

义务教育课程标准实验

# 英语学习质量监测

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(外研社版)

七年级(下册)

# 英语

本书编写组  
编

YIWU JIAOYU KE CHENG BIAO ZHUN SHI YAN



天津教育出版社  
TIANJIN EDUCATION PRESS

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# 英语学习 质量监测

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## 说 明

为深化英语教学改革,进一步优化课堂教学结构及教学全过程,提高英语教学质量;深入探索英语教学实施素质教育的途径,按照《英语课程标准》的要求,从我市课程标准改革实验英语教学的实际出发,既满足教学的需要,又利于对教学质量的监控,提高教学效益,我们组织编写了义务教育课程标准实验教科书《英语》(新标准)七年级下册《英语学习质量监测》一书,以便与课本配套使用。

在编写过程中,我们注意体现“面向全体学生,使学生获得基本的英语素养”的要求,重视内容的人文内涵和价值取向,尊重学生在学习过程中的独特体验;注意准确把握教学要求,力图提供配合教学过程,有利于课堂吸收、消化,有利于学生转变学习方式的练习,使不同学习水平的学生通过必要的练习,巩固知识,发展智力,提高能力。

本册的编写是从学生的能力培养以及语音、词汇、语法、功能和话题等基础知识和基本技能运用方面入手考虑和安排的。共分10个模块,每个模块中设有三个部分(学习导航、形成性检测、成长记录),明确提出模块学习重点,对模块的学习作适当的点拨指导,编配单元测评、综合检测、知识回眸和语言实践活动等练习,目的在于帮助学生掌握完整的知识结构,并会迁移、拓展。

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本书编写组  
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# Module 1

## People and places



学习导航



语言 知识 目标	功能	描述正在发生的故事。
	语法	现在进行时
	词汇	call, drive, enjoy, lie, shop, take, take photos, postcard, the Great Wall, really, a lot, anyway, car, put on, at the moment, thing, leave, work, at home, pub, restaurant, opera, ballet, midnight, good night, sleep, dress, midday, hot dog, coffee, see, greeting, look at, soon, visit, a good time, See you later.
	语音	辅音 /m / /n / /ŋ/; 动词-ing 形式的发音。
语言 技能 目标	听	能听懂正在发生事情的简短对话。
	说	谈论正在做或者正在发生的事情。
	读	能读懂正在发生事情的描述。
	写	学会写明信片;学会描述自己或他人正在做的事情;能用 but 连接句子。
	演示与表达	能描述自己或他人正在做什么。
学习 策略	自学策略	观察并归纳动词形式的变化规则,提高自学能力。
	合作学习策略	通过用英语与同伴谈论自己和周围人们正在做的事情,熟悉进行时的用法。
	其他	在课堂上尽可能多用英语表达。
文化意识		了解世界上不同的地方所在的时区及这些地方人们的生活异同。
情感态度		通过了解别国或地区人们的生活,培养对异国文化及生活习俗的兴趣,提高对本国文化的认识。
任 务		能够以明信片的形式描述自己正在做的事情。



要点注释

1. We're having a great time. 我们正玩得很开心。

【注】have a great time 意思是“玩得很好/愉快/快活/开心”，我们还可以说 have a good/wonderful/nice time。如表达相反的意思，我们说 have a hard/difficult/bad time(日子难过/不好过/难熬/倒霉)。如：

—Did you have a good time? 你们玩得好吗?

—Yes, we had a wonderful time. 玩得挺好。

In those years he had a very hard time making a living for his family. 那些年他要养家，日子很艰难。

2. And Daming is eating lunch and lying in the sun. 大明正躺在阳光下吃午饭。

【注】in the sun 意思是“在阳光下”。sun 与 the 连用意思是“阳光(light and heat from the sun)”。如：

Many old women are sitting in the sun. 许多老太太在晒太阳。

3. She's shopping for presents. 她正在买礼物。

【注】shop 用作不及物动词(*vi.*)，意思是“到商店去购物；买东西(go to shops to buy things)”，常用于短语 go shopping(购物 <去>；买东西 <去>)。shop 用作不及物动词(*vi.*)，其后常跟介词 for，相当于及物动词，表示“买……东西”。如：

I often go shopping in town. 我常到城里买东西。

Mary likes shopping for clothes. 玛丽喜欢买衣服。

4. People aren't getting up, washing or getting dressed. 人们没在起床，洗脸或穿衣。

【注】dress 用作及物动词(*vt.*)，意思是“穿上衣服(to put on clothes on oneself or someone else)”；get/be dressed 意思是“穿好衣服”。如：

How long does it take you to dress yourself? 你穿衣服用多长时间?

Let's get dressed and leave at once. 咱们穿好衣服马上出发。

Please dress the baby. 请给孩子穿好衣服。

Are you dressed yet? 你穿好衣服了吗?

5. They're seeing friends, calling home or shopping. 他们在看望朋友，给家里打电话或是购物。

【注】call home 中的 call 用作及物动词(*vt.*)，意思是“打电话”。表示打电话的词语还有：ring 和 tele(phone)。通常说 ring sb./somewhere up (on the phone)(英国英语)；call sb./somewhere (up)(on the <tele> phone)(美国英语)；telephone (to)；give sb. a phone call。

Please ring (up) the doctor. 请给医生打电话。

Phone the doctor at once. 马上打电话给医生。

Call me up on the phone.

Telephone/Phone me.

Give me a phone call.

Ring me up.

} 给我打电话。



知识扩展

## 现在进行时 (The Present Continuous Tense)

构成	(助动词 be 的现在式) am/is/are + V-ing
用法	<p>1. 表示现在正在进行的动作</p> <p>(1) 表示此刻正在进行或发生的动作, 可不用时间状语, 也可以和 <b>now, at the moment</b> 等时间状语连用。如:</p> <p>What are you doing (now)? 你在干什么?</p> <p>I'm sending an e-mail to my friend. 我在给我的朋友发电子邮件。</p> <p>They're washing the dishes now. 他们现在正在洗餐具。</p> <p>(2) 表示现阶段正在进行而此刻不一定正在进行的动作, 可不用时间状语, 也可以和 <b>now, these days</b> 等时间状语连用。如:</p> <p>Is my son studying hard at school? 我儿子在学校学习用功吗?</p> <p>I'm getting up at six every day this week. 本周每天我都六点起床。</p>
	<p>2. 表示将来的动作</p> <p>表示按计划、安排将要发生的动作, 用现在进行时表示将来时间只适用于<b>动作动词</b>, 不能用状态动词。常见的表示位置移动的动作动词, 如 <b>go, come, leave, start, arrive</b> 等:</p> <p>Anyway, we're going home. 不管怎么说, 我们要回家了。</p> <p>We're going to Rome next week. 下周我们去罗马。</p> <p>Mr Black is leaving Shanghai in a few days. 几天后布莱克先生要离开上海。</p>



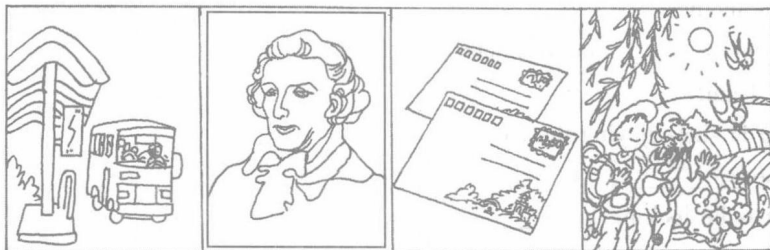
形成性检测



单元测评

## Unit 1

## I. Write out the word(s) for each picture. (看图写词)



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_





5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Complete the dialogue. (完成对话)

A: Hi Bob, can you hear me?

B: Yes. 1 are you now?

A: I'm 2 on Mount Tai and talking to you.

B: Really?

A: We're having a school trip and we're having a 3 time.

B: 4 great. Can you send me a postcard?

A: Yes. My friend Tom and I 5 writing postcards.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

Unit 2

I. Read the passage and fill in the missing words. (阅读短文, 填上所缺单词)

At this moment, in different places of the world people are doing different things. In London it's five o'clock and people are 1 work and going home. Some are waiting 2 the bus. Some are driving 3 cars. In Moscow it's eight o'clock and 4 are having dinner. Some are 5 to the opera. In Los Angeles it's nine o'clock. People are working. In Tianjin it's one o'clock. People are sleeping.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

II. Complete the following conversations. (完成会话)

1. — What is he doing in Hollywood at the moment?

— He is \_\_\_\_\_ his friends.

2. — \_\_\_\_\_ is John sending the postcard to?

— To his mother.

3. — Are you \_\_\_\_\_ lots of photos?

— Yes, I am.

4. — When is she enjoying the sun?

— At the \_\_\_\_\_.

5. — What is he looking \_\_\_\_\_?

— The homes of the film stars.

## Unit 3

## I. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of words given in the box. (用方框中所给词的适当形式填空)

listen, great, sun, on, photo

1. Tony is talking \_\_\_\_\_ his cell phone.
2. They are \_\_\_\_\_ to the guide.
3. He is taking \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They are enjoying the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We are having a \_\_\_\_\_ time.

## II. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B to make phrases and then write a present continuous sentence with each phrase. (将 A、B 两栏的词语搭配构成短语,然后用每个短语写一个现在进行时的句子)

- | A            | B                    |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. buy       | a. a ballet          |
| 2. call      | b. a bus/train       |
| 3. drink     | c. a coffee          |
| 4. eat       | d. a drink in a pub  |
| 5. enjoy     | e. a hot dog         |
| 6. go        | f. for presents      |
| 7. have      | g. good night        |
| 8. leave     | h. her mother        |
| 9. lie       | i. home              |
| 10. say      | j. in a restaurant   |
| 11. shop     | k. in the sun        |
| 12. take     | l. lunch             |
| 13. talk     | m. on the phone      |
| 14. stand    | n. photos            |
| 15. wait for | o. postcards         |
| 16. watch    | p. the office        |
| 17. write    | q. the school trip   |
|              | r. to sleep          |
|              | s. to the opera      |
|              | t. on the Great Wall |

e. g. Betty is buying a hot dog.

## III. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文,完成下列各句)

1. 我正拜访我的朋友。

- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 她没在写明信片。  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard.
3. 她现在参观愉快吗?  
\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ her visit?
4. 你父母在干什么?  
\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_?
5. 我们玩得正开心。  
We're \_\_\_\_\_.



综合检测

I. Choose the best answer. (选择填空)

- ( ) 1. — \_\_\_\_\_  
— They're standing on the Great Wall.  
A. What's the boy doing?                      B. Where are the boys?  
C. What do they do?                              D. How are the boys?
- ( ) 2. — Is Betty going home now?  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. No, she isn't.                                      B. Yes, she does.  
C. No, she doesn't.                                  D. Yes, she's leaving home to school.
- ( ) 3. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ lots of pictures now.  
A. taking                      B. takes                      C. take                      D. to take
- ( ) 4. We are \_\_\_\_\_ a school trip.  
A. of                      B. at                      C. on                      D. in
- ( ) 5. The children are not studying, they \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A. are having                      B. eat                      C. have                      D. take
- ( ) 6. My teacher is speaking and we \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. hearing    B. listen to  
C. listening    D. are listening to
- ( ) 7. Some are having \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon tea at home or walking to pubs and having \_\_\_\_\_ drink.  
A. a; the                      B. the; /                      C. an; a                      D. /; a
- ( ) 8. It's five now. Most people in London are leaving \_\_\_\_\_ work and going \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. to; to                      B. /; /                      C. for; to                      D. from; for
- ( ) 9. Some are waiting \_\_\_\_\_ buses at bus stops and others are running \_\_\_\_\_ trains.  
A. for; for                      B. to; for                      C. for; at                      D. in; at

- ( ) 10. At the moment, people there \_\_\_\_\_, washing or getting \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. don't get up; dresses                      B. get up; dressed
- C. aren't getting up; dressed                D. are getting up; dress

## II. Cloze test. (完形填空)

be, sister, shop, river, while, to, work, floor, zoo, panda

It's 8 o'clock in the morning. My sister and I   1   at school now. I am reading English, while my   2   is having her maths lesson. Grandma is   3   in the supermarket,   4   Grandpa is fishing by a   5  . My parents are driving   6   work right now. My aunt   7   in a big restaurant, she is sweeping the   8  . Do you know where my uncle works? He works in a   9  . He is feeding lovely   10   now. Isn't it wonderful?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## III. Complete the following dialogue. (完成下列对话)

- A: Hello, Jack.   1
- B: I'm having lunch here with my parents.
- A: Where are your parents?
- B: They are over there. They're   2  .
- A: I see.   3
- B: They are Amy and Nina.   4
- A: Jane's   5  .

- A. having coffee
- B. What is Jane doing?
- C. What are you doing here?
- D. eating a hamburger
- E. Who is eating ice cream?

## IV. Reading comprehension. (阅读理解)

Today is July 24th. Most people are enjoying their weekend now. John is watching a magic show at the Capital Stadium with his parents and a friend from Australia. The girl is called Megan. She is now staying at John's for her holiday.

Her parents and brother Andy are now visiting the zoo. Their father is taking photos of many animals, like elephants, pandas, zebras and tigers. But Andy likes monkeys most and he is now watching them jumping and playing.

Andy's cousin Julia is at her friend's birthday party. There she meets Lily, Daming, Joy, and Lingling. They are having a happy talk and drinking some juice. Julia's grandparents are having a Taijiquan class, while her mother is shopping for presents. Julia's family is going back home to the United States next Thursday, so her father is booking plane tickets on

the Internet.

- ( ) 1. John's mother is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. watching a magic show                      B. visiting the zoo  
C. taking photos                                      D. at a birthday party
- ( ) 2. Megan's brother is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Joy                      B. John                      C. Andy                      D. Julia
- ( ) 3. — Where's Megan's father?  
— He's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at John's with Lily  
B. at a party  
C. at the Capital Stadium with her daughter  
D. in a zoo
- ( ) 4. Which of the following sentences is not right?
- A. Julia's mother is buying presents.  
B. Julia is from Australia.  
C. Andy likes monkeys best.  
D. Julia's family is going home by plane.
- ( ) 5. What is the title of the passage?
- A. A Happy Weekend.                      B. A Magic Show.  
C. In a Zoo.                                      D. At a Party.

V. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文,完成下列各句)

1. 我父亲正在拍照。  
My father is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. 我和贝蒂没在写明信片。  
Betty and I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. 她正在买一件礼物。  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a present.
4. 你父母在干什么?  
\_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_?
5. 此刻他正在家里看电视。  
At the \_\_\_\_\_ he is \_\_\_\_\_ TV \_\_\_\_\_.
6. 这些天我们过得很愉快。  
We \_\_\_\_\_ these days.

 知识回眸

Read the passage and underline the words and phrases you learned in this module and pay attention to the present continuous tense. (阅读下面的短文画出本模块中所学的词和短语,并注意现在进行时态的使用)

At the moment, different people are doing different things. What are these people doing?

It's in the morning. Becky is looking at the postcard with "Greetings from London" at home. Her son, Bruno, is putting on his clothes. Her daughter, Sara is writing postcards to her grandparents. Jack and Tony are visiting the Great Wall. Some visitors are shopping for presents. Jack is taking photos. Tony is lying in the sun. They're really enjoying the school trip and they're having a good time.

It's midday. Simon is walking to the pub. Bruno is having a drink, a cup of coffee. Martin is eating a hot dog. Bob is calling home. Helen is seeing friends.

It's in the evening. James's driving a car. He's leaving work and going home. Mr and Mrs Green are going to the opera and they are going to watch a ballet.

It's midnight. Mr and Mrs Green are watching a ballet. Their daughter, Elena, is saying, "Good night" to them on the phone. Their son, David, is sleeping.

Anyway, it's time for me to say "See you soon".

 语言实践活动

Write a postcard to one of your friends and tell him/her what you are doing after school. Ask him/her what he/she is doing now. (给你的一位朋友写一张明信片,告诉他/她你们放学后在干什么,并问他/她此时在干什么)

(请参见教材 P5 和 P7 的格式)

提示:可根据实际,如写某某在打扫教室,某某在回家/打篮球/在阅览室读书/听音乐/打电子游戏/做家庭作业……

Dear...

It's half past four in the afternoon. School is over now.

---

Love,

...



成长记录

How well can you do these things?

Question(问题)	Result(结果)
How many English words in this module can you write out?	
Can you talk about what people are doing with English you learned in this module?	
Can you ask about what people are doing with English you learned in this module?	
Can you write postcards in English?	

## Module 2

# Spring Festival



学习导航



语言 知识 目标	功能	节日的表达与询问;描述准备过程。
	语法	现在进行时的问与答;一般现在时。
	词汇	festival, Spring Festival, ready, get ready for, cook, meal, dragon, dragon dance, lantern, Lantern Festival, sweep, sweep away, floor, happen, help, at work, tradition, traditional, bad, luck, paint, mean, decorate, decoration, paper cut, everyone, haircut, New Year's Eve, dumpling, sweet, pudding, fireworks, few, a few, week, round, all the year round, bring, colour, something, cut, Christmas
	语音	/l / / w / / j /
语言 技能 目标	听	能通过听辨别动词词组;能听懂人们谈论正准备节日的话题。
	说	能用现在进行时进行问答练习。
	读	能读懂描述节日的短文,并且能将段落与图片、段落与问题相匹配。
	写	学会写要点、句子和段落。
	演示与表达	能介绍春节等中外节日。
学习策略	能借助 word map 学习和记忆单词,并能积极探索适合自己记忆英语单词的方法。	
文化意识	了解英语国家的重要节日及其主要庆祝方式。	
情感态度	乐于接触并了解异国重大节日,乐于参与相关英语实践活动。	
任 务	介绍春节等中外节日。	





要点注释

1. Are you getting ready for the Spring Festival? 你们在准备过春节吗?

【注】ready 是形容词(*adj.*),意思是“有准备的;准备好的”,可与系动词 *be/get* 和介词 *for* 构成短语(*be*)*ready for*(准备好)和 *get ready for*(做好……的准备)。be 通常强调“状态”,而 *get* 强调“过程”“进入或变为某种状态”。如:

Are you ready for the trip? 你准备好旅行了吗?

The boy is getting ready for bed. 这男孩正准备上床。

2. He's at work. 他在上班。

【注】此句的含义相当于:He is working.

3. We also buy clothes and everyone has a haircut. 我们还要买衣服,并且人人理发。

【注】have a haircut 意思是“理发”,表达此意还可说 *get/have one's hair cut/done*。若到理发店理发,可说 *go to the hairdresser's/barber's*。如:

I have a haircut once a month. 我每月理一次发。

Go and get your hair cut. 去理个发。

4. We watch TV and at midnight there are usually fireworks. 我们看电视,午夜放焰火。

【注】firework 可数名词,意思是“烟花/火;焰火”。爆竹(鞭炮)是 *firecrackers*。

英文“燃放烟花爆竹”是 *set off fireworks and firecrackers*。



知识扩展

中英美主要节日

中国主要节日

元旦(1月1日) New Year's Day

春节(农历正月初一) the Spring Festival

元宵节(农历正月十五) the Lantern Festival

国际劳动妇女节(3月8日) International Working Women's Day

植树节(3月12日) Tree Planting Day

邮政节(3月20日) Postal Day

世界气象节(3月23日) World Meteorology Day

清明节(4月5日) Ching Ming Festival; Tomb-sweeping Festival

国际劳动节(5月1日) International Labour Day

中国青年节(5月4日) Chinese Youth Day

护士节(5月12日) Nurses' Festival

端午节(农历五月初五) the Dragon Boat Festival