

早读第一书

适用 (LJ 版) 学生使用

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初中英语课课练 精华版



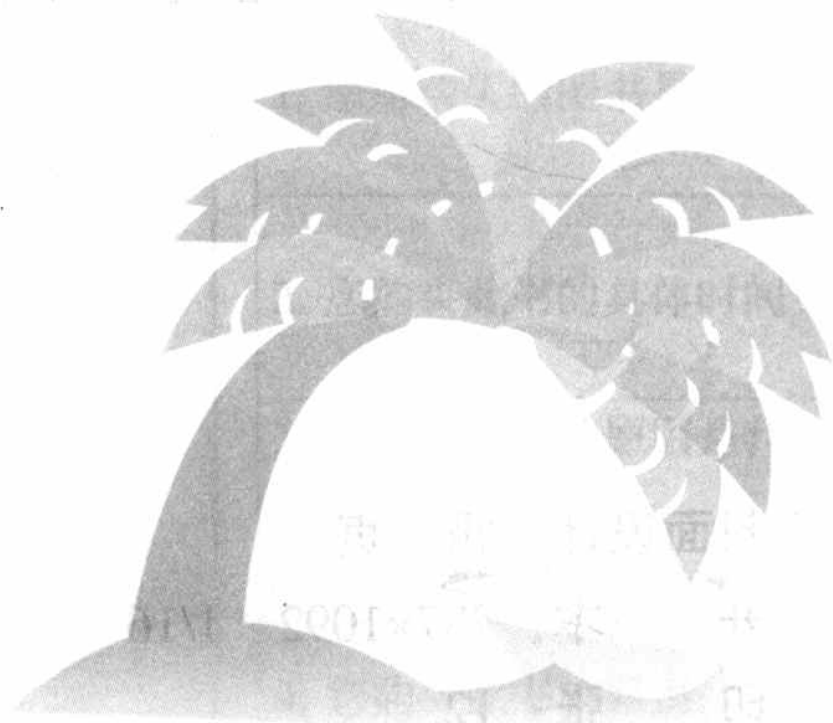
初一 上

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前言

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在现行的教育体制下，掌握教材是学习的根本。优秀的成绩源于对课堂知识的深入体会；源于对课本内容的理性认识；源于对基础知识的点滴累积；源于对考试方向的准确把握。本教辅丛书在策划、编排过程中自始至终融会、贯通此主旨，并进一步体现实践、综合、创新能力。

05

独家特点

快捷

为方便同学们学习，及时解决学习中遇到的疑难问题，我们特为同学们开通了“润学答疑信箱”，同学们可以通过登陆 www.runxuebook.com，点击“在线咨询”栏目，在信件内容里提出疑问，我们将请一线教师为您准确、及时(24小时之内)地进行答复。更希望老师及同学们通过此邮箱对我们的产品提出宝贵意见和建议，我们将给予适当奖励。

精练

“单课练”依据大纲编制课时作业，选材精当，题量适中，题型全面，侧重基础。与教师的课堂教学互动，既巩固了学生所学的课堂知识，又便于教师及时了解学生对课堂知识的掌握。特设单元语法项目专练，指导阅读表达(B)相关的“Writing Tips”专项训练，考试说明词汇巩固练，与教材内容吻合、与教学内容同步、与考试内容接轨。教与学时相连，讲与练时时同步。

实测

“单元测试”是在基础知识达标的前提下，紧跟最新中考命题趋势突出了知识的整合，对知识的板块、题型的设计、训练的梯度都做了精心的调整，体现了教学服务于学生发展的新思想，帮助学生从容应对考试，切实培养了学生考试的实战能力。

活用

“形式灵活”不局限于考试题型，在注重双基的前提下与最新考试题型接轨，将“阅读表达”“阅读理解”“完形填空”“词形转换”“词汇辨析”等各种题目科学有机地分散在“单课练”中，时时注重实践应用。

本书虽经编者几易其稿，精雕细刻，但由于时间紧迫，仍会有疏漏之处，谨请指正。

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English Starter

同学们，欢迎走进多姿多彩的英语王国。在这里我们不仅会学到乐趣无穷的语言知识，同时还会了解到以英语为母语的国家的风土人情。同学们，神奇的英语王国正向我们招手，让我们加快脚步去探索吧！



点津坊

FOCUS CORNER

字母是书写表达的最小单位。英语中有 26 个字母，分为书写体和印刷体两种形式，两种字体均包括大写和小写形成。日常答题中我们应使用书写体，课本、报刊上使用的则是印刷体，两者在个别字母的外形上有所不同，使用时我们应加以区分。

26 个字母中，Aa、Ee、Ii、Oo、Uu 是元音字母，其他的是辅音字母。Zz 是唯一一个拥有两个读音的字母，读成 [zi:] 或 [zed]，其余的均只有一个读音。

对于初学者而言，书写字母时，通常将其放置于四线格中加以规范。书写时要求大写字母不顶格，小写字母顶满格。与汉字书写中要求的横平竖直不同，英语书写要求倾斜 30° 角，以达到饱满顺滑、到位为美。愿同学们经过用心临摹，人人都能书写一手漂亮、潇洒的英文。

即学即练

LEARNING BY PRACTICING

一、按英语字母顺序书写字母，并圈出元音字母。

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

二、标出所给字母的对应笔顺。

e.g. E ① L

1. F ② 2. f ② 3. H ①
4. i ② 5. t ② 6. Y ②

三、写出所给字母相应的大写或小写形式。

1. F → 2. h → 3. J → 4. q → 5. R →
6. y → 7. T → 8. V →

四、写出所给字母的“左邻右舍”。

1. b 2. E 3. Kk
4. n 5. S 6. Ww

五、写出下列缩略词的汉语含义。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A.D. <u> </u> | 2. B.C. <u> </u> | 3. ABC <u> </u> |
| 4. BBC <u> </u> | 5. CCTV <u> </u> | 6. km <u> </u> |
| 7. UFO <u> </u> | 8. CD <u> </u> | 9. E-mail <u> </u> |
| 10. IC card <u> </u> | 11. PLA <u> </u> | 12. RMB <u> </u> |
| 13. UK <u> </u> | 14. UN <u> </u> | 15. USA <u> </u> |



语音篇

点津坊

FOCUS CORNER

音素是语言的最小单位，英语中共有 48 个音素，并且分为元音音素和辅音音素。元音音素又可分为单元音和双元音，辅音音素根据声带是否振动可分为清辅音和浊辅音。

元音 (20 个)	单元音 (12 个)	长元音	[i:] [ɜ:] [u:] [ɔ:] [ɑ:]
	短元音	[e] [æ] [ʌ]	[ɪ] [ə] [ʊ] [ɒ] [e] [æ] [ʌ]
	双元音(8 个)		
		[eɪ] [aɪ] [ɔɪ] [əʊ] [aʊ] [ɪə] [eə] [ʊə]	

辅音 (28 个)	清辅音 (11 个)	[p] [t] [f] [k] [s] [θ] [ʃ] [tʃ] [ts] [tr] [h]
	浊辅音 (15 个)	[b] [d] [v] [g] [z] [ð] [ʒ] [dʒ] [dz] [m] [n]
	半元音 (2 个)	[l] [r] [ɹ] [dr]
		[w] [j]

音节是由元音和辅音构成的发音单位。就语音形式而言，一个音节通常由一个元音音素加上一个或几个辅音音素构成；就书写形式而言，一个音节一般由一个元音字母或元音字母组合加上一个或几个辅音字母构成。单独一个元音字母或元音字母组合也可以构成一个音节，但辅音一般不单独构成音节。

开音节	绝对开音节	以一个发音的元音自然结尾的词，例：we no
	相对开音节	以一个元音字母 + 一个辅音字母 (r 除外) + 一个不发音的 e 结尾的词。 例：name bike use
闭音节	以一个元音字母 + 一个或几个辅音字母 (r 除外) 结尾的词。例：map bus	

开音节和闭音节的读音规则：

字母	Aa	Ee	Ii	Oo	Uu
发音					
音节					
开音节	[eɪ]	[i:]	[aɪ]	[əʊ]	[ju:]
闭音节	[æ]	[e]	[ɪ]	[ʊ]	[ʌ]

【注】开音节中的元音字母发字母本身音，闭音节中的元音字母发短音。



元音字母的读音规律

元音字母 Aa

- [eɪ] 开音节中 “a” 发字母本身音。
name page date lazy cake wave
- [æ] 闭音节中 “a” 发短音。
that ladder matter man rabbit panda
bank channel
- [ɑ:] 在字母 “n” 前。
dance can't France answer chance
- [ɒ] 在字母 “w”, “wh” 后。
what wash want watch wallet
但：water [ɔ:]
- [ɑ:] 在字母 “s”, “ss” 前。
ask past basket class last grass
- [ə] 在弱读中。

- banana England elephant animal
another madam several probably
- human island machine comfortable
- [ɪ] 在弱读中。
village passage necklace encourage
- [æ] 字母 “ve” 前。have
- [e] 特殊发音。many any
- [ɑ:] 在字母 “th” 前。father rather path

元音字母 Ee

1. [i:] 开音节中“e”发字母本身音。

be he we these metre relay recycle eve

2. [e] 闭音节中“e”发短音。

bell left when went check invent
unless collect

3. [ə], [ə] 在弱读中。

ticket basket behind enjoy business
subject refuse repair replay forest
toilet wallet pocket result broken
moment even accident happen quarrel

元音字母 Ii

1. [aɪ] 在开音节中“i”发字母本身音。

quite side outside invite dive twice mine

2. [ɪ] 在闭音节中“i”发短音。

bring did ill pick fifty English ticket
village picnic pumpkin tourist riddle

3. [aɪ] 在字母“nd”前。

kind behind find mind blind

4. [ɪ] 特殊发音。

practice opposite practice cousin rabbit
但: possible 发音为 [ə]

5. [ɪ] 在字母“ve”前。live give

6. [ɪ] 特殊发音。police machine

元音字母 Oo

1. [əʊ] 开音节中“o”发字母本身音。

hope nose ago alone piano notice
mobile

2. [ɒ] 闭音节中“o”发短音。

John doctor office soccer rock concert
foggy across possible cost cotton
teapot rocket

3. [əʊ] 在字母“ld”前。

cold old hold soldier

4. [əʊ] 在字母“st”前。

most post almost

5. [ʌ] 在字母“m, n, th”前。

come some front month son Monday

monkey money another brother mother
nothing other none wonder

但: tomb [ʊ]

6. [ə] 在弱读中。

conductor opposite tonight melon
police produce collect protect pollute

7. [u:] 在字母“wh”后。

who whose whom

8. [u:] 特殊发音。

move do two improve lose

9. [ʌ] 特殊发音。

does love among color discover

元音字母 Uu

1. [u:] 开音节中“u”发字母本身音。

use excuse huge menu

2. [ʌ] 闭音节中“u”发短音。

must sun duck puzzle nut dumpling
conductor fun butter club

3. [u:] 在字母“l”前后。

blue ruler flu rule

4. [u:] 特殊发音。

June truth pollute

5. [ʊ] 特殊发音。

put push sugar full pull

6. [ɪ] 特殊发音。

busy business

7. [ə] 弱读中。

unless suppose success

元音字母组合的读音规律

常用字母组合

ee, ea, oa, ow, ou, ough, oo, or, er, ir, ur, ar, al, ua, au, aw, ai, ew, ex, ie, ei, oi, i (gh), oy,
ay, ey, are, air, eir, ere, eer, ear, oor, ore, our, ure

1. ee [i:]

sweep between agree sleep see
feel feed cheese keeper

2. ea [i:]

please Zealand weak leaf wheat
bleat dream disease beach least

ea [e]

bread heavy head ready death
already instead feather leather

ea [eɪ] great break

ea [ɪə] idea real really theatre realize

3. oa [əʊ]

boat goat goal

但: abroad 发音为 [ɔ:]

4. ow [aʊ]

how cow down crowd downstairs
shower allow

ow [əʊ]

window yellow low own show throw

bowl

5. ou [aʊ]

house trousers found ground loud
mouth mount without proud

ou [ʌ]

trouble young double country cousin
rough encourage

ou [u:] group soup through

ou [ə] famous nervous

6. ough [ɔ:] bought thought

7. oo [u:] 一般发音。

afternoon room broom zoo moon
pool school noodle spoon tool tooth
cool shoot

oo [ʊ] 一般在字母“k, d, t”前。

book look good foot cook wood

oo [u:] 特殊发音。food seafood

oo [ʌ] 特殊发音。blood flood

oo [ə] 在弱读中。classroom

- bedroom sitting-room cookie
8. or [ɔ:] 一般发音。
for short storm corn corner order
important
or [ɜ:] 在字母“w”后。
work word world worse worth
or [ə] 在弱读中。forget
9. er [ɜ:] 在重读音节中。
her German term Thermos prefer
person serve nervous
er [ə] 做后缀时。under teacher
ruler brother sister father mother
er [ə] 在弱读中。concert western
desert shepherd
10. ir [ɜ:] girl bird third circle
11. ur [ɜ:] turn nurse disturb surf
12. ar [ɑ:] hard car large bookmark
mark regard barn chart cart
ar [ɔ:] 在字母“w”或音标 [w] 后。
war quarter towards
13. al [ɔ:] 一般发音。wall tall ball fall
hall
al [ɑ:] 特殊发音。half
14. ua [ʊə] February January usually
15. au [ɑ:] 特殊发音。laugh
au [ɔ:] August autumn pause
audience caught taught
au [ɒ] 特殊发音。because
16. aw [ɔ:] draw law
17. ai [e] 一般情况。train fail mainland
rail straight
ai [ɪ] 在弱读中。mountain captain
18. ew [ju:] new renew few knew
ew [u:] 特殊发音。drew
19. ex [ks] 一般发音。excuse expect
exchange explain expensive explore
ex [k] except
ex [eks] exercise exit explanation
export expert exhibition
ex [gz] example exam examination
20. ie [i:] field believe thief piece
ie [a] die lie
ie [ɪ] cookie
21. ei [a] neither either
ei [i:] receive
ei [e] eight eighth
22. oi [ɔ] noise join oil voice toilet
coin spoil
23. i (gh) [a] high light right night
bright
24. oy [ɔ] boy toy enjoy
25. ay [e] 在重读中。day today display
ay [ɪ] 在弱读中。Sunday Monday
26. ey [e] they
ey [i:] key
ey [ɪ] monkey money
27. are [ɑ:] are
are [eə] careful carefully
28. air [eə] hair chair downstairs
29. eir [eə] their theirs
30. ere [ə] here
ere [eə] there
31. eer [ə] pioneer
32. ear [ə] 一般发音。
near hear dear appear disappear
ear [ɜ:] 特殊发音。heard earth
early learn search
ear [eə] bear
ear [ɑ:] heart
33. oor [ɔ:] floor door
34. ore [ɔ:] before more score
35. our [ɔ:] four yours course fourth
our [aʊə] our ours hour
36. ure [ʊə] sure



辅音字母和字母组合的读音规律

常用辅音字母及组合

g, n, x, s, c, f, j, y, ch, sh, th, wh, ck, dr, tr, ds, ts, ng

1. g (e) [dʒ] 字母 g 在 e 前一般的发音。

orange page large vegetable
passage

2. n [n] 在词首。nice nine noon

n [ŋ] n 在 k 前发音。ink thank
think drink sink

3. x [ks] 一般发音。box next

x [gz] example exam

4. s [s] 一般发音。bus glass class

s [z] rose close as his is busy

5. c [k] 在 a, o, u 或辅音前。cap cook

clock

c [s] 在字母 i, e, y 前。pencil nice

6. f [f] 一般发音。life for five

f [v] of

7. j [dʒ] 在词前。jeep John Joan Jack

8. y [aɪ] 在重读音节中。my why

y [ɪ] 在弱读音节中。sorry baby lucky

y [i] 在元音前。yes yellow yet

9. ch [tʃ] 一般发音。chair teacher China

ch [k] 特殊发音。school chemical
chemistry

ch [ʃ] 特殊发音。machine

10. sh [ʃ] wash she fish

11. th [θ] 一般在名词、数次、形容
词、动词中发音。math three thin
think

th [ð] 一般在代词、冠词、副词中
发音。

this these the then there

12. wh [w] 一般发音。

what when where white
everywhere

wh [h] 在字母 o 前。

who whose whom

13. ck [k] cock Jack chick chicken

14. dr [dr] drive driven hundred

15. tr [tr] tree street tractor

16. ds [dz] birds beds kinds needs

17. ts [ts] boats coats hats plants

18. ng [ŋ] 一般发音。long young

ng [ŋɡ] 特殊发音。English language
penguin

即学即练

LEARNING BY PRACTICING

一、根据字母所含相同音素填充表格。

[e]	_____
[ɪ]	_____
[e]	_____
[a]	_____
[u]	_____
Don't forget _____ and _____ !	

二、判断每组字母所含元音是否相同，相同的写 (S)，不同的写 (D)。

- () 1. Hh-Jj () 2. Ee-Tt () 3. Ii-Ss () 4. Yy-Qq
 () 5. Ll-Kk () 6. Ww-Uu () 7. Oo-Aa () 8. Ff-Xx
 () 9. Mm-Nn

三、找出开音节和闭音节，并注明元音字母的发音。

1. grade() 2. time() 3. it()
 4. stand() 5. lock() 6. hi()
 7. box() 8. bus() 9. go()
 10. use()

四、根据音标朗读单词，并拼写单词。

- (I) 1. [peldʒ] _____ 2. [melk] _____ 3. [delt] _____
 4. [bæd] _____ 5. [plæn] _____ 6. [pa:θ] _____
 7. [hi:] _____ 8. [wi:] _____ 9. [bed] _____
 10. [nek] _____ 11. [hɜ:] _____ 12. [mɪt] _____
 13. [ɪ:tʃ] _____ 14. [grɪ:n] _____ 15. [lɜ:k] _____
 16. [kalt] _____ 17. [dlɜ:] _____ 18. [tʃald] _____
 19. [smæk] _____ 20. [bræk] _____ 21. [hæu] _____
 22. [bɒt] _____ 23. [sɒft] _____ 24. [bæt] _____
 25. [fɔ:] _____ 26. [hju:dʒ] _____ 27. [tru:] _____
 28. [kʌt] _____ 29. [lʌk] _____ 30. [fʊ] _____
 (II) 1. [sɪt] _____ 2. [tʃes] _____ 3. [skʌt] _____
 4. [wɒt] _____ 5. [desk] _____ 6. [mʌd] _____
 7. [men] _____ 8. [kwɔ:tə] _____ 9. [fʊgə] _____
 10. [dæt] _____ 11. [wɪtʃ] _____ 12. [gʌm] _____
 13. [weðə] _____ 14. [pɑ:t] _____ 15. [fʌn] _____



点津坊

FOCUS CORNER

句子有一定的语法结构和语调，用以表达一个比较完整的独立的概念。句子是表达思想的

基本单位，只有完整的句子才能表达完整的思想。句子中首单词的首字母需要大写（“我-I”无论处于句中何种位置均应保持大写形式），句子末尾要有句号，问号或感叹号等。

句子成分是指构成句子的各个组成部分，即词和短语在句子中的各种语法意义。句子成分主要有主语、谓语、表语、宾语、定语、状语。另外，一些句子还有一些其他的成分，如同位语，呼语，插入语等。

英语的句子按照用途可分为以下四类：

种类	用途	例句
陈述句	用来说明事实或说话人的看法	This is a book. I don't like apples.
疑问句	用来提出问题	Are you Tom? How old are you? Is your friend a boy or a girl?
祈使句	用来表示请求，命令	Come in, please.
感叹句	用来表达强烈的感情	What a fine day it is!

即学即练

LEARNING BY PRACTICING

一、判断下列句子类型，即肯定句、否定句、一般疑问句、特殊疑问句。

- I'm from Harbin.
- This is a dog.
- It isn't a book.
- Are they Chinese?
- What are they?
- Is Tom a first-year student?
- When do you go to school every day?
- His favorite subject is Chinese.
- Liu Chang doesn't like math.
- What about you?

11. Mary practices English in the English club.

12. John doesn't play soccer on Sunday.

13. Do you ride bus No. 5?

14. Everyone has a backpack.

15. Are you good at English?

二、将下列句子分别转换为否定句，一般疑问句并作肯定回答和否定回答。

1. I'm in Class 3.

2. I am tall.

3. Tom is an American boy.

4. Tony is at home.

5. The books are about history.

6. These dogs are black and white.

三、根据语境使用正确的特殊疑问词填空。

1. — _____ is it? — A desk.

2. — _____ is the woman? — Our English teacher.

3. — _____ is your father? — A doctor.

4. — _____ is the coat? — Under the chair.

5. — _____ class are you in? — Class 6.

6. — _____ do you go to school every day? — At 7:00.

7. — _____ are they? — Pencils.

8. — _____ color is your dress? — Black.

9. — _____ do you play basketball with? — Lucy.

10. — _____ do they go? — The zoo.

11. — _____ are you today? — Not bad.

12. — _____ do you go there? — By bike.

Unit 1



随堂优化训练

Lesson 1

一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- () 1. – Hi! Which school do you go to? – I _____ to No. 8 Middle School.
A. go B. goes C. am go
- () 2. – What is your favorite subject? – My favorite subject _____ math.
A. am B. is C. are
- () 3. – What does Li Jun study at school? – He _____ math.
A. study B. studies C. is study
- () 4. – What do you play? – I _____.
A. plays basketball B. play the basketball C. play basketball
- () 5. – What do you like? – I _____ like _____.
A. really, computer B. real, computers C. really, computers
- () 6. – What grade are you in? – I am _____ student.
A. in Grade One B. first-year C. a first-year
- () 7. – Do you know Yao Ming? – Yes, he is _____ star.
A. basketball B. a basketball C. an basketball
- () 8. – Do you know football? – Yes, we call (称为) it _____ in England.
A. volleyball B. basketball C. soccer
- () 9. – _____ is your name? – My name is Liu Chang.
A. How B. What C. Which
- () 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. Soccer. B. Chocolate. C. Chinese.

二、词形转换 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Jim and Liu Chang _____ (be) first-year students.
2. It _____ (be) a soccer.
3. He _____ (go) to No. 30 Middle School.
4. Tom _____ (play) basketball very well.
5. They _____ (be) Chinese.

三、句型转换 按要求进行句型转换, 每空一词

1. My favorite subject is English. (变为同义句)
I _____ English _____.
2. My name is Jim Green. (变为同义句)
_____ Jim Green.
3. We are in Grade One. (变为同义句)
We are _____.
4. I play soccer in the afternoon. (变为否定句)
I _____ soccer in the afternoon.
5. I do my homework in the evening. (变为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ your homework in the evening?

四、补全对话 根据语境补全对话，使其完整通顺，每空一词

Jim: Hi! My name is Jim. What is 1 name?

Rose: Hi! My name is Rose.

Jim: What is your favorite 2 ?

Rose: It 3 math. What about you?

Jim: English.

Rose: What 4 do you like?

Jim: I like basketball.

Rose: 5, too.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

五、课内话题阅读 根据短文内容判断正 (A) 误 (B)

Today is my first day at high school, I'm very happy. My high school is a big and clean one, and there are many big green trees around the playground. I'm glad to know many new classmates and new teachers. I would like to make friends with them, I also like my subjects, for example, math, English, physics, biology and so on.

I think the subjects are hard. I will do my best to learn all of them, because I believe "Where is a will, there is a way." My favorite subject is English. Because English is funny and my new English teacher's teaching method (方法) is very different from others'. In our new class, I think everyone is helpful. They are also friendly and lovely. I like my new school and new teachers. How about you?

- () 1. The writer is a high school teacher.
 () 2. The high school is big and not dirty.
 () 3. Some subjects are difficult, so the writer doesn't like to learn all of them.
 () 4. The writer wants to study hard.
 () 5. The new students are kind and the writer likes them.

学 校

Lesson 2

一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- () 1. - How do you go to school? - I a bus to school.
 A. ride B. rides C. riding
- () 2. - What do you do in the English class?
 - I practice English in the English class.
 A. speak B. speaks C. speaking
- () 3. - Where do you study? - I study No. 5 Middle School.
 A. to B. at C. on
- () 4. - I don't like playing basketball. - How about ?
 A. play soccer B. plays soccer C. playing soccer
- () 5. - Do you like computers? - Yes, I like computers.
 A. real B. realy C. really
- () 6. - What do you do after class? - I .
 A. play piano B. play the piano C. plays the piano
- () 7. - I'm glad you! - Me, too.
 A. meet B. meeting C. to meet
- () 8. - I like playing football. - I like playing soccer, .
 A. also B. too C. either

() 9. There _____ many students in the English club. They all like English.
A. are B. is C. am

() 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. Language. B. Backpack. C. Computer.

二、词形转换 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. There are many _____ (member) in this club.
2. James _____ (practice) English every morning.
3. I am _____ (real) sorry.
4. Tom likes _____ (scientist) very much.
5. Who teaches _____ (their) English?

三、词汇辨析 使用所给同义词或词组的适当形式填空

I. is / am / are

1. I _____ a first-year student.
2. They _____ Chinese.
3. Tom _____ a lovely boy.

II. everyone / every one

4. _____ is here.
5. _____ of the students likes English.
6. Glad to meet _____.

III. first year / first-year

7. This is my _____ in middle school.
8. We are _____ students.

四、任务性阅读 先阅读短文，然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列四项任务

(A)

be like scientist your practice

Liu Chang 1 robots and computers. He is in the 2 club. Wang Dandan 3 English in the English club. What do 4 like? 5 you in a club?

(B)

Hello, my name is Wang Dandan. I'm glad to meet everyone here. My favorite subject is English. I really like new languages. I practice English in the English club.

任务 1: 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空，使文章通顺、连贯、合理 (每词限用一次)

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

任务 2: 根据英文释义及首字母提示，拼写单词

f _____: best liked

s _____: knowledge at school, such as Chinese, English

任务 3: 同义句转换，每空一词

My favorite subject is English.

I _____ English _____.

任务 4: 根据短文 (B) 内容简答问题

Where does Wang Dandan practice English?

_____.

五、完形填空 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Tom likes playing 1 the river (河). But there 2 a river near his new house. He is not very glad. One day, he asks 3 mother, "Is there a river near here?" "No," his mother says. "But 4 new house has a garden (花园)." "I don't like 5," says Tom. One morning, his mother says, "There is a nice park (公园) near here, and there 6 two swimming pools (游泳池) in it. We can go there this afternoon." Tom is very happy. 7 lunch, Tom and his mother 8 to the park and he 9 in one of the pools. He 10 a very good time.

- () 1. A. from
- () 2. A. is
- () 3. A. her
- () 4. A. our
- () 5. A. it
- () 6. A. is
- () 7. A. At
- () 8. A. go
- () 9. A. play
- () 10. A. has

- B. in
- B. isn't
- B. he
- B. his
- B. him
- B. am
- B. In
- B. goes
- B. plays
- B. have

- C. to
- C. aren't
- C. his
- C. your
- C. you
- C. are
- C. After
- C. going
- C. playing
- C. having

Lesson 3

一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- () 1. – We have a _____ meeting every spring. – Really? That's great!
A. sport B. sports C. sporter
- () 2. – Do you brush your _____ every night? – Yes, I do.
A. tooth B. tooths C. teeth
- () 3. – James _____ chocolate. – Me, too.
A. like B. likes C. liking
- () 4. – _____ you American? – No, I'm Japanese.
A. Is B. Am C. Are
- () 5. – Do you like English? – Yes, it has a lot of _____.
A. fun B. funs C. funny
- () 6. – Who are they? – They are _____ the English club.
A. member of B. members of C. members to
- () 7. You study numbers _____ math.
A. in B. at C. with
- () 8. They play happily together. They are good _____.
A. friend B. friends C. friendly
- () 9. – What does a basketball look like? – It is _____ and black.
A. orange B. oranges C. an orange
- () 10. Which word of the following has a different stress from the others?
A. Robot. B. Study. C. Behind.