

北京核心教育文化研究中心《核心英语》课题组

# 核心英语

*Kernel  
English*

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七年级听力  
Listening

7N



东北师范大学出版社

# UNIT 1

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 能听懂别人作出的自我介绍。
2. 学会问候他人。
3. 能从对话中获取对方的基本信息。

## Exercise 1

*Listen and choose the right answer.* (听录音, 选择正确答语)

- (     ) 1. A. My name is Tony.     B. Yes, I am.  
C. That's my name.
- (     ) 2. A. My name is Linda.     B. Yes, I am.  
C. No, she isn't.
- (     ) 3. A. It's three.     B. That's fine.  
C. It's Clark.
- (     ) 4. A. It's 8801212.     B. Yes, it is.  
C. It's ten.
- (     ) 5. A. It's a cat.     B. My name is Ellen.  
C. It's Heather.

## Exercise 2

*Listen and tell true or false.* (听录音, 判断正误)

- (     ) 1. Her first name is John.
- (     ) 2. His last name is Johnson.
- (     ) 3. Her last name is Wall.
- (     ) 4. His phone number is 745-6605.
- (     ) 5. Her phone number is 505-7177.

♥ 核心解读:

英文姓名与汉语姓名在次序上相反, 如John Smith, John是名, Smith是姓。

## Exercise 3

Listen to the tape and write down the names you hear. (听

录音, 写出姓名)

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	

♥ 核心解读:

英文姓名一般由两部分组成, 名在前, 姓在后, 两部分的首字母都要大写。

# UNIT 2

## ♥核心目标:

1. 能听懂及辨认物品的所有者。
2. 学会根据场景询问物品的所属。
3. 能就所听问题作出相应的回答。

## Exercise 1

Listen and pick the words you hear. (选出你所听到的单词)

- ( ) 1. A. watch      B. torch      C. what
- ( ) 2. A. meat      B. feet      C. meet
- ( ) 3. A. rain      B. ring      C. row
- ( ) 4. A. wall      B. tall      C. call
- ( ) 5. A. how      B. cow      C. low

## ♥核心词汇:

meat 肉

meet 遇见

这两个词是同音词。

## Exercise 2

Listen and answer the questions you hear. (听对话和问题, 选择正确答案)

- ( ) 1. A. Yes, it is.  
B. No, it isn't.  
C. Yes, it's a pen.
- ( ) 2. A. Yes, they are.  
B. No, it isn't.  
C. No, they are not.
- ( ) 3. A. I don't know.  
B. No.  
C. No, it's not a cup.



- ( ) 4. A. It's Tom's hat.  
B. It's the girl's hat.  
C. It's Jim's hat.
- ( ) 5. A. It is 5211888.  
B. He doesn't know.  
C. He doesn't have one.

♥ 核心解读:

名词所有格

表示所属关系的名词形式称为名词的所有格。名词所有格一般是在名词词尾加“s”构成。以“s”结尾的名词复数，其所有格形式是在“s”后直接加“'”构成。如果一样东西两人共有，则在后一个名词的后面进行所有格的变化；如果不是共有的，则两个名词分别进行所有格的变化。

# UNIT 3

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 听懂有关家庭成员内容的句子和文章。
2. 能听懂有关家庭成员信息的文章, 并写出表示家庭成员的名词。
3. 能理解所听到的含有少数生词的文章。

## Exercise 1

Match the answers you hear with the questions below. (将你所听到的答语与下面的问句搭配起来)

- ( ) 1. Is he your uncle?
- ( ) 2. Are these your brothers and sisters?
- ( ) 3. Is she your mother or your aunt?
- ( ) 4. Is this girl your friend?
- ( ) 5. Is his grandfather Mr. Brown?
- ( ) 6. Who's that man?

## Exercise 2

Fill in the form according to the passage you hear. (根据你所听到的短文, 将下表补充完整。)

## ♥ 核心词汇:

family member

家庭成员

Name	Jim Brown	Age	①	Class	②	Grade	③
School	No. 5 Middle School						
Family members		Name			Age		
④		Anna Brown			secret		
Father		Mike Brown			⑤		
Mother		Jenny Brown			⑥		
⑦		Emma Brown					

♥ 核心语法:

There are five people in his family. 他家有五口人。

这是一个含有There be 句型的句子, 表示某地存在某物。

♥ 核心解读:

在西方国家, 年龄稍大一点的女子不喜欢别人询问她的年龄, 她们通常对自己的年龄保守秘密。

## Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks according to the dialogue you hear. (根据你所听到的对话完成下面短文)

Dave and Jeff are 1 2 3 is Paul's sister.  
Mary is 4 friend. John is 5 and 6 brother.

## Exercise 4

Answer the questions according to the passage you hear.  
(根据你所听到的短文回答问题)

1. Who is Kate?

She is \_\_\_\_\_ sister.

She is Jeff and Helen's \_\_\_\_\_.

She's \_\_\_\_\_ granddaughter.

2. Who is Jim?

He's \_\_\_\_\_ son.

He's Kate's \_\_\_\_\_.

He's Harry and Jean's \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Who is Harry?

He's \_\_\_\_\_ husband.

He's Jeff's \_\_\_\_\_.

♥ 核心词汇:

father-in-law

公公, 岳父

类似的词有:

mother-in-law

sister-in-law

brother-in-law

He's \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather.

He's \_\_\_\_\_ father-in-law.

♥核心解读:

在西方国家,女子在结婚之前姓氏随父亲,结婚之后改用丈夫的姓。

## Exercise 5

♥核心提示:

你喜欢捉迷藏这个游戏吗?它是一个古老的游戏还是现代孩子的专利?  
来听听这篇有趣的短文吧。

Choose the best answers according to the passage you hear.

(根据你所听到的短文选择最佳答案)

- ( ) 1. Hide-and-seek is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. painting B. old C. for grandfather only
- ( ) 2. This story tells about a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. game B. family C. dog
- ( ) 3. We know about hide-and-seek from \_\_\_\_\_ and paintings.  
A. stories B. mothers C. boys
- ( ) 4. Little children learn games from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. TV shows B. books C. big children

♥核心词汇:

hide-and-seek

捉迷藏

painting 画

live on 继续存在

♥核心语法:

1. Maybe your grandfather and grandmother did, too.

句中的did等于played hide-and-seek。

2. Big children show little children how to play them.

show sb. how to do sth. 意为“向某人展示如何做某事”。



# UNIT 4

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 能听懂谈论物品位置的对话。
2. 能就所听询问找物品位置的句子作出相应的回答。
3. 学会介词on, in, under, behind等的用法。

## Exercise 1

*Listen and choose the best answer.* (听录音, 选择恰当的答语)

- ( ) 1. Where are her keys?
- ( ) 2. Where are his books?
- ( ) 3. Is this computer game on the dresser?
- ( ) 4. Are her photos on the wall?
- ( ) 5. Is her ID card on the TV or on the table?

## ♥ 核心语法:

Where is ...? It's in / on / behind / under...

Where are...? They are in / on / behind / under...

## Exercise 2

*Listen and tell where the things are.* (听录音, 找出每件东西所在的位置)

a football    a light    flowers    T-shirt    a video  
cassette    some books    a school bag    a set of keys

on the desk    under the desk    behind the chair  
on the bed    next to the shirt

## ♥ 核心词汇:

light 灯

a video cassette

录像带

# UNIT 5

## ♥核心目标:

1. 学会用 have 对物品的所属进行提问与回答。
2. 能听懂并辨认用 Let's... 表示提议的句子。
3. 能听懂谈论运动喜好的文章。

## Exercise 1

Listen and choose the right pictures. (听录音, 选择正确的图画)

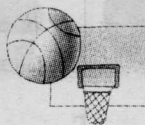
## ♥核心词汇:

badminton 羽毛球

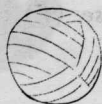
A.



B.



C.



D.



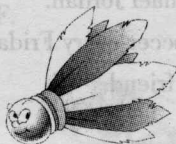
E.



F.



G.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ♥核心解读:

我们把足球叫作 football, 其实 football 在美国是指椭圆形的橄榄球, 而圆形的那种应叫 soccer ball。

## Exercise 2

Write the questions according to the message you hear. (听短文并根据所给的答语写出问句)

♥核心词汇:

collection 收集

1. \_\_\_\_\_ — Her name is Sue Swanson.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ — Yes, she does.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ — Yes, she does.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ — No, she doesn't.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ — No, she doesn't.

## Exercise 3

Listen to the tape and tell true (T) or false (F). (听录音, 判断正误)

♥核心词汇:

fan 球迷

- ( ) 1. Jim is good at soccer.
- ( ) 2. Mike is on the basketball team.
- ( ) 3. Jim likes Michael Jordan.
- ( ) 4. Mike plays soccer every Friday afternoon.
- ( ) 5. Mike is Jim's friend.

♥核心语法:

1. be good at 擅长于  
eg. His father is good at fishing. 他的爸爸擅长钓鱼。
2. on the school basketball team 在学校篮球队, 是篮球队成员。

♥核心解读:

Michael Jordan 是NBA篮球明星, Ronaldo 是巴西足球明星。

# UNIT 6

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 能听懂并会询问对方关于食物喜好的句子。
2. 能从所听到的关于食物方面的话题中获取信息。
3. 谈论自己与他人早、中、晚餐喜爱吃的食物。

## Exercise 1

Listen and choose the right pictures. (听录音, 选择正确的图片)

A.



B.



C.



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

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

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

D.



E.



F.



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

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

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

G.



H.



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

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



## Exercise 2

Fill in the form according to the passage you hear. (根据所听到的短文, 填写表格)

		breakfast	lunch	dinner
Katrina Pedrosa	Vegetables			
	fruit			

♥核心词汇:

healthy 健康的

dessert 甜点

♥核心解读:

“晚餐”有两个常用的英文名称, 一为dinner, 一为supper. dinner一词常用来表示一天中的正餐 (main meal), 它既可是午餐, 也可是晚餐。英语国家一天中最为丰盛的一餐常为晚餐, 因此dinner常指晚餐。

## Exercise 3

Listen to a short passage and answer the questions. (听短文, 回答问题)

1. Do you need bananas?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you need French fries?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you need oranges?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Do you need salad?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you need ice cream?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Review of units 1-6

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 能听懂并分辨物主代词。
2. 能听懂表示颜色的词。
3. 能听懂一般交际用语。

## Exercise 1

Listen to the tape and choose the right answer to the question you hear. (听录音, 选择你所听到问句的正确答语)

- ( ) 1. A. That's right.                      B. Thank you.  
                    C. You're welcome.                      D. You're right.
- ( ) 2. A. Yes, it's my eraser.  
                    B. No, it's her eraser.  
                    C. It's his eraser.  
                    D. It's an eraser.
- ( ) 3. A. It's on the bed.  
                    B. They are on the bed.  
                    C. Yes, it is.  
                    D. Yes, they are.
- ( ) 4. A. Yes, I like it very much.  
                    B. Yes, I like them very much.  
                    C. Yes, I don't like it.  
                    D. No, I doesn't like it.
- ( ) 5. A. It's five dollars.  
                    B. They are five dollars.  
                    C. Yes, it's five dollars.

D. Yes, they are five dollars.

♥核心语法:

Where is ... ? 回答时主语应用it, 结构为: It's...

Where are... ? 回答时主语应用they, 结构为: They're...

♥核心解读:

在英美等国家,人们不仅对上司、同事和陌生人的帮助表示感谢,对举手之劳的小事,如指路、找钱、回答询问、传递东西等,也要表示感谢。对他人馈赠礼物,你要致谢;顾客买了你的东西,你要致谢;别人应邀参加了你的宴请,你要表示感谢;别人称赞你,你还要表示感谢。如果生活在他们中间,你会发现他们嘴甜得很,感谢之词不绝于口。

## Exercise 2

Listen to a short passage and choose the best answer. (听)

短文, 选择最佳答案)

( ) 1. How is the room?

A. It's clean.

B. It's bright.

C. It's clean and bright.

( ) 2. Where are the books?

A. On the bed.

B. On the desk.

C. In the ball.

( ) 3. Where is the ball?

A. Near the window.

B. Near the door.

C. Under the bed.

( ) 4. What's in the picture?

A. Some trees.

B. Some flowers.

C. Some trees and flowers.

( ) 5. How many people are there in the family?

A. Four.

B. Five.

C. Six.

# UNIT 7

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 能听懂对方谈论物品颜色和价格的语句。
2. 对所听到的谈论服装喜好的文章加以理解，并发表自己的看法。
3. 能听懂购物时使用的语言，并应答。

## Exercise 1

Write the questions according to the answers you hear.

(根据你所听到的答语写出问句)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
November 1st—Basketball game
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
November 5th—Vasco's birthday
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
November 6th—School trip
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
November 9th—Volleyball game
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
November 13th—Maria's birthday

## Exercise 2

## ♥ 核心提示:

在不同的文化背景下，颜色所代表的含义也就不同。听听这段文章，你会对颜色多一层了解。

Listen to the passage and answer the questions. (听短文，回答问题)

1. Are blue and pink common for little boys and little girls in all countries?

## ♥ 核心词汇:

meaning 含义  
sometimes 有时  
common 普遍的  
special 特殊的  
traditional 传统的



2. What is the traditional color of a wedding dress in our culture?

wedding 婚礼  
dress 服装

3. Are there special colors for special days in different cultures?

lucky 幸运的  
culture 文化

4. Is red a beautiful and lucky color for all people?

## Exercise 2

Listen to a short passage and choose the best answer. (听短文，选择最佳答案)

1. How is the room?

A. It's clean. B. It's bright.

C. It's clean and bright.

2. Where are the books?

A. On the bed. B. On the desk.

C. In the bag.

Listen to the passage and answer the questions. (听短文，回答问题)

1. Are blue and pink common for little boys and little girls in all countries?

A. Yes. B. No. C. Sometimes.