

Unit 1 Me and My Class

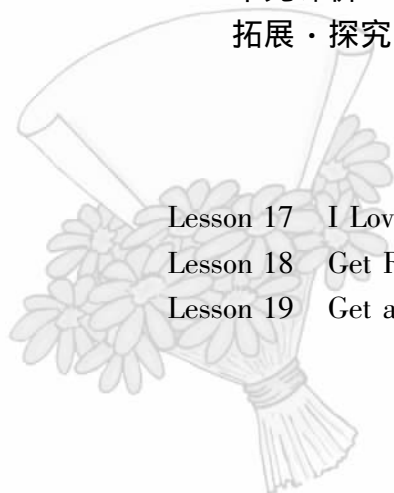
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UNIT 1

• Me and My Class



目标领悟

语言功能	语言目标
* Likes and dislikes 喜欢和不喜欢 * Talking about duration 谈论时段	* I don't like my picture. * She doesn't like purple. * What does she hate to do? * What foods do you love?
语言结构	重点词汇
* I/You/We/They don't like my picture. * She/He doesn't like purple. * What does she/he/it...? * What foods do you/they love?	also; either; hate; dislike; pupil; pair; look like; have class; be made of; not... any more; Miss., Mr., Mrs.; married; glad; invite; interest; name; silly; special



方法导引

1. 注重学习表达自己与他人兴趣和爱好的交际用语。
2. 学习介绍自己和他人的基本表达法。
3. 掌握一般现在时的否定和疑问形式。
4. 熟练掌握表达本单元功能意念所需要的词汇与短语。

Lesson 1 Li Ming Is Back to School!



精要导学

例1 My school is bigger than _____.
 A. you B. your C. yours

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我所在的学校比你

所在的学校大”。换句话说就是 My school is bigger than your school., 这里是我所在的学校与你所在的学校进行比较。因此, 不能用 you 或 your。

例2 What fun it is _____ in the river!
 A. to swim B. swim
 C. swimming

【答案】 A。

【解析】 本句的意思是“在河里游泳多开心啊!” fun 是不可数名词, 常搭配的句型是 it is fun to do sth.。短语有 make fun of“取笑某人”; have fun“玩得开心”。it is fun 常搭配 to do sth., 而不与 do

或 doing 连用。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 根据句意及首字母补全单词,完成句子

- There are forty-five s _____ in our class, twenty-five girls and twenty boys.
- They are my c _____, my uncles' sons and daughters.
- I listened but I h _____ nothing. How dare you say I'm careless!
- Do you r _____ him? He helped you walk across the desert(沙漠) that night.
- The coat is too e _____. Let's go to another shop. Maybe there's a cheaper one there.

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- Jenny _____ (come) to school very late this morning. He _____ (not sleep) until 1:00 a. m. .
- Do you know what the differences between American English and Britain English _____ (be)?
- This is my first time _____ (visit) China.
- We are going to have fun _____ (learn) English.
- Today Mr. Black _____ (go) to work on foot. There's something wrong with his bike.

提升能力

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子

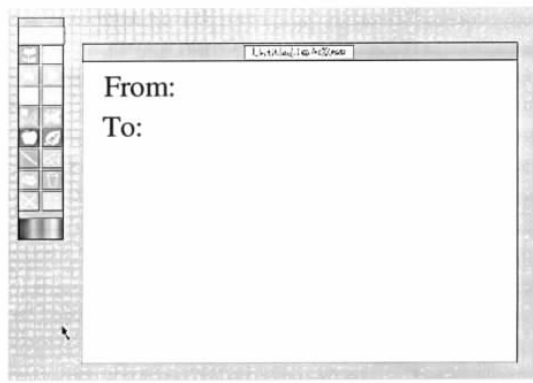
- I'll go to New York next week and _____ (十月底回来).
- _____ (我们每天早上上四节课). What about you?
- Your father is tall and your mother is not short, but you are that short. _____ (你到底像谁)?
- We are in the same grade! But I have never seen you. _____ (你在几班)?

- _____ (多漂亮的照片)! Where did you take it?

IV. 书面表达

下面是 Eric 的个人情况,请根据表格的内容,发给 Jenny 一封电子邮件

Name	Eric
City	New York
Number of the students	800 students at school
School begins	8:20 a. m.
Subjects	language, maths, science, art, P. E.
Weekend activities	surf the internet; play baseball; climb the rock, etc.



Lesson 2 Many Faces, One Picture



精要导学

例1 Tom is a friend of _____. He is very friendly.

- A. me B. I C. mine

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“汤姆是我的一个朋友,他非常友好”。我们常说 Tom is my friend., 如果说他是我其中的一个朋友,则常常说 He is one of my friends. 或 He is a friend of mine. 。

例2 How many photos have you _____ in Beijing?

- A. made B. taken C. done

【答案】 B。

【解析】 本句的意思是“你在北京拍了多少

张照片”。“照相”常用 take pictures (photos) 表示。

例3 —What _____ your father _____?

—Travelling.

A. is; like B. does; look like

C. does; like

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本对话的意思是“——你爸爸喜欢什么? ——旅游”。be like 意思是“像……”; look like 意思是“看起来像……”。如果答语是: He is tall and handsome. (他又高又帅), 就可以用 be like 提问; 如果答语是 He looks like a sailer. (他看起来像个水手), 就可以用 look like 提问。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 单项填空

() 1. I _____ you to help me with my English.

A. let B. think

C. want D. hope

() 2. What time _____ he _____ breakfast in the morning?

A. is; at B. does; have

C. does; has D. is; has

() 3. Everyone _____ tired sometimes.

A. gets B. got

C. is getting D. get

() 4. He shouldn't eat _____ for 24 hours.

A. nothing B. everything

C. anything D. something

() 5. They _____ have any lessons yesterday afternoon.

A. don't B. won't

C. didn't D. aren't

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. I bought many _____ (gift) in the Gift Store.

2. Maria helped me _____ (take) many beautiful photos.

3. My mother is always busy _____ (do) the chores at home.

4. His brother is a good basketball _____ (play).

5. I have a lot of questions _____ (ask).

提升能力

III. 根据所给情景完成下面对话

A: Hi, Li Ming. Haven't seen you for a long time.

B: I'm studying in No. 6 Middle School in our city. I live at school.

A: _____

B: I'm in Class 2 Grade 2.

A: _____

B: We have six lessons every day.

A: When does your school begin?

B: _____

A: _____

B: No. Our class is not big. There are 35 students in it.

A: _____

B: Some of us read in the library, some surf the Internet, some go to the movies and I like going home. Mine is the nearest in our class. I'd like to ask mother to cook something delicious for me.

B: That's very interesting!

At 8:30.

How many lessons do you have every day?

What do you do on weekend?

Which class are you in?

Is your class very big?

IV. 根据图画内容及单词提示完成下面短文

Last Sunday afternoon, our headmaster, Miss Sue, asked my mother to have a talk _____ her.

They were _____ in the park.

They were talking _____ my studies in maths. I was very nervous.

When I couldn't _____ what the maths teacher had said, I dare not _____



the teacher. Later I was poor in maths. Mother and Miss Sue were very worried. They decided to have a talk about it and wanted to help me. They made a _____ plan to _____ me.

Three weeks later, I _____ made much progress in maths. Do you want to know their plan?

_____ talking; with; about; understand; ask; good; really; help

Lesson 3 Getting to Know You!



例1 Everyone in our class speaks _____ in English very often.

- A. and writing
- B. and write
- C. and writes

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我们班上的每一个同学都经常用英语讲话和写东西”。and 是一个连接词,连接了两个并列谓语,与前面的 speaks 是并列的两个动作,因此必须用 writes。

例2 Jerry _____ for ten years.

- A. has been married
- B. has married
- C. is married

【答案】 A。

【解析】 本句的意思是“杰瑞结婚已经十年了”。marry 是一个瞬间动词,它没有延续性。因此,对于瞬间动词与一段时间连用时,只能用系表结构表状态。如:老李去世十年了。要说:Lao Li has been dead for ten years. 而不能说:Lao Li has died for ten years.。

例3 I don't know the answer. You don't know the answer, _____.

- A. too
- B. either
- C. also

【答案】 B。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我不知道答案,你也不知道”。too, either, also 三个词都表示“也”,但是用法有所不同:too 用于肯定句中,常常放在句末,在前句与 too 之间用逗号分开;also 放在动词之前;either 用于否定句中,所放位置与 too 相同。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 请将下列单词按用途归类

wear; black; cat; blouse; dumpling; paint; purple; kangaroo; runners; strawberry; build; pink; jeans; sock; pizza; laugh; gray; monkey; dress; melon; learn; brown; ox; boots; cookies

II. 根据首字母提示或用所给单词的适当形式完成句子

1. His interest is _____ (play) basketball.
2. One of _____ (I) friends will take part in the sports meeting.
3. Nancy _____ (not read) the book yet. She will read it on the weekend.
4. My coat is here. Where is _____ (you)?
5. Would you mind _____ (move) your bike?
6. My parents like going for a w _____ after supper.
7. Purple is my favorite c _____.
8. Sandra hates to comb her h _____.
9. Please write d _____ the new words on the blackboard.
10. May I ask you some q _____?

提升能力

III. 看图写话(根据需要增加所要用的词,并注意第三人称单数)



Kate, photos, take, like, to



Mary, violin, play, to, love, the, Joe, like, sing



dog, the, hate, stay, at, home



the, cat, talk, dislike, with, its owner(主人)

IV. 用所给的词完成下列段落

Hello, everybody! I'm a new comer. I'm a little _____ and everyone thinks I love _____ very much. Yes. You are right.

I like French fries. In fact, I eat them all the _____. My friends often tell me that I eat too _____ French fries, but I don't think so. I think they are _____.

I don't _____ vegetables. In fact, I never eat them. My _____ often tell me that vegetables are

good to me. But I don't _____. I think they taste terrible.

What do you think about me?

care; time; eating; delicious; parents; like; fat; many

Lesson 4 On a School Day



精要导学

例1 The red wine _____ grapes.

- A. is made of B. is made from
C. is made up of

【答案】 B。

【解析】 本句的意思是“红酒是葡萄酿的”。be made of“……制成的;用……制成的”(物品可以看到原材料);be made from“……制成的;用……制成的”(物品看不到原材料);be made up of“……制成的;用……制成的”(指两种以上不同的材料)。

例2 —Do you have _____ to say? —No.

- A. something interesting
B. interesting anything
C. anything interesting

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“你有有趣的事情要讲吗”。something, anything, nothing 都是不定代词,它们的修饰语常常要放在它们的后面。something一般用于肯定句;如果用于疑问句,常表示问话的人希望得到肯定回答。anything 常常用于否定句或疑问句。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 用 be made of/be made in/be made from/be made up of 填空

- Konka TV _____ China.
- This sweater _____ wool.

3. This building _____ wood, glass and breaks(砖).
4. The kite _____ paper.
5. Paper _____ wood.

II. 改错(找出错误的一个选项并改正)

1. Ann Read isn't married. We call her Mrs.
A B C D
 Read.

2. Do you like to play violin? Yes, very much.
A B C D

3. She usually reads and write in English.
A B C D

4. You don't know the answer and I don't know
A B
it, too.
C D

5. I think wool comes from sheeps.
A B C D

提升能力

III. 根据所给情景完成下面对话

- A: Hi, Fang Fang. 1 _____
 B: Oh, I had a headache and I had to ask sick leave.
 A: Sorry to hear that. 2 _____
 B: Yes. My mother took me to the doctor. 3 _____ and said I had caught a cold.
 A: 4 _____
 B: Yes, a little. The doctors told me to take some medicine and drink more water.
 A: 5 _____ How are you feeling now?
 B: Yes, much better.
 A: I hope you should take more exercise and keep healthy.
 B: I will exercise a lot.

IV. 完成家庭调查表,并试着用英语叙述给你的家人和同学

My family				
Members	Love?	Hate?	Love to do?	Hate to do?
Mum				
Dad				
Grandmother				
Grandfather				
I				

V. 书面表达

介绍一家你最熟悉的服装店(Clothing Shop), 店里面有一年四季的服装。你和妈妈常去购买衣服。(60~80个单词左右)

词汇提示: clothing shop; near; many clothes; be made of wool; cotton; beautiful colour; spring; autumn; winter; summer; often go there; to buy clothes

Lesson 5 The Best Clothes



- 例1 I _____ the movie. Because it's very interesting.
 A. very like B. very much like
 C. so like

【答案】 B。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我非常喜欢这部电影,因为它太有趣了”。very, so是副词,常用来修饰形容词和副词,如:very good; very fast... 而very much是用来修饰动词的,可以放在动词之前,也可以放在动词之后,如:I miss you very much.我非常想念你。也可以说:I very much miss you.。

- 例2 She _____ a red skirt and she looks very nice.

- A. is putting on
- B. is dressed in
- C. is wearing

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“她穿了一件红色的裙子,显得非常漂亮”。is putting on 是瞬间动作,没有延续性;is dressed in 后面跟颜色,而不是衣服;is wearing 表示的是一种状态,后面跟衣服,C比较合适。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 查下列单词,把它们译成汉语,并总结出词汇变化的规律

- 1. wool _____ woolen _____
- 2. gold _____ golden _____
- 3. wood _____ wooden _____
- 4. short _____ shorten _____
- 5. deep _____ deepen _____
- 6. sharp _____ sharpen _____

II. 词语释义

- () 1. Let's take that football. It's cheap.
 - A. eat
 - B. buy
 - C. sell
 - D. taste
- () 2. Yao Ming came to play in NBA more than two years.
 - A. over
 - B. nearly
 - C. almost
 - D. more or less
- () 3. No one can answer this question.
 - A. Nothing
 - B. Something
 - C. Nobody
 - D. Anybody
- () 4. The baby stopped crying when he saw his mother.
 - A. stopped to cry
 - B. didn't stop crying
 - C. cried more

D. didn't cry any more

- () 5. Be careful! The car may hit you.
 - A. Look up
 - B. Look out
 - C. Look after
 - D. Look for

提升能力

III. 完形填空

Many people like animals; children like animals 1. Usually we can only see dogs, cats, ducks, or chickens. We can't see other 2 such as elephants, tigers, pandas and monkeys. On Sunday, parents often 3 their children to the zoo. How 4 the children are! They run from one place to another. They give animals all kinds of good 5 to eat. They stay there one 6 after another. They don't want to go home. Children always have a good 7 there.

Their parents ask them to love animals and take care of them. Every year many animals are endangered(濒临灭绝). In fact, animals and 8 are our good friends. We can't live without them.

- () 1. A. best
- B. well
- C. a little
- D. little
- () 2. A. birds
- B. animals
- C. horses
- D. chickens
- () 3. A. send
- B. introduce
- C. take
- D. tell
- () 4. A. hard
- B. worried
- C. scared
- D. happy
- () 5. A. food
- B. bananas
- C. bread
- D. chocolate
- () 6. A. year
- B. hour
- C. day
- D. week
- () 7. A. rest
- B. food
- C. time
- D. drink
- () 8. A. people
- B. flowers
- C. trees
- D. plants

IV. 根据所给情景完成下面对话

- A: Jeff, I'm looking for Joe. _____
 _____?
- B: Perhaps he is in Mrs. Green's office.
- A: _____
 _____?

B: Yes. He and some students are talking with the teacher.

A: _____
_____?

B: They have some questions in physics. They go there for help.

A: _____
_____?

B: We have four physics lessons every week.

A: Do you think it interesting?

B: No. I hate physics because I'm not good at it. But it's useful.

A: Yes. You are right.

V. 阅读理解

Eric and Susan are very good friends. They grew up together, and they went to school together, and they went to college together. Now Eric lives in California, and Susan lives in New Jersey. Even though they live far apart, they are still very good friends.

They write to each other very often. He writes her letters about life on the West Coast(海岸), and she writes him letters about life on East Coast. They never forget each other's birthday. Last year he sent her some CDs, and she sent him a wallet. They help each other very often. Last year he lent her some money when she was in the hospital, and she gave him some advice when he lost his job.

Eric and Susan like each other very much. They were always very good friends and they still are.

根据短文回答下列问题。

1. Which country do they live? _____

2. Their birthday is the same, isn't it? _____

3. Which part of the United States is New Jersey in?

4. Who was in hospital last year? _____

5. Who was out of work at that time? _____

Lesson 6 Meet Ms. Liu



例1 _____ Smith and her husband are working in China. They teach English in the university.

A. Mr. B. Miss C. Mrs.

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“史密斯夫人和她的丈夫在中国工作,他们在大学教英语”。Mr指的是先生;Miss指的是未婚的小姐;Mrs指的是已婚女子。

例2 —What can we name him? —Da Liu.

A. call B. phone C. say

【答案】 A。

【解析】 本对话的意思是“——我们可以怎么称呼他? ——大刘”。name在这里是动词,意思是“取名,名叫……”,根据上下文以及答语只能选择A。



夯实基础

I. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. My sister likes _____. She wants to be a _____ after leaving school. (sing)
2. Peter is a good _____. He can _____ across the Changjiang River. (swim)
3. Ms. Liu is a _____. She _____ English in a middle school. (teach)
4. I have many _____, but I am very _____ in science. (interest)
5. I have a lot of _____. They are very _____. (friend)
6. Old Li is a good _____ and he _____ in his office very often on weekends. He has many _____ in his bedroom. (paint)

II. 单项填空

() 1. —Does the girl like pandas?
—_____.

- A. I think so B. I hope so
C. Yes, she likes D. I'm afraid
- () 2. I'm Peter Brown. They call my wife _____.
A. Miss. Brown B. Mrs. Brown
C. Mrs. Peter D. Miss. Peter
- () 3. Xiao Zhang is going to _____ Xiao Hong next Sunday.
A. marry to B. marry with
C. marry D. be married
- () 4. We haven't been to the Great Wall and they haven't been there, _____.
A. too B. also
C. like us D. either
- () 5. The boy _____ blue is my son.
A. in B. wears
C. has D. on
- () 6. —Let me have a look at your beautiful picture. — _____.
A. Give you
B. Here you are
C. Here is it
D. Here are you
- () 7. — _____?
—That is very interesting.
A. What is the movie
B. What was the movie
C. How is the movie
D. How was the movie
- () 8. I dislike donuts. _____?
A. How are you
B. What are you
C. How you
D. What about you
- () 9. He said he _____ play football in the classroom _____.
A. didn't... any more
B. doesn't... any longer
C. can't... any longer
D. no... any more
- () 10. When the teacher asked me some questions in class, I felt a little _____ and didn't know what to do.

- A. fun B. scared
C. pleased D. hungry

提升能力

III. 汉译英

1. 她看起来像电影明星。

2. 我妹妹用水彩笔在她的 T 恤衫上画了几朵小花。

3. 明天我们要穿校服去学校。

4. 张思德总是乐于助人。

5. 不要叫我小李,我已经长大了。

IV. 看图回答问题



1. Where are they talking?

2. What does the woman want to buy?

3. What is the sweater made of?

4. Is the customer wearing glasses?

V. 任务型阅读

Clothing and Color

The meanings of colors are sometimes very different in different cultures (文化). For example, in some cultures, blue is a common clothing color for little boys, and pink is a common clothing color for little girls. In other cultures, other colors are common

for boys and girls.

There are also different colors for special (特殊的) days in different cultures. For example, white is a traditional color of wedding dress (婚礼服) in some culture, but other colors are traditional in other cultures.

For some people, white is a happy color. For others, it's a sad color. For some people, red is a beautiful and lucky color. For others, it's a very sad color.

What are the meanings of different colors in your culture?

Answer the following questions:

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

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

3. Which is the topic sentence (中心句) of this passage?

4. How many meanings does red have?

Lesson 7 Jenny's Week



例1 Li Ming is good at football. He is _____ our city team.

A. on B. in C. at

【答案】 A。

【解析】 本句的意思是“李明擅长足球,他是我们市足球队的队员”。be on the team 指的是“是其中一名队员”,相当于 be one of the team members,一般不用 in 或 at。

例2 We met a girl _____ Mary yesterday. She got lost at that time.

A. name B. named C. naming

【答案】 B。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我们昨天遇到了一个名叫玛丽的姑娘,她当时迷了路”。在这里 named 是过去分词,作 a girl 的后置定语。就等于 We met a girl who is named Mary.。

例3 John invited me to have dinner with his family.

A. to a dinner

B. to cook dinner

C. to dinner

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“约翰邀请我同他的家人一起吃饭”。invite sb. to do sth. 也可以说 invite sb. to sth.。breakfast, lunch, supper 以及 dinner 之前一般不用冠词。have dinner 是“吃饭”而不是“做饭”。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 同义句转换

1. The teacher asked us to close our eyes.

The teacher asked us to _____ our eyes _____.

2. There are around sixty students in our class.

There are _____ sixty students in our class.

3. My father will go to Shanghai next Monday.

My father _____ _____ _____ Shanghai next Monday.

4. How is the weather today?

_____ the weather _____ today?

5. Mr. Green took the train to Beijing last week.

Mr. Green went to Beijing last week _____.

II. 根据句意及首字母补全单词,完成句子

1. I can't hear what you have said. Please speak in loud v _____.

2. My father p _____ our door in green yesterday. But I don't like the colour.

3. Mrs. Black lives alone. Her h _____, Mr. Black, works in the other side of America.

4. I made a new friend here. She i _____ me to dinner with her parents this afternoon.
5. The boy n _____ Lei Nuo was looking for you just now.

III. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Yesterday morning we _____ (have) classes, one English, one P. E. and two maths.
2. Miss Li _____ (be) a teacher since 2000.
3. It's fine now we _____ (go) outing.
4. Billy and I _____ (be) on one team, but his brother on the other.
5. _____ (not; be) nervous. We are good friends. No one will laugh at you.

提升能力

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子

1. On my way home from the farm _____ (我迷路了).
2. _____ (詹妮把她的新朋友介绍给我们), and then we all went to play football on the playground.
3. My mother bought me a new runners and _____ (第二天我要穿到学校去).
4. _____ (看完电影), we will go to see her parents together.
5. Ms. Liu _____ (居住) in Shijiazhuang for almost ten years.
6. Most children _____ (学游泳) when they are young.

V. 书面表达

写一篇关于你的好朋友的小短文。(60 ~ 80 个单词)

内容包括:姓名;年龄;爱好;性格;衣着等,同时可以和你进行对照。要有开始句和结尾句。

My Good Friend

Lesson 8 Unit Review



精要导学

例 1 Our teacher has two children. One is a doctor and _____ is a soldier(士兵).

- A. another B. other
C. the other

【答案】 C。

【解析】 本句的意思是“我们老师有两个孩子,一个是大夫,另一个是士兵”。one... the other 指“两个中的一个,另一个”;one... another 指“三者以上的一个,另一个”;other 指的是“别的,其他的”。

例 2 —How many days _____ in a year? —365 days.

- A. are there B. do you have
C. were there

【答案】 A。

【解析】 本句的意思是“一年有多少天”。在表示客观事实或普遍真理时常用一般现在时态。C 显然不合适,一年有多少天是客观存在,而不是谁想让它有多少天,就有多少天。因此,只能选择 A。



课时评价

夯实基础

I. 用所给单词组句

1. fun; it; to; get; is; a; letter; you; from

2. silly; you; look; to; this; big; wear; blouse

3. buy; for; who; do; that; CD; you

4. would; like; go; to; you; to; movies; the; me; with

5. I; getting; out; of; in; the; morning; bed;
hate; cold

II. 根据的汉语提示或首字母提示完成句子

- Mother bought me _____ (两双袜子) yesterday.
- His brother works _____ (在一家餐厅).
- The boy is good at _____ (钓鱼).
- Helen likes green best. _____ (你呢)?
- Miss Cox likes to wear _____ (一双白色的跑鞋).
- We call her Miss Shute because she isn't m _____.
- Kunming is warm all the year r _____.
- Her sweater is m _____ of wool.
- He often feels n _____ when he speaks in front of class.
- Liu Ying and Liu Li are t _____ brothers.

提升能力

III. 阅读理解(把下列句子根据情节重新排序)

Afa has a dream job. When he grows up, he is going to do what he wants to do. He is going to move somewhere interesting. Paris sounds like a city that he could enjoy. They have lots of fashion shows there. He wants to be a reporter for a fashion magazine(时装杂志). So how is he going to do it? First of all, he is going to find a part-time job for a year or two and save some money. Then he is going to be a student at an art school in Paris. And he is going to study French at the same time. Next, he is going to hold art exhibition (艺术展览) because he wants to be rich and famous

(出名). He is going to buy a big house in a quiet and beautiful place there and he is going to travel all over the world. Finally, he is going to retire(退休) in Paris when he is very old.

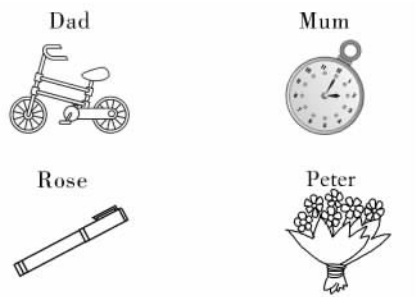
- () 1. He is going to study art in Paris.
- () 2. In order to be famous he will hold exhibition.
- () 3. He is going to have a global travel.
- () 4. Afa is going to find a part time job to save money.
- () 5. He will learn French at the same time.
- () 6. In the beautiful and quiet place he is going to buy a big house to live comfortably.
- () 7. When he is old enough, he will retire there.

IV. 书面表达

写一则日记。词数在 60 ~ 80 个单词左右。

提示:注意日记格式,注意写作中的时态和人称。

大致内容如下:今天是我的生日。我同父母和朋友一起聚会,收到了许多礼物(下图已表示出来)。我玩得很高兴。





单元评价

I. 单项填空(每小题1分,共10分)

- () 1. —Don't you come to work by bike?
—_____. It's broken, you know.
A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't C. Yes, I don't D. No, I do
- () 2. What would you _____, tea or coffee?
A. like B. do C. drink D. want
- () 3. —Could you get some bread for me, please?
—_____
A. Sure. How much? B. It's very cheap.
C. Yes, you can. D. Thank you.
- () 4. This computer is _____ China.
A. made of B. made in C. made up of D. made from
- () 5. She can't draw pictures well. I can't draw them _____.
A. well, too B. well, either C. too D. either
- () 6. —I'm going to the Summer Palace next month.
—_____
A. I want to go. B. Have a good time!
C. You are happy. D. It's good for you.
- () 7. My father _____ me to the park on Sunday morning last week.
A. taking B. takes C. took D. take
- () 8. Sichuan food is _____ than Guangdong food, I think.
A. delicious B. more delicious C. most delicious D. much delicious
- () 9. She lives on the sixteenth floor _____ she hates to use a lift to go up and down.
A. and B. or C. but D. to
- () 10. The old man is always ready _____ the others.
A. help B. to help C. helping D. to helping

II. 根据句意及首字母补全单词,完成句子(每空1分,共10分)

1. Today Peter is wearing a p _____ of new runners.
2. Her skirt is m _____ of silk. It looks very nice.
3. Jackie Chen is a m _____ star in Hongkong.
4. My sister is too young to c _____ her hair, so mother often helps her.
5. Tom loves soft music but he d _____ rock music. He says it's boring.
6. M _____ Wang is our teacher of English. She is going to get married next month.
7. Lei Hong likes to p _____ the piano at night.
8. As a good s _____, she never goes to school late.
9. At the end of the term(学期末), we will hold a p _____ —teacher meeting.

10. It's a s _____ day today. Today is my mother's birthday.

III. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(每空1分,共8分)

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of them are _____ (child). Others are young people. Some learn at school. Others teach _____ (them). Why do all these people want to learn English? It's difficult to answer that question.

Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of _____ (they) subjects. Many people learn English because it is _____ (use) in their work. Some young people learn English for their _____ (high) studies because some of their books _____ (be) in English at college or university. Other people learn English because they want _____ (read) newspapers or magazines in English. And they want to surf the Internet to get _____ (many) information or communicate with their friends in English.

IV. 根据所给情景完成下面对话(每空2分,共10分)

Mum: David! _____?

David: I'm in my bedroom, Mum.

Mum: Are you doing your homework?

David: _____.

Mum: What are you doing?

David: I'm watching TV. There is a basketball match now. It's very exciting. I love the basketball star Joden very much. He is playing on his team now.

Mum: Could you come here, please? I want some help.

David: Certainly, Mum! I'm coming. _____, Mum?

Mum: I'm making some cakes.

David: _____! I'd like to have some cakes.

Mum: They are on the table. Please help me wash some plates.

David: OK. Finished, Mum.

Mum: Good. Have a cake.

David: Mmm... How delicious!

Mum: _____?

David: I hate doing homework first after school. I'd like to do it after supper.

Mum: All right, my boy.

V. 完形填空(每小题2分,共20分)

Christmas Day, the birthday of Jesus Christ, is the most important festival(节日) in Britain and some other countries. On Christmas Eve, people usually tell their children to put their stockings at the end of their 1 before they go to sleep. Children 2 Santa Claus, with the other name of Father Christmas, will come 3 and fill their stockings with Christmas presents.

Actually(实际上), Father Christmas is children's father. He dresses up in a red coat and waits 4 children fall asleep. Then he goes into children's 5, and puts small presents in their stockings. When children are no longer 6, they know who Father Christmas really is.

Not only children but also their parents 7 Christmas stockings. They also have stockings. Early on the morning of Christmas Day, children 8 their parents up and say "Merry Christmas". Then they help their parents 9 their stockings. Everybody likes presents. But it is 10 to give than to receive.

- ()1. A. doors B. chairs C. desks D. beds
()2. A. hope B. believe C. wish D. see
()3. A. at noon B. in the morning C. during the night D. in the evening
()4. A. when B. until C. before D. after