

# Learning English

新课程自主、合作、探究学习丛书  
(配河北教育版)

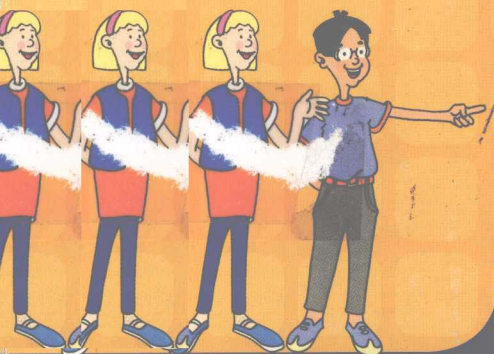
广东省教学教材研究室 编

初中起始版

学英语 1

(供7年级第1学期使用)

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



河北教育出版社

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# 学英语 1

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本书根据河北教育出版社出版的初中起始版《初中英语》教材《活动手册》和《新教材同步练》改编

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学 英 语 1 (初中起始版)  
(供7年级第1学期使用)

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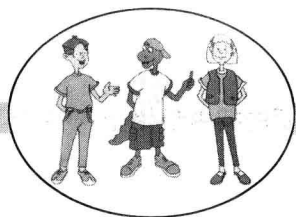
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## 编 者 的 话

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。书末还有语法知识总结供你们自读。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。

本书编写组  
2005 年 6 月

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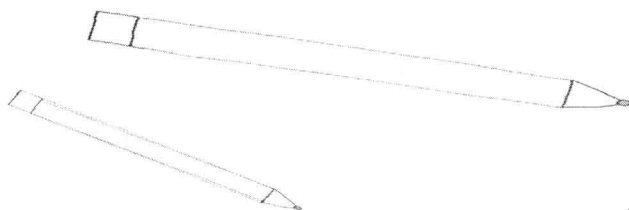
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# UNIT

## School and Numbers



### I. What to know

### 学习目标

#### 1. Vocabulary

##### Mastery vocabulary

hello, hi, good-bye; bee, blackboard, book, boy, cat, classroom, dialogue, friend, girl, marker, pen, pencil, school, teacher; I, you, your, he, she, this, that; am, borrow, look, is, sit, thank, review; zero, one, two, three, four, five; a; how many  
Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn

##### Oral vocabulary

apple, Canada, China, eraser, key, letter, library, Ms., number, pencil case; do, have, may, let, meet, please, practise; here, there, too, where; sure; the; and; it

#### 2. Phrase

##### Mastery phrases

Hello/Hi! I live in ...

What's your/his/her name? My/His/Her name is ...

How are you? I'm fine, thanks. Nice to meet you.

What's this/that? This/That is ...

Thanks. You are welcome. Good-bye/Bye.

##### Oral phrases

Where is ...? There it is. / Here it is. How many ... do you have?

May I have ..., please? May I borrow ..., please?

Here you are. He/She is my friend. See you later.

#### 3. Grammar

The present forms of the verb "be": am, is



### II. How to say and do

### 文化点滴

Boys and girls, welcome to Learning English. 在中国加入了 WTO 以及申奥成功后, 我们会越来越多地接触外国朋友。学了英语, 就可以轻松自如地用英语打招呼了。If you greet an unfamiliar person (不熟悉的人), you say: Hi! (Hello!) Good morning/afternoon/evening! How do you do? 对方可以相应回答。接下来就是问候对方: How are you? 答语: Fine / Very well. I'm glad / happy to meet you! It's nice to meet you! Nice / Glad to see / meet you! 答语: Me too! Nice / Glad to see / meet you too! 一般不问: “你吃过饭了吗?” “你去哪儿?”



### III. What they mean

### 疑难解释

1. Meet Li Ming and Jenny. 与李明和詹妮见面。(L1)

本句中的 meet 是动词, 意思是“相识, (首次) 被介绍”。例如:

I come to the party and meet some interesting people.

我来参加宴会, 认识了一些有趣的人物。

2. What's your / her / his name? 你/她/他叫什么名字?(L1)

本句用于见面时询问姓名。回答可用: My / Her / His name is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I live in China. 我住在中国。(L1)

live in 后可加国名、城市名等表地点的名词, 表示“住在……”。

4. How are you? 你身体好吗?(L2)



这句话是问候健康的用语，可用于熟人之间打招呼。回答可用：

Fine, thanks.

5. Let's sing a song. 让我们一起唱歌。(L2)

本句中的 Let's = Let us, 意为“让我们”，其后接动词原形。例如：

Let's go there. 让我们去那儿吧。

6. Nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。(L2)

熟人或初次见面的人都可以用。回答可用：Nice to meet you, too. 还可以用：Nice to see you. / Glad to meet you.

7. Where is \_\_\_\_\_? There it is. ……在哪里？在那儿。(L4)

回答也可以用 Here it is.

8. What's this? This is a \_\_\_\_\_. 这是什么？是……(L5)

提问时还可以用：What's that / it? 回答可用：That / It is a \_\_\_\_\_.

9. How many \_\_\_\_\_ do you have? 你有多少……？(L5)

how many 用于询问数量。回答可用：I have + 数量 + 名词（复数）。我有……

10. May I have / borrow \_\_\_\_\_, please? 我可以借……吗？(L7)

这句是借东西的客气说法。回答可用：Sure! Here you are.

17



#### IV. Finding out the rules

#### 发现语法

句子的主语是 I 时，be 要变为 am；是 you, we, they 或复数名词时，be 要变为 are；是 he, she, it 或单数名词时，be 要变为 is。例如：

I am fine. He is a boy. She is a girl. How are you?

It is a chair. This is a chair. Jenny is a girl. They are boys. We are friends.

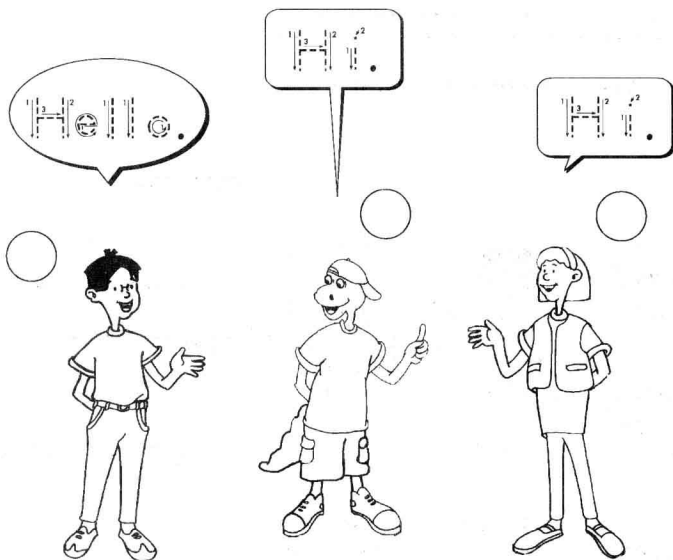


#### V. Following-up tasks

#### 同步练习

##### Lesson 1

- I. Trace the letters. Match the name. Greet your partner.



a. Danny

b. Jenny

c. Li Ming

- II. Fill in the blanks.


Li Ming: \_\_\_\_\_. My name is Li Ming. \_\_\_\_\_?

Jenny: \_\_\_\_\_ is Jenny.

What's your name? My name is \_\_\_\_\_.



### III. Listen. Write the correct word.

- a.  What's her name?  
**Her** name is Jenny.



Steven



Kim



Emma

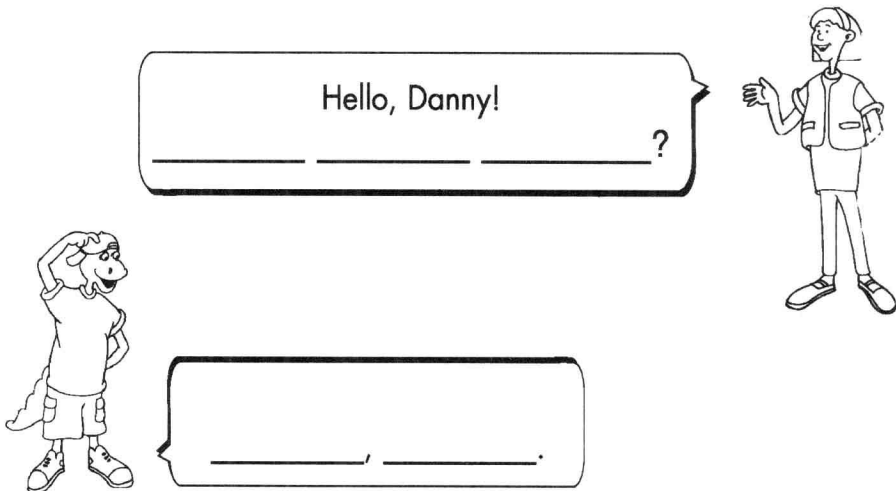


Jack

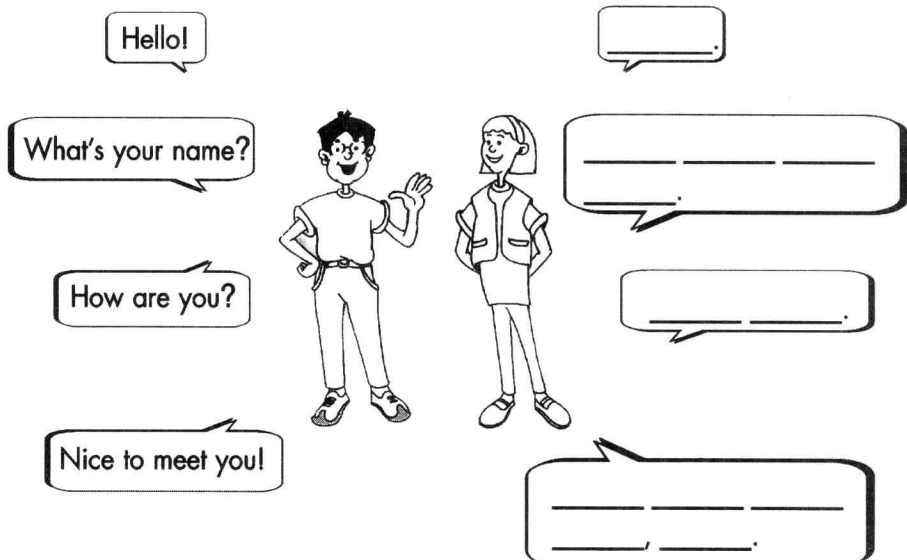
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Steven.  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Kim.  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Jack.  
 e. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Emma.

## Lesson 2

### I. Listen. Fill in the blanks.



### II. Fill in the blanks. Ask and answer in pairs.

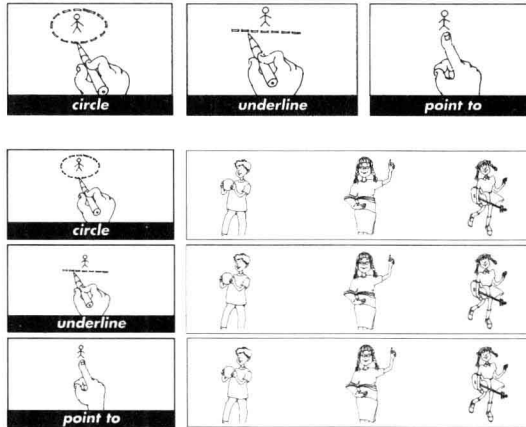




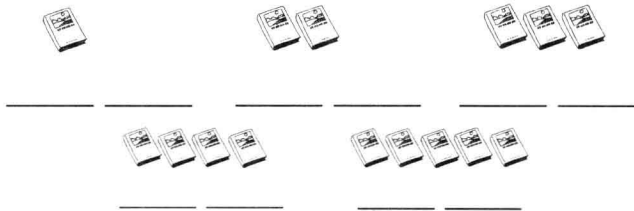


# Lesson 3

I. Listen. Follow the directions.



II. Write the numbers and words.



# Lesson 4

I. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.

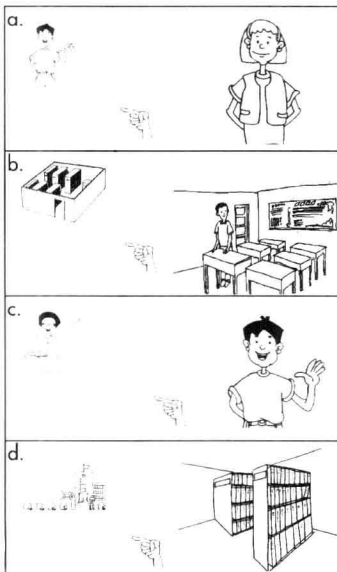


She is a \_\_\_\_\_.

He is a \_\_\_\_\_.

She is a \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Fill in the blanks. Ask and answer in pairs.



Model:

a. A: Where is the girl?

B: Here she is.

A: Where is the boy?

B: There he is.

b. A: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Here it is.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ is the library?

B: There it is.

c. A: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Here \_\_\_\_\_ is.

A: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B: There \_\_\_\_\_ is.

d. A: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ it is.

A: Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ it is.



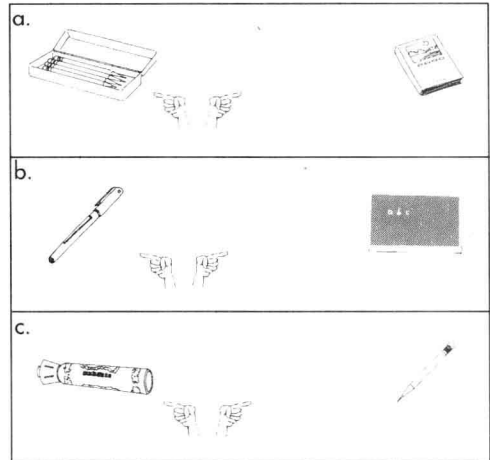
## Lesson 5

I. Fill in the blanks. Ask and answer in pairs.

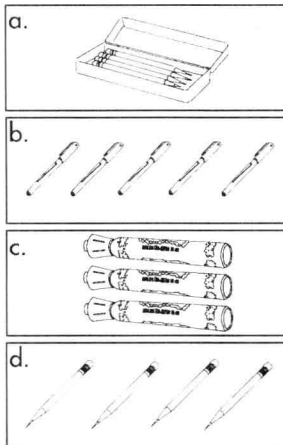
- a. What's \_\_\_\_\_?  
This is a pencil case.  
What's \_\_\_\_\_?  
That is a book.

- b. What's this?  
This is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
What's that?  
That is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- c. What's \_\_\_\_\_?  
This is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
What's \_\_\_\_\_?  
That is a \_\_\_\_\_.



II. Fill in the blanks.



- a. How many pencil cases do you have?  
I have \_\_\_\_\_.

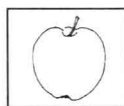
- b. How many \_\_\_\_\_ do you have?  
I have \_\_\_\_\_.

- c. \_\_\_\_\_ do you have?  
Three.

- d. \_\_\_\_\_ do you have?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson 6

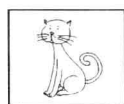
I. Write the letters. Fill in the blanks.



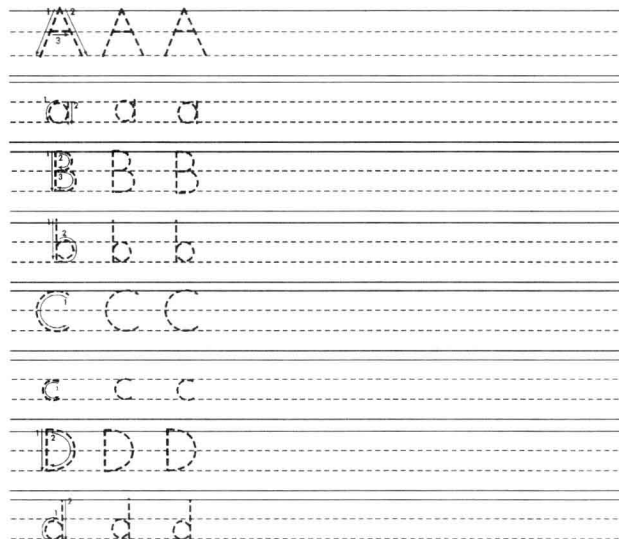
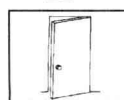
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\_\_oy

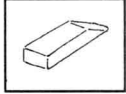
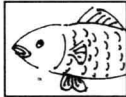



\_\_at









## Learning English 1

\_oor  
  
 \_raser  
  
 \_ish  
  
 \_irl

F E E  
 e e e  
 F F F  
 f f f  
 G G G  
 g g g

### II. Ask and answer in pairs.

a.   
 b.   
 c.   
 d. 

A: How many ... do you have?

B: I have ...

### III. Fill in the blanks.



Here are Li Ming's friends.

How many friends? \_\_\_\_\_.

How many boys? \_\_\_\_\_.

How many girls? \_\_\_\_\_.

How many friends do you have? \_\_\_\_\_.

### IV. Match the letters.

a	B	G	A	D	F
b	E	B	H	C	D
c	F	B	G	C	E
d	A	D	H	B	C
e	E	F	A	C	B
f	D	B	F	H	A
g	A	C	G	E	F

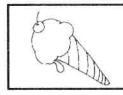
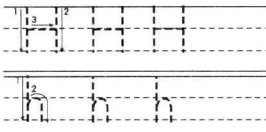


## Lesson 7

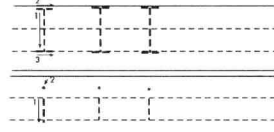
I. Write the letters. Fill in the blanks.



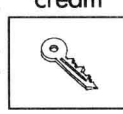
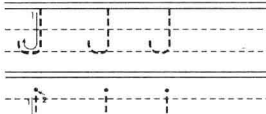
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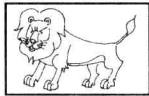
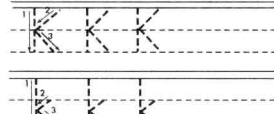
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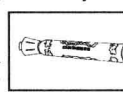
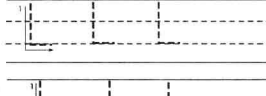
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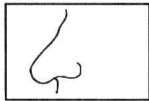
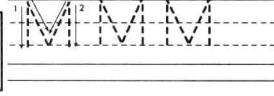
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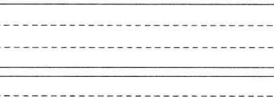
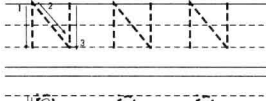
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\_arker



\_ose



II. Listen. Fill in the blanks.

May I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?

May I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?

May I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?

III. Fill in the blanks.

Danny: \_\_\_\_\_ markers do you have, Jenny?

Jenny: I have five.

Danny: May I \_\_\_\_\_ two markers, please?

Jenny: Sure. \_\_\_\_\_.

Danny: Thanks, Jenny.

Jenny: You're welcome!

IV. Fill in the missing letters.

1. \_ere 2. th\_s 3. frie\_d 4. \_ey 5. \_etter 6. \_ar\_er 7. \_enny

V. Read, find and colour.





## Learning English 1

VI. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Girl: May I have \_\_\_\_\_, please?

Boy: OK. Here you are.

Girl: \_\_\_\_\_.

Boy: You're welcome.



VII. Match.

A

1. Where is the library?
2. How many pencils do you have?
3. What's this?
4. What's your name?
5. How are you?

B



- A. I have three.
- B. There it is.
- C. Fine, thanks.
- D. It's a book.
- E. My name is Betty.

## Lesson 8







I. Listen and draw. Write the numbers and words.

a.	b.	c.	d.

II. Listen. Follow the directions.

a.	b.
	
c.	d.
one three	two four

III. Listen. Fill in the blanks.

 <p>_____. My name is Li Ming. _____?</p>	<p>My _____ is Jenny. How are you?</p> 
 <p>_____ do you have?</p>	<p>_____.</p> 
 <p>May I _____, please?</p>	<p>Sure! Here you are.</p> 



## IV. Put the following letters in the right order.

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

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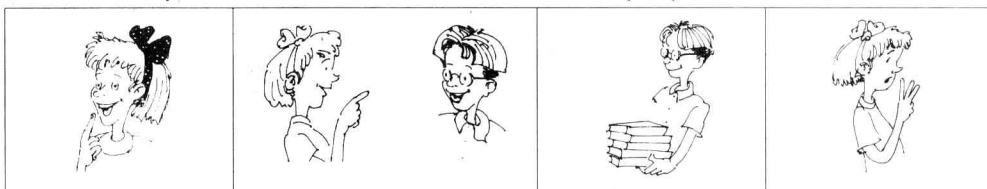


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## V. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with proper words.



My name \_\_\_\_\_ Jenny. I \_\_\_\_\_ a girl. Li Ming \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is a boy. He has \_\_\_\_\_. I want to borrow \_\_\_\_\_.

## VI. Complete the dialogues.

Ann: Hello, Mary!

Mary: Hello, Ann! How are you?

A: 1 \_\_\_\_\_ And you?

Mary: I'm fine, too.

Mike: Hello, my name is Mike. 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Li Ming: My name is Li Ming.

Mike: Nice to meet you, Li Ming.

Li Ming: 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Boy: May I borrow your book, please?

Girl: 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Here you are.

Boy: Thanks, Mary.

Girl: 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Jim: Where is the school?

Ann: 6 \_\_\_\_\_

A. You're welcome.

B. There it is.

C. What's your name?

D. Nice to meet you, too.

E. I'm fine.

F. Sure.

## VII. Fill in the missing letters.

1. cl \_ ssroo \_ 2. m \_ \_ y 3. g \_ \_ l 4. t \_ \_ cher 5. pen \_ \_ l

6. s \_ \_ ool 7. thr \_ \_ 8. \_ our 9. m \_ rk \_ r 10. b \_ \_ k



## VI. Checking yourself

## 单元评价

## I. Listen to the letters and write them down in both capital and small letters. 写出你所听到字母的大小写。

---



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---

## II. Listen to the following dialogues and choose the right picture. 听对话，注意确认谈话的场景。

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

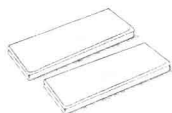




## Learning English 1

### III. Listen and choose the right picture. 根据所听内容, 找出适当的图画。

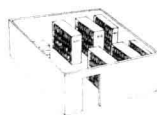
A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



G.



H.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. Look and act. 看图, 进行对话表演。

Hi! My name is ... What's your name?

Nice to meet you.

Hello! How are you?

... Thanks. And you?

...



### V. Complete the dialogues and act out with your partner. 补全对话, 与同伴一起进行对话表演。

Jenny: Jane, this is my mom (妈妈) and this is my dad (爸爸).

Dad: Nice to meet you, Jane.

Mom: Nice to meet you, Jane.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_.

Boy: How many pens do you have?

Girl: I have two.

Boy: May I borrow one, please?

Girl: \_\_\_\_\_! \_\_\_\_\_.

Boy: Thanks.

Girl: \_\_\_\_\_.



### VI. Read the passage, and fill in the blanks. 阅读短文, 然后填空。

I have two friends at school. This is Mary. She is a girl. She lives in Canada. She is my friend. And this is Li Ming. He is a boy. He lives in China. He is my friend, too. Look! What's this? This is Danny. Danny is very lovely.

1. This is a girl. Her name is Mary. \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Canada.

2. This is a boy. What's his name? His name \_\_\_\_\_ Li Ming.  
\_\_\_\_\_ lives in China.

### VII. Circle the small letters. 圈出下面文字中应当小写的字母。

My Name is Jenny. I come from Canada. I Live in China now. My teacher is Mrs. Green. She is a Good teacher. She Lives In China. She teaches English. I Have Many FriendDs. ONE is Li Ming. He Is a Boy.

### VIII. Write the big or small letters for the following letters. 写出下列所给字母相应的大写或小写字母。

I \_\_\_\_\_ j \_\_\_\_\_ G \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_  
C \_\_\_\_\_ L \_\_\_\_\_ K \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ F \_\_\_\_\_



B \_\_\_\_\_ H \_\_\_\_\_

IX. Write the words according to the Chinese given. 根据所给汉语写出英语单词。

- May I borrow your \_\_\_\_\_ (铅笔), please?
- May I have four \_\_\_\_\_ (书)?
- How many \_\_\_\_\_ (水彩笔) do you have?
- This is Li Ming. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ (男孩).
- This is Wang Hong. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ (女孩).
- Where is your \_\_\_\_\_ (学校)?
- Where is my \_\_\_\_\_ (老师)?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (很高兴) to \_\_\_\_\_ (见到) you.

**VII. Reflecting your learning****学习反思**

What I have learnt	
One thing I learnt/like best	
Problems I have	
Ways to solve the problems	

**VIII. Expanding your knowledge****学识拓展**

大家都知道，英文中有 26 个字母，它们是构成英语单词的基本元素。一般来说字母本身没有含义，但有一些大写字母组合在一起，就会变成有意思的单词。例如：

ABC 基础知识，入门知识

ABC 美国广播公司

AD 公元

BBC 英国广播公司

BC 公元前

CBC 加拿大广播公司

CCP 中国共产党

CCTV 中国中央电视台

CD 光盘

IBM 美国一家电脑公司的品牌名称

ID 身份(证)

IQ 智商

IT 信息技术

NBA 全美篮球协会

PC 个人电脑

PLA 中国人民解放军

PRC 中华人民共和国

UN 联合国

VIP 重要人物

VOA 美国之音

WTO 世界贸易组织

# UNIT

## Colours and Clothes



### I. What to know

#### 学习目标

#### 1. Vocabulary

##### Mastery vocabulary

an; chair, coat, desk, door, dress, eraser, hat, pair, pants, paper, shirt, shoe, shorts, skirt, sock, window; black, blue, big, brown, colour, green, new, old, orange, pink, purple, red, small, white, yellow; six, seven, eight, nine, ten; are, close, draw, like, open, write; it, they, we, what, whose; yes, no

Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

##### Oral vocabulary

see, walk; classmate, clothes, mom, rose, sweater, umbrella, X-ray; Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday; too; favourite, same; from

#### 2. Phrases

##### Mastery phrases

What colour is it? What are they? What is your favourite colour?

Is this ...? Whose ... is this?

a pair of

Do you like ...? I like ... Me too! We're the same.

#### 3. Grammar

The present forms of the verb "be": are

The plural forms of nouns (名词的复数形式)



### II. How to say and do

#### 文化点滴

在英美国家, "Thank you." 和 "Very good." 等表示感谢和称赞的词语使用频率非常高。这有助于建立人与人之间良好的人际关系。例如: 学生回答完老师的问题时, 老师会说: "Thank you." 买东西时, 售货员找零钱后, 他要说: "Thank you." 在家里, 儿女给父母倒上一杯茶, 父母习惯上要说: "Thank you." 别人赞美你的衣服时, 你也应说: "Thank you." 较常见的赞美语有: "Good." "Very good." "That's right." "Excellent." "Perfect." "Well done." "Good job!" 例如:

Li Ming: I like your skirt.

Jenny: Thanks!



### III. What they mean

#### 疑难解释

#### 1. walk to school 步行到学校 (L12)

walk 的意思为 go ... on foot. 所以 "步行到学校" 还可译为 go to school on foot.

例如: walk to the zoo 意思同 go to the zoo on foot 一样。

#### 2. write with a pen 用钢笔写 (L12)

with 的意思为 "用…… (工具或身体某部位等)". 例如: write with pencils 用铅笔写; walk with legs 用腿走路等。

比较: 介词 in 指 "用某种语言". 例如: in Chinese 用汉语; in English 用英语等。

#### 3. We're the same. 我们是同样的。 (L15)

same 为形容词时, 其前必须加 the, 其反义词为 different, 它的前面则不必加 the. 例如:

We are in the same school. 我们在同一所学校。