全国外国语学校 FLS 英语系列教材

总主编 戴炜栋 吴友富

综合英语教程

练习册

An Integrated English

Workbook

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主 编 燕华兴

初中一年级 第一学期

上海外语教育出版社



全国外国语学校 子上 英语系列教材

总主编

戴炜栋 吴友富

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An Integrated English

Course

Workbook

# 初中一年级 第一学期

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21世纪是知识经济的时代。知识经济的主要特征就是经济和信息的全球化。 在这种发展趋势下,外语理所当然地成为人类进入21世纪的通行证,是人类促进 和平、繁荣经济、发展科技的重要工具。

全国第一批外国语学校诞生于1963年。随着我国改革开放的深入发展,全国各地先后办起了不同类型的外国语学校。外国语学校的诞生,为我国外语人才的培养,为我国经济建设的发展作出了积极的贡献。

外国语学校是具有专业性教育的学校。它以外语教学为特色,同时全面发展 中学的其他学科。"外国语学校的英语教学是中学英语教学的最高层次,是我国英 语极学的领头羊"。 社会上广泛使用的《看、听、学》(3L系列教材)、《新概念英 语》、《展望未来英语教程》等教材都是首先在外国语学校试用而逐步走向社全的。 无庸置疑,在党和政府的关心、指导下,在广大人民群众的理解和支持下,全国 外国语学校过去办学的历史是辉煌的。然而,今全国外国语学校深以为憾的是: 迄 今为止,全国外国语学校还没有一套能适应外国语学校教学的英语教材。不少外 国语学校,仍然以《看、听、学》、《展望未来英语教程》作为学技的主体英语教 材。形势的发展,社全的进步,呼唤外国语学校必须要有一套教学理念新颖、教 学内容宽厚、教学手段创新、适合我国国情的英语教材。为此,全国外国语学校 工作理事会在1999年通过决议: 集中全国外国语学校的精兵强将,依托全国外国 语学校丰富的英语教学经验,编写出一套将会我国外国语学校,包括重点中学英 语教学的英语系列教材,使外国语学技在外语教学方面真正起到示范性、辐射性 的作用,不辜负国家教育部、各地政府、广大人民群众对外国语学校寄予的殷切 希望。通过三年左右的努力,《全国外国语学校英语系列教材》(简称《外校英语 系列教材》)终于问世了。

《外校英语系列教材》以教育部最新颁布的中学《英语课程标准》为依据,参照会国外国语学校2000年通过的英语教学大纲,吸收了听说法、情景法、交际法、

视听法、结构功能法、主题教学法等诸家教学法的优点,突出"以学生为本"、"以能力为主"的理念,旨在提高学生学习外语的兴趣,增强学生跨文化交流沟通的能力,为培养复合型、应用型、涉外型的高级专门人才奠定坚实的基础。

《外校英语系列教材》有三大系列:《综合英语教程》[学生用书(12册)、练习册(12册)、教师用书(12册)]、《英语听说》(12册)、《英语阅读与写作》(12册)、供初中一年级至高中三年级学生使用,每学期一册。《综合英语教程》和《英语听说》都配有录音磁带。

《外校英语系列教材》语言纯正地通、内容丰富多彩、编排科学合理,有利于学生进行各项基本训练,注意培养学生听、说、读、写的能力,将思想性、实用性、趣味性和时代性融为一体,使学生在学好英语的同时,在文化修养、思想通德上也有一定的提高。

《外校英语系列教材》在语言方面对学生提出了三方面要本:

- 1. 语音。语调规范,语感好;能熟练地运用基本的拼读规则和音标读出生词;能 熟悉英音与英音的基本区别;了解并基本掌握代表不同词义和感情色彩的语调、 句子重音变化。
- 2. 语法。基本掌握英语词法、句法;基本掌型各种英语语法规则,能正确运用语法规则进行语言交流和书面表达。
- 3. 词汇。初中阶段基本词汇2000-2500 左右, 高中阶段基本词汇3000-3500 左右。初、高中阶段的整体认知词汇9000左右(包括基本词汇5000-6000左右)。

《外校英语系列教材》对教师也提出了三方面的要求:

- 1. 语**言教学应与文化背景、国情知识介绍相结**合。教师在进行语言教学时,应训练学生对课文的整体理解(大部分课文来源于英美国家的原文),注意语言在具体语境中的正确运用。要向学生介绍有关国家的文化背景、风土人情,使学生加深对语言的理解,从而能正确运用语言。
- 2. 充分调动学生的学习主动性和积极性。各教程都注意留出了一定的思想和 实践的空间让学生参与学习,自行完成学习任务。教师在进行语言级学时,要根 据教程的要本,结合具体的级学情况,创造良好的语言环境,使学生在轻松情快 的气氛中学到语言、学到知识,增强语言交际的能力,使学生的智力因素和非智 力因素得到协调发展。
- 3. 利用多媒体等现代教学手段,提高语言教学质量。各教程要求教师在教学中能运用现代化的教学手段,使教学变得生动、形象、直现。利用影视声像等营进进真的语言环境,使学生在视觉、听觉、感觉上受到感染,最大限度地调动学生的学习积根性。为适应教学需要,《外校英语系列教材》编委合和上海外语教育

出版社将共同努力,编辑出版与各教程教学有关的音像、视听网络资料。

武汉外国语学校校长、英语特级教师燕华兴担任《综合英语教程》的主编。南京外国语学校校长、英语特级教师董正璟担任《英语阅读与写作》的主编。杭州外国语学校副校长、英语特级教师汪忠民担任《英语听说》的主编。

全国一些知名外国语学校的校长、英语教学的专家担任《外校英语系列教材》的编委,或各教程的副主编和编委。

上海外国语大学校长、教育部高等学校外语专业教学指导委员全主任委员、博士生导师戴炜栋教授担任《外校英语系列教材》的总主编,这样使本系列教材不仅具有广泛性,更具权威性。

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《外校英语系列教材》适用的对象:

- 1. 有較高英语教学质量的外国语学校。
- 2. 有较高英语教学质量的重点中学。
- 3. 有较高英语教学质量的外语特色学校、双语学校。

外语教学是一个发展的过程。从这个意义而言,《外校英语系列教材》错误在 所难免。如有疏漏、不当之处,欢迎批评指正。希望《外校英语系列教材》在教 学实践中适步走向成熟。

> 上海外国语大学副校长、教授 上海外国语大学附属外国语学校校长 吴友富 全国外国语学校工作理事会理事长

> > 2002年5月

# 全国外国语学校 FLS 英语系列教材

《全国外国语学校英语系列教材》依托外国语学校长期以来的 外语校学优势, 高层建筑,由全国知名外国语学教组织 <b>同</b> 干教师编写、 阵容强大。
《全国外国语学校英语系引教材》以高家《英语课程标准》为指导,屋循外语教学的规律,吸收国外的先进教学理念,情采众长,时代循强。
《全国外国语学教英语系列教材》以全面提用学生的英语朋质为目标,突出交际功能,全面培养学生听、说、该、写信技能和综合语言运用能力。
《全国外国语学教英语系引教材》以"互动、质与"为理则,体例新颖,语言活泼,图文并茂,期教于乐,难造赞松和语的课堂教学环境,引导学生自主学习。
《全国外国语学校英语系列数制》采用国外流行的数学体系,分为《综合英语数程》、《英语听说》和《英语阅读与写作》三个系列,并有配建数师用书、练习册、音用和多循体数学辅助兴盘。数师用书后附有《练习册》、《英语听说》、《英语阅读与写作》的参考答案。

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## Unit One Back to School

1. F	illi	in the blanks with one or more proper words to	o complete
tł	he	e following greetings and introductions.	
(1	l) .	are you?	
(2	2) .	, thank you.	
(3	3) .	morning, Mr White.	
(4	<b>(</b> )	How your mother?	
(5	5)	Mike: Dad, this is Miss Green, my English teacher.	
		Fäther: How, Miss Green?	
		Miss Green:?	
(6	<b>6</b> ) .	Alice: Miss Wang, this is my mother.	
		Wang: to meet you.	
		Mother:	
(7	<b>'</b> ) :	Liz and Lily: Good morning, sir.	
	]	Headmaster: Oh, ityou, twins	·
		It only seven o'clock	come
		to school so early.	
	]	Liz and Lily: Yes, but are always early.	
	]	Headmaster: That's good.	
	]	Liz and Lily: Goodbye, sir.	
	1	Headmaster:	
2: Fi	ill i	in the blanks with <i>am, is</i> or <i>are</i> .	
		Sandy my best friend. He	still at a primary
			•

	(2)	A: you in Class Three, Grade Six?
,		B: Yes, I
	(3)	Chinaa very big country. The United Statesa big
		country, too. They both big countries.
	(4)	Beijing the capital of the People's Republic of China. It
		very beautiful.
	(5)	A: Jack and Ben here?
		B: No, they not here. The two boys on the play-
		ground.
	(6)	My school very big and beautiful.
	(7)	Theremany foreign languages schools in China. They
		all very good.
3.	Fill	in the blanks with the pronouns in the box below.
3.	_	I you he she it we they
3.	•	I you he she it we they
3.	(1)	I you he she it we theyare American singers.
3.	(1) (2)	I you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog.
3.	(1) (2) (3)	I you he she it we theyare American singers.
3.	(1) (2) (3) (4)	l you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl am good at music and sports.
3.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	l you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl.
3.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	l you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl am good at music and sports.  Look at the girl over there is Sue's sister.
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	l you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl am good at music and sports.  Look at the girl over there is Sue's sister.  The man at the gate is a postman is Michael's grandfather.
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	are American singers.  is a lovely dog.  are a beautiful girl.  am good at music and sports.  Look at the girl over there is Sue's sister.  The man at the gate is a postman is Michael's grandfather.  "Dear Linda, I like you are good friends, right?"
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	I you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl am good at music and sports.  Look at the girl over there is Sue's sister.  The man at the gate is a postman is Michael's grandfather.  "Dear Linda, I like you are good friends, right?"  In the blanks with the pronouns in the box below.  me you him her it us them
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) Fill	l you he she it we they  are American singers is a lovely dog are a beautiful girl am good at music and sports.  Look at the girl over there is Sue's sister.  The man at the gate is a postman is Michael's grandfather.  "Dear Linda, I like you are good friends, right?"  In the blanks with the pronouns in the box below.

much. (3) Tom is sick at home. We are going to see \_\_\_\_\_\_ after school. (4) "Hello, Tom. We have come to see\_\_\_\_\_\_. Are you feeling better?" (5) Look, Sue. The cat is hungry. Give \_\_\_\_\_\_ something to eat. (6) The English teacher gives \_\_\_\_\_ back our exercise books. (7) Betty is an American teacher. She teaches \_\_\_\_\_ English. We all like \_\_\_\_\_ very much. 5. Fill in the blanks with proper words you have learnt. (1) James is American. He is from \_\_\_\_\_\_. (2) Tokyo is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_. Have you been to Tokyo? (3) Some students study Russian in the school. They have been to (4) Kangaroos are a symbol (象征) of \_\_\_\_\_. (5) Oxford and Cambridge are two oldest and best universities in (6) The maple leave (枫叶) is the symbol of \_\_\_\_\_. (7) The Eiffel Tower is in \_\_\_\_\_. The French people are proud of it. (8) Do you know Venice? It is a water city in \_\_\_\_\_. Complete the following dialogues. (1) Billy: Good morning, Helen. Helen: \_\_\_\_\_ ? Billy: Fine, \_\_\_\_\_. And you? Helen: \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks. (2) Lucy: Hi, Sam. Sam: \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy: Just so-so. How about you? Sam: Not too bad. Lucy: See you later.

(3)	Teacher: Good more	ing, boys and girls.	
	Pupils:		
	Teacher: Is everybo	dy here, monitor?	
	Monitor: Jimmy_	absentill.	
(4)		you new here?your name?	
		new here. My name is Smith.	
		Mike Adams am from London. Where a	re
	you		
	John:	from Sydney to meet you.	
		you Weclassmates from too	lay
	on.		

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### Unit Two Our Classroom

1. Put the letters in the right order to form a new word. esdk —➤ desk Example (1) Mr White is our English \_\_\_\_\_\_. (ecrthae) (2) Jack's \_\_\_\_\_ (etsa) is beside the window. (3) Is your father a \_\_\_\_\_ (samth) teacher? (4) Is this \_\_\_\_\_ (ptcurmoe) Richard's or Mary's? (5) Mary's \_\_\_\_\_ (rcaoossml) is very big. (6) Look at the \_\_\_\_\_ (sreaer) on my desk. It's white. (7) Tom is near the \_\_\_\_\_(wowdin). (8) The \_\_\_\_\_ (ttookexb) on the teacher's desk is not Billy's. (9) We have \_\_\_\_\_ (yenttw) boys in our class. (10) Which \_\_\_\_\_ (sudtnet) is in Mr Black's class? 2. Fill in the blanks with it is or they are. Example Where is my book? It is in the schoolbag. (1) What's this? \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil-box. (2) What are these? \_\_\_\_\_ my rulers. (3) What's that on your desk? \_\_\_\_\_ a red book. (4) What are those? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom's erasers. (5) Is this a pen? No, \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil. (6) Are these your chairs? No, \_\_\_\_\_ Mary's chairs. (7) Where are your rulers? \_\_\_\_\_\_ in my pencil-box.

(8) Is that a telephone? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Fill in the blanks with what, where, which or who.	
(1) A: are they?	
B: They are maps.	
(2) A: is your new desk-mate?	
B: Tom is.	
(3) A: is our maths teacher?	
B: He is in the teachers' office.	
(4) A: grade are you in?	
B: I'm in Grade Six.	
(5) A: is Betty's mother?	
B: She is a nurse.	
4. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions given in the box.	
on beside behind	_
<ul><li>on beside behind</li><li>at the end of in front of</li></ul>	
at the end of	
at the end of in front of  (1) Mrs Smith is the blackboard.	
at the end of in front of  (1) Mrs Smith is the blackboard.  (2) Billy is the tree.	
at the end of in front of  In front of  The blackboard.  Billy is the tree.  Tom and Betty are the window.	
at the end of in front of  The blackboard.  Billy is the tree.  Tom and Betty are the window.  The picture is the wall.	
at the end of in front of  (1) Mrs Smith is the blackboard.  (2) Billy is the tree.  (3) Tom and Betty are the window.  (4) The picture is the wall.  5. Follow the example and rewrite the sentences.	
<ul> <li>at the end of in front of</li> <li>(1) Mrs Smith is the blackboard.</li> <li>(2) Billy is the tree.</li> <li>(3) Tom and Betty are the window.</li> <li>(4) The picture is the wall.</li> <li>5. Follow the example and rewrite the sentences.</li> <li>Example This is Tom's book.</li> </ul>	

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<b>→</b>	
(4) Are these Mrs Dimmer's students?	
<b>→</b>	
(5) My father's bag is black.	
•	
6. Turn the following sentences into yes-no questions.	
Example I am a teacher. Are you a teacher?	
•	
(1) This is a picture.	
(2) Those are exercise books.	
(3) Jim is in Class Three.	
<del> </del>	
(4) Their classrooms are big.	
(5) Your father is an accountant.	
(3) Tour rather is an accountaint.	
7. Ask questions about the underlined parts in the following s	en-
tences.	
(1) This is a ballpoint pen.	

(3) That is <u>Jim and Betty's</u> desk.

(2)	The umbrella is behind the door.
(3)	Her mother is a teacher.
(4)	We are in Grade Five.
(5)	Richard is my desk-mate.
(6)	The dictionaries on the desk are new.
(7)	The telephone is beside the window.
(8)	The blue ruler is Tim's.
8. Co	mplete the dialogues.
(1)	A: Is that boy Jack?
	B: Which boy?
	A: The boy
	B: Oh, that's Robert. He is
(2)	A:?
	B: No, they aren't. My textbooks are in my schoolbag.
	A: Are they Betty's?
	B: No, are very new.
(3)	A:?