

HuoXueQiaoLian
桂壮红皮书系列

●丛书主编/陈桂壮



活学巧练

根据义务教育课程标准实验教科书编写

冀教新目标版·新课标

黄冈、海淀、启东、南京、孝感、荆州等地
二十多所重点中学联合编写

七年级英语 上

(配听力磁带)



北京大学出版社





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内 容 提 要

本书以教育部义务教育最新课程标准为依据,以冀教新目标版七年级最新教材为蓝本,分单元(小节)进行编写,是配合2004年秋季七年级上学期教学同步使用的教辅用书。全书主要包括“课标要求”、“单元精析”、“典例剖析”、“基础演练”、“阅读拓展”、“交际应用”、“知识精华”、“单元达标”、“成长记录”、“资源开发”。

本书与其他同类图书相比具有三大优点:(1)全面体现新课标要求,汇集全国教育改革先进地区的最新教改成果,将先进的教学理念转化为先进的教学行为;(2)活学教材知识点,明确每个单元的学习目标,精析目标要求;(3)巧练精选试题,先巩固基础知识后扩充提高,同时训练解题技能,总结解题方法。

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前 言

新课标的颁布,新教材的诞生,像春风一样吹开了中学生教辅读物生机盎然的新天地。

在这百花争艳的新天地中,“桂壮红皮书”以她独特的风格,闪现着自己鲜亮的色彩。

新课标《活学巧练》(原《新课标精析巧练》)是一套在新课标精神、新课标理念指导下编写出来的丛书。她着眼于面向全体学生和全面提高学生的思想文化素养,力求为学生的全面发展以及终身发展打下牢固的基础,在以下几方面表现出自己鲜明的特色:

一是新。丛书全面体现了新课程标准的要求,全面体现了学科知识工具性与人文性的统一,全面体现了知识与能力的统一,全面体现了课内与课外的统一。在新理念的指导下,以增长学生知识、发展学生能力、陶冶学生情操为目的,做到了编写思想新,体例设计新,课外选材新,编排手法新,评价方式新,有利于学生创新精神、合作意识的培养和视野的开放。

二是活。丛书不仅注重培养与训练学生多方面的基本能力,注重学生学科知识的积累,而且关注学生获取信息与整合信息能力的培养,关注学生思维品质的训练。丛书在编写中力求做到“活”,即以少胜多,以精驭繁;知识的讲析精练准确,材料的选择精粹简洁,层次的安排精致周全,练习的设计精巧灵活,题型的运用精美生动,答案的点示精要明晰,实实在在体现了“活学巧练”的编写特色。

三是实。丛书内容丰满,在充分利用和整合学习资源的前提下着重培养学生的学科实践能力,让学生在角度丰富的练习实践中、在自主合作探究的学习

方式中学习运用知识的规律。这种厚实的特点可以从本书的栏目设置中看出——课标要求、单元精析、典例剖析、基础演练、阅读拓展、交际应用、知识精华、单元达标、成长记录、资源开发——每一块都是一个知识的新天地。

四是美。丛书封面美观，栏目精致，版式新颖，插图贴切，字体端庄，细节生动而又不失朴实文雅，表现出与读者的一种亲切的交流。这样的书，一本在手，既能让读者赏心悦目，又能让读者感到耐看、耐用。

“桂壮红皮书”于2003年首先推出了《新课标精析巧练》，面世后获得了各地师生的广泛赞誉。2003年底到2004年初，我们在北京、湖北、江苏、浙江、广东等全国教育改革先进地区作了为期五十多天的调研，许多教育界的专家、教师、学生对本书给予了高度评价，并为本书的再版提出了极其宝贵的建议。“桂壮红皮书”，这套有着品牌效应的丛书，一定能够在广大读者的关爱、呵护与帮助中更显风采。

“桂壮红皮书”编委会

2004年5月

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UNIT 1

School and Numbers



课标要求

良好的开端是成功的一半

1. 知识与技能

(1) 本单元主要学习见面后如何与他人打招呼、问候、介绍他人,以及 Aa ~ Nn 14 个英语字母的学习。

(2) 通过本课的学习,能使學生熟练、自然地运用本单元的日常交际用语进行交际,并能正确认、读、写 Aa ~ Nn 14 个英语字母的大小写。

2. 过程与方法

(1) 通过模仿和认读本单元的词汇、字母和日常交际用语,能使學生达到词句脱口而出的程度。

(2) 结合本单元情景插图,使學生能正确认知所学交际用语表达的意义,并能把句意和情景有机地结合起来,加深对所学知识的正确理解和运用。

(3) 通过大量的听说训练,使學生能听懂所学单词和句子,并能把词句和情景迅速联系起来,进一步加深和巩固所学知识。

3. 情感、态度和价值观

通过本单元的学习,着重培养學生在生活中要以主动、热情、大方、礼貌的态度待人的好品质。



单元精析

书中自有黄金屋

Lesson 1

1. hello 是见面打招呼时的开头语,有“嘿”或“喂”的意思,相当于 hi。如:

Hello. What's your name? 嘿,你叫什么名字?

如果是很熟的人,见面时可以说“Hello! Hi!”此时相当于“你好”的意思。

2. what 是特殊疑问词,本课是对姓名提问。如:

What's your name? 你叫什么名字?

Lesson 2

are 是 be 动词的复数形式,常与 you 连用。如:

Are you Li Ping? 你是李平吗?

Lesson 3

boy, girl, teacher 是表示人物的名词,当它们与物主代词连用时,一定要注意性别一致。如:

This is a boy. His name is Wu Dong. 这是一个男孩,他的名字叫吴冬。

Lesson 5

1. how many “多少”,是对数词提问的特殊疑问词,其后常接可数名词复数形式。如:

How many books do you have? 你有多少本书?

2. have “有”,行为动词。如:

You have four pens. 你有 4 支钢笔。

Lesson 6

1. she “她”,指女性第三人称单数,如:Meimei, Wei Hua, Jenny。如果用代词代替她们,都应该用 she,而不用 he,其物主代词是 her。

2. he “他”,指男性的第三人称单数,如 Tom, Wu Dong, Danny 都应该用 he,其物主代词是 his。

Lesson 7

1. borrow “借进”或“借用”,其意思相近于 have,但 borrow 用于借了以后必须要还的,而 have 却不一定还。如:
May I have two books? 我可以拿一本书吗? /我可以借一本书吗?

2. You're welcome. “不用谢!”,常和 thanks 或 thank you 连用,组成应答语。



典例剖析

送你一把金钥匙

【例 1】 Mum, _____ my teacher, Miss Gao. (2002, 武汉)

A. this is

B. he is

C. This is

D. she is

【答案】 A

【剖析】 英语中在介绍他人时,习惯上用句型 This is..., 而不用 It's..., He is... 或 She is..., 故首先排除 B, D 两选项,另外 Mum 后是逗号,故后一句应该是小写字母开头。所以选择答案 A。

【方法提炼】

在运用交际用语时,一定要注意所给的语言环境,这是最重要的一点,其次是要掌握不同的语境应使用不同的交际用语,切不可按中文方式去思考。

【例 2】 —Excuse me. May I borrow your pencil, please? —_____

A. Sure. Here you are.

B. It doesn't matter.

C. Yes, you can.

D. I have one.

【答案】 A

【剖析】 May I..., please? 是表示委婉地向对方提出请求,一般来说,其肯定回答是 Sure/Certainly, 其否定回答是 No/Sorry (对不起), 所以选答案 A。

【延伸拓展】

本题中由于 B. It doesn't matter. 与 C. Yes, you can. 两个答案在前面都未学过,所以它属于一个延伸拓展题。做本道题时,首先应弄清楚题目中所给的语境是借东西,从这点上首先排除 B 答案,其次排除 D 答案。然后在 A, C 中选一个,由于 A. Sure, Here you are. 是课本所学的交际用语,应直接选取 A 答案,即先用排除法,后直接选取答案 A。

【例 3】 —Thank you very much. —_____. (2002, 广州)

A. All right

B. That's right

C. You're welcome

D. Right

【答案】 C

【剖析】 All right 意为“行,好吧”,常用来表示同意对方的建议和请求,还可以表示健康状况良好等。That's right 和 Right 是“对,不错”的意思。You're welcome 意为“不用谢”,用来回答对方的感谢,所以选择答案 C。

【易错分析】

本道题容易错选 A 或 B。其主要原因是没有弄懂交际用语 right, all right 及 You're welcome 的意思及在不同语境中有它们不同的用法。如 You're welcome. 还可以等于 That's all right./Not at all./That's OK. 它们都有不用谢的意思。



基础演练

万丈高楼平地起

一、Find the words with the same sound as the letters given. (选出含有所给元音字母发音相同的词或字母)

1. Aa

A. am

☒ B. name

C. have

D. many

2. Ee

A. pencil

B. desk

☒ C. she

D. here

3. Ii A. my B. is
4. Aa A. Ll B. Ff
5. Ee A. Jj B. Kk

- C. live D. his
C. Hh D. Mm
C. Gg D. Nn

二、Choose the best answers. (选择填空)

1. 下列大写字母中不是三画的是:

- A. B B. A

2. 按字母表顺序排列正确的一组是:

- A. dge B. apg

3. 下列小写字母中占上中下三格的是:

- A. g B. b

4. 下列各组字母中都是元音字母的是:

- A. FG B. EF

5. —Hello. What's your name, please?

—My name is _____.

A. Songxiaoying

C. Song xiaoying

6. 找出与 GBD 有相同元音音素的选项:

- A. Ff B. Mm

7. —How are you?

—_____

A. Nice to meet you.

B. Fine, thank you.

8. —What's this?

—_____ "B".

A. This is

B. This's

9. —Hello, Li Ping! —_____

A. Fine, thanks.

B. How are you?

10. This is Wu Dong. _____ is my friend.

A. She

B. He

- C. E D. F

- C. def D. acb

- C. e D. f

- C. AB D. AE

B. Song Xiao Ying

D. Song Xiaoying

- C. Kk D. Ee

- C. Thank you. D. Hello!

- C. It's D. it's

- C. Nice to meet you, too. D. Hi, Jenny.

- C. You D. I

三、Find the mistakes in the following sentences and correct them. (找出下列句子中画线部分错误的选项,并加以改正)

1. What's you name, please?

- A. B C

2. —How are you? —I am nice, thank you.

- A. B C

3. How many chair do you have?

- A. B C

4. Where is the books?

- A. B C

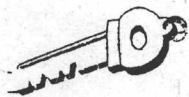
5. —What's this? —It is a pencil.

- A. B C

四、Choose the correct pictures according to the sentences. (根据句子选择正确的图画)

1. Where's the juice? C2. Can you see "H"? E3. This is a key. A4. Open your books. B

5. How many books do I have? D



A



B



C



D



E



读读读



读万卷书 下笔如有神

一、Choose the best answers. (完形填空)

A: Hello, Wu Ming.

B: Hello, Jenny. 1 A are you?

A: I'm fine, thank you. 2 B you?

B: I'm fine, 3 B.

A: Excuse me. 4 B this in English (用英语说)?

B: 5 A an eraser.

A: How many 6 B do you have?

B: I have 7 B.

A: Two?

B: Yes. This eraser is my 8 B, Danny's.

Oh, 9 C is Danny.

A: Nice 10 A meet you, Danny.

C: Me, too!

1. A. How

B. Where

C. What

2. A. Are

B. And

C. Meet

3. A. to

B. too

C. two

4. A. What

B. What's

C. How

5. A. It's

B. Its

C. This's

6. A. pencils

B. erasers

C. pencil cases

7. A. one

B. two

C. three

8. A. boy's

B. friend's

C. Danny's

9. A. it

B. he

C. this

10. A. to

B. and

C. too

二、Look at the picture and complete the dialogue. (看图完成对话, 每空字数不限)

生词: class 同学们 teacher 老师 (Gao Qing)

Teacher: Hello, 1 class!

Class: Hello, teacher!

Teacher: My name is Miss Gao. I live in China. What's your name?

Liu Ming: My name is Liu Ming. I live in China, too.

Teacher: How are you?

Liu Ming: I'm fine, thanks.





交际应用

实践是检验真知的唯一标准

一、Give the correct answers according to the pictures. (根据图画写出相应的答语)

1. What's this in English?

It's a cat.



2. What's your name?

~~It's Cat.~~
My name is Cat. / cat



3. May I borrow your maker?

Sure, Here you are.



二、天亮了,小猫来到树下锻炼身体,树上的小鸟(bird)向他问好。下面是他们的对话,请补全。

Bird: Good morning

Cat: Good morning.

Bird: How are you?Cat: Fine, Thank you. And you?

Bird: I'm fine, too.

Cat: What's your name?

Bird: My name is Bird. What's your name?

Cat: My name is Cat. Please come down (下来).

Bird: OK. (好的)



单元小结



知识精华

举一反三 触类旁通

本单元主要学习英文字母 Aa ~ Nn 的大小写及读音,学习见面后如何用英语打招呼、问好等交际用语及其应答语的用法。本单元着重培养学生学习英语的兴趣,通过打招呼、问好等交际用语的学习,同时有意识地培养他们讲文明、懂礼貌的好品质。

一、重要词汇

1. 表示学生学习用品的名词:

book, chair, desk, pen, pencil, school, classroom

2. 与人物有关的名词:

name, boy, girl, teacher, friend

3. 数词:

one, two, three, four, five

4. 字母:

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn

二、交际用语

1. Hello/Hi!

2. I live in China/Canada.

3. —What's your/her/his name?

—My/Her/His name is...

4. —How are you?

—I'm fine, thanks.

5. —Nice to meet you.

—Nice to meet you, too.

6. What's this? It's a...

7. —Where is...?

—There it is.

8. How many...do you have? One/Two/Three...

9. He/She is my friend.

10. —May I have/borrow, please?

—Sure, here you are.

11. —Thanks.

—You're welcome.

12. Open/Close the window.

13. —Goodbye.

—Goodbye.

14. —See you later.

—See you.

三、语法

be 动词的初步用法

be 动词在英语中主要表示状态,有“是”的意思,它不表示具体的行为或动作,只在句中和后面的名词、形容词及副词一起构成系表结构。be 动词有三种形式,即 am, is, are。对于初学者来说既是重点也是难点,特别是在与主语(人称代词,名词)连用时,一定要注意人称和数保持一致,一般来说 I 后用 am,而 she, he, it 后用 is,其他人称一律用 are,如:

I am a boy. 我是男孩。

She is a teacher. 她是老师。

You are girls. 你们是女孩。

下面有一首自编小口诀,愿能帮你记住 be 动词的用法:



单数 is, 复数 are。I 后 am, you 后 are。

Is 跟着他(he)、她(she)、它(it)。

同学们,不要怕。牢记住,会用它。



单元达标

世上无难事 只怕有心人

(时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

听力部分(25 分)

一、Listen and choose the right letter you hear in each group. (听录音, 选出每组中你所听到的单词, 每题读一遍)(5 分).

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. A. book | B. pen | C. chair | D. pencil |
| 2. A. maker | B. eraser | C. desk | D. classroom |
| 3. A. boy | B. girl | C. friend | D. teacher |
| 4. A. name | B. fine | C. meet | D. five |
| 5. A. many | B. there | C. where | D. three |

二、Listen and write down the letter you hear. (听录音, 写下你所听到的字母的大小写形式, 每题读一遍)(10 分)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

三、Listen and find the right answer to the following sentences. (听录音, 选出你所听到句子的相应答语, 每题读一遍)(10 分)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. Thank you. | B. Fine, thanks. | C. Sure, thanks. |
| 2. A. How are you? | B. Nice to meet you. | C. You're welcome. |
| 3. A. Hi, Jenny. | B. How are you? | C. Thank you. |
| 4. A. Sure, here you are. | B. Yes, I have three. | C. Five. |
| 5. A. That's right. | B. You're welcome. | C. I'm fine, thanks. |

笔试部分(95 分)

一、Change the forms of the following words. (按要求改变下列各词)(10 分)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. What is(缩写) <u>What's</u> | 6. your(人称代词) <u>you</u> |
| 2. pen(复数) <u>pens</u> | 7. too(同音字) <u>to two</u> |
| 3. open(反义词) <u>close</u> | 8. boy(对应词) <u>girl</u> |
| 4. are(单数) <u>is/am</u> | 9. there(反义词) <u>here</u> |
| 5. teachers(单数) <u>the teacher</u> | 10. she(物主代词) <u>her</u> |

二、Choose the best answers. (单项选择)(20 分)

- | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. “香港”的英文缩写是 <u>HK</u> <u>D</u> . | A. TM | B. ID | C. APC | D. HK |
| 2. 下列字母顺序排列错误的是 <u>A</u> . | A. NMO | B. CDE | C. FGH | D. JKL |
| 3. Where <u>is</u> your book, Huahua? | A. am | B. is | C. are | D. be |
| 4. — See you later, Tom.
— <u>see you</u> | A. Goodbye! | B. See you. | C. Bye! | D. Sure. |
| 5. This is Meimei. <u>she</u> is my friend. | A. He | B. She | C. It | D. This |
| 6. How <u>are</u> you? I <u>am</u> fine, thanks. | A. is, am | B. are, am | C. is, is | D. are, are |

7.—What's this?

A It's a chair.

B. It's chair.

C. This is a chair.

D. This is chair.

8.— the library?

—It's there.

A. How's

B. What

C Where's

D. Where

9.—May I borrow your pencil, please?

A. Sure, here is it.

B Sure, here you are.

C. Certainly, I have.

D. Sure, you may.

10.—Hello. What's your name, please?

— B

A. Wang xiaohua

B Wang Xiaohua

C. Wang Xiao Hua

D. Wang XiaoHua

三、Correct the mistakes of the following sentences. (下列各句中都有一处错误,指出并改正)(10分)

1. What's you name, please?

A B C D

2. His name is Jenny. She is my friend.

A B C

3.—What's this? —This is a desk.

A B C D

4. I'm five, thank you.

A B C D

5. How many pencil may I have?

A B C D

四、Fill in each blank with the best flower. (选择最适当的花朵填空)(5分)

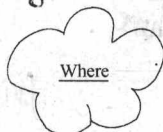
1.—Where are you? —I'm here. A

2.—What is this? —A book. B

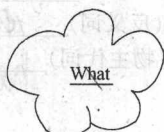
3.—How is your mother? —Fine, thanks. C

4.—May I have a pen, please? —Sure. C

5.—How many makers do you have? —Five. D



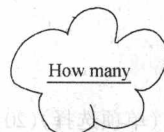
A



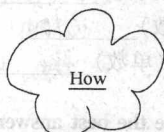
B



C



D



E

五、Find the right answers in Column II. (在II栏内找出与I栏所给句子的相应的答语,有多余选项)(10分)

I

1. Lucy, this is my friend, Huahua. E

2. May I borrow your eraser? C

3. Thank you very much. F

4. Hello, what's her name, please? G

5. Where's your teacher? A

II

A. In the classroom.

B. Danny.

C. Sure, here you are.

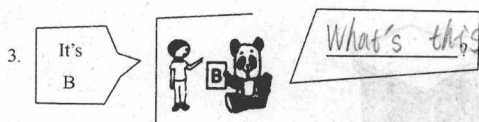
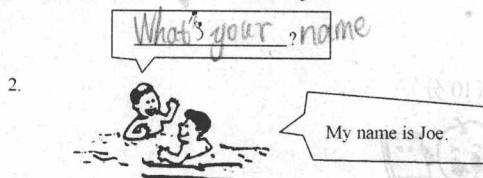
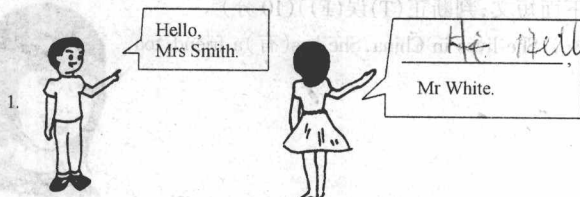
D. Fine, thanks.

E. Nice to meet you.

F. You're welcome.

G. Jenny.

六、Look at the picture and complete the dialogue. (看图完成对话)(10分)



七、Look at the picture and choose the best answer in each group. (看图选择最佳答案)(10分)

A: Hello. What's your name, please?

B: My name is Danny. And you?

A: Jenny. How are you, Jim Green?

B: I'm fine, thanks.

A: What's his name, please?

B: His name is Wang Wei. He lives in China.

A: Nice to meet you, Wang Wei.

C: Nice to meet you, too.

B: How many pencils do you have, Jenny?

A: I have two.

B: May I borrow your pencil, please?

A: Sure, here you are.

B: Thanks, Jenny.

A: You're welcome.

B: Goodbye!

A: Bye!



B 1. A. this

B 2. A. am

B 3. A. you

B 4. A. What

B 5. A. We're

B 6. A. What's

B 7. A. two

B 8. A. pens

B 9. A. meet

B. your name

B. is

B. her

B. How

B. I'm

B. Where's

B. too

B. pencils

B. borrow

C. his name

C. are

C. he

C. Where

C. It's

C. What

C. to

C. books

C. have

10. A. fine

B. nice

C. welcome

八、Read the passage and tell true or false. (阅读下面短文,判断正(T)误(F))(10分)

This is Liu Hong. She is my friend. She is twelve(12岁). She lives in China. She has(有)a friend, too.

Its name is Polly. It's three. Polly is a bird. It's very nice.

1. My friend is Liu Hong. T

2. Liu Hong is an English girl. F

3. Polly is Liu Hong's friend. T

4. Her friend is three. T

5. Polly is a boy. ~~boy~~ F

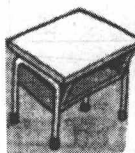
九、Look at the pictures and write sentences. (看图写句子)(10分)

1. This is a book.



2. What's this?

—It's a desk.



3. Where's "H"?

—It's here.



4. See you later.

—See you.



5. Close your book, please.





成长记录

好好学习 天天向上

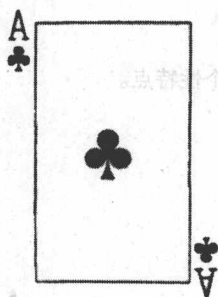
姓名	学校	班级	日期
最快乐的是			
最喜欢的是			
最大的收获是			
最有体会的是			
最满意的进步是			
最遗憾的失误是			
给老师的建议是			
同伴的话			
老师的话			
家长的话			



资源开发

创新思维的源泉

看一看,想一想。你知道下列每张扑克牌中字母的含义吗?请选出正确答案。



(2)



(1)



(4)



(3)

1. Jack: 传说中的一位王子 2. Ace: 么点, 意为“第一流的”、“王牌”

3. King: 国王

4. Queen: 皇后