

根据最新教材和考试大纲编写

晨 读
晚 练

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我想对你说，我是《晨读晚练》。

今天，我带着友好的祝福，迫不及待地走向你。因为你拥有了我，我就拥有了你。你拥有了我，你就多了一份欣喜；我拥有了你，我就多了一份慰藉。

我想对你说，请你用心阅读、练习，也请把我介绍给你认识的人，因为你的成功是我的唯一。

我想对你说，我虽不是什么灵丹药，但却是你取得高分的得力助手。

我想对你说，我虽不是什么金钥匙，但却是你通往理想的敲门金砖。

我想对你说，我虽不是什么救生符，但却是你走向高考的通天阶梯。

我想对你说，军号已吹响，钢枪已擦亮，高考正向你走来。时间，不允许你犹豫；空间不允许你逃避。《晨读晚练》，我来了！

我想对你说：《晨读晚练》出自名师，惠泽你我！

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Unit 1 School life

晨读 1 Period One Welcome to the unit & Reading



背高频单词

- enjoyable *adj.* 有乐趣的;令人愉快的
- headmaster *n.* 校长
- extra *adj.* 额外的;外加的
- academic *adj.* 学业的;学术的
- average *adj.* 一般的,普通的;平均的
- struggle *n.* 难事;斗争;努力
vi. 奋斗,努力;挣扎
- exchange *n.* & *vt.* 交换;交流
- fond *adj.* 喜爱的,喜欢的
- sculpture *n.* 雕像;塑像
- dessert *n.* 甜点
- surf *vt.* & *vi.* 冲浪
- cooking *n.* 做饭;烹饪,烹调→cooker
n. 炉具;厨灶
- experience *n.* & *vt.* 经历,体验→experienced
adj. 有经验的;经验丰富的
- respect *n.* & *vt.* 尊敬;敬重→respectable
adj. 可敬的,体面的→respectful
adj. 恭敬的,有礼貌的
- devote *vt.* 致力于;献身→devoted
adj. 专心的;献身的→devotion *n.* 忠实;奉献
- encouragement *n.* 鼓励→encourage *vt.* 鼓励
- satisfaction *n.* 满意→satisfy *vt.* 使满足;使满意→satisfied *adj.* 满足的;满意的
- challenging *adj.* 具有挑战性的→challenge
v. & *n.* 挑战
- literary *adj.* 文学的→literature *n.* 文学
- earn *vt.* 获得;赚,挣得→earnings *n.* 收入;工资



背常考短语

- than usual 比往常……
- devote oneself to (doing) sth. 致力于某事
- be devoted to 挚爱;致力于
- used to do 过去常常做
- for free 免费
- be fond of 喜欢,喜爱
- look back (on sth.) 回忆,回顾
- with satisfaction 满足地;满意地
- earn one's living=make one's living 自行谋生
- struggle with/against... 斗争;抗争
- in exchange for 换取,交换……
- respect sb. for... 因……而尊重某人
- on average 平均地
above average 高于平均水平
below average 低于平均水平
- look back on sth. 回顾,回忆
look through 浏览
look down upon/on 轻视
look forward to 盼望
look into 调查
look out for 留意
look up 查找;向上看;(形势)好转
look up to 仰慕,尊敬
look upon/on... as... 把……视为……



背经典句型

- He also told us that **the best way to earn** respect was to **devote** ourselves **to** study and achieve high grades.

- I found that the homework was not as heavy as what I **used to get** in my old school.
- Going to a British high school for one year** was a very enjoyable and exciting experience for me.
- We also had different students in some classes, so **it was a struggle for me to** remember all the faces and names.



赏美文

Many people go to school for education. They learn languages, history, math and other subjects. Others go to school to learn a skill so they can **make a living**. School education is very important and useful. Yet no one can learn everything from school. A teacher cannot teach his students everything they want to know. The teacher's work is to show his students how to learn. He teaches them how to read and how to think. So, much more is learned outside school by the students

themselves.

It's always more important to know how to study by oneself than to know some **formulas**. It's quite easy to learn a formula in math. But it's very difficult to use a formula in doing math exercises. Great people before us didn't get everything from school. Their teachers only showed them the way. Edison didn't even finish school. But they were all so successful and invented so many things because they knew how to study. They read books that were not taught at school. They would ask many questions as they read. They worked hard all their lives. **Above all**, they knew how to use their heads.



辞海拾贝

- make a living** 谋生
- formula** /'fɔ:(r)mjələ/n. 公式
- above all** 首先;最重要的是

晚练 1

I. 语境填词

- His new book is full of _____ (challenge) ideas.
- Praise acts as an _____ (encourage) to the young.
- It was a very _____ (enjoy) concert that we had last night.
- To his _____ (satisfy), he passed all the examinations.
- There was nothing special about the meal; it was _____ (平常的).
- None of the others have had my _____ (经历).
- There were so many people that the company put on _____ (外加的) buses.
- He is such a selfless man that everybody _____ (尊敬) him.

- The writer _____ (获得) a lot of praise from the newspapers for his new book.
- British people eat lots of _____ (甜点) after their main meal.

II. 选词填空

for free; on average; experience; used to; struggle; earn; exchange; look back on

- Iraq had planned to sell its oil at low prices in _____ for military aid.
- The village schools are in great need of _____ teachers.
- According to this research, _____ women live five to seven years longer than men.
- He has offered to do the job _____.
- It is really a _____ for a boy of his age to

take care of his sick mother in bed while going to school every day.

6. She can _____ her career with great satisfaction.
7. Great changes have taken place in our school in the last three years and it is no longer what it _____ be.
8. If you want to be a good boss, you will have to _____ respect from your employees first.

III. 单句改错

1. He devoted all his spare time to help his students with their English.
2. He struggled with his freedom.
3. Zhang Jun is used to sleep with the windows open now.
4. I have great respect and admiration to my former English teacher.
5. Mr. Smith has rich experiences in teaching English.

IV. 完成句子

1. 我认为保护环境的最佳方法是多种树。(the best way to do)
I think _____.
2. 他回顾自己的生活,感到满意。(look back on)
He _____.
3. 周末去公园野餐听起来像是个不错的主意。(sound like)
_____ in the park at weekends _____.
4. 暑假他大部分时间都用来上网了。(spend... doing)
He _____ most of his summer holiday _____.
5. 经历了这种不同的生活我很幸运。(be lucky to do)
I _____ this different way of life.
6. 青少年们大多喜欢流行音乐。(be fond of)
_____ pop music.
7. 这座小镇早先是多么美丽!(used to)
What a beautiful town it _____.

8. 我认为我们不应该在这个问题上花更多的时间了。(devote to)

I don't think _____ this question.

V. 阅读理解

Are you scared of moving up to senior high school? It can be a new experience, but you shouldn't worry. We've put together a guide on how to survive the first week.

You're not alone

Remember everybody else in your year is in the same boat. They may not realize it, but they're just as nervous as you are. Moving to senior high is an opportunity, not a problem. Things are different and all you need to do is be polite and learn the new rules.

Teachers are ready to help

If you're unsure what to do or are worried about anything, then you had better ask for help. Teachers are probably the best people to turn to as they're experienced in helping new students. Some senior high schools also have a "friends system". If your school has this, then you will be paired with an older student. He or she will look out for you and help you if you have any problems or questions.

All change

There are lots of differences between junior high school and senior high school. You'll have a homework diary or a student planner. You will have your lessons with different teachers in different rooms. You will have homework for different subjects on different days, so make sure you get organized. Make sure you have a copy of your school timetable written down so you know which rooms your classes are in and on which days you will have your different subjects.

Other points

If you've got an older brother or sister at the

school, then ask him or her for advice.

Be yourself! It sounds simple, but people will know you much better if you just act naturally.

Having early nights makes a difference and you'll find it easier to get up in the morning!

- () 1. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the underlined sentence?
- A. Other students have similar feelings to yours.
- B. Other students have to learn boating with you.
- C. Other students will help you solve your problems.
- D. Other students will teach you politeness and new rules.
- () 2. New students turn to teachers first when having problems because _____.
- A. teachers won't blame them as parents do

B. teachers are good at helping new students

C. teachers find friends for students

D. parents are too busy to help them

- () 3. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. You can act in a natural way.
- B. You should go to bed early enough.
- C. You must focus on dressing properly.
- D. You may ask your older brother for advice.
- () 4. What's the purpose of the passage?
- A. To tell students the importance of learning.
- B. To warn students not to ignore friendship in senior high school.
- C. To make a difference when moving up to senior high school.
- D. To help new students to get used to life in senior high school.

晨读 2 Period Two Word power & Grammar and usage

背高频单词

- former *adj.* 以前的
- painting *n.* 绘画, 绘画作品
- splendid *adj.* 极佳的, 非常好的
- fluent *adj.* 流利的 → fluently
adv. 流利地 → fluency *n.* 流利, 流畅
- kindness *n.* 善意 → kind *adj.* 友好的, 善良的
- graduate *vi.* 毕业 *n.* 毕业生 → graduation
n. 毕业
- independent *adj.* 独立的 → independence
n. 独立; 自立; 自主
- donate *vt.* 捐赠 → donation *n.* 捐赠

背常考短语

- refer to 提及, 谈到; 参考
- make use of 利用
make the best/ most of 充分利用
- for example 例如
- have a meeting 开会
- make decisions 做出决定
- think of 思考; 想象
- more than 多于; 不仅仅; 非常
- graduate from 毕业于
- the former 前者
- with the development of 随着……的发展
- donate sth. to sb. 将某物捐赠给某人
- make a speech 发表演讲

13. be independent of 不依赖于……
 14. be available for 可用于;对……有效

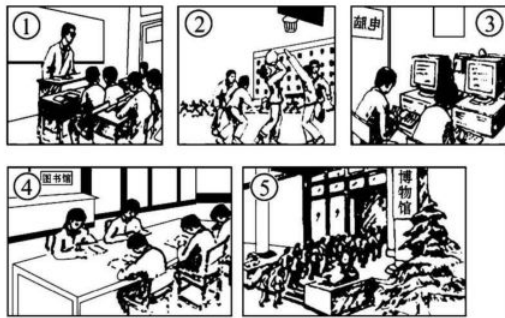
背经典句型

1. **Whether** students want to exercise **or** just want some fun, they can use our gym.
2. **Upon finishing** his studies, he started travelling in China.
3. Do you have anything **that you want to say for yourselves?**
4. This is the very book **that I am looking for.**
5. This is the best way **that has been used against pollution.**
6. Do you know the things and persons **that they are talking about?**
7. They secretly built up a small factory **which produced things that could cause pollution.**
8. Shanghai is no longer the city **that it used to be.**
9. Those are the parents **whose children are studying at Beijing University.**
10. I don't think Miss Zhang is the teacher **who has given you the good advice on how to learn Chinese well.**

赏美文

你是箴言中学一名学生。请根据下面图画写一篇题为“My Colorful School Life”的英语短文。

- 要求: 1. 短文应包括图画的全部内容; 禁止使用数字符号, 注意使用第一人称。
 2. 要紧扣主题, 适当发挥, 使句子表达流畅; 注意使用正确时态。
 3. 词数 100 左右。开头语和结束语已为你写好, 不计入总词数。



My Colorful School Life

I'm a student from _____

I enjoy my colorful school life.

【参考范文】

My Colorful School Life

I'm a student from Zhenyan Middle School and I know what I'm studying for so that I work hard and listen carefully and attentively at school.

After class or at break, I often play basketball with my classmates, which makes me happy, energetic and healthy. Besides, I like the computer class very much because I can surf the Internet and get more information at home and abroad.

I go to the library regularly and spend some time there reading various books. I am really interested in visiting museums where I have learned a lot of knowledge that I can't get from school books.

I enjoy my colorful school life.

晚练 2

I. 语境填词

- After _____ (graduate), he went abroad.
- It would be a great _____ (kind) to call and see him while he is so ill.
- I prefer the _____ (前者) alternative to the latter.
- Though she is a middle school student, she can speak English _____ (fluent).
- The singer _____ (捐献) most of his money to the disabled.
- They treated us with a _____ (极好的) dinner in a big restaurant.
- If you have a car you are _____ (独立, 不依赖) of trains and buses.
- Do they teach _____ (绘画) at your school?

II. 选词填空

compare... to...; donate... to...; refer to;
pay attention to; be available for; make use of;
according to

- The great mother decided to _____ the kidney (肾) of her dying son _____ a sick boy in the hospital.
- Twelve science laboratories _____ different experiments.
- Don't _____ that matter again.
- He _____ Beijing _____ the heart of China.
- Answer your teacher's questions _____ the timetable and the notes.
- You must _____ good _____ this opportunity.
- You should _____ much _____ your handwriting.

III. 用适当的关系代词或关系副词填空

- This is the professor _____ taught me chemistry in 1980.

- What's that _____ was put in the car?
- This is the boy _____ father died three years ago.
- The film _____ we saw the day before yesterday was very interesting.
- Do you know the student _____ was praised at the meeting?
- 1949 is the year _____ the People's Republic of China was founded.
- They work in a factory _____ makes radio parts.
- They work in a factory _____ radio parts are made.
- This is the vision phone through _____ we can see and talk to our friends.
- Here are players from Japan, some of _____ are our old friends.
- I live in the room _____ windows face south.
- Do you know the things and persons _____ they mentioned?
- He's a man _____ opinion I respect.
- This is the only book _____ can be lent to you.
- Nobody wants the house of _____ the roof has fallen.

IV. 完成句子

- 你昨天遇到的那个人是我的一个朋友。
The man _____ is a friend of mine.
- 王小姐正在照顾一个父母去北京的小孩。
Miss Wang is taking care of a child _____.
- 他昨天用的是哪本词典?
Which is the dictionary _____?
- 那是他将永远不会忘记的日子。
That is the day _____.
- 我们对你们正在谈论的医生和医院一无所知。
We know nothing about the doctors and the hospitals _____.

V. 完形填空

In 2002, when my father was transferred (调动) to the US to work there for seven months, I had to attend school in Manhattan, New York, so I was upset. How would I, an eight-year-old girl from Kerala, India, 1 friends in America?

On my first day at Anna Silver Public School, I 2 Miss Alice McNally, my class teacher, who couldn't get my name 3—although she tried hard, she usually 4 me Diya or Diva instead of Divya. But she 5 to speak to me in a way that was easy for me—slowly, 6 words clearly—to get me used to the American 7. There were no Indians in my class, 8 to make me comfortable, she asked me to sit with some Bangladeshi (孟加拉国的) children. When discovering that I enjoyed 9, she took me to meet the art teacher. Miss McNally made sure that I was in perfect harmony with her 10, and before I knew it, I had as much 11 as any schoolgirl could have from school.

When my father was transferred back to India, I had to 12 Anna Silver Public School, and I was 13 again. I was going to leave before a scheduled fishing trip, and I'd 14 the class photo session (集会) 15. Therefore, with a heavy heart, I left my school and the US. 16 in Kerala, I received a 17 surprise one day—a package in which Miss McNally and my 24 former classmates had written me a letter each, 18 me about the fishing trip and interesting things that happened while taking the class photo. Miss McNally said she missed me and along with her good wishes, she added, “Keep up with your drawing, 19 you love it so much.” Miss McNally not only made a 20 little girl feel at home in a faraway country, she also taught me and the others, at an early age, the importance of being kind to others.

- () 1. A. visit B. make
 C. invite D. tell
- () 2. A. recognized B. puzzled
 C. hurt D. met
- () 3. A. right B. smart
 C. brief D. similar
- () 4. A. refused B. offered
 C. called D. showed
- () 5. A. took over B. took control
 C. took back D. took care
- () 6. A. spelling B. shouting
 C. saying D. writing
- () 7. A. ceremony B. accent
 C. education D. custom
- () 8. A. as B. or
 C. if D. but
- () 9. A. music B. drawing
 C. advertising D. sports
- () 10. A. class B. family
 C. voice D. friend
- () 11. A. fun B. luck
 C. patience D. pride
- () 12. A. leave B. disturb
 C. choose D. begin
- () 13. A. silent B. special
 C. upset D. interested
- () 14. A. support B. miss
 C. plan D. enjoy
- () 15. A. too B. here
 C. later D. only
- () 16. A. Often B. Together
 C. Nowhere D. Back
- () 17. A. lasting B. mild
 C. hopeful D. pleasant
- () 18. A. embarrassing B. teaching
 C. telling D. fooling
- () 19. A. once B. though
 C. since D. until
- () 20. A. sweet B. beautiful
 C. brave D. shy

晨读3 Period Three Task

 背高频单词

1. title *n.* (书的)名称;(文章的)题目,篇名
2. dynasty *n.* 朝代,王朝
3. somehow *adj.* 不知为什么;不知怎么地
4. recent *adj.* 新近的;最近的→recently
adv. 最近;近来
5. professor *n.* 教授
6. inform *vt.* 通知,告知→information *n.* 信息
7. opening hours 开放时间
8. regret *vt. & n.* 遗憾,抱歉;后悔,惋惜

 背常考短语

1. inform sb. of 通知某人某事
keep sb. informed 告知某人
2. school activities 学校活动
3. compare... to... 把……比作……
compare... to/with... 把……与……进行比较
4. regret to do 遗憾要去做某事
regret doing 后悔做过某事
to one's regret 使某人遗憾的是

 背经典句型

1. **The more** choices you have, **the better** your decisions will be.
2. **The harder** you practice, **the greater** progress you will make.
3. We often make decisions **by comparing information.**

 赏美文

We are often warned by our teacher not to waste **precious** time, because time lost will never

return. I think it quite true. What does time look like? Nobody knows for we can't see it or touch it and no amount of money can buy it. Time is **abstract**, so we have to think about it.

Time passes very quickly. Some students say they don't have enough time to review all their lessons. It is because they don't know how to **make use of** their time. They waste it in going to theatres, cinemas and parks, and doing other things. Why do we study every day? Why do we work? Why would most people rather take buses instead of walking? The answer is very simple. We wish to save time because time is precious.

Today we are living in the 21st century. We **look upon** time as life. When a person dies, his life ends. Since life is short, we must devote our time and energy to our study so that we may be able to serve the people well in the future. Laziness is the thief of time, for it does not only bring us failure but also does us other harm. If it is necessary for us to do our work today, let us do it today and not leave it until tomorrow.

Remember that time is much more valuable than money.

 辞海拾贝

1. **precious** /'preʃəs/ *adj.* 宝贵的,珍贵的
2. **abstract** /æb'strækt/ *adj.* 抽象的
3. **make use of** 利用
4. **look upon... as** 把……看作

晚练 3

I. 语境填词

- I want to get more _____ (inform) about that accident.
- Can you name some famous _____ (dynasty) in the Chinese history?
- That country didn't become an _____ (independence) one until the 1950s.
- I haven't heard from her _____ (recent).
- These words can be _____ (present) in short forms.
- What's the best _____ (题目) of this article?
- He never trusted me, _____ (不知为什么).
- His grandfather is a _____ (教授) in journalism at the People's University.

II. 单句改错

- On Mother's Day she presented some beautiful flowers for her mother.
- Good use has been made his spare time , so his English has improved a lot.
- Comparing with her mother, she is tall.
- All the universities have duty to keep their students inform of the quick development of the scientific world.
- Upon heard from him, I wrote to him.
- I don't regret to telling her about that.

III. 阅读理解

As the father of a student, I have experienced first-hand what a great teacher is. My son was in the 4th grade last year, and he had a teacher called Miss Green. I believe that when he is an adult he will surely look back on her as the best teacher he has ever had.

My son has attention deficit disorder (注意力缺损症) that makes it a little more difficult for him

to learn. She was able to change her teaching methods for him so that he could keep up with the rest of the class. As a result, he got straight As on many subjects. She regarded her class as a family and they even had their own class song. She would often have them sing it to encourage them and develop a team spirit for them. When she saw that they were no longer listening carefully to what she was teaching, she would have them close their textbooks, stand up all around the room and throw around a small football. This helped them clear their minds and then focus on the lesson again. Besides, she was quick to reply to any phone calls or emails from us and got rid of our worries about children quickly.

When my son went to the 5th grade this year, we happened to pass by her classroom. When she saw my son, her face lit up (露出喜色) and she came out and hugged him. She generally loves all of the children in her classroom and that love really shows. I can only pray (祈祷) that my son will continue to get teachers just like her for the rest of his school years.

- () 1. With the teacher's help, the writer's son _____.
- became the best student in his class
 - was interested in singing songs
 - quickly finished his 4th grade lessons
 - improved his grades greatly
- () 2. Which of the following is NOT true about Miss Green?
- She regarded the students as members of a family.
 - She had special ways to help students study.

- C. She was good at teaching football and music.
- D. She usually made a quick reply to parents' emails.
- () 3. The underlined phrase "focus on" in Paragraph 2 means "_____".
- A. look forward to
- B. pay attention to
- C. get away from
- D. take care of
- () 4. We can learn from the text that _____.
- A. Miss Green was the best teacher at the school
- B. all the students in the school liked Miss Green
- C. Miss Green didn't teach the writer's son in the 5th grade
- D. the writer's son had many teachers like Miss Green

IV. 语法填空

I am a high school student in the UK. I have

just read your article about what you 1. _____ (experience) in the UK. I would very much like to be friends with you. First of all, let me introduce 2. _____. My name is Daniel Adams. I am 3. _____ (study) at Southampton High. I am really fond 4. _____ reading books, and that is why my 5. _____ (favour) subject is Literature. At the weekend, I like playing football and surfing the Internet. I also enjoy eating sweets, 6. _____ I never miss dessert at dinner.

I did not realize schools in the UK are so different from schools in China 7. _____ I read your article. It must have been quite a struggle for you to become 8. _____ (use) to academic life in a British school. I really have respect for everything 9. _____ you have achieved. Next year, I plan on attending a high school in China on a student exchange programme, and I found your article a great 10. _____ (encourage) to me. I would love to meet you when I go to China.

晨读 4 Period Four Project



背高频单词

- run *vt.* 管理, 经营
- host *n. & vt.* 主持人; 主人, 东道主; 主持; 招待
- charge *n. & vt.* 负责, 掌管; 使承担责任, 收费
- schoolmate *n.* 同学, 校友
- event *n.* (重要) 事件; 社交活动; 比赛项目
- outing *n.* 短途旅行, 远足
- poet *n.* 诗人
- generation *n.* 一代, 一代人
- courtyard *n.* 庭院, 院子
- composition *n.* 作品, 成分
- literary *adj.* 文学的 → literature

n. 文学; 文学作品

- approve *vt. & vi.* 批准, 通过; 赞成, 同意 → approval *n.* 批准, 赞成
- preparation *n.* 准备, 筹备 → prepare *v.* 准备 → prepared *adj.* 准备好的
- select *vt.* 选择, 挑选 → selection *n.* 选择
- broadcast *vt.* 广播, 播放 → broadcast *n.* 广播, 播放



背常考短语

- in charge of 负责, 掌管
- at the end of 在……末
- inform sb. of sth. 通知某人某事



4. come up with 想出, 提出
5. give messages to sb. 给某人发送信息
6. take pictures 拍照; 照相
7. approve of 赞成
8. for free 免费的
9. run across 偶然遇到



背经典句型

1. I was a little nervous at first, but everyone was so nice and friendly **that** I soon stopped worrying.
2. In the club meetings, we first select poems **that we love**, and then read them out.



赏美文

据调查,人们对学生网上交友持不同意见。请以“Should students make friends online?”为题,用英语写一篇短文,介绍不同看法,并表达自己的观点。

赞成方认为	反对方认为	你的观点
1. 可以广交朋友	1. 浪费宝贵时间	? (请考生列举一到两点)
2. 自由表达思想	2. 影响正常学习	
3. 利于学习外语	3. 容易上当受骗	

- 注意: 1. 对所给要点逐一陈述,适当发挥,不要简单翻译;
2. 词数 100 左右。

参考词汇: 网络朋友 online friend(s); 上当受骗 get cheated.

Should students make friends online?

Some people say yes. _____

【参考范文】

Should students make friends online?

Some people say yes. The Internet helps students make many friends. Chatting online, students can express their feelings and opinions more freely and even get help with their foreign language studies.

Others, however, think students should not make online friends. They think it a waste of time to make friends online, which should be spent more meaningfully on their studies. Otherwise, their normal studies will be much affected. Besides, some students may even get cheated online.

From my point of view, making friends online is harmful rather than helpful. Students should think of their study, health and safety first. As for friendship, we can easily find it in our classmates and other people around us.

晚练 4

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Mr. Wang is _____ (run) a large company.
2. Dong Qing is one of the best _____ (host) in CCTV.
3. By doing well at school he hoped to win his parents' _____ (approve).
4. Many teachers and students are making _____ (prepare) for the coming sports meeting.

5. After _____ (graduate) from high school, he decides to go abroad.
6. He likes writing and finally he wins a _____ (literature) prize.
7. Of all the famous _____ (poem) in the Chinese history, I like Li Bai best.
8. I haven't made my _____ (select) and don't know which dress is the best.



9. She required that we _____ (start) immediately.
10. This is the first time we _____ (see) a film
in the cinema together as a family.

II. 选词填空

in charge of; take pictures; come up with; more than;
approve of; for free; run across; inform... of...

- We forbid _____ here.
- My parents don't _____ me smoking.
- She is _____ a teacher to the children.
She loves them as if they were her own children.
- Miss Wang is _____ the company.
- I hope you can _____ a better plan than this.
- Judy _____ one of her favourite actors in the street yesterday.
- I was _____ what happened to Jackson.
- I got a ticket _____ at last.

III. 七选五

Holidays with friends can be great fun and a good way of getting to know each other better. Once you are on holiday, the trip can be full of happy memories if it's planned correctly.

● Choose a destination(目的地)

1. _____ Going abroad will cost more but be a more exciting experience. Going to a different place in your own country can also be fun and will be cheaper.

● Collect your friends

Find out how much interest there is from people to go on the trip, and work out your maximum and invite those who you get on well with.

● Meet up

Everyone will have their own idea of what the trip to be like, so meet up at a local café or

restaurant, and share your ideas and concerns.
2. _____ Don't try to overpower them. Once you've all shared ideas you'll have a much better idea of how to start organizing the trip.

● Look for accommodation(住宿)

3. _____ When you are searching for a place to stay, read reviews and ratings(等级). Book it as soon as possible because leaving it too late is going to make things harder.

● Book(预定) transport

Once you have accommodation, you'll know the dates of your stay and will be able to book transport, coach, bus, airplane, etc. 4. _____

● Choose things you want to do there

When you are on your trip it will be more relaxing if you have a good idea of what kind of things you want to do. Research the area on the Internet and book some activities you want to join in. 5. _____ Don't book too many things which you can't afford.

- One person will naturally be the leader.
- Check out the passport on your own.
- The first step is to work out where you want to go.
- Match the activities to your budget(预算).
- Booking transport well in advance lowers the cost greatly, so please do it soon.
- Make sure that the trip to the foreign country is not too long.
- Find out your hotel near to the place you want to visit.

IV. 短文改错

I was born in a farmer family in Suizhong county, Liaoning Province in June, in 1965. When I was a child, I dreamed of flying in the sky. I joined the army in June, 1983. In 1992, I was sent to the air force base. In August, 1996, I was one of



the first 14 members from 1,500 pilots through the physical examination. I worked hardly, because I was among the first astronauts of our country in 1998. I was chosen one of the first man space aircraft astronauts later.

On Oct. 15, 2003, I successfully fly to space, circled around the earth about 14 circle and then returned. I was honored to have given the chance to be the first Chinese to travel in space.

V. 书面表达

为了迎接“元旦”佳节,学生会决定举办一次英语演讲比赛。你作为学生会主席,起草一份书面通知,写在学校的通知栏上,告知全体学生。通知的内容:

1. 参赛者演讲不得超过 8 分钟。

2. 参赛者于 12 月 12 日前上交报名表。
3. 比赛于 12 月 30 日下午 2:30(星期一)在学校大礼堂(auditorium)举行。
4. 邀请了 5 个专家作裁判。当场宣布结果。
5. 组织者:学生会。
6. 发布通知的日期为 2013 年 12 月 3 日。

参考词汇: contest 比赛 maximum 最大值
participant 参赛者



Unit 2 Growing pains



晨读 1 Period One Welcome to the unit & Reading



背高频单词

1. act *n.* (戏剧的)一幕 *vi.* 表现;行动
2. curtain *n.* 窗帘;(舞台上的)幕布
3. bend *vi.* & *vt.* 弯腰,屈身;(使)弯曲
4. cash *n.* 现金
5. garbage *n.* 垃圾
6. sink *n.* 水槽,洗碗池
7. adult *n.* 成年人
8. teenager *n.* (13—19岁的)青少年
9. fault *n.* 过错,错误
10. scene *n.* (戏剧的)一场;场面;景色
11. upset *adj.* 不高兴的;失望的
vt. 使不高兴;使失望
12. emergency *n.* 突发事件;紧急情况
13. anyhow *adv.* 反正;尽管如此
14. deserve *vt.* 值得,应得,应受
15. clinic *n.* 诊所
16. hard *adj.* 苛刻的;严厉的
17. sigh *vi.* 叹气
18. frightened *adj.* 受惊的;害怕的→frighten
vt. & *vi.* (使)害怕→frightening
adj. 令人害怕的
19. starve *vi.* 挨饿;饿死 *vt.* 使挨饿
→starvation *n.* 饥饿;饿死
20. tolerate *vt.* 容忍;允许→tolerance
n. 容忍→tolerant *adj.* 容忍的
21. behavior *n.* 行为,举止→behave *v.* 表现
22. defend *vt.* 辩解;防御→defence *n.* 辩解;防御
23. explanation *n.* 解释,说明→explain
vt. 解释,说明

24. rude *adj.* 粗鲁的;无礼的→rudeness
n. 粗鲁;无礼



背常考短语

1. be supposed to do 应该做某事
2. can't wait to do sth. 迫不及待地做某事
3. be hard on 对……苛刻;对……严格
4. now that 既然
5. turn up 调大;出现,到场
turn off 关掉,关闭
turn into 变成
turn on 打开
turn out 生产;结果是
turn over 移交给;翻阅;把……翻过来
turn down 拒绝
turn round 转身,转向
6. in charge of 负责;管理
7. in the form of 以……的形式
8. no more 不再
9. go out 熄灭
10. do with 处理;处置
11. starve to death 饿死
starve for 渴望;急需
12. on the scene 在现场
13. find fault with sb. 挑某人的毛病
14. be upset about/by/at/over sth. 为某事烦心
15. in a mess 混乱;杂乱
16. look around 环顾;浏览



背经典句型

1. Eric runs in after it, **followed by a dog**, walking