

Module 6

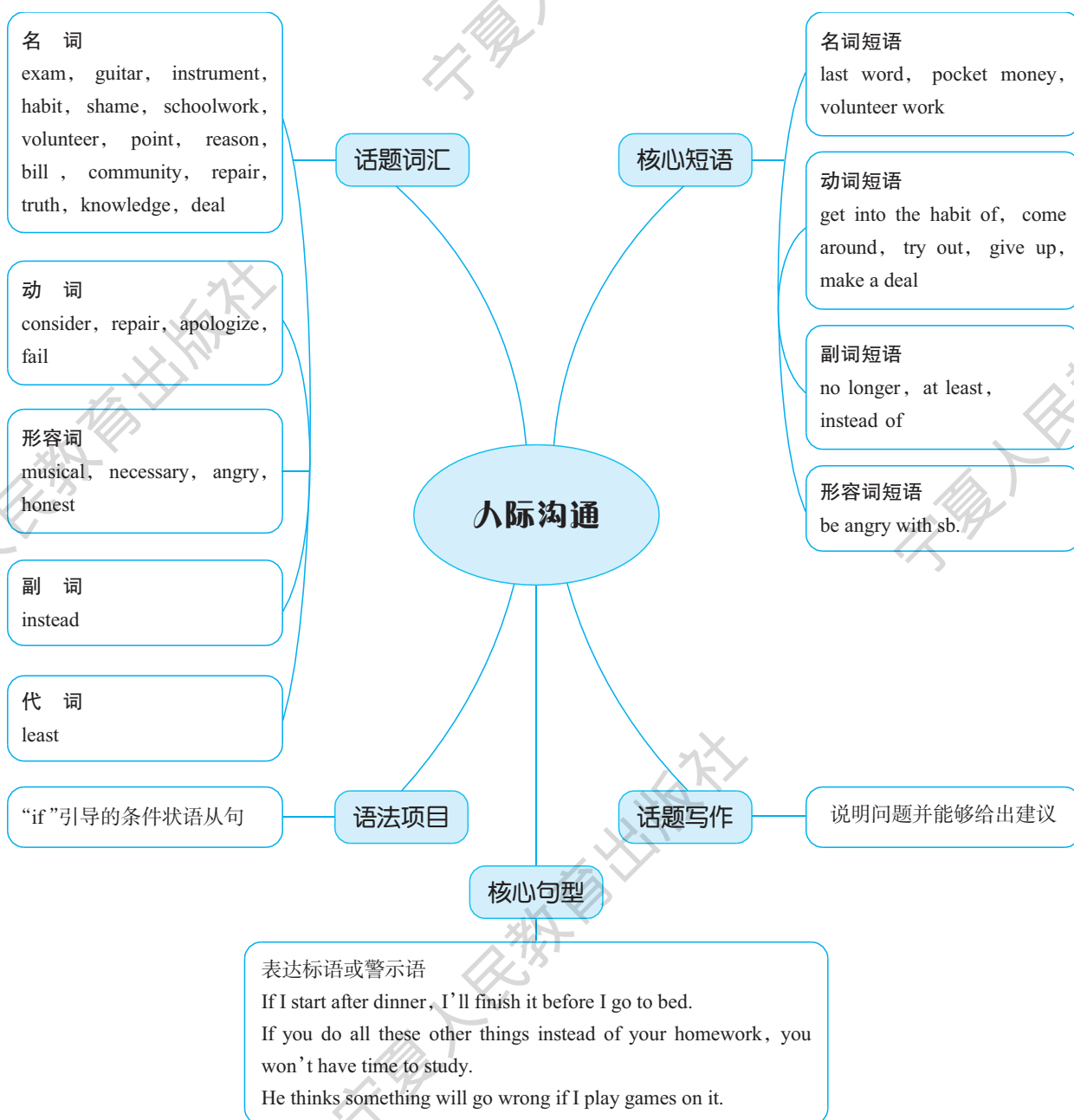
Problems



- ✓ 世界之窗
- ✓ 听力音频
- ✓ 学习小组

扫码立领

单元导学





巩固基础

Unit 1

I. 单词拼写。

1. My parents will take me to Disneyland this summer because we have made a _____ (协议).
2. Having breakfast is _____ (必需的).
3. Tony can play three kinds of _____ (音乐的) instruments.
4. Would you like to do _____ (志愿者) work in the museum at the weekend?
5. Travelling is a good way to increase the _____ (知识) of the world.

II. 语法填空。

1. We should get into the habit of _____ (do) our homework by ourselves.
2. If he _____ (study) hard, he will catch up with others quickly.
3. Tony often spends too much time _____ (play) the guitar.
4. If you do all these things instead of your study, you _____ (fail) your exams.
5. I _____ (write) to you as soon as I get there.

III. 综合填空。

do, as soon as, volunteer, start, get into the habit, consider, rest, relax, community, increase

Tony is playing his guitar again. He hasn't (1) _____ his homework. But he thinks if he (2) _____ after dinner, he will finish it soon. His parents want him to (3) _____ of study first. They want him to do his homework (4) _____ he comes home. His father thinks it is a shame that Tony doesn't (5) _____ his homework to be more important. But Tony wants to have a (6) _____ first. And he also wants to do the (7) _____ work. He wants to go to the library, because he works there to help the (8) _____. He can also read books there and

(9) _____ his knowledge. He thinks it's good to learn and (10) _____ at the same time.

IV. 完形填空。

Do right things at the proper time, or it's too late to regret for what has passed.

A grasshopper (蚱蜢) was playing the violin when he saw some ants busy 1 food. "Why are you working on such a beautiful day?" he asked.

"We must collect food now," said the queen of the ants. "If we don't, what will we do when 2 comes?"

"Oh, winter is a long way off," said the grasshopper. "You take life much too 3."

"But you must 4 today if you want to eat tomorrow," said the little ant. "You can play your violin after you've finished your work."

The grasshopper didn't want to follow her 5. He went away, singing.

Spring soon passed and the warm summer came. All day long the grasshopper played the 6. Soon summer was over. And then autumn passed, too. One morning, the grasshopper woke up and was 7 to find that snow had fallen during the night. "Why? Had the long winter come?" he said to himself.

The grasshopper wandered around looking for a place to keep 8 but there was no such place. "How 9 I was not to listen to the ants. While I am dying of cold and 10, they are sitting in their warm nest with plenty to eat."

The grasshopper was soon frozen stiff (冻僵的). The ants picked him up and carried him to their nest. The grasshopper learned a lesson he would never forget.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. planting | B. collecting |
| C. making | D. producing |
| () 2. A. Spring | B. Summer |
| C. Autumn | D. Winter |
| () 3. A. granted | B. slow |
| C. easy | D. seriously |

- () 4. A. sleep B. play
C. work D. relax
- () 5. A. steps B. advice
C. pattern D. request
- () 6. A. violin B. drums
C. chess D. guitar
- () 7. A. glad B. surprised
C. anxious D. shame
- () 8. A. quiet B. clean
C. silent D. warm
- () 9. A. silly B. clever
C. helpless D. useful
- () 10. A. influence B. pride
C. regret D. hunger

Unit 2

I. 单词拼写。

Last Sunday my little brother came round with his new bike. I was not good at riding but I really wanted (1) _____ (尝试) out. As a result, I hit my mother's car. I was afraid to tell the (2) _____ (真相) because I didn't want her to be (3) _____ (生气的) with me. But at last I (4) _____ (道歉) to my mother because I wanted to be (5) _____ (诚实的).

II. 语法填空。

I have an old cat called Luna. She is very clever. (1) _____ she was 2 years old, she started to know what to do and when to do it. As a nurse, I work from midnight (2) _____ 7:00 am. If I am still in bed after 10:00 pm, Luna (3) _____ (wake) me up. If I don't go to bed (4) _____ time, she will pat (拍) me and try to lead me to the bedroom. However, the cat doesn't know about (5) _____ (holiday) and she always wakes me up during that time. This is the only (6) _____ (lucky) part. One evening I ate something (7) _____ (bad) and had a bad stomachache. During the whole night Luna was with me. She never slept or (8) _____ (leave) me alone. She makes me (9) _____ (warm). And I was very

(10) _____ (move) by what she did.

III. 任务型阅读。

Dear Ms White,

I used to have a lot of problems and I always tried to fix them. I used to do badly in English. To fix it, I read English newspapers to improve it. Now I'm quite good at it. I used to be weak. To fix it, I ate right and joined a sports club. Now I'm strong and healthy. I used to be afraid of speaking in public. To fix it, I took part in all kinds of school activities. Now I'm outgoing and everyone likes making friends with me.

But now I have a problem that I can't fix. I have the ugliest nose in the whole world! It's not only fat but also big! I want to have a nose job (鼻子整形). Do you think it's a good idea? Please give me your advice.

Yours,

Ann, 12

* * * * *

Dear Ann,

It sounds like you're a really proactive (积极主动的) person, always fixing problems. That's good, but when it comes to things like your nose, you have to stop. It sounds to me that you're looking for things that are wrong with your body. That's very dangerous. Also, I'd like to point out that nobody is perfect. A nose doesn't reflect who you are, so there's no need for you to feel bad about yourself at all.

In my opinion, as a student, you should pay more attention to your schoolwork instead of your looks.

Best wishes,

Ms White

根据短文内容,完成表格。

Information Card

- * To improve her English, Ann 1. _____.
- * Ann joined a sports club to 2. _____.
- * Ann used to be a 3. _____ girl.
- * Ann wrote to Ms White to 4. _____.
- * Ms White told Ann not to pay attention to 5. _____.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

听下面一段对话,选择正确答案。

- () 1. What are they talking about?
A. A family photo.
B. A tidy room.
C. A bright future.
- () 2. What does Jeff's father do?
A. A pianist.
B. A doctor.
C. A scientist.
- () 3. What is Jeff interested in?
A. Music.
B. Biology.
C. Science.

(II) 听记转述。

A. 听后记录。

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空1词)。在听该短文之前,你将有15秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有2分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Time | Linda's parents argued with each other last 4. _____. |
| Why they argued | Linda's parents argued over Linda's 5. _____ test. |
| Her parents' work | Her mother works in a(an) 6. _____. |
| | Her father is a 7. _____. |
| Her dream | Linda wants a 8. _____ family. |

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听该录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有2分30秒的时间作转述准备。听到提示音后,你将

有80秒的时间完成对所听内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Linda wrote a letter to her parents to talk about her problem. She was unhappy because ...

(III) 模仿朗读。

听所给材料的录音,然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用40秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后,你将有70秒的时间作模仿朗读准备。然后你将有80秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

I'd like to talk about my problems and how I deal with them. I'm not tall and I am not good-looking. But I don't care about these. I always believe myself. I have a few friends at school. So I often communicate with my classmates and I am always friendly to them at school. I have too much pressure in study too and often have few after-school activities. So I relax myself as possible as I can. I usually do sports or listen to music. Sometimes I go shopping with my parents. In this way, we can get better grades and enjoy the colorful life.

II. 语法填空。

Do you get angry when your friends sing loudly? Or when your best friend does not wait (1) _____ you after school? Even your friend (2) _____ (buy) something you don't like?

If you do, you need to control your feelings and stop (3) _____ (get) angry so easily. Getting angry easily can make you (4) _____ (lose) friends.

Gary Egeberg, an American high school teacher, wrote *My Feelings Are Just Like Wild Animals* to help you (5) _____ (control) your feelings. It tells teens (6) _____ to stay cool when bad things happen to them. The book says that getting angry only makes problems get (7) _____ (bad). "Getting angry is not a (8) _____ (nature) way to act", the book says. It is just a bad habit, like (9) _____

(smoke). The book says you can control your anger (10) _____ (easy), and all you have to do is to tell yourself not to be angry.

III. 完形填空。

Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents. However, it is not true. _____ 1 _____ is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here is some advice for you.

Don't argue with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you are _____ 2 _____ at them. And you can't _____ 3 _____ yourself well if you are angry. Go to some places to cool off. _____ 4 _____ you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a compromise(和解). Perhaps you and your parents _____ 5 _____ on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to _____ 6 _____ each other. Michael's mother didn't agree _____ 7 _____ him about buying a motorcycle. They _____ 8 _____ over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these _____ 9 _____ it is especially important to show love and respect(尊敬) to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from _____ 10 _____ of your own. Tell your parents what you care about and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

- () 1. A. Communication B. Competition
 C. Understanding D. Relation
() 2. A. shouting B. laughing
 C. shooting D. looking

- () 3. A. show B. help
 C. express D. enjoy
() 4. A. Look for B. Make sure
 C. Prepare for D. For sure
() 5. A. agree B. like
 C. disagree D. dislike
() 6. A. refuse B. help
 C. receive D. accept
() 7. A. on B. to
 C. with D. at
() 8. A. argued B. fought
 C. thought D. forgot
() 9. A. periods B. systems
 C. situations D. days
() 10. A. whose B. these
 C. that D. those

IV. 阅读理解。

Young people and older people don't always agree. They sometimes have different ideas about living, working and playing. But in one special programme in New York State, adults and teenagers live together in a friendly way.

Each summer 200 teenagers and 50 adults live together for eight weeks as members of a special work group. Everyone works several hours each day. They do so not just to keep busy but to find meaning and enjoyment in work. Some teenagers work in the woods or on the farms near the village. Some learn to make things like tables and chairs and build houses. The adults teach them these skills.

There are several free hours each day. Weekends are free, too. During the free hours some of the teenagers learn photo taking or painting. Others sit around and talk or sing. Each teenager chooses his own way to spend his free time.

When people live together, rules are necessary. In this programme the teenagers and the adults make the rules together.

One of the teenagers has this to say about his experience, "You stop thinking only about yourself, you learn to think about the group."

- () 1. In one special programme in New York State, young and older people _____.
A. don't work well together
B. are friendly to each other
C. teach one another new ways of building houses
D. spend eight weeks together, working as farmers
- () 2. All the members work some time every day mainly to _____.
A. lead a busy life
B. learn new skills of farming
C. get used to the life on the farms
D. find value and pleasure in work
- () 3. Living together, _____.
A. the teenagers don't have to obey the rules
B. the teenagers have to obey the rules the adults make
C. the members have no free time on weekends
D. the members are not allowed to break the rules they make together
- () 4. The last paragraph shows that the teenager thinks his experience in the programme is _____.
A. unpleasant B. tiring
C. helpful D. boring
- () 5. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. The Rules of Living Together
B. Life in New York State
C. Teenagers in the Special Group
D. Free Hours in the Special Work Group

V. 综合填空。

notice, lunch, share, for, lonely, join, experience, look around, listen, bad

When I was new in junior high school, I knew no one. Most students talked only to people they knew, so I felt (1) _____. I had to come home crying. Mother asked me what the (2) _____ time was. I

said it was at (3) _____ time.

She said, "You are not the only lonely person. There are others that are alone. Tomorrow I want you to (4) _____ the lunchroom to see if other people are eating by themselves. I want you to go to one of them and ask if you can (5) _____ him or her."

The next day, I did so and asked the person who was sitting alone. The young girl was very happy. I (6) _____ my story with the girl. The next day we met (7) _____ lunch and found some other people who were alone. This began a very interesting approach(接近) to life.

The lessons that I learned from that (8) _____ have stayed with me all my life. I have few problems approaching new people. I learned that I am not alone. Most people are just like you and me. We all want to be (9) _____, and to have someone to be interested in (10) _____ to us.

VI. 书面表达。

下面是某报刊登的一封读者来信,请你以编者 Tina 的身份给这位同学回信,并针对她的问题给出合理的建议。80 词左右,信的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Tina,

Lisa and I are in the same class and she sits next to me. She is an excellent student and I can learn a lot from her. However, she talks so much that sometimes I can't pay attention to my studies. I want to change seats with another girl, but I'm afraid it will hurt Lisa's feelings. What should I do?

Yours,
Winnie

【写作指导】

一、审题

体裁: _____ 时态: _____

人称: _____

二、写作要点及词汇联想

1. 对于听说来信中的问题表示遗憾:

注意 _____

帮助_____

2. 对于来信中的问题谈自己的看法并给出建议:

在我看来_____

更多地了解她_____

另外_____

三、句型提示

1. Lisa 和你说话是因为她喜欢你。

Lisa _____ because she likes you.

2. 我相信她会理解你的。

I'm sure _____.

【写作练习】

Dear Winnie,

Yours,

Tina



课 外 拓 展

【导语】

生活不会一帆风顺,麻烦总是不期而至,但是不要被麻烦打败,以勇敢的精神、乐观的心态面对它,你会发现没有什么大不了! 试着把这位“敌人”变成“朋友”吧。

与同学们分享一首轻松、流行的英文歌曲“*Trouble is a friend*”。



Trouble is a friend

Trouble will find you no matter where you go
oh oh

No matter if you're fast no matter if you're slow
oh oh

The eye of the storm or the cry in the moan oh oh
You're fine for a while but you start to
lose control

He's there in the dark he's there in my heart
He waits in the wings he's gotta play a part
Trouble is a friend yeah trouble is a friend

of mine

Trouble is a friend but trouble is a foe oh oh

And no matter what I feed him he always seems
to grow oh oh

He sees what I see and he knows what I know
oh oh

So don't forget as you ease on down my road

He's there in the dark he's there in my heart

He waits in the wings he's gotta play a part

Trouble is a friend yeah trouble is a friend
of mine

So don't be alarmed if he takes you by the arm

I roll a Rally window I'm a sucker for his charm

Trouble is a friend yeah trouble is a friend
of mine

Ahh

How I hate the way he makes me feel

And how I try to make him leave

I try oh oh I try

【品读小思】

When you meet some trouble, what will you do?

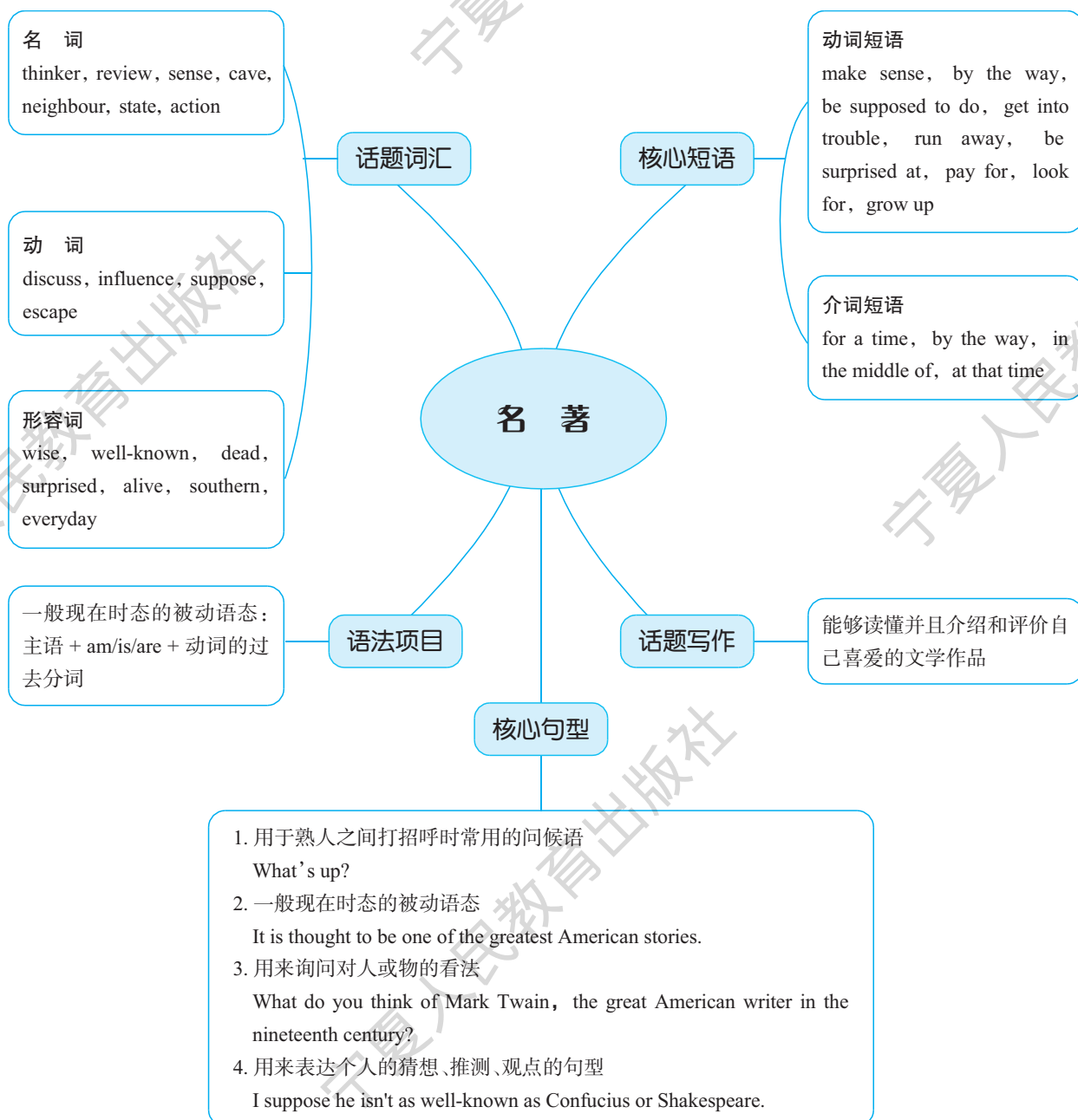


- 世界之窗
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- 扫码立领

Module 7

Great books

单元导学





巩固基础

Unit 1

I. 单词拼写。

- We shouldn't only read books by great _____ (作家).
- They are _____ (讨论) where to go.
- His plays are _____ (知道) all over the world.
- Shakespeare's works are still _____ (喜爱) by lots of people.
- The shopping list was _____ (制定) by my mother yesterday.

II. 语法填空。

- Usually computers _____ (use) to get information on the Internet.
- I _____ (ask) to clean my bedroom every day by my mother.
- Trees _____ (plant) in spring.
- How clean and tidy your bedroom is!
—Thank you. It _____ (clean) every day.
- The brown desk _____ (make) of wood.

III. 综合填空。

learn about, year, successful, at the age of, great, education, to be honest, influence, collect, angry

Confucius(孔子) was born in the state of Lu in 551 B.C. His father died three (1) _____ after he was born, leaving the family poor. But Confucius worked very hard and received a fine (2) _____. He was a good and obedient (听话的) son to his mother. He married (3) _____ 19 and had one son and two daughters.

Confucius was a (4) _____ thinker and educator in ancient China. He made many wise sayings that helped people (5) _____ nature, the world, and the human behavior(行为). He helped the government officials by teaching them lessons on how to rule their states (6) _____. He had many students. He taught them (7) _____ and

kind, and to respect their parents. He also taught them that a good man never lets himself get (8) _____. Many of his sayings are (9) _____ in a book called Lunyu.

For years he traveled from state to state spreading his ideas. His thoughts (思想) (10) _____ China till today.

IV. 完形填空。

Look at this photo. It's a photo of my two good friends and me. The boy is Tom. 1 is from America. The girl 2 red is Helen. She is from England. And I'm from Australia. My name is Lucy. We 3 in the same school.

Tom likes sports very much. He often 4 ping-pong, baseball and basketball after class. He has a great sports collection: some ping-pong balls, two ping-pong bats, eight baseballs and two 5. He thinks it's relaxing and 6 to play sports every day.

But Helen thinks it's boring. She 7 sports every day. She likes 8. She has many books. She reads every day. I don't have a great collection. 9 I play sports every day. I also 10 sports shows on TV. I think sports are good for me.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. His | B. He |
| C. She | D. It |
| () 2. A. in | B. at |
| C. for | D. of |
| () 3. A. am | B. is |
| C. are | D. be |
| () 4. A. play | B. plays |
| C. playing | D. to play |
| () 5. A. picture | B. friend |
| C. basketballs | D. photo |
| () 6. A. interest | B. interesting |
| C. interested | D. interests |

- () 7. A. aren't playing B. doesn't play
C. don't play D. didn't play
- () 8. A. watching B. reading
C. looking D. seeing
- () 9. A. And B. Or
C. So D. But
- () 10. A. watch B. have
C. do D. look

Unit 2

I. 单词拼写。

One of my (1) _____ (最喜爱的) books is *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, by Mark Twain. Tom, the hero of the book, lives with his aunt Polly. He is a (2) _____ (活泼的) and clever boy. He always gets into (3) _____ (麻烦). He and his best friend, Huck Finn, run away to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River. Later, Tom escapes from a (4) _____ (山洞) with another friend, Becky. He goes looking for (5) _____ (财宝) with Huck. Finally, they find a box of gold and take it away.

II. 语法填空。

One of my favourite great books is *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, by Mark Twain. The story is set in the town of St Petersburg, Missouri, in the US, (1) _____ the nineteenth century. It tells some exciting stories about a boy who has many (2) _____ (adventure).

Tom, the (3) _____ (hero) of the book, lives with his aunt Polly. He is a lively and clever boy. He does not like people telling him what to do, so he always (4) _____ (get into trouble). He and his best friend, Huck Finn, run away to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River. Tom has more trouble because a bad man (5) _____ (name) Injun Joe is looking for him. Later Tom (6) _____ (escape) from a cave with another

friend, Becky. He also finds Injun Joe's treasure box and takes it away.

Tom and Huck start their adventures on the island in the Mississippi River. At first, they are happy. But when they hear that everyone thinks they are (7) _____ (die), they feel very sorry, so they come back home. They hide and watch for a time when they see their family and neighbours coming to their funeral in the church. Then Tom and Huck (8) _____ (sudden) appear. Everyone is (9) _____ (surprise) to see them at first, but very pleased to find that they are alive.

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer is a great book. It is more than an adventure story. It tells how young people grow, how people love each other and how bad people (10) _____ (pay for) their actions.

III. 阅读理解。

There were two fishermen named Tom and Jack. They were close friends. One day they went out to catch fish together and have a fish meal in the field.

They sat at a distance and started hunting for fish. Tom got a big and beautiful fish in a few minutes. He was so happy and placed the fish in the ice box. He decided to cook the fish in the noon. He spent some more time and caught a few more fish. He decided to make a grand meal with the fish. Also, he froze a few fish to take them back home.

After an hour or so, Tom went to Jack to see if he needed any help. Jack said no. In a few minutes, Jack caught a large fish. However, he put it back into the lake.

Tom was surprised at his act, but he remained silent. Jack caught more big fish, and put them all back into the lake.

Very frustrated, Tom angrily asked him, "Are you mad? Why do you put your fish back into the water? They are beautiful and big!"

Jack replied, "I know they are big, but I don't have the big pan (锅) to cook the big fish! So I'm

looking for a smaller fish that fits my cooking pan!
God is troubling me today.”

- () 1. What did Tom and Jack go out for?
- A. To catch fish.
B. To have a joy ride.
C. To eat out together.
D. To feed the fish in the lake.
- () 2. Why did Tom put his fish in an ice box?
- A. To keep it alive.
B. To keep it fresh for his meal.
C. To keep it from going away.
D. To keep it away from his friend.
- () 3. What did Tom want to do when he went to his friend?
- A. To give him some fish.
B. To offer some help.

- C. To ask him to cook his fish.
D. To take some of Jack's fish for himself.

- () 4. Why was Tom angry with his friend?
- A. He couldn't understand his act.
B. He was fond of eating big fish.
C. He thought it was unfair for small fish.
D. He didn't catch any big fish himself.
- () 5. What would be Tom's advice for his friend at the end of the story?
- A. Ask God to send him only small fish.
B. Take a bigger pan with him next time.
C. Change his fishing pole to catch small fish.
D. Cut the big fish into small pieces to fit his pan.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. It's boring.
B. It's wonderful.
C. It's written by a common writer.
- () 2. A. To go to school.
B. To see a doctor.
C. To stay at home.
- () 3. A. A doctor.
B. A lawyer.
C. An astronaut.
- () 4. A. For five years.
B. For three years.
C. For two years.
- () 5. A. English.
B. French.
C. Both English and French.

(II) 听记转述。

A. 听后记录。

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空1词)。在听该短文之前,你将有15秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有2分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

| A speech | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Speaker | Adam Brown, a famous 6. _____. |
| Topic | American 7. _____. |
| Time | At three o'clock this 8. _____. |
| Comments (评价) | Interesting and 9. _____. |
| Following Activity | An English movie about protecting the environment against the 10. _____. |

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第

三次听该录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有 2 分 30 秒的时间作转述准备。听到提示音后,你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone! I want to introduce a piece of news from a student...

(Ⅲ) 模仿朗读。

听所给材料的录音,然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后,你将有 70 秒的时间作模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

People in the UK spend their free time in different ways. They spend lots of free time at home. Reading is a popular way. People in the UK spend a lot of time reading newspapers and magazines. “Do—it—yourself” is popular. People often spend their free time repairing houses. Some free time activities are with friends. Asking friends for a meal at home is the most usual one. Sometimes people and their friends have dinner in a restaurant. On weekends, people in the UK like to spend their free time doing sports. The popular kinds of sports are soccer, horse racing, swimming, tennis and skating.

II. 语法填空。

To get a doctorate (博士) degree is not an easy thing. It's even (1) _____ (hard) for a person who has cerebral palsy (脑瘫). But Zhang Dakui made it.

Zhang, 32, was born in a poor family in Henan. When he was little, a fever gave him cerebral palsy. At the age of 6, he could no longer (2) _____ (stand up). His parents tied two bamboo sticks between two trees. Day after day, he held the sticks to practice (3) _____ (walk). In spite of heavy snow, tears and pains, he stuck to doing that. (4) _____ (something) could stop him. At 9, he was able to walk (5) _____ the help of a walking stick. He overcame all the difficulties at school. In 2006, he became a graduate student. His dreams (6) _____ (push) him further. He hoped to get a doctorate degree, (7) _____ most

professors (教授) turned him down after hearing about his illness. Professor Fan Xianzhong from Beijing Institute of Technology opened a door for him (8) _____ (final). “I won't treat you differently. If you can pass the exams all by yourself, you can study with me for your doctor's courses,” Fan said. Zhang passed all the exams. “I'm not as (9) _____ (strong) as you think. I just work hard on what I should do and what I can do. Only great efforts can change our (10) _____ (life),” Zhang said.

III. 完形填空。

One day, when a successful businessman opened the door of his car, a dog sleeping 1 his car suddenly came out and bit (咬) his leg! He threw a stone at the dog, 2 he was not able to hit it. How angry he was!

Upon 3 his office, the businessman called a meeting of the workers. He took out his anger (愤怒) on them. Gradually, the businessman's anger 4 the company.

The businessman was still angry after returning home. His wife asked him, “Why are you so late today?” The man 5, “I didn't go to the office to play soccer. I went to work. So don't ask such stupid questions!”

His wife was troubled about being shouted at 6. She turned her anger on their son who was watching TV. “This is all you do. You have no 7 in studying! Turn off the TV now!” she shouted.

The son became 8 as well. He walked out of his house and saw a dog passing by. He picked up a stone and threw it at the dog 9. The dog ran away, barking (犬吠) in pain.

Sometimes, when we are angry about something, we might take out our anger on 10. We should learn to control our anger.

- () 1. A. on B. near
C. in front of D. under

- () 2. A. although B. if
 C. unless D. so
- () 3. A. cleaning B. repairing
 C. filling D. reaching
- () 4. A. ran into B. came over
 C. spread through D. rose up
- () 5. A. answered B. shouted
 C. repeated D. said
- () 6. A. for no reason B. after a while
 C. in that case D. by the way
- () 7. A. time B. interest
 C. choice D. attention
- () 8. A. relaxed B. lonely
 C. upset D. helpless
- () 9. A. angrily B. actually
 C. simply D. painfully
- () 10. A. another B. any other
 C. other D. others

IV. 阅读理解。

Audio digital books (有声图书) are becoming more and more popular these years. One of the reasons for this is that audio digital books can be “read” in many places comfortably.

The first favorite place for many people is in bed, before going to sleep. Many people like to just lie in bed in the dark before they fall asleep at night. This would be the perfect (最好的) time to listen to an audio digital book. If you read an ordinary book, the lights have to be turned on and you have to turn the pages with your hand. An audio book can just be listened to while a person stays comfortably in bed.

The next favorite place for many people to listen to audio digital books would be the kitchen. For some people kitchen chores are boring. Audio digital books provide good entertainment (娱乐), and people don't need to turn pages.

An audio digital book is a favorite while a person is gardening (园艺). They can help take a person's mind off job at hand. It can be fun and exciting to do

gardening with the help of these books.

An audio digital book is a favorite while a person is exercising. It allows the mind to be free while the legs, body and arms are kept busy. This would be a great place to listen to these books.

- () 1. Why are audio digital books becoming more and more popular these years?
- A. Because they are good.
B. Because they are useful.
C. Because they are convenient (方便的).
D. Because they are the newest.
- () 2. The second paragraph mainly tells us that _____.
A. the first favorite place for people to listen to audio digital books is in bed
B. one should lie in bed in the dark before falling asleep
C. an ordinary book can not be listened to
D. you have to keep the lights on while reading ordinary books
- () 3. Why do people like “reading” audio digital books in the kitchen?
A. Because they like reading books.
B. Because kitchen chores are boring.
C. Because they needn't turn pages.
D. Because audio digital books provide good entertainment.
- () 4. What is his favorite choice when a person is exercising according to the passage?
A. Singing.
B. “Reading” audio digital books.
C. Listening to music.
D. Reading newspapers.
- () 5. What is this passage mainly about?
A. What is an audio digital book?
B. How many kinds of audio digital books are there?
C. Why are audio digital books so popular?
D. Where do people like to “read” audio digital books?



课 外 拓 展

【导语】

孔子在古代被尊奉为“天纵之圣”“天之木铎”，是当时社会上的最博学者之一，其儒家思想对中国和世界都有深远的影响，他被列为“世界十大文化名人”之首。

下面让我们一起来读一读“三人行，必有我师焉”的故事吧。



Confucius was a great educator good at learning, he loved studying and helping people in the field.

Once Confucius and his students were on their way, a child suddenly stopped in their way. Originally, this child was building a “city” on the way with bricks and stones.

Confucius called for that child to make way, but the child said, “In the world only carriages go around the city, but never seen the cities are torn down to make way for the carriages.”

Confucius thought that this child didn't treat the city as a toy. He thought so, but the children didn't.

Confucius said to his students with great emotion, “Among the three people walking, one can certainly be my teacher. That child is small, but understand etiquette, so he could be my teacher.”

【品读小思】

What do you think of “Among the three people walking, one can certainly be my teacher?”

【词海拾贝】

1. carriage *n.* 四轮马车
2. be torn down 被拆掉
3. etiquette *n.* 礼仪



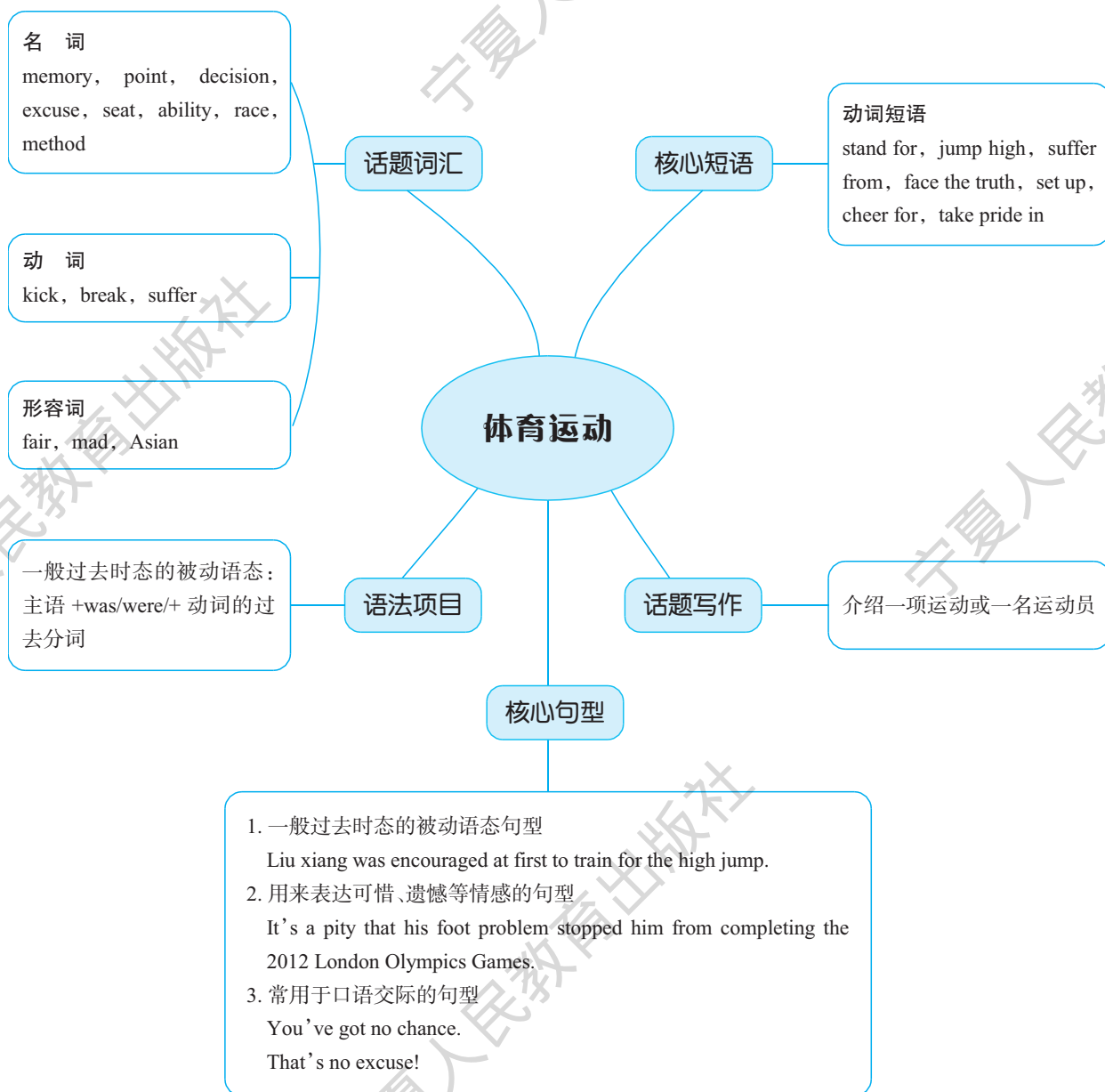
- 世界之窗
- 听力音频
- 学习小组
- 扫码立领

Module 8

Sports life



单元导学





巩固基础

Unit 1

I. 单词拼写。

1. The old man is 85 years old now. He has a bad _____ (记忆).
2. I don't think your _____ (决定) is wise.
3. It isn't _____ (公平的) to ask me to stay here alone.
4. They usually have the meal at _____ (中午) at home.
5. There are four _____ (季节) in a year.

II. 语法填空。

1. Tim was so angry that he _____ (kick) the door.
2. Betty was _____ (choose) for the volunteer group last year.
3. There are few _____ (different) between Jack and Sam because they are good friends.
4. In my third year I'll work _____ (hard) than ever before.
5. Remember _____ (close) the door when you leave the classroom.

III. 综合填空。

happy, try one's best, save, arm, clean, quick, work, turn, get, proper

Wang Ping is a cleaner. He has (1) _____ in a park for 5 years. He is also a good father. Nothing can make him (2) _____ than playing with his little daughter in his free time.

Last Tuesday afternoon, while he was (3) _____ the park, suddenly, he heard a woman crying for help. He ran up (4) _____ to see what happened. The woman's 15-month-old baby girl choked (窒息) on a small piece of pear and her face (5) _____ purple. The baby was too young to save herself, and the mother was so nervous that she didn't know how to save her daughter

(6) _____. Luckily, Wang Ping knew what to do. He took the baby in his (7) _____ without thinking twice. With the mother's help, Wang Ping held the baby upside down and gave her a few pats (轻拍) on the back. After a short while, he succeeded in (8) _____ the piece of pear out of her mouth and the baby began to cry. Her mom was so thankful because her daughter was (9) _____.

Wang Ping (10) _____ and saved the baby's life. In his mind, helping others is just helping himself. He hoped more people could volunteer to help the people in need if possible.

IV. 完形填空。

Perhaps most people know the Chinese famous boxer Zou Shiming, but how many people are familiar with the exciting sport—boxing (拳击) or Thai (泰国的) boxing?

Boxing is popular in many countries. Two fighters wear boxing gloves on their 1. A bell rings. The boxers 2 each other until one knocks out the other. Each part of the fight is three 3 long. It is called a round.

Thai boxing is different. The boxing match 4 music from drums and flutes. Then the two fighters kneel (跪) and pray to God. Next they do a slow dance that copies the movements of Thai boxing. During this dance, each fighter tries to 5 the others that he is the best.

Then the fight begins. In Thai boxing, the fighters 6 kick with their feet and hit each other with their elbows and knees. Of course they hit with their hands, too. Most boxers can fight only five rounds because this kind of fighting is too 7.

Thai boxing began over 500 years ago. If a soldier 8 his weapons (武器) in a battle, he needed to fight with just his body. The soldiers 9 how to use all the parts of their body. In 1560, the Burmese (缅甸)

甸的) army captured(俘获) the King of Thailand in a war. He was a very good boxer. He 10 the freedom from Burma by defeating all the best Burmese fighters. When he returned to Thailand, his people were very proud of him. So Thai boxing became a popular sport.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. fingers | B. feet |
| C. hands | D. arms |
| () 2. A. help | B. teach |
| C. know | D. hit |
| () 3. A. hours | B. minutes |
| C. seconds | D. days |
| () 4. A. begins with | B. ends with |
| C. plays with | D. gets on with |
| () 5. A. get | B. make |
| C. show | D. use |
| () 6. A. must | B. need |
| C. dare | D. can |
| () 7. A. difficult | B. interesting |
| C. funny | D. heavy |
| () 8. A. got | B. held |
| C. lost | D. used |
| () 9. A. taught | B. learnt |
| C. saw | D. seemed |
| () 10. A. beat | B. hit |
| C. found | D. won |

Unit 2

I. 单词拼写。

The Chinese take great (1) _____ (骄傲) in Liu Xiang. At first, he was not very successful, but his coach noticed his (2) _____ (能力) in running and jumping, and helped him change his training methods. He won a number of important (3) _____ (比赛) and became the first (4) _____ (亚洲的) sportsperson to win an Olympic gold medal for hurdling. However, from 2008 on, he missed some competitions because of a foot problem. Although he did not complete the 2012 Olympic Games, he is still a symbol of great

(5) _____ (勇气) and success.

II. 语法填空。

In 1998, Liu Xiang's ability in hurdling (1) _____ (notice) by Sun Haiping, who later became his coach. In 2001, a special programme was set up to help young sportsmen and (2) _____ (sportswoman). Liu Xiang was among them. His races were recorded, and he was compared (3) _____ the world's best sports stars. Sun Haiping (4) _____ (use) the information to change his training methods for Liu Xiang.

In May 2001, Liu Xiang (5) _____ (win) his first international 110m hurdles race in Japan. In 2004, he won the first Olympic gold medal for China in the 110m (6) _____ (hurdle) race, and at the same time broke the Olympic Games record. It was also the first time an Olympic gold medal for hurdling (7) _____ (hang) round the neck of a sportsperson from an Asian country.

From 2008 on, he suffered a lot from his foot problem, but he did not (8) _____ (give up). Though he missed some competitions, he still returned to first place in the world 110m hurdles race in 2012.

It is a pity that his foot problem stopped him from (9) _____ (complete) the 2012 London Olympic Games. But he is still a symbol of courage and success, and we continue to take great pride (10) _____ him.

III. 任务型阅读。

Why should students play sports? Some people think that students play sports in order to get exercise. Others think it can help students have fun. But that is not enough. If students play sports, they can get more than healthy bodies. Why? Here are three more reasons.

Students who play sports do better in school. Some people think that doing exercise will take up students' study time. But a recent study has shown that students who play sports get better scores in school than those who don't. Exercise gets students to learn,

remember things and concentrate better.

Students who play sports develop their teamwork spirits and learn problem-solving skills. When they are working together with others to win games and reach goals, they're learning how to be successful in practice. And these skills will be useful to them for study or their future work.

Playing sports can also improve confidence. Students who play sports feel better about themselves. When they know they can improve and reach their goals by practicing, it builds their confidence. And sports can also help them communicate with others actively and make new friends.

Now, how about going out to play sports with your friends every day?

根据短文内容,完成表格。(每空一词)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Why should students 1. _____ sports? | |
| Common reasons | Students play sports to 2. _____ exercise or have fun. |
| More | Playing sports helps students get 3. _____ scores in school. It also makes them learn, remember things and concentrate better. |
| | Students who play sports can learn how to be better in practice. |
| | Students develop teamwork spirits and learn problem-solving skills. |
| | Playing sports can 5. _____ confidence. Sports can help students communicate with others and make new friends. |
| Advice | Students should go out to play sports with friends every day. |



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

听下面一段对话,选择正确答案。

- () 1. What does the boy have for breakfast?
- A. Bread and milk.
B. An egg and milk.
C. An egg and bread.
- () 2. Where does the conversation take place?
- A. At a story.
B. In a school.
C. At home.
- () 3. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
- A. Teacher and student.
B. Mother and son.
C. Doctor and patient.

(II) 听记转述。

A. 听后记录。

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空1词)。在听该短文之前,你将有15秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有2分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A Terrible Traffic Accident | |
| Time | At half past three on the afternoon of 4. _____. |
| Place | In front of the 5. _____. |
| Result | 6. _____ people in a car lost their lives. |
| Reason | The driver 7. _____ lots of wine before driving. |
| | It was 8. _____ hard at that time. |

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听该录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有2分30秒的时间作转述准备。听到提示音后,你将有80秒的时间完成对所听内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始:I'd like to introduce a terrible traffic accident in Park City on the afternoon of Wednesday...

(Ⅲ) 模仿朗读。

听所给材料的录音,然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用40秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后,你将有70秒的时间作模仿朗读准备。然后你将有80秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

Everyone knows that exercise is important. We all need to exercise. Doctors say it is good for us. It makes your heart and body strong. Children who often exercise are smarter. There are many ways to exercise. You can walk, run, swim, skate, or play ball games. Make sure you exercise in the following ways: You have to like what you are doing. Exercise enough—but not too much. It's best to exercise twice a week. Thirty minutes each time is enough. Try all kinds of sports until you find one, two or even three sports that feel right for you.

II. 语法填空。

For any F1 driver, (1) _____ (win) a world prize is a great honor (荣誉). But Sebastian Vettel did it three times!

Sebastian (2) _____ (born) in 1987. He started karting at an early age. He (3) _____ (have) a talent for driving and won many prizes in different kinds of car racing. Sebastian entered F1 in 2006. When he became the (4) _____ (young) F1 driver to get a point in his first F1 race in 2007, the signs (迹象) showed that he was special. But few could have predicted that the young (5) _____ (Germany) driver would go on (6) _____ (win) three world prizes in the following five seasons.

(7) _____ Sunday, the 25-year-old man won his third world prize, and became (8) _____ (three) driver in the world to have three world prizes.

The 2012 F1 season has come to an end. It (9) _____ (say) that in seven-time world champion Michael Schumacher gave up car racing,

and it might be forever. But a new shining star (10) _____ (rise)—Sebastian is ready to take over the F1 world.

III. 完形填空。

It's Saturday tomorrow, but I am going to school. I am not for lessons, but to play football. I am in our school team and we are going to play 1 another school next week. The practice starts at 10 am. We all arrive as early as we can so that we have time to warm up. We are training harder than usual 2 the other team beat us last year. This year we want to do 3. 4 is more difficult to practice in winter because the days are short and the weather is cold too. It gets dark earlier, so it is 5 not to be late for after-school practice.

Our coach is 6 because we are playing better as a team now. Last year we were 7 careless when we passed the ball and we lost to the other team in the final match. What a pity! This year we are training more 8. That means we have a better chance of winning.

The fan club has 9 people this year. We hope to play well so that we have more fans to watch the matches. It is good to have our fans around. They 10 loudly and we feel more confident to win the game.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. with | B. to | |
| | C. against | D. along |
| () 2. A. so | B. because | |
| | C. but | D. and |
| () 3. A. better | B. well | |
| | C. best | D. worse |
| () 4. A. That | B. This | |
| | C. Its | D. It |
| () 5. A. difficult | B. interesting | |
| | C. important | D. boring |
| () 6. A. pleasing | B. pleased | |
| | C. angry | D. excited |
| () 7. A. some time | B. some times | |
| | C. sometime | D. sometimes |

- () 8. A. careful B. careless
 C. carefully D. carelessly
- () 9. A. few B. a few
 C. fewer D. many
- () 10. A. cheer on we B. cheer we on
 C. cheer on us D. cheer us on

IV. 阅读理解。

My favourite sport is baseball. It is fun to play, and it is fun to watch.

I went to my first baseball game with my grandparents when I was 6. It was really wonderful. We had a good time. I was happy to be with my grandparents. My grandfather made me love the game.

My dad knew I loved baseball, so he gave me a baseball on my eighth birthday.

When I was 12, my friend came to me and asked me to join his team and play baseball. I agreed. From then on, I got to learn more about baseball. I practised a lot and learned how to play better.

My favourite baseball player is Derrek Lee. Derrek Lee joined the Chicago Cubs in 2004. That year was a good year for him, but 2005 was his best year. One of my favourite things about Derrek Lee is that he is a very nice person. He never shouts at others. He always has a big smile on his face. He seems happy all the time.

- () 1. The writer went to his first baseball game with _____.
A. his grandparents
B. his father
C. his friend
D. his mother
- () 2. When he was _____ years old, the writer began to play baseball.
A. 6 B. 8
C. 12 D. 14
- () 3. The writer _____ after he joined his friend's team.
A. played baseball very often

- B. didn't learn more about baseball
C. didn't improve his playing skills
D. often played baseball with Derrek Lee

- () 4. Which of the following is NOT true about Derrek Lee?
A. He is very nice.
B. He is not friendly.
C. He always smiles.
D. He always looks happy.
- () 5. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Who Made Me Love Baseball?
B. What Birthday Present did I Get?
C. 2005—Best Year for Derrek Lee
D. Baseball—My Favourite Sport

V. 书面表达。

为满足人们日益增长的健康需求,中国于2009年将每年8月8日定为“全民健康日”。为了让这项活动更加深入人心,某英文报社举办了一场征文比赛。现在请你以“Let's Do Sports”为题写一篇短文,向该报社投稿。

提示:

1. 体育运动的重要性;
2. 介绍你喜爱的运动项目及原因;
3. 呼吁大家积极参与到全民健身活动中来。

要求:

1. 80 词左右;
2. 必须包括上述提示内容,语句通顺,意思连贯,书写规范,可适当发挥;
3. 短文中不得出现真实的姓名、校名。

【写作指导】

一、审题

体裁:_____ 时态:_____

人称:_____

二、写作要点及词汇联想

1. 开篇点题:

重要的_____

2. 介绍自己喜欢的运动及原因:

不仅……而且……_____

最喜爱的_____

放松的_____

集中精力于……_____

3. 归纳总结:

越来越强壮_____

交朋友_____

三、句型提示

1. 我认为运动对于每个人来说都很重要。

I think _____ to do sports.

2. 现在,运动在人们的生活中已经变得越来越重要了。

Nowadays, sport _____ in people's life.

3. 让我们一起运动起来,我们会越来越强健。

Let's _____, and we will become _____.

【写作练习】

Let's Do Sports



课 外 拓 展

【导语】

中国国家女子排球队是中国各体育团队中成绩突出的体育团队之一,是中国三大球中唯一一个拿到奥运会冠军奖杯的队伍。出生于1994年的朱婷,现在是中国国家女子排球队的队长。她被称为“MVP收割机”“女排一姐”。

It's unusual to see a person inspire a new world. But Chinese volleyball superstar Zhu Ting has made it. In December 2018, Zhu led her team, the Turkish club Vakifbank Istanbul, to win the Women's Club World Championship 2018.

Besides her contributions to the Istanbul club, Zhu is also a national heroine in China and we Chinese are all proud of her. She helped the national team win gold medals at the 2015 FIVB Volleyball Women's World Cup, 2015 Asian Women's Volleyball Championship, 2016 Rio Olympic Games and 2019 FIVB Volleyball Women's World Cup. At a young age, she is captain of the national team.

However, it hasn't been easy for Zhu to get to where she is today. Born into a farming family, Zhu

got a hard-won chance to attend a sports school at 13. She got homesick at first. But later she got over it. With her father's encouragement, she made progress week by week.

In 2013, she was chosen for the national team and met the famous coach Lang Ping. At the beginning, because of her 1.98-metre height, Zhu found it difficult to move fast and hold her weight on her feet. But Lang encouraged her to make use of her height well; she trained her to jump high to hit the ball. Now she treats her height as her advantage.

Zhu still works up a sweat during training. "Hard work is as important as talent. I'll move forward step by step," she said.

【品读小思】

What can you learn from Zhu Ting?

【词海拾贝】

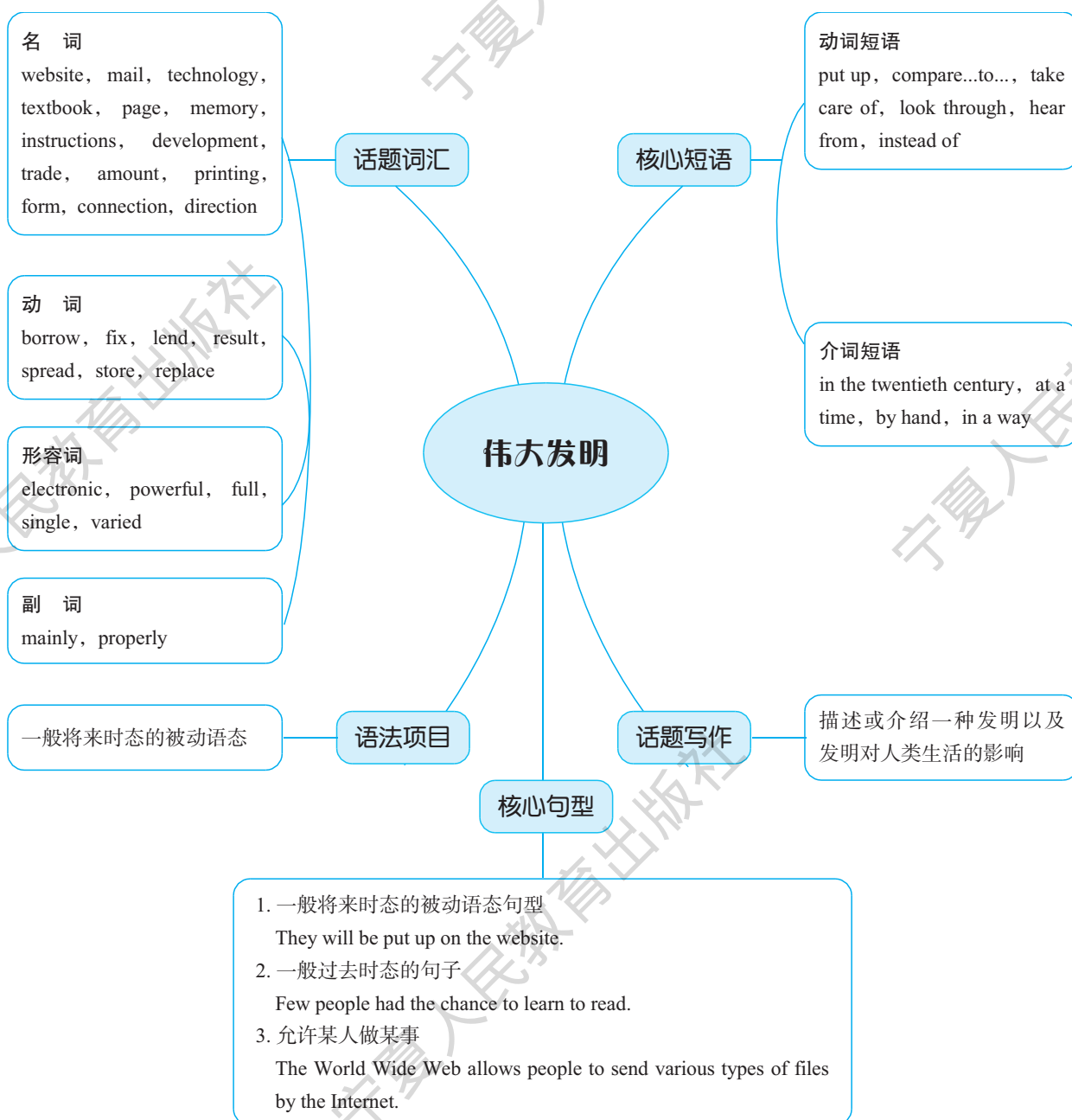
1. contribution *n.* 贡献
2. make progress 取得进步

Module 9

Great inventions



单元导学





巩固基础

Unit 1

I. 单词拼写。

1. Little Alice wants to travel around the world in the _____ (未来).
2. Sara _____ (借) *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* to me yesterday.
3. Tim is going to buy a magazine on computers and _____ (技术).
4. There's a lake. It's _____ (充满) of fish.
5. Before you take the medicine, read the _____ (说明) carefully.

II. 语法填空。

1. A talk on science _____ (give) in our school next Sunday.
2. She has _____ (varied) clothes than I.
3. Can you imagine life without paper or _____ (print)?
4. The Internet is one of the most important inventions in the _____ (twenty) century.
5. We can _____ (communicate) with people more easily now.

III. 综合填空。

from, second, probably, millions of, replace, prepare, communicate, with, decide, good

Good morning, everyone!

Last night in my room, I was busy (1) _____ for my speech. I was puzzled at the opinions of greatest inventions of different persons. I read many books. Some articles hold the opinions that the greatest invention in the world is electricity, while the others believe computers cannot (2) _____ in the modern society. I read and read. Suddenly an idea appeared: The greatest inventions are just books. A famous person has ever said, "Books are the (3) _____ teachers." Exactly! That's what I would like to say firstly. In the long history of human being,

books have played an important part in (4) _____ knowledge. And even today, the situation is still so. Each year, (5) _____ books are published in the world. Knowledge changes our lives. If a learned person wants to express some new ideas, (6) _____ he will choose to write a book. On the other hand, the best way to broaden our horizons is reading books. (7) _____, as I have been puzzled, books provide you (8) _____ different ideas. And you make your (9) _____ to choose anyone that fit you. Or otherwise, you may choose none of them, just like me, instead of obeying books' advice. I choose "books" as the greatest invention in my eyes. So, don't you think it's a little interesting? Books are honored as teachers without sound. Books are different (10) _____ our teachers. You can read them anytime. But I think books won't be replaced by computers or Internet in the future. That's all, thank you.

IV. 完形填空。

So far, people have invented so many things that changed our life. The first great 1 was one that is still very 2 today—the wheel. It made it easier for us to carry heavy things and 3 long distances.

For hundreds of years after that, there were 4 inventions that had as much effect as the wheel. Then in the early 1800's the world started 5. There was little unknown land in the world. People did not have to explore much any more. They began to work in order to make life better.

During the second half of the 19th century many great inventions 6. Among them were the electric light and the radio. These 7 became a big part of our life today.

The first part of the 20th century saw 8 great inventions: the helicopter(直升机) in 1903, movies with sound in 1927, and jet planes in 1937. This was

9 a time when a new material was first made. Nylon came out in 1935. It changed the kind of clothes people had been 10 .

- () 1. A. invention B. food
 C. inventor D. animal
- () 2. A. useless B. impossible
 C. important D. comfortable
- () 3. A. sail B. fly
 C. move D. travel
- () 4. A. little B. a little
 C. few D. a few
- () 5. A. to change B. to changing
 C. changed D. change
- () 6. A. are made B. was made
 C. has been made D. were made
- () 7. A. both B. all
 C. whole D. thing
- () 8. A. much B. more
 C. less D. most
- () 9. A. also B. too
 C. either D. as well
- () 10. A. wearing B. putting on
 C. worn D. put on

Unit 2

I. 单词拼写。

Books were expensive after paper was (1) _____ (发明) because they were made by hand, but (2) _____ (发展) in printing made it cheaper and faster to make books. A trade in books (3) _____ (产生), and knowledge (4) _____ (传播) more quickly than ever before. The (5) _____ (引入) of the Internet has changed the world in a similar way, and the Internet is much more powerful.

II. 语法填空。

Last night one of my Chinese friends took me to a concert of Chinese folk music. The piece which was played on the erhu especially moved me. The music was (1) _____ (strange) beautiful, but under

the beauty I sensed a strong sadness and pain. The piece had a simple name, *Erquan Yingyue* (*Moon Reflected on Second Spring*), but it was one of the most moving (2) _____ (piece) of music that I've ever heard. The erhu sounded so sad (3) _____ I almost cried along with it as I listened. Later I looked up the history of *Erquan Yingyue*, and I began to understand the sadness in the music.

The music was (4) _____ (write) by Abing, a folk musician who was born in Wuxi in 1893. His mother died when he was very young. Abing's father taught him to play many musical instruments, such as the drums, dizi and erhu, and by age 17, Abing was known for his musical ability. However, after his father died, Abing's life grew (5) _____ (bad). He was very poor. Not only that, he developed a serious (6) _____ (ill) and became blind. For several years, he had no home. He lived on the streets and played music to make money. Even after Abing got (7) _____ (marry) and had a family again, he continued to sing and play on the streets. He performed in this way for many years.

Abing's amazing musical skills made him very popular during his lifetime. By the end of his life, he could play over 600 pieces of music. Many of these were written by Abing (8) _____ (he). It is a pity that only six pieces of music (9) _____ total were recorded for the future world to hear, but his popularity continues to this day. Today, Abing's *Erquan Yingyue* is a piece which all the great erhu masters play and praise. It has become one of China's national treasures. Its sad beauty not only paints a picture of Abing's own life (10) _____ also makes people recall their deepest wounds from their own sad or painful experiences.

III. 任务型阅读。

Do you often think of life in the future? Will we study at home? Will we fly to the moon easily? Everyone may have his or her views (观点) about that. Life in the future will be very different from life

today. Between then and now, many changes will take place, but what will the changes be?

There will be changes in our food. Maybe no one will eat meat. Instead, people will eat more and more fruit and vegetables. People will stay away from junk food. People will be much healthier.

Computers will be smaller and much more useful. Maybe we will even put the computer into our pockets. There will be at least two computers in every family. And computer studies will be one of the most important subjects at school.

Work in the future will be different, too. Dangerous and hard work can be done by robots. People will work fewer hours than they do now. And they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and traveling.

根据短文内容,完成下面的表格。

| Life in the future | |
|--------------------|---|
| Food | * People will eat more healthier food. * People will 1. _____ from junk food. |
| Computers | * Computers will be smaller and much more useful. We will even put them 2. _____. * There will be at least 3. _____ in every family. * Computers studies will be one of the 4. _____ at school. |
| Work | * Robots will do more work, and people will have enough time for sports, 5. _____ and traveling. |



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. Yes, she is.
B. Yes, it is.
C. Yes, he is.
- () 2. A. Telephones.
B. Cars.
C. Computers.
- () 3. A. Making flash cards.
B. Taking notes.
C. Listening to tapes.
- () 4. A. Clean up the parks.
B. Look after animals.
C. Plant trees.
- () 5. A. On Dec. 13th.
B. On Dec. 30th.
C. On Nov.13th.

(II) 听记转述。

A. 听后记录。

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空1词)。在听该短文之前,你将有15秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有2分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

| Happy English Club | |
|---------------------|--|
| Advantages | We have good 6. _____ and colourful activities. |
| Duration (持续时间) | The course starts on 7. _____ 1st, and ends before National Day. |
| Time for classes | Every Wednesday and 8. _____, from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm. |
| Subjects | Grammar, reading, speaking and 9. _____ skills. |
| Requirement (要求) | Go to Allen's office a week 10. _____ the course begins. |

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听该录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有2分30秒的时间作转述准备。听到提示音后,你将有80秒的时间完成对所听内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone. I'd like to introduce an English club for you to improve your English in a short time...

(Ⅲ) 模仿朗读。

听所给材料的录音,然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用40秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后,你将有70秒的时间作模仿朗读准备。然后你将有80秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

How are robots working for us today? Come and watch them!

You wake up in the morning and your robot keeper makes your bed, cooks breakfast and cleans the floor. Minutes later, a robot takes the kids to school, while another robot cares for your elderly parents. You arrive at the office only to find robots have done half of your work.

We usually saw such scenes only in science fiction movies before, but now robots are taking part in the real world. Among these robots, service robots are starts. They help to do different jobs in daily life.

II. 完形填空。

In China, very few children make pocket money. 1, in western countries, most kids make pocket money by themselves. They make money in many different 2. When kids are very young, their parents help them sell the fruits of their own trees to neighbors. Kids may also help 3 do housework to make money at home. When they 4 sixteen, they can make money by sending newspapers or by working in fast food restaurants, 5 during the summer holidays.

There are many 6 of making pocket money by kids themselves. First of all, they learn the 7 of money by working hard so that they will not waste any. Secondly, they learn to 8 money to buy things they need or want, such as books, pencils,

movies and even clothes they like. Thirdly, they learn to 9 the daily life problems by helping their parents or others. Making pocket money is 10 for children when they grow up. That is why parents encourage their kids to make pocket money.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. Also | B. Anyway |
| C. However | D. Besides |
| () 2. A. ways | B. levels |
| C. homes | D. countries |
| () 3. A. teachers | B. friends |
| C. parents | D. neighbors |
| () 4. A. get | B. have |
| C. catch | D. reach |
| () 5. A. really | B. hardly |
| C. properly | D. especially |
| () 6. A. choices | B. advantages |
| C. problems | D. lessons |
| () 7. A. fun | B. value |
| C. message | D. purpose |
| () 8. A. count | B. waste |
| C. manage | D. change |
| () 9. A. give up | B. look up |
| C. deal with | D. meet with |
| () 10. A. helpful | B. careful |
| C. beautiful | D. successful |

III. 阅读理解。

I'm Mike Smith, a doctor from London. I really feel that life in China is changing so quickly. Recently I had a business trip to Tianjin, I left my Beijing apartment and walked half a street to the subway station. About twelve stops later, I reached the high speed rail station. After two minutes of security (安检), I picked up my ticket, which I had bought on my phone while on the subway. Then I walked to the terminal (终点) and got on the train. Twenty-eight minutes later I was in the center of a beautiful city—Tianjin. I could enjoy a nice walk along the riverside towards my hotel. It is amazing that the whole experience took more than a few hours, with no cars, no airport, no credit cards (信用卡) and no long lines, just my smart phone, only a few US dollars and

comfortable walking shoes. In most places in the developed world, there is no experience like this. But China is different.

So in my opinion, if we think highly of China's modern wonders, I believe its high speed rail system must be one of them. And it's one symbol of a new China's strength as well.

- () 1. Mike Smith is from _____.
A. America B. the U.K.
C. Australia D. Canada
- () 2. Mike bought his ticket to Tianjin _____.
A. on his phone
B. from the high speed rail ticket office
C. from the subway ticket office
D. with the help of his friend
- () 3. How many traffic tools did Mike use from his apartment to hotel in Tianjin?
A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.
- () 4. According to the passage, Mike thinks that the trip is so _____.
A. comfortable B. convenient
C. cheap D. A, B and C
- () 5. What is Mike's attitude to Chinese high speed rail train?
A. He looks down upon it.
B. He dislikes it.
C. He praises it.
D. He hates it.

IV. 综合填空。

remember, find, be good at, progress, work, listen, interest, like, other, only

Students learn their lessons in class. They sit in the classroom (1) _____ to the teacher. This is a way of learning. Is this the (2) _____ way for students to learn? Of course not. There is another way to learn. That is students can teach themselves. For example, if you can't (3) _____ something when you are doing your homework, what will you do? You can look at your book to (4) _____ the answer.

How do you teach yourself? The first thing you

must do is reading. Read something you are (5) _____ in, or you have to read. The second is that you must ask yourself questions. A clever student (6) _____ asking questions. The third is to answer the questions yourself by (7) _____ hard, by reading books, and sometimes by asking (8) _____ people. These are the ways of teaching yourself. If you keep doing (9) _____ these for a long time, you are sure to make great (10) _____ in your study.

V. 书面表达。

根据下面的提示内容,写一篇有关纸的发明历史的作文。

提示:

1. 世界上原来没有纸,人们在石头或者木片、竹子上写字;
2. 中国的蔡伦发明了纸张,他教会人们用各种废料来造纸;
3. 纸的发明推动了人类文明的进步,人们会永远记住这位伟大的发明家。

要求:

1. 80 词左右;
2. 必须包括上述提示内容,语句通顺,意思连贯,书写规范,可适当发挥。

【写作指导】

一、审题

体裁: _____ 时态: _____

人称: _____

二、写作要点及词汇联想

1. 开篇点题:

过去常做…… _____

刻字 _____

2. 介绍纸的发明:

发明家 _____

改进 _____

尽某人全力 _____

被用来做…… _____

3. 归纳总结:

记住 _____

一直 _____

发展 _____

三、句型提示

1. 大约两千年前,世界上没有纸。

About two thousand years ago, _____
_____.

2. 纸的发明对于人类文明的发展很重要。

_____ in the
development of human civilization.

【写作练习】



课 外 拓 展

【导语】

我们的生活因为发明而不断地发生变化。2020 年因为新型冠状病毒肺炎疫情,我们不得不居家学习,同学们可以通过电视和电脑收看“空中课堂”,做到“停课不停学”,那么让我们一起来了解一下电视和电脑的发展吧!

The first TV set was invented by an English scientist, John Baird, in 1926. The invention helped people watch films at home instead of going to the cinema as before. At first, TV sets only broadcast black and white pictures. Several years later, colored TV sets made the pictures lively. However, they were heavy and thick, so it was difficult to move them. Then, digital TV sets came into being. They are light and thin. Many TV programs are available at any time. At present, people can use the IPTV to record and replay programs.

The first modern computer was invented in America in 1946. It was as big as a room. It improved the speed and exactitude of calculation. In the 1950s,

desktop computers were invented in the same country. They became smaller and could be put on the desk. Since then, they have become very important in many fields of work and leisure. Before the 1970s, the computers were single. It was the Internet that joined the computers into a big family, so they could share information with one another. Around 1985, laptops were developed in Japan. They were much smaller and could be put on people's laps. They were light and easy to take.

【品读小思】

What changes have inventions made in our lives?

【词海拾贝】

1. digital *adj.* 数字的
2. available *adj.* 可获得的
3. calculation *n.* 计算
4. leisure *adj.* 空闲的