

Learning English

新课程自主、合作、探究学习丛书
(配河北教育版)

广东省教学教材研究室 编

初中起始版

学英语

3

(供8年级第1学期使用)

*It's fun!
It's easy!*



河北教育出版社

主、合作、探究学习丛书

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学英语 3

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(供 8 年级第 1 学期使用)

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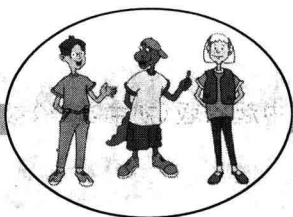
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编 者 的 话

同学们! 学习要求自主, 学习需要合作, 学习鼓励探索。《新课程自主、合作、探究学习》丛书的《学英语》将为你筑起一条条天桥, 带领你进入自主、合作、探究学习“Learning English”的新天地。

《学英语》将配合《义务教育课程标准实验教科书·初中英语(初中起始版)》教材教学, 以探究式体验为主线, 通过自主和合作方式, 完成本书设定的任务, 达到学好英语的目的。本丛书可以用作课堂同步学习, 或课后巩固练习。本书每个单元由八部分构成:

- 学习目标 (What to know): 明确单元目标要求, 锁定单元学习要点;
- 文化点滴 (How to say and do): 介绍英语交际习惯、文化背景知识及其与中国文化的差异;
- 疑难解释 (What they mean): 紧密结合教材, 讲解重难点;
- 发现语法 (Finding out the rules): 探究语言规律, 整理所学语法等知识;
- 同步练习 (Following-up tasks): 与课堂教学同步, 自主巩固、深化学习内容, 强化技能, 形成综合能力;
- 单元评价 (Checking yourself): 单元教学综合测试, 自评和他评相结合;
- 学习反思 (Reflecting your learning): 鼓励学生学会发现问题并找出解决办法;
- 学识拓展 (Expanding your knowledge): 集知识性与趣味性于一体, 开阔视野。

同时, 《学英语》还设计有期中、期末评价, 供你们自评或由你们的教师用于进行阶段性评价, 以帮助了解阶段学习情况。本书还配有练习、测试答案和听力材料。

亲爱的同学们, 衷心地希望, 本书能够成为你们学好英语的助手, 伴随你学习, 促进你发展。

参加本书编改的人员有: 紫弘、罗耀权、李羽中、张明华、程俊雄、黄广多等。

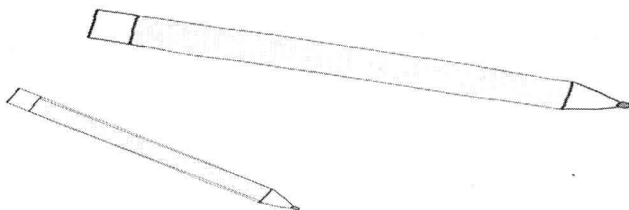
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2005 年 6 月

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UNIT

Me and My Class



I. What to know

学习目标

1. Vocabulary

Mastery vocabulary

back, grade, class, pupil, have, term, cousin, like, photo, Miss, really, also, dislike, hate, either, interest, violin, music, comb, jeans, weekend, iron, cotton, tidy, anymore, gray, paint, voice, silly, Ms., finish, introduce, special, Mrs., (be) married, husband, Mr., piano, singer, nervous, diary, name, later, parent

Oral vocabulary

more, photograph, wish, dinosaur, round, wool, blouse, backpack, England

2. Useful phrases and sentences

Useful phrases

be back home, look like, go for walks, be made of, not ... anymore, have classes/lessons, take pictures/photos, have a surprise, very much, play the piano, hate to do/hate doing, get out of bed, on(at) the weekend, think of, introduce ... to ..., one ... the other, buy ... for ..., shop for clothes, write down, one more question, all year round, look silly, be ready to, have been a ... for ..., go to the movies

Useful sentences

I like ... best. I like going for walks. It's fun to do ... I see.

3. Grammar

The Simple Present Tense (III)



II. How to say and do

文化点滴

Mr., Mrs., Miss, Ms. 一般放在姓前,也可放在姓名之前。例如:Mr. Brown(布朗先生)或Mr. John Brown(约翰·布朗先生)。Mr. 可用于某些男子职务的称呼。例如:Mr. Chairman(主席先生),Mr. President(总统先生)。Mrs. 用于已婚女子, Miss 用于未婚女子, Ms. 在不知已婚或未婚的情况下使用,译成女士。Miss 还可用于选美会上优胜者的头衔。例如:Miss England(英格兰小姐)。Miss 有时还用作对某行业年轻女子(如计程车司机、旅店服务员等)的尊称。例如:Book a room, Miss.(小姐,订个房间。)



III. What they mean

疑难解释

1. I'm back home. 我回家了。(L1)

be back 意思是“返回”,强调状态; get back, come back, go back 等也指“返回”,但强调动作。be back to 的意思是“回到……”。例如:

The new term begins. We are back to school. 新学期开始了,我们回到了学校。

2. I was happy to see your e-mail. 我很高兴看到你的电子邮件。(L1)

be happy/sorry/glad ... to do sth. 意思是“很……做某事”。例如:

He is sorry to hear that. 他听到那事很难过。

I'm happy to meet you. 见到你我很高兴。

3. It's fun to get e-mail from China. 收到来自中国的电子邮件是令人高兴的事。(L1)

这里 it 是形式主语,真正的主语是后面的动词不定式短语 to get e-mail from China。使用形式主语可以避免句子结构头重脚轻。例如:

To learn English well is very important. 学好英语是非常重要的。

使用形式主语后为:It's very important to learn English well. 再如:



It's hard to build a bridge over the river. 在河上建桥很困难。

It's fun to play the piano. 弹钢琴很有趣。

4. Brian is thirteen years old, just like me. Brian 13 岁了,就像我一样。(L1)
like 此处为介词,意为“像,类似”。
5. I look like a little boy in it. 我在相片上看上去像个小男孩。(L2)
look like 意思是“看上去像”。
6. I wish to see your new photo. 我希望看到你的新照片。(L2)
wish 意思是“希望”。此处也可以用 want 或 hope。
7. Today Miss Cox has a surprise. 今天 Miss Cox 有件意想不到的事。(L3)
surprise 在这里是名词,指“使人惊异的事情”。例如:
I have a surprise for you. 我有一件意想不到的事要告诉你。
to one's surprise 的意思是“使某人惊奇的是”。
8. I want you to talk to a classmate. 我想让你们和一位同学交谈。(L3)
want sb. to do sth. 意思是“想让某人做某事”。类似这样的短语还有 ask (invite, like, tell, help, teach, order) sb. to do sth.。例如:
He invites me to watch a movie. 他约我看电影。
He likes us to read in the reading room. 他喜欢我们在阅览室里看书。
The police help him (to) look for the lost girl. 警察帮他寻找失踪的女孩。
9. Let's see ... 让我(们)想想……(L3)
Let's see. 口语中常用,通常有两个或两个以上人在场,较 Let me see. 常用。
I see. 口语中常用,意思是“我明白;我知道。”
10. I like donuts best. 我最喜欢面包圈。(L3)
like ... best 意为“最喜欢……”, like ... better 意为“较喜欢……”, like ... very much 意为“很喜欢……”, like ... a little 意为“有点儿喜欢……”, don't (doesn't) like ... at all 意为“根本不喜欢(一点儿也不喜欢)……”
11. I play the violin. 我拉小提琴。(L3)
play 后面跟“乐器”时要加定冠词。如: play the violin(拉小提琴), play the guitar(弹吉他);后面跟“球类”时,不加定冠词。如: play basketball(打篮球), play football(踢足球)
12. I also like going for walks. 我也喜欢散步。(L3)
like doing ... 表示“喜欢做……”,此处也可以用 like to do。
go for walks 同 go for a walk, 表示“去散步”。
13. What do you hate to do? 你讨厌做什么?(L3)
hate 的意思是“不喜欢,憎恨”,反义词为 love。hate to do sth. 和 hate doing sth. 都表示“不喜欢,憎恨做某事”,两者可互换。dislike 的意思也是“不喜欢”,但其后只能跟动名词。例如:
I dislike getting up early. 我不喜欢早起床。
14. And I hate getting out of bed sometimes. 有时我讨厌起床。(L3)
get out of bed = get up 意思是“起床”。
15. I have one more question. 我还有一个问题(我有另一个问题)。(L3)
数字 + more = another + 数字。例如: two more books = another two books
16. on the weekend(美式用法) = at the weekend(英式用法)在周末(L4)
17. Something different all year round. 一年(装束)有所不同。(L4)
形容词修饰不定代词时,形容词要置于不定代词之后。例如:
I have something interesting to tell you. 我有有趣的事要告诉你。
There is something dangerous in the room. 房子里有危险的东西。
18. Sweaters are made of wool. 毛衣是羊毛制成的。(L4)
be made of + 材料,意思是“由……制成,用……制造”,所制成品可看出原材料;be made from 也是“由……制成,用……制造”的意思,但所制成品看不出原材料。例如:
The desk is made of wood. 课桌是由木头制成的。



Gas is made from coal. 煤气是由煤制成的。

在不能断定是否能看出原材料的情况下用 of 或 from 都可以。例如：

Bread is made of (from) flour. 面包是由面粉制成的。

19. I don't like this pair anymore. 我不再喜欢这双鞋了。(L5)

not ... any more(英式用法) = not ... anymore(美式用法) 意为“不再……”。例如：

Don't be late any more. 不要再迟到了。

20. Like you painted your arm green. 如同你把你的胳膊漆成绿色一样。(L5)

like 为连词,意思是“好像,如同”,常用于口语。

21. Krista could not think of an answer. Krista 想不出答案。(L5)

think of 意为“想起”。常与 think 搭配的短语还有 think about“考虑;想一想”, think over“仔细考虑”, think out“想出”等。

22. I talked to someone very special. 我和某个很特别的人谈了谈。(L6)

special 意为“独特的,特别的”,修饰 someone 做后置定语。

23. She and I love to shop for clothes. 我和她喜欢到商店去买衣服。(L7)

shop 为不及物动词。shop for 意思是“去商店买……”。例如：

I shopped for books yesterday. 我昨天去书店买书了。

24. Danny introduced us to his new friend. Danny 把我们介绍给了他的新朋友。(L7)

introduce sb. to sb. 意思是“把某人介绍给……”。

25. Brian and I were on one team, and Sandra and Danny were on the other team. 我和 Brian 在一队(组), Sandra 和 Danny 在另一个队(组)。(L7)

the other 表示二者中剩余的一个。例如：

He has two sisters. One is a teacher; the other is a doctor. 他有两个姐姐。一个是老师,另一个是医生。

on a team 也可以说成 in a team。



IV. Finding out the rules

发现语法

Would you like ...? 意思是“你想要……吗?”或“你愿意……吗?”指说话人委婉地向对方提出请求或建议,是指目前的情况,其后常跟名词或 to do 结构作宾语。例如:

Would you like some oranges?

Would you like to have a cup of tea?

其肯定回答是: Yes, please. 或 Yes, I'd like/love to; 否定回答是: No, thanks/thank you. 或 Yes, I'd like to, but ... 等。例如:

A: Would you like some cakes? B: Yes, please. / No, thanks.

would like 还可缩写成: 'd like. 如: I'd like to have a cup of tea.



V. Following-up tasks

同步练习

Lesson 1

- I. Read the two e-mails and answer true (T) or false (F) to the following statements.

- The students in China have all their lessons in the same classroom. ()
- In Canada, the students have all their lessons in the same classroom, too. ()
- In China the teachers go to different classrooms while in Canada the teachers have their own rooms to have lessons. ()
- The classes in China have more students than those in Canada. ()
- Jenny's cousin Brian will get to the U. K. soon. ()

- II. Listen to the audiotape. Choose the correct answers.

- In America, classes begin at _____.



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- A. 8:00 am B. 8:20 am C. 8:30 am
2. In America, school ends _____ earlier than that in China.
A. one hour B. two hours C. three hours
3. American students can have _____ for lunch.
A. half an hour B. one hour C. two hours
4. One of the most popular sports in America is _____.
A. swimming B. basketball C. volleyball

III. Fill in the blanks with the given phrases.

arrive, arrive from, arrive at, arrive in

1. Danny _____ Beijing yesterday.
2. We all know Brian _____ the U. K. He will visit the Great Wall and Tian'anmen Square.
3. When did Wang Mei _____ home last night?
4. Spring has _____. Everything begins to grow.
5. When Brian _____ the movie theatre, the movie was over.
6. It is the first time that Uncle Liu _____ a big city, he felt everything was different.

IV. Complete the chart.

Ask your classmates or teachers these questions about each country and then fill in the chart.

1. Do the students have lessons in the same classroom? 2. Do the teachers stay in one class? 3. Is the school big? 4. How many students are there in one class? 5. When does school usually begin? 6. When does school usually end?

In Canada	The students go to different classes and every teacher has a different classroom. The school isn't so big. There are about twenty students in each class. School usually begins at 8:30 in the morning and ends at 3:30 in the afternoon.
In the U. S.	
In the U. K.	
In Australia	
In China	

V. Write an e-mail to Danny.

You like Danny very much and want to make friends with him. Write an e-mail to tell him about you and your school in China.

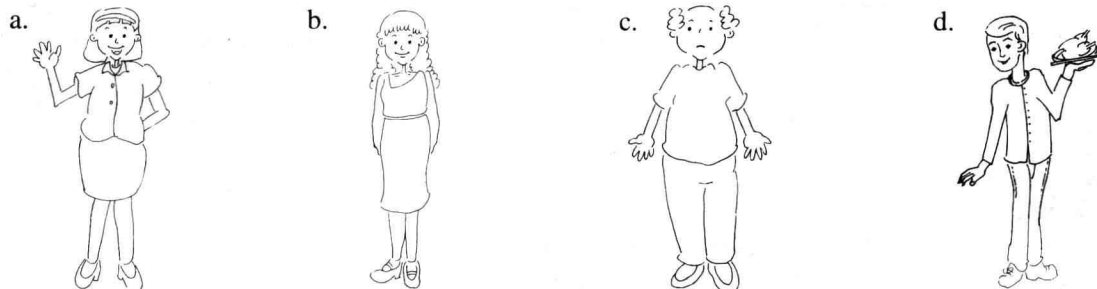
Lesson 2

I. Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What are Li Ming and Wang Mei doing? _____
2. Does Li Ming like the picture of Wang Mei? _____
3. Does Li Ming like his own picture? Why? _____
4. When was Li Ming's picture taken? _____



II. Listen to the audiotape. Match the persons with their names.



Tony

Juliet

Ann

Harry

III. Read these sentences and choose the correct answers.

- Wang Mei likes the colour red. She is _____ a red coat today.
A. wear B. put on C. wearing D. putting on
- Wang Mei was sick. She missed her English _____.
A. class B. school C. teacher D. book
- Hi, what are you _____? — A bird.
A. looking B. looking at C. seeing D. reading
- Who _____ the picture? — My mum did.
A. takes B. take C. is taking D. took
- Here are two pictures, which _____ do you want to have?
A. one B. it C. ones D. them
- Danny _____ a film star in the red coat!
A. looks at B. looks like C. looks the same D. looks after

IV. Fill in the blanks with the given phrases.

how long, how old, how tall, how wide, how heavy, how big

- _____ is your grandmother, Jenny?
— She is seventy years old this year.
- Look at that big dog. _____ is it, do you know?
— 40 kg, I think.
- Did you see my box, Li Ming?
— _____ is it?
— It's about this big.
— Is this your box?
— Yeah, thank you, Li Ming.
- _____ is the river?
— I think ten metres or so.
- _____ are you, Danny?
— 3 metres.
— You're kidding.
- _____ is your tail?
— 2 metres.
— You're telling the truth.

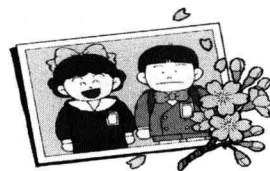


V. Old photos!

Old photos usually make people remember a lot of things. Our English club will have a photo exhibition. Everyone has a chance to show their old photos. Please make sure to introduce these information:



1. What are the names of the people in the photos?
2. How old are they in the photos?
3. What are they wearing in the photos?
4. Who took the photos?
5. Can you tell a story about the photos?
6. Do you have a photo that you like best? Why do you like it?



● Lesson 3

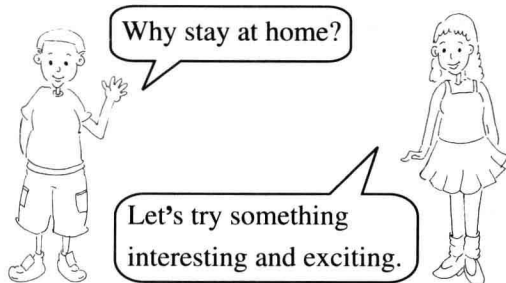
I. Read the text and answer the following questions.

1. What do you think the students usually do in Miss Cox's class? _____
2. What will they do today? _____
3. Who does Danny want to talk to? _____
4. Is Danny nervous when he talks to Sandra? How do you know?

5. What does Danny ask Sandra?
 - a. What colour does Sandra love? _____
 - b. What foods does Sandra love? _____
 - c. What does Sandra dislike? _____
 - d. What does Sandra like to do after school? _____
 - e. What does Sandra hate to do? _____
 - f. Does Sandra like dinosaurs? _____

II. Listen to the audiotape. Fill in the chart.

Mike and Wang Fang want to attend a training class. Now they are talking about their hobbies and deciding which class they are going to apply for. Listen and find out what Mike and Wang Fang like and dislike.



	basketball	music	dancing	swimming	painting
Mike	✓				
Wang Fang					

III. Give the right sentences.

1. When you meet someone for the first time, you should say:

2. If you want to know what others like, you may say:

3. When you dislike doing something, you may say:

4. You have a good talk with a stranger. Before you leave, you can say:

5. You asked your teacher some questions. But now you have another one to ask, you should say:

IV. Fill in the form.

Find out information about one of your favourite stars. Fill in the form below and write a short passage which has these facts.



Name	_____
Country	_____
Age	_____
Likes	_____
Hates	_____
Favourite foods	_____
Favourite sports	_____

Lesson 4

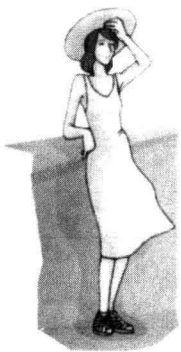
I. Listen to the audiotape. Fill in the chart.

Mike is having a party at home. He has invited a lot of his good friends, they are all wearing beautiful clothes. Teresa is new here, so she doesn't know any of them. She is asking Mike who they are.

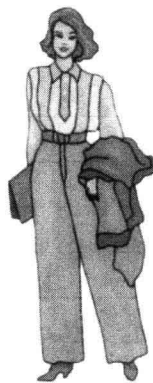
Name	The clothes they're wearing
Kate	
David	
Steven	
Sue	
May	

II. What are they wearing?

Look at these pictures. What is Susan wearing? What is Barb wearing?



Susan is wearing:



Barb is wearing:

Do you think Susan's clothes are made of cotton? Do you think Barb's clothes are made of cotton, too? Why?

III. Read the passages.

Do you like wearing beautiful clothes? There is a summer fashion show for children at the square this afternoon. OK, let's go to the fashion show.



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Our show will feature (以……为特色) summer clothes. Ah, here come the two models. Jenny is wearing a green and white dress and Paul is wearing a red cotton shirt and blue *denim* shorts.

Peter looks happy in a pair of brown cotton shorts and a yellow *polyester* shirt. He is with Katy. Katy is wearing a blue swimsuit. The swimsuit is made of cotton and *nylon* and dries very fast.

Look! Here comes Peter again. But this time his shorts are too small for him. He feels bad! Marilyn is wearing a little princess (公主) dress made of *silk* and *polyester*. We have this dress in three colours — purple, blue and pink. She likes wearing this little princess dress.

How wonderful they are!

Match the two parts of sentences to make true statements.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. The fashion show is showing | a red shirt and blue shorts. |
| 2. Jenny is wearing | very small shorts. |
| 3. Paul is wearing | summer clothes. |
| 4. Peter is wearing | a purple, blue and pink dress. |
| 5. Katy is wearing | a swimsuit. |
| 6. Marilyn is wearing | a green and white dress. |

Some words are used to express the materials of the clothes, look them up in the dictionary:

denim, polyester, nylon, silk

IV. What do people like doing? Write about the chart with your partner.

Model: Boys like playing soccer very much. Girls like flying kites. Women don't like fishing. Men don't like doing housework at all.

(✓ ✓ like very much, ✓ like, × don't like, × × don't like at all)

	Girls	Boys	Women	Men
Cooking				
Fishing			×	
Playing cards				
Swimming				
Flying kites	✓			
Riding bikes				
Playing soccer		✓ ✓		
Playing basketball				
Watching TV				
Listening to the music				
Reading books				
Dancing and singing				
Doing housework				× ×
Going to the parties				
Going shopping				
Playing computer games				

● Lesson 5

I. Read the text and fill in the blanks.

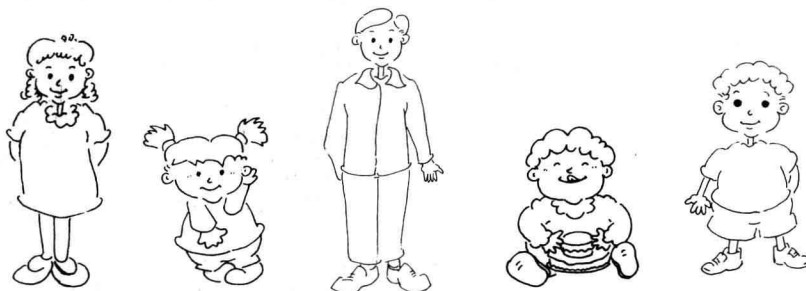
Krista's runners are very old and _____, so she wanted to _____ them. After she got home, she _____ out her markers and paints. She _____ yellow circles on her runners and green lines _____ the circles. They looked _____ again. The next day,



she _____ the runners to school. Everybody thought the runners looked _____. Of course Krista felt very happy. At this time, Gina came into the classroom. Krista _____ Gina _____ she always wore the beautiful clothes.

Today Gina was wearing a blue _____ dress. And her backpack was _____, too. She looked _____ a film star. Gina looked at Krista's shoes and said that she was silly _____ the runners. Krista felt very _____ and she wanted to cry!

II. Listen to the audiotape. Who is Mrs. Williams looking for? Circle the correct picture.



III. Rewrite the following sentences.

- Jenny a purple coat is wearing

- a pair of runners in the boy is brother my

- the brown jacket who the man is in

- Miss Huang a yellow dress wear sometimes

- the girl beautiful clothes wear to like

IV. Fill in the blanks with the proper prepositions.

- The old man is sitting _____ a river. He is fishing.
- Danny jumped _____ the water to get the ball.
- There is a ship _____ the bridge.
- Sweaters are made _____ wool. Wool comes _____ sheep.
- Paper is made _____ wood.
- Can you think _____ another answer?
- I look _____ a movie star in that beautiful dress.
- I hate getting out _____ bed in the morning sometimes.

Lesson 6

I. Read the text and answer true (T) or false (F) to the following statements.

- Li Ming has introduced Ms. Liu to the class. ()
- Ms. Liu has taught English for two years. ()
- Ms. Liu came to Shijiazhuang two years ago. ()
- Ms. Liu has been to England to learn English. ()
- Ms. Liu doesn't like dumplings. ()
- Ms. Liu hates the people who talk loudly. ()
- Ms. Liu is good at singing. ()
- Ms. Liu hates walking to school in January. ()

II. Listen to the audiotape. Write the words you hear.

- Mr. Black is a _____.
- _____ stays at home all day.



3. Mrs. Black comes from _____. 4. Mr. Zhang is a _____.
5. Mrs. Zhang works in a _____. 6. Mrs. Zhang is from _____.

III. Rewrite the following sentences using the words given.

1. I don't love to have milk for breakfast. (hate) _____
2. I'm Wang Mei. (name) _____
3. I study at No. 15 Middle School. (student) _____
4. My sister went to school in a red dress this morning. (wear) _____

IV. Can you guess?

Our school has an interesting group, read their statements and guess what they like.

My name is Teresa. I listen to VOA every day and I repeat after what they say. I want to learn another language. I want to make friends with the people from another country. It is great fun.

I'm Ann. After school I often do it. Yesterday I bought another one, but I can't often buy it. Mum says it's bad for my eyes and it's not good for my study if I often play it, but it makes me excited.

My name is Sophie. Some people think it's boring, but it isn't. I sit in the sun, read books and think. Often I can catch something and cook it for dinner.

I'm Ted. Chinese people usually do it. In Canada, people drive their car to work or to the shops. Every day I do it. It is good exercise. It can keep me strong and fit.

- Teresa loves _____
Ann loves _____
Sophie loves _____
Ted loves _____

Can you do like this? Say one and let your classmates guess what you like.

● Lesson 7

I. Read Jenny's diary and answer the following questions.

1. What's the weather like today? _____
2. What did they do after school? _____
3. Were Brian and Sandra on one team? _____
4. Who won the game? _____
5. What did Jenny do with her mum last Saturday? What did they buy?

6. What did they do in their English class? _____
7. Who did she talk to? _____
8. Were they friendly to each other? How do you know?

II. Listen to the audiotape. Choose the correct answers.

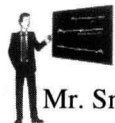
1. The American students begin high school at the age of _____.
A. 13 B. 14 C. 15
2. If they play after school, they get home at about _____.
A. 3 o'clock B. 4 o'clock C. 5 o'clock
3. American students like _____.
A. talking on the phone B. watching TV C. doing their homework
4. Which of the following sentences is not true?
A. They like to use the word "like" when they are talking.
B. The girls don't like to wear jeans.
C. They like to play sports after school.

III. Introductions!

Who are these people? What do these people do? What are they wearing? What did they wear



yesterday? Write the introductions.



Mr. Smith

Hi! _____



Hi! My name is Mr. Smith. I am a teacher. Today, I am wearing pants and a jacket. Yesterday, I wore a T-shirt.



Lisa



Hi! _____



Tina



IV. Complete the dialogue. Mr. Fox is coming to Guangzhou to be an English teacher. Miss Li is meeting him at the airport.

L: Excuse me. _____

F: Yes, I'm Fox from Ottawa.

L: I'm Li Yang from Yuying School.

F: Nice to meet you, Miss Li!

L: Nice to meet you, too. Our headmaster has asked me to come and meet you.

F: Thank you, Miss Li. _____

L: You had a good journey, didn't you?

F: Yes. _____

L: I'm glad to hear that. _____ Then we are going to drive to the International Hotel.

F: OK.

- A. Can I help you?
B. Let's take a short rest in the waiting room.
C. Are you Mr. Fox from Canada, please?
D. That's very nice of you.
E. You look a little tired, don't you?
F. I had a very nice flight.

Lesson 8

I. Can you answer the following simple sentences in the present tense?

- What do you do after school? _____
- What places do you want to travel to? _____
- How do you usually get along with your friends? _____
- What do you love to do when you feel sad? _____
- What colour do you like to wear? _____
- Who often helps you with your studies? _____

II. Read and fill in the blanks with "always, usually, sometimes, never".

This is the business hour for Mr. Smith's grocery store.

Business Hours

Monday	9:00-5:00
Tuesday	9:00-5:00
Wednesday	9:00-5:00
Thursday	9:00-2:00
Friday	9:00-5:00
Saturday	Closed
Sunday	Closed

- The store _____ opens at 9:00 from Monday to Friday.
- The store _____ closes at 5:00.
- Mr. Smith _____ closes his store at 2:00 on Thursday.
- On weekends it _____ opens.



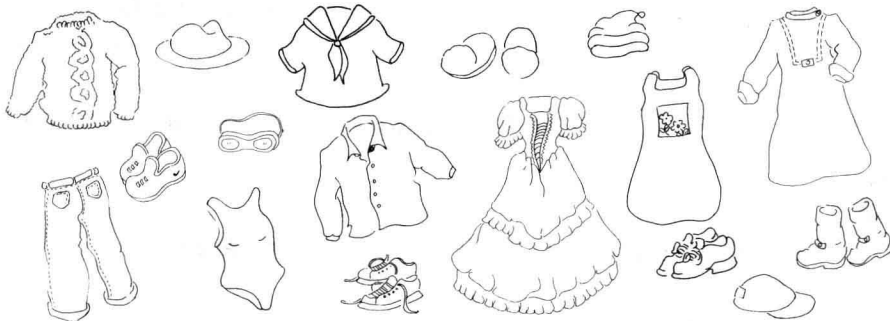
III. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms.

1. The fisherman usually _____ (go) out to catch fish on the early morning.
2. The British people often _____ (begin) their breakfast with cereal or fruit juice.
3. Look! Everybody _____ (sit) there and _____ (put) their hands on the table.
4. My sister _____ (not stay) at home alone on weekends.
5. — _____ your father _____ (work) at home?
— Yes, he is a writer.
6. — What _____ Jenny usually _____ (have) for lunch?
— Very simple lunch. She only _____ (have) some bread and orange juice.

IV. Choose the clothes and accessories according to different situations.

It's very customary to wear different clothes in different occasions. Read the questions and choose the right clothes. If you don't want to wear any one from the following pictures, draw your favourite.

1. What will you wear if you go to your friend's birthday party?
2. What will you wear if you climb the mountain?
3. What will you wear if you go shopping with your mum?
4. What will you wear if you stay at home?
5. What will you wear if you go to meet a friend from Canada?
6. What will you wear if you go to the beach?
7. What will you wear if you go to school?
8. What will you wear if you act in a play?



VI. Checking yourself

单元评价

I. Listen and choose the right information you hear.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. A. married | B. worried | C. scared |
| 2. A. panda | B. piano | C. violin |
| 3. A. ate | B. hate | C. gate |
| 4. A. close | B. house | C. blouse |
| 5. A. cool | B. wood | C. wool |

II. Choose the words or phrases that have the same meaning as the underlined parts.

1. My sweater is just like yours.
A. to look B. the same as C. look D. likes
2. It's hard to do that.
A. easy B. difficult C. busy D. free
3. My favourite colour is green.
A. like ... better B. like ... best C. like ... a little D. like ... a lot
4. He is back home.
A. goes B. comes back C. arrives D. gets to