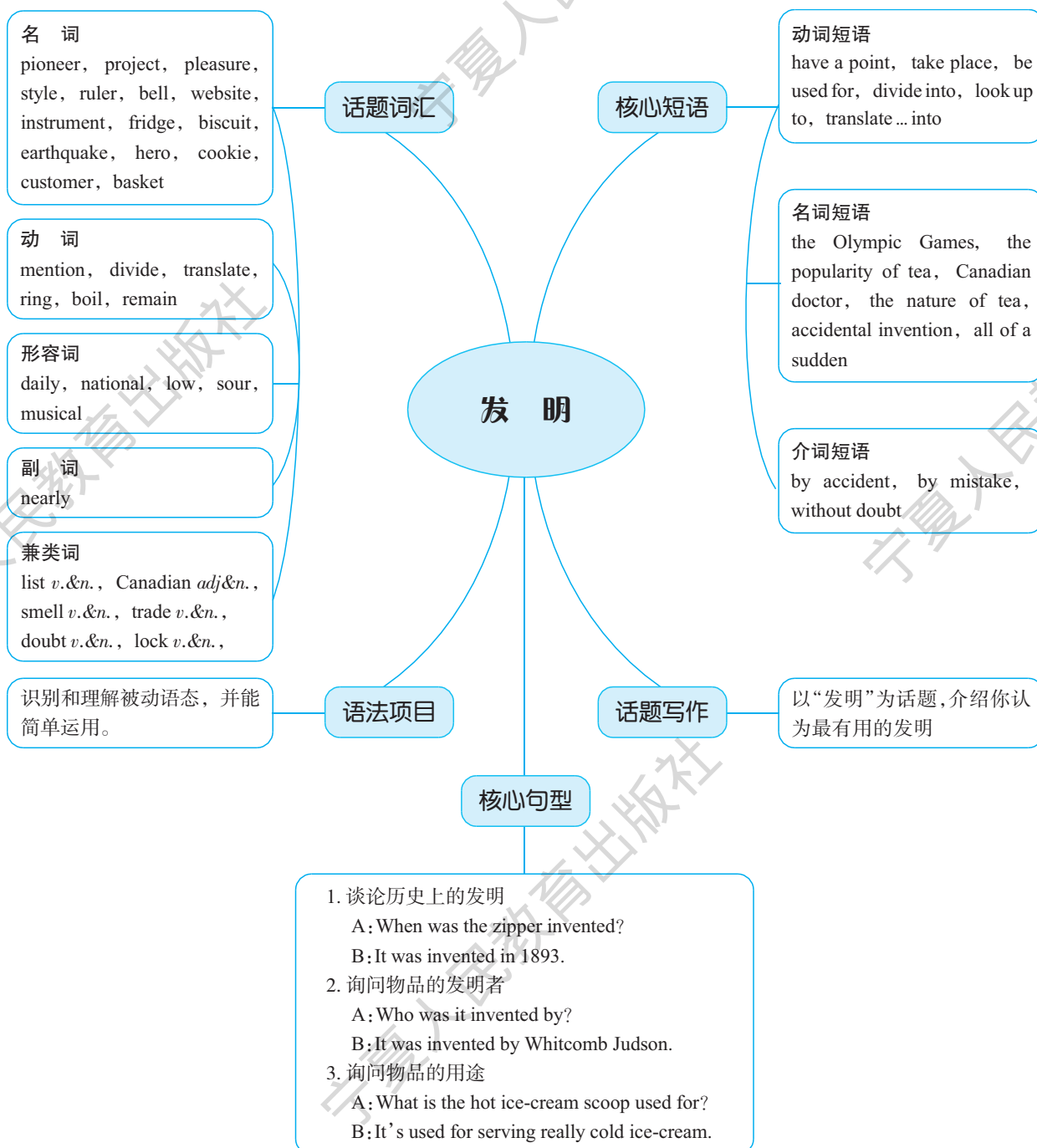


Unit 6

When was it invented?



单元导学





巩固基础

第一课时 Section A(1a—2c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. My clothes are out of _____ (款式).
2. It's my p_____ to help you.
3. We know music is very important in our d_____ life.
4. Don't _____ (提及) children's mistakes before their parents.

II. 根据汉语意思完成下列句子,每空一词。

1. 电脑是什么时候被发明的?
When _____ the computer _____?
2. 小刀是被用来切苹果的。
The knife is _____ for _____ apples.
3. 它们是被用来做什么的?
What are they _____?
4. 我认为电脑是在电视之后被发明的。
I think the computer _____ after the TV.

第二课时 Section A(2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母的提示拼写单词。

1. Edison was a great inventor and he _____ (发明) many things in his life.
2. The Russians were the _____ (先驱) of space travel.
3. You can buy new clothes at the _____ (网站) called T-mall.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The old tower _____ (build) ten years ago.
2. Teenagers _____ (tell) not to smoke by their parents.
3. It is _____ (believe) that the TV was invented before the car.
4. She asked me _____ (translate) the sentence into French.

5. You do seem _____ (have) a point.

III. 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空,使短文通顺正确。

invent, go, or, important, be

As we know, there (1) _____ lots of useful inventions in our daily life. For example, computers were (2) _____ in 1971. We can use computers to work, listen to music (3) _____ play games to relax. Maybe in the future, our children will study on computers at home instead of (4) _____ to school. So, I think the computer is one of the (5) _____ inventions in the world.

第三课时 Section A(3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母的提示拼写单词。

1. The roses give off a nice _____ (气味).
2. Yuan Longping is without _____ (怀疑) the best scientist in China.
3. Look! A few apples still r_____ on the tree. Let's pick them now.
4. We can put food in the f_____ to keep fresh.
5. An _____ (地震) happened in Sichuan in 2008.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Nicola's iPad was _____ (steal) while he was swimming in the pool.
2. We always watch _____ (nation) flag rise on Monday morning.
3. There is a cup of _____ (boil) water on the table.
4. Tomatoes _____ (bring) to China centuries ago. But at that time, few people wanted to eat them.

Ⅲ. 根据汉语意思完成下列句子,每空一词。

1. 毫无疑问,中国人最了解茶文化。

_____, the Chinese know about tea culture best.

2. 茶是偶然发明的。

The tea was invented _____.

3. 昨天晚上玛丽直到十点才回家。

Yesterday night, Mary _____ return home _____ 10 o'clock.

4. 我的英语老师每晚的睡眠时间不足七小时。

My English teacher sleeps _____ seven hours every night.

Ⅳ. 从方框中选择合适的词组,并用其适当形式填空。

such as, ask about, parking lot, lead in,
look forward to

1. People in the west don't like to _____ ladies' ages.

2. I am interested in Hollywood cartoons(卡通影片) _____ *Kung Fu Panda*.

3. Fun Times Park is a good place to have fun. We are _____ visiting it this weekend.

4. There is not a _____ near the cinema, so we'd better take a bus instead of driving there.

5. By _____ to a request with a question, you can make others feel more comfortable.

V. 语法填空。

Paper was (1) _____ (invent) in A.D. (公元) 105 by Cai Lun in China. It is an important part of our everyday life, but few people ever think about how it is (2) _____ (make). Today most paper is made (3) _____ trees. However, with the concern for the environment(考虑到环境), more and more paper is produced from recycled paper (4) _____ (product). It's not easy for workers to make paper. So, we'd better not (5) _____ (waste) paper.

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

I. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

- Li Yundi is born with _____ (music) ability.
- The tennis player _____ (call) Li Na is the first player from Asia elected (入选) to the International Tennis Hall of Fame.
- The soup tastes so _____ (salt) that no one likes it at all.
- A lot of _____ (custom) went to the new mall to buy clothes in style.

Ⅱ. 根据汉语意思完成下列句子,每空一词。

1. 运动会下周一将在我校举行。

The sports meeting will _____ in our school next Monday.

2. 你知道炸薯片是怎样被发明的吗?

Do you know how potato chips _____?

3. 饼干不到五分钟就被饥饿的孩子们吃光了。

The biscuits _____ by hungry kids in less than 5 minutes.

4. 这位顾客最后很开心。

The customer was happy _____.

5. 抱歉,我错拿了你的雨伞。

Sorry, I took your umbrella _____.

Ⅲ. 语法填空。

Tanghulu is fruit covered with sugar on a stick, a (1) _____ (tradition) snack from northern China. Nowadays, many Chinese still remember (2) _____ (eat) Tanghulu when they were young. Tanghulu is not only a kind of snack, (3) _____ also a sweet memory of our childhood. Although there are many different kinds of Tanghulu, people like Haw (山楂) Tanghulu (4) _____ (good). Tanghulu is very popular in China, (5) _____ (especial) in Beijing.

第五课时 Section B(2a—2e)

I. 根据句意及提示拼写单词。

- Do you remember the Beijing _____ (奥运会)?

2. Bethune is a _____ (Canada) doctor.
3. It's a good idea to make a shopping list _____ before going shopping.
4. No one can stop me from achieving my _____ (梦想).

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Yang Liwei is one of the national _____ (hero).
2. Our teacher always encourages us _____ (answer) the questions actively.
3. They were _____ (divide) into 2 groups to play the game.
4. The _____ (popular) of the WeChat has risen around China.

III. 语法填空。

The Silk Road is the name of different (1) _____ (road) that long ago connected

Europe, Africa, (2) _____ Asia. People reached these different places along these roads.

(3) _____ (science) believe that people began to travel the Silk Road about 3,000 years ago. By the time the Chinese silk trade (4) _____ (become) important in the world. The Silk Road covered almost 6,500 kilometers. It went from Rome (5) _____ China, which is from the West to the Far East. In modern times, the old Silk Road routes (线路) are still (6) _____ (use), but now they are (7) _____ (cross) by trains instead (8) _____ camels and horses. There is even silk route museum in Jiuquan in China. It (9) _____ (have) over 35,000 objects from all along the Silk Road. In this way, China protects the history of many (10) _____ (country) and peoples.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. In 1895.
B. In 1876.
C. In 1885.
- () 2. A. A farmer.
B. A doctor.
C. An actor.
- () 3. A. He is doing his homework.
B. He is looking for his keys.
C. He is looking for his cat.
- () 4. A. Shanghai.
B. Hong Kong.
C. New York.
- () 5. A. Paper.
B. Gold.
C. Silver.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

- () 6. Why does the man want to buy a gift?
A. Because his son's birthday is coming.
B. Because his daughter's birthday is coming.
C. Because his wife's birthday is coming.
- () 7. What does the man want to buy?
A. A toy bear.
B. A toy car.
C. A toy plane.
- () 8. How much is the gift?
A. \$5.
B. \$7.
C. \$9.

(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。

Name	Jack
Grade	Class one Grade 9. _____.
School work	I'm good at 10. _____.
His trouble	I'm worried about the 11. _____ test.
Healthy problem	My mother took me to see a 12. _____ yesterday.
Feeling	Now I feel much 13. _____.

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有 2 分钟 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到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone, I'd like to tell you something about Jack's information ...

(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 have a beautiful mother. She's very busy every day. She gets up at six o'clock in the morning. She brushes her teeth and takes a shower. Then she makes breakfast at 7 o'clock. After that, she goes to work by bus. So after school, I often help my mother do some chores so that she can have more time to relax after work. I love my mother and she loves me, too.

II. 语法填空。

It is (1) _____ (say) that an earthquake happened suddenly 2,000 years ago in China. Without doubt, a lot of people died in this accident. At that time, a man (2) _____ (name) Zhang Heng decided to invent an instrument to help people in an earthquake. He tried many (3) _____ (time). At

last, the seismograph (地震仪) was invented (4) _____ him. It was used for (5) _____ (know) about where earthquakes happened. There were eight (6) _____ (dragon) with a ball in the mouth of each dragon on the seismograph. (7) _____ an earthquake happened in the west, the ball in the western dragon would fall. The story (8) _____ Zhang Heng and his seismograph was (9) _____ (translate) into many languages. I think it is a great (10) _____ (invent) in the world.

III. 阅读理解。

A

A man and his wife had a dog. When they went out, they always left the dog inside the house.

One evening they wanted to go to the cinema, so they left the dog in the house and locked (锁住) the door and locked their garden gate. They went off in their car.

When the film was finished, they came home again. They opened the gate and put the car away. But when they came to the front door, they found that part of the glass in the door was broken (破的). The door was not locked and it was open. A robber (强盗) ! They went in and quickly looked in all the rooms to see if the robber had taken their things. But everything was in the right place and nothing at all was missing. The dog was sleeping in the sitting-room. The wife was angry with the dog. " Why didn't you guard the house ? " she said. The dog was pleased to see its owners. It began to wag (摇) its tail and then it went to a corner of the room and picked up something in its mouth. It went to the wife and dropped the thing at her feet. When the wife went to pick it up, she was very surprised. Can you guess what the dog's present was? It was...a...man's finger (手指) !

The end of the story is that this dog's owner telephoned the police and told them everything. Three days later, the police caught the robber. They found him easily.

- () 1. One evening the man and his wife _____.
 A. went to see a film with their dog
 B. left the dog alone at home
 C. went home before the film was finished
 D. didn't lock the door
- () 2. The robber stole _____.
 A. everything from the house
 B. some expensive clothes from the house
 C. nothing from the house
 D. a car from the house
- () 3. Why was the woman angry with the dog?
 A. Because she thought it had made the room dirty.
 B. Because she thought it had broken the glass.
 C. Because she saw it wagging its tail.
 D. Because she thought it hadn't guarded the house.
- () 4. The robber was caught easily because _____.
 A. the police knew him
 B. the police happened to meet him
 C. the dog's owner knew where he lived
 D. he lost one of his fingers
- () 5. The man and his wife would _____.
 A. like their dog more than before
 B. drive their dog away from their home
 C. let the dog bring home more presents
 D. ask the police to take away the dog

B

When I was about 12, I had an enemy, a girl who liked to point out my shortcomings (缺点). Sometimes she said I was thin. Sometimes she said I was lazy. Sometimes she said I wasn't a good student. Sometimes she said I talked too much, and so on. I tried to put up with (忍受) her as long as I could. At last, I became very angry. I ran to my father with tears in my eyes.

He listened to me quietly, and then he asked,

"Are the things she said true or not? Mary, didn't you ever wonder what you're really like? Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things she said."

I did as he told me and to my surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true.

I brought the list back to my dad. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know better than anyone else the truth about yourself. When something said about you is true, you'll find it will be helpful to you. Don't shut your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth and do what you think is right."

Many years have passed. The situation often appears in my mind. In our life we often meet with some trouble and we often go to someone and ask for advice. For some advice you will treasure all your life!

- () 6. What did the writer's father do after he heard her complaints?
 A. He agreed with her enemy.
 B. He let her continue to put up with her enemy.
 C. He told her to write down all her enemy had said about her.
 D. He told her not to pay attention to what her enemy had said.
- () 7. The writer felt _____ when she did the things as her father had told her.
 A. surprised B. angry
 C. disappointed D. sad
- () 8. Which of the following can we know from the passage?
 A. The enemy thought the writer was pretty.
 B. The enemy thought the writer studied hard.
 C. The writer is thankful to her father.
 D. The writer and her "enemy" became best friends at last.
- () 9. The underlined word "treasure" means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 怜惜 B. 珍惜
C. 放弃 D. 采纳

() 10. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

- A. My Parents
B. A Serious Criticism(批评)
C. What People Say About You Is Always Right
D. The Best Advice I Ever Had

C

Mo Yan is a famous Chinese writer. He was born in 1955 and grew up in Gaomi, Shandong. At the age of 12, he had to leave school, and start to work in a factory. In 1976, Mo Yan joined the army and began to study literature and write. He left the army in 1997. Mo Yan kept on writing. Later he formed(形成) a writing style of his own. He said he was just like a story telling man. Many of his works have been translated(翻译) into different foreign languages and then spread(传播) to different countries in the world. Mo Yan enjoyed reading books when he was a child. He had a deep love for literature and writing. Finally the love brought his success.

He has written many famous books about his childhood and his hometown. He has won the 2012 Nobel Prize in Literature(文学). He is the first Chinese who lives and works in China to win the prize. "When I'm writing, I always have a lot to say. I believe that writing is the most powerful and the freest way to express my ideas." Mo Yan said in an interview with CCTV.

() 11. Mo Yan left school when he was ____ years old .

- A. eleven. B. twelve.
C. thirteen. D. fourteen.

() 12. Most of Mo Yan's books are about ____ .

- A. his schools
B. his parents
C. his factory
D. his childhood and hometown

() 13. The underlined word "express" in the second paragraph means ____ .

- A. 表达 B. 邮
C. 满足 D. 收获

() 14. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Mo Yan joined the army at the age of 21.
B. Mo Yan had a deep love for literature and writing when he was a child.
C. Mo Yan is the second Chinese writer who wins the Nobel Prize in Literature.
D. In 2012, Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature.

IV. 任务型阅读。

Jean's dream to end poverty(贫困) started when she was visiting her father, who worked for the homeless.

"I never realized there were people in the world who didn't have a home or food before," said Jean, who is now sixteen. "I knew there was something I had to do about that."

At the age of eight, she started raising money to build a playground. "It took me two years," Jean said. "We started small. We wanted to do something to make a difference."

In 2014, when Jean was thirteen, she visited Central America, and saw people going hungry and families living in houses made of cardboard. That year, she set Kids on a Mission, which has helped hundreds of people there.

"The rooms were smaller than my bedroom, but there would be eight people living in each one," Jean said. "We also got to see the dirty rivers that those people were drinking out of."

Providing clean drinking water, food and clothes for people living in poverty is now an important task for Kids on a Mission. "This young lady is changing the hearts of people, and also changing the world,"

根据短文内容,完成下面句子,每空词数不限。

- ## V. 书面表达。

要求:

- 提示：

- ### 【写作指导】

一、审题

体裁： 时态：

人稱:

二、文章结构

- ### 三、参考短语

different kinds of; with the help of the Internet; keep
in touch with my pen pal; by doing...

四、参考句型

1. It is said that it was invented in America.
2. It's fun to play games on the Internet.
3. I often go shopping without leaving my home.
4. We can keep in touch with my pen pal by sending e-mail.
5. It's cheaper than making a phone call.

【写作练习】

The Most Useful Invention of All Time

There are different kinds of great inventions around us. For me,



扫一扫,听一听



课 外 拓 展

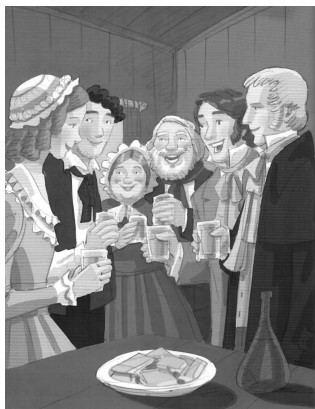
David Copperfield(6)

【导读】

He completed his studies, before deciding what profession to choose, David decided to spend his holidays in London, where he met his friend Steerforth. They went sightseeing together, then they travelled to Yarmouth to visit Peggotty, they spent pleasant time with Peggotty, Daniel, Ham, and little Emily there.

大卫完成了他的学业。在决定选择什么职业之前,他决定去伦敦度假,在那里他和朋友斯提福兹重逢。他们一起去观光,然后去雅茅斯拜访派高提,他们和派高提、丹尼尔、哈姆,还有小艾米丽一起度过了一段愉快的时光。

Dr Strong's school was very different from Salem House. The headmaster, Dr Strong, was an excellent teacher and an intelligent man. He enjoyed teaching and never punished anyone. I liked the new school immediately and made



friends with the other boys and with the teachers, too.

I lived at Mr Wickfield's house and his daughter, Agnes, was like a sister to me. She often helped me with my studies. Mr Wickfield was sad because his wife was dead, but Agnes did everything to help him because she loved him very much. These were happy years for me.

However, I didn't like Uriah Heep, who was studying to be a lawyer. He had such an ugly smile and he moved his body like a snake. As time passed, he began to have a strange power over Mr Wickfield.

"Perhaps one day you'll be Mr Wickfield's partner," I said to him.

"Oh, no, Master Copperfield," cried Uriah. "I could never rise so high! I'm much too humble for

that. But thank you, Master Copperfield, for thinking kindly of me. Please come to visit me and my mother in our humble home."

For some reason I didn't feel comfortable with Uriah Heep. However, one day I went to his home for tea and met his mother. She was exactly like her son—unpleasant. During this time I met the Micawbers, who moved from Plymouth to Canterbury. I was very glad to see them. But, unfortunately, they still had bad money problems.

At the age of seventeen I completed my studies at Dr Strong's school. On that occasion my aunt said, "Why don't you go on a holiday before you choose your profession? You need a rest!"

I was now a young adult with an education and some money, so I decided to go and visit London for a few days. Then I planned to go to Yarmouth to see Peggotty and her family.

In London I was very surprised to meet my friend Steerforth, who didn't recognize me at first.

"Goodness!" he exclaimed, "it's little Copperfield! What are you doing in London? I haven't seen you since we were at Salem House!"

"I've just finished school and I decided to take a short holiday before I decide on my future," I explained. "What about you?"

...

(节选自《青苹果英语分级阅读 九年级第2辑⑥ 大卫·科波菲尔》)

【品读小思】

Things which are unexpected sometimes bring us happy moments of the certain period of time in our life. Have you ever experienced that?

【词海拾贝】

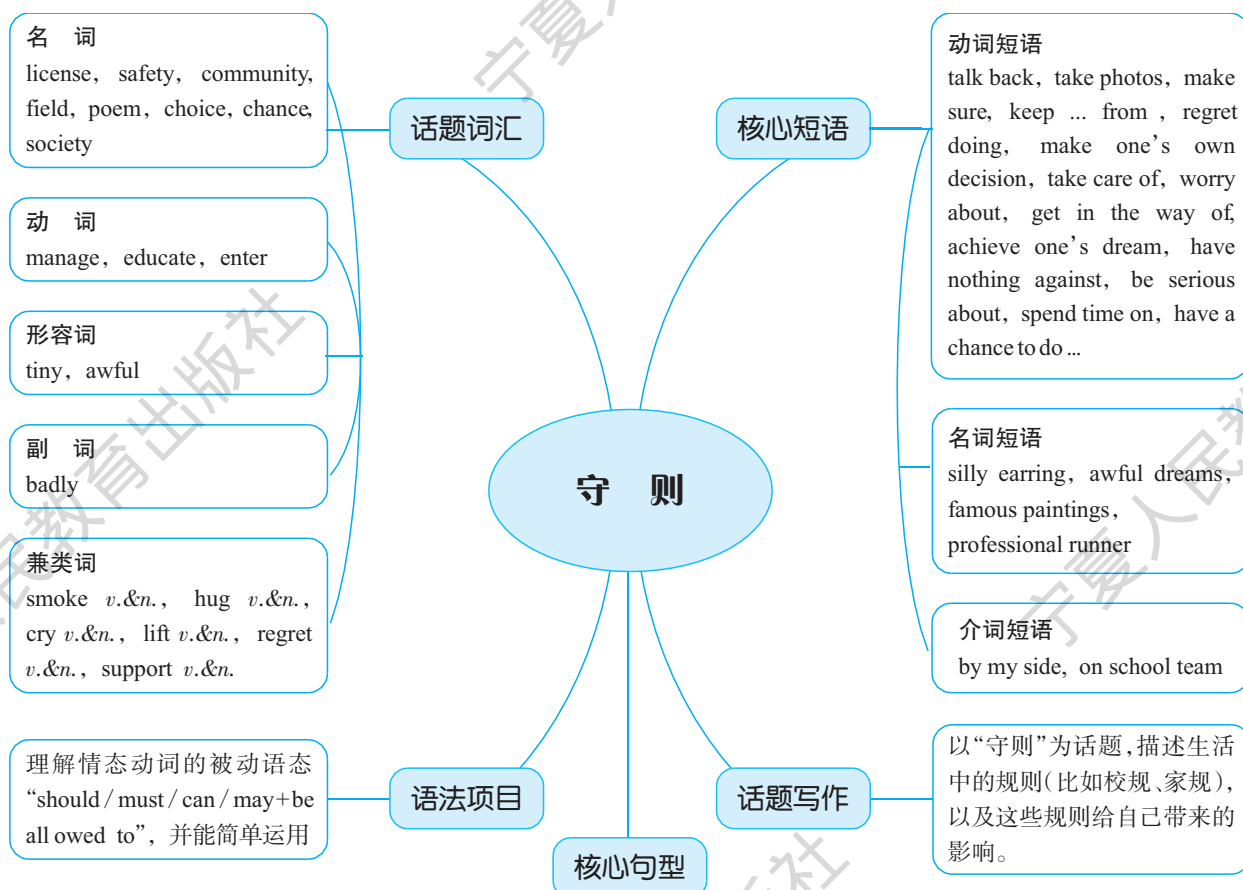
1. humble *adj.* 谦逊的;(级别或地位)低下的;不大的
2. profession *n.* 职业
3. engaged *adj.* 已订婚的



Unit 7

Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes.

单元导学



- 谈论不允许做的事情
A: I don't think sixteen-year-olds should be allowed to drive.
B: I agree. They aren't serious enough.
- 表达赞同与不赞同的观点
(1) A: Teenagers should not be allowed to have part-time jobs.
B: I disagree. They can learn a lot from working.
(2) A: Do you think teenagers should be encouraged to make their own decisions?
B: No, I don't agree with this. Teenagers are too young to make their own decision.
(3) A: Do you think we may be allowed to take photos if we don't use a flash?
B: If you don't use a flash, then it may be OK.
- 表达个人观点
A: I'm really excited about seeing the famous paintings by Picasso.
B: Me too. I'm glad Mr. Smith chose the art museum for our school trip this year.



巩固基础

第一课时 Section A(1a—2c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. She just got her driver's l _____.
2. My mother is worried about my _____ (安全).
3. Teenagers shouldn't be allowed to _____ (吸烟).
4. Anna wants to get her ears p _____.
5. Sandy should stop wearing that silly _____ (耳环).

II. 根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 学生不应当被允许有兼职工作。
Students should _____ to have part-time jobs.
2. 他们不够严谨。
They aren't _____.
3. 应该允许青少年选择自己的衣服。
Teenagers should be allowed to _____ clothes.
4. 我认为不应该允许十六岁的孩子开车。
I don't think _____ should be allowed _____.
5. Lily 似乎没有很多朋友。
Lily _____ have many friends.

第二课时 Section A(2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. We were told not to use a f _____ while taking photos in the museum.
2. We should _____ (保护) the environment.

II. 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

part-time, see, go, safe, allow

1. My little sister is really excited about _____ her birthday cake.
2. In our life, food _____ is the most important to everyone.
3. My parents didn't allow me _____ out at night.
4. In America, many students have _____ jobs.
5. You are not _____ to take photos in the museum.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 见到了那位科学家,我们很兴奋。
We are so _____ meeting the scientist.
2. 星星在白天是看不见的。
Stars can't _____ in the daytime.
3. 如果你不使用闪光灯,可以允许你拍照。
If you _____, you may be allowed _____.

第三课时 Section A(3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. The bag is too heavy for her to l _____ up.
2. The kids in the countryside are running in the _____ (田野) happily.
3. My brother had an a _____ dream after he watched a scary movie last night.
4. The famous writer Yang Jiang translated many English _____ (诗) into Chinese.

- Kids shouldn't _____ (顶嘴) to their parents. They should listen to them.
- Teenagers should be encouraged to do social work for their _____ (社区).

II. 用括号内单词的适当形式完成句子。

- I regretted _____ (tell) you the bad news and made you sad.
- More trees should _____ (plant) behind the building.
- The water should _____ (not waste).
- I did _____ (bad) in the English test yesterday.
- Chinese is now trying its best to build a harmonious _____ (social).
- You'd better manage _____ (finish) the task within this week.

III. 语法填空。

Should teenagers be (1) _____ (ask) to move out when they start working? In many Western countries, teenagers are (2) _____ (allow) to move out (3) _____ eighteen. Their parents believe that they should be educated to take care (4) _____ themselves from a young age. This way, when they (5) _____ (start) working they can manage their own (6) _____ (life). However, in most Asian countries, it is not common for teenagers to move out. Chinese parents believe that it is better for children to live with parents who can take care of them. But the young should then look after their parents (7) _____ they get older. That is why many Chinese adults (8) _____ (continue) to live with their parents.

第四课时 Section B (1a—1e)

I. 从方框中选词并用其适当形式填空。

allow, late, pass, fail, agree

- Why do you look so sad?
—Well, I didn't _____ the English exam.
- Students should be _____ to study in groups.
- Mary is ill. I think she can take the test _____.
- _____ is the mother of success.
- I don't think students should get to school late.
—I _____. They should come to school on time.

II. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

- You must study hard, or you'll _____ (考试失败).
- I think parents shouldn't _____ (对……太严格) their children.
- To _____ (通过考试), you must work hard.

III. 语法填空。

What do you think teenagers should be allowed (1) _____ (do)? I think teenagers should make (2) _____ (they) own decisions. In some ways, their parents should (3) _____ (support) them. But in fact, most of the parents always worry (4) _____ their children's safety. They always try their best (5) _____ (tell) their children what they should or shouldn't do. As a result, parents always have a fight with their children.

第五课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

- I think I should be allowed to make this _____ (选择).
- You will _____ (成功) if you try your best.
- You should knock at the door before you e _____ his office.
- I'll always _____ (支持) you no matter what you do.
- I have a chance to a _____ my dream.

II. 用括号内单词的适当形式完成句子。

1. Tim is on his school _____ (run) team.
2. It is not easy _____ (become) a professional sports star.
3. Liu Lin practices _____ (speak) English every morning.
4. Singing is the only thing she has ever _____ (want) to do.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 有些爱好可能会阻碍我们的学业。
Some hobbies may _____ our schoolwork.
2. 我们不反对在教室里听音乐。
We _____ listening to

music in the classroom.

3. 你应该认真对待这个问题。

You should _____ the problem.

IV. 语法填空。

My mother often (1) _____ (educate) me that I should study hard to enter good universities in the future. And she makes many rules at home. These make me unhappy. Teenagers should (2) _____ (allow) to hang out with their friends (3) _____ school nights, but they should keep away (4) _____ danger. Teenagers should make their own (5) _____ (decide) to do something they like.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. On June 5th.
B. On July 4th.
C. On July 5th.
- () 2. A. Her father.
B. Her sister.
C. Her brother.
- () 3. A. To watch TV.
B. To go out with friends.
C. To go to the concerts.
- () 4. A. Meet her friends.
B. Look after some old people.
C. Do her homework.
- () 5. A. Worried. B. Excited.
C. Bored.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

- () 6. Who is answering the phone?
A. Mary.
B. Linda.
C. Henry.
- () 7. Why does the woman call?
A. To ask for the man's phone number.
B. To tell Linda about the party.
C. To take a message.
- () 8. What's the woman's telephone number?
A. 853-2736.
B. 853-7236.
C. 853-2763.

(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。

Cindy's Vacation Plan	
In the morning	Get up at 9. _____. Do homework 10. _____.
In the afternoon	Have a short rest. Do some 11. _____.
In the evening	Watch movies or play 12. _____ games. Go to bed early.
She thinks she will have a 13. _____ but interesting vacation.	

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有 2 分钟 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到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始:Hi, everyone. I'd like to tell you something about Cindy's vacation plan ...

(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。

My uniform is something that I wear with pride. I wear it when I have to do the thing I love the most in life. It is everything to me. I love getting my uniform dirty. It shows that I'm having fun and trying my best to stand out at the game. In fact, most people like getting their uniform dirty in the sports they play. There's nothing that I love more than putting on my uniform. My uniform is something that I want to be a part of me for a long time. I wear my uniform with respect and pride for it.

Ⅱ. 完形填空。

Recently, more and more teenagers have too much pressure. They find their 1 are getting heavier and the time they spend on their homework are becoming 2. They think they should be allowed to practice their hobbies. But their parents think the hobbies can get in the way of their schoolwork. Should parents allow their children to 3 their own decisions?

Li Lan, a fifteen-year-old girl, is a singing star at school. She always wants to be a professional singer when she grows up. 4, her parents don't want her to practice singing because they think their daughter should study hard to get good 5 and go to a good university. "She needs to spend more time 6 her homework because it's difficult to become a professional singing star," says her father. But Li Lan really 7. "I know my parents 8 me. And they hope that I will have a better life in the future. But I am serious about singing. I should be allowed to make my own decision. Only then will I have a chance to 9 my dream," says Li Lan.

Doctors say lots of pressure is bad for children's development. Society should pay more attention to the health of teenagers. Parents have to own the correct attitude (态度) towards the students' development. "10 it's normal to want successful children, it's even more important to have healthy and happy children," says Li Lan.

- () 1. A. schools B. schoolbags
 C. suggestions D. requires
- () 2. A. longer B. shorter
 C. less D. fewer
- () 3. A. choose B. make
 C. stop D. love

- () 4. A. However B. Though
 C. But D. So
- () 5. A. jobs B. books
 C. grades D. dreams
- () 6. A. with B. for
 C. in D. on
- () 7. A. doubts B. minds
 C. dislikes D. disagrees
- () 8. A. care about B. take after
 C. look for D. look like
- () 9. A. miss B. know
 C. achieve D. change
- () 10. A. When B. Although
 C. If D. After

III. 阅读理解。

A

Many kids help parents to do chores in the house. They may take out the trash, walk the dog or sweep the floor. In return, some kids get money or other rewards from their parents, such as 20 minutes to play computer games.

But some people do not think that kids should get rewards for doing chores. One of them is Jane Smith, a parenting educator and family coach. She believes if kids get rewards, they may think that work isn't worth doing unless they get something in return. For example, kids won't sweep the floor if they see it is dirty. But they will do it if their parents reward them for it.

"Every house is a team effort," Jane said. A home is the living space for everyone in the family. It's important for kids to see that we all have a responsibility to keep our home clean.

Other people hold different opinions. They believe that money or other rewards encourage kids to

do more chores. It also teaches them real world lessons. They can learn about how we need to work to make money.

Now, there are also apps that encourage kids to do chores. The apps give kids points and digital(数码的) gifts that can be used either online or in life. With the app ChoreMonster, kids earn digital points after doing chores. Kids can exchange their points for real rewards, such as time to play video games or a trip to the mall. "Our goal is to encourage kids so they can earn rewards," says Joe Black, the founder of ChoreMonster. "Kids need positive(积极的) power to make them do chores."

- () 1. Jane Smith thinks that _____.
A. housework isn't worth doing
B. kids are not willing to do chores
C. kids should get something in return
D. kids shouldn't get rewards for doing chores
- () 2. ChoreMonster is a(n) _____.
A. educator B. coach
C. app D. app founder
- () 3. If rewarded for doing chores, kids can learn to _____.
A. take responsibilities
B. use apps well
C. make money through work
D. understand team effort
- () 4. What's the purpose of the apps mentioned in the passage?
A. To give kids points and gifts.
B. To encourage kids to do chores.
C. To exchange points for real rewards.
D. To give kids advice on doing chores.
- () 5. The passage mainly talks about _____.
A. how to encourage kids to do chores

- B. what kind of chores kids should do
- C. if kids should do chores at home
- D. whether kids should be rewarded for doing chores

B

Dear Dad,

Today I was at the shopping mall and spent a lot of time reading the Father's Day cards. I wanted to buy one for you, but none of the cards could say what I really want to say to you. So I wrote the letter.

I haven't always been with you on Father's Day. It wasn't because I didn't want to be with you. I was naughty (淘气) when I was young. I often made mistakes and you were always angry with me. For a long time, I thought you didn't love me.

I remember once I stole a candy in a supermarket. I just felt it was fun. But you made me take it back, apologize to the man and pay for it.

At my birthday parties, you never played games with me, or said Happy Birthday. You were just busy blowing up balloons, setting up tables, and helping mom cook food.

I also remember when mom asked you to teach me how to ride a bike, I told you to hold the bike, but you refused. I fell and cried. You just told me to try again instead of helping me.

When I was in a middle school, there was hard time between us. We didn't agree with each other. We often argued about hairstyles, clothing, music and many other things.

Time goes by. I am a father now. When my son does the same things as I used to do, I understand you and understand a father's love. I have realized how much I missed. Tomorrow will be Father's Day. I hope it's never too late to say I love you.

Happy Father's Day!

Love from,

Paul

- () 6. The writer was at the shopping mall because he wanted to _____.

- A. spend Father's Day there
- B. buy a Father's Day card
- C. make cards for his father
- D. say something to his father

- () 7. How many cards did the writer buy?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. None.

- () 8. Which of the following statements is right?

- A. The writer's father always said Happy Birthday to him.
- B. His father held the bike when he learnt to ride it.
- C. They often argued when the writer was a teenager.
- D. The writer still can't understand his father.

- () 9. The underlined word "apologize" means "_____".

- A. 解释
- B. 道歉
- C. 争吵
- D. 咨询

- () 10. From the passage, we can know his father is a man _____.

- A. who is very rude (粗鲁) to his son
- B. who can communicate well with his son
- C. who loves his son very much
- D. who does everything for his son

C

The Silk Road is a historically important international trade route between China and the Mediterranean (地中海). It began during the Western Han Dynasty and has been a bridge between East and

West for over 2,000 years.

The ancient road started from Chang'an (now Xi'an) and ended in Eastern Europe, near today's Turkey(土耳其) and the Mediterranean Sea. It was about 6,500 kilometers long and went across one-fourth of the earth.

The Silk Road got its name in the 19th century because Chinese silk used to be carried along this road. Silk, jade(玉器), ceramics(陶瓷) and iron went west to Rome. And from the west came glass, gems(宝石) and food like carrots.

The Silk Road was very important to both China and the rest of the world. It was more than an ancient international trade route. Besides trade, knowledge about art science and literature(文学), as well as crafts(工艺品) and technologies was shared across the Silk Road. In this way, languages and cultures developed and influenced each other.

Today, China is trying to build the "21st Century Marine(海洋的) Silk Road". With the help of APEC(亚太经贸合作组织) held in Beijing in November 2014, the dream of One Belt One Road (the "Silk Road Economic(经济的) Belt" and "21st Century Marine Silk Road") is coming true.

() 11. The underlined word "route" in paragraph 1 probably means _____.

- A. 方式 B. 路线
C. 成就 D. 关系

() 12. When did the Silk Road begin?

- A. In the 19th century.
B. In the 18th century.
C. During the Western Han Dynasty.
D. During the Eastern Han Dynasty.

() 13. How long was the ancient Silk Road?

- A. It was about 6,500 meters long.

B. It was about 5,000 kilometers long.

C. It went across one-third of the earth.

D. It went across one-fourth of the earth.

() 14. Why was it named the Silk Road?

A. Because Chinese silk was carried along this road.

B. Because Chinese silk was made along this road.

C. Because things were traded from market to market along this road.

D. Because the ancient traders bought and sold things along this road.

() 15. It can be inferred(推断) from this passage that _____.

A. the Silk Road was only an ancient international trade route

B. many new silk roads have been built by the Chinese government so far

C. the Silk Road was a very important line of communication connecting(连接) East and West

D. the Silk Road prevented the development of languages and cultures between East and West

IV. 语法填空。

Happiness is important for everyone. Most people want to be happy but few people know how to find happiness. Money and (1) _____ (succeed) don't bring lasting happiness. Happiness depends (2) _____ themselves. In other words, we make our own happiness. (3) _____ first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. We spend so much time (4) _____ (think) about the future. We should enjoy life's simple pleasure, such as (5) _____ (read) a good book or listening to our



扫一扫,听一听



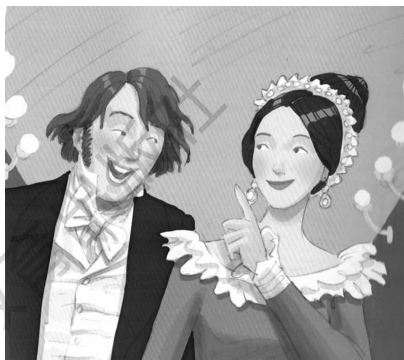
课 外 拓 展

David Copperfield (7)

【导读】

Agnes was worried and upset because Urian Heep had a lot of power over her father, Mr Wickfield. Urian wanted to become Mr Wickfield's partner. Agnes asked David to help her, and he promised to do so.

艾格尼丝很担心和不安,因为尤赖亚·希普控制了她父亲威克菲尔先生。尤赖亚想成为威克菲尔先生的合伙人。艾格尼丝让大卫帮她,大卫答应了。



When I got back to London I met Aunt Betsey and we discussed my future.

"David," she said seriously, "would you like to become a lawyer?"

I thought for a moment and replied, "I've never considered that possibility, but I think so."

"Good! Now come with me," she said, quite satisfied.

I followed her to Doctors' Commons, an area in London where lawyers have their offices. She introduced me to Mr Spenlow, an important lawyer.

"I'll give Mr Spenlow a thousand pounds and you'll work with him and learn about the law. Then after several years you'll become a lawyer in Doctors' Commons. Do you like this idea?"

"Yes, Aunt Betsey!" I said enthusiastically. "Thank you! I promise to work very hard and do my best."

I moved to London and rented a small flat. I was excited because I was beginning a new life. One day I

invited Steerforth and his Oxford friends to dinner. We ate and drank a lot, and I was quite drunk. Then we went to see a play at the theatre, where I met Agnes Wickfield.

"Agnes!" I shouted, "you're in London! "

"David!" she whispered, smiling at me. "Be quiet! You're at the theatre. Please ask your friends to take you home."

I took her advice and Steerforth and his friends accompanied me home. The next day I received a letter from Agnes, which said, "Please come and visit me in London."

I went to see her after work and said, "I'm very sorry for my bad behaviour last night, Agnes. I was drunk."

"David, you'll always be my friend," she said. "But stay away from Steerforth. He's a dangerous friend. He has a bad influence over you."

"No, Agnes," I said, "you're wrong. He's always been a good friend and he helps me."

"Oh, David, you're a good person and you can't see certain things," she said. "Please believe me. Stay away from Steerforth."

I looked at her kind eyes and said, "I believe you, Agnes."

...

(节选自《青苹果英语分级阅读 九年级第2辑⑥ 大卫·科波菲尔》)

【品读小思】

Is it always right to help someone who asks for help? A kind person always helps others. When someone asks you for help, what do you do?

【词海拾贝】

1. enthusiastically *adv.* 热情地
2. accompany *v.* 陪同
3. hypocrite *n.* 伪君子
4. furious *adj.* 狂怒的
5. humbly *adv.* 谦逊地,恭逊地

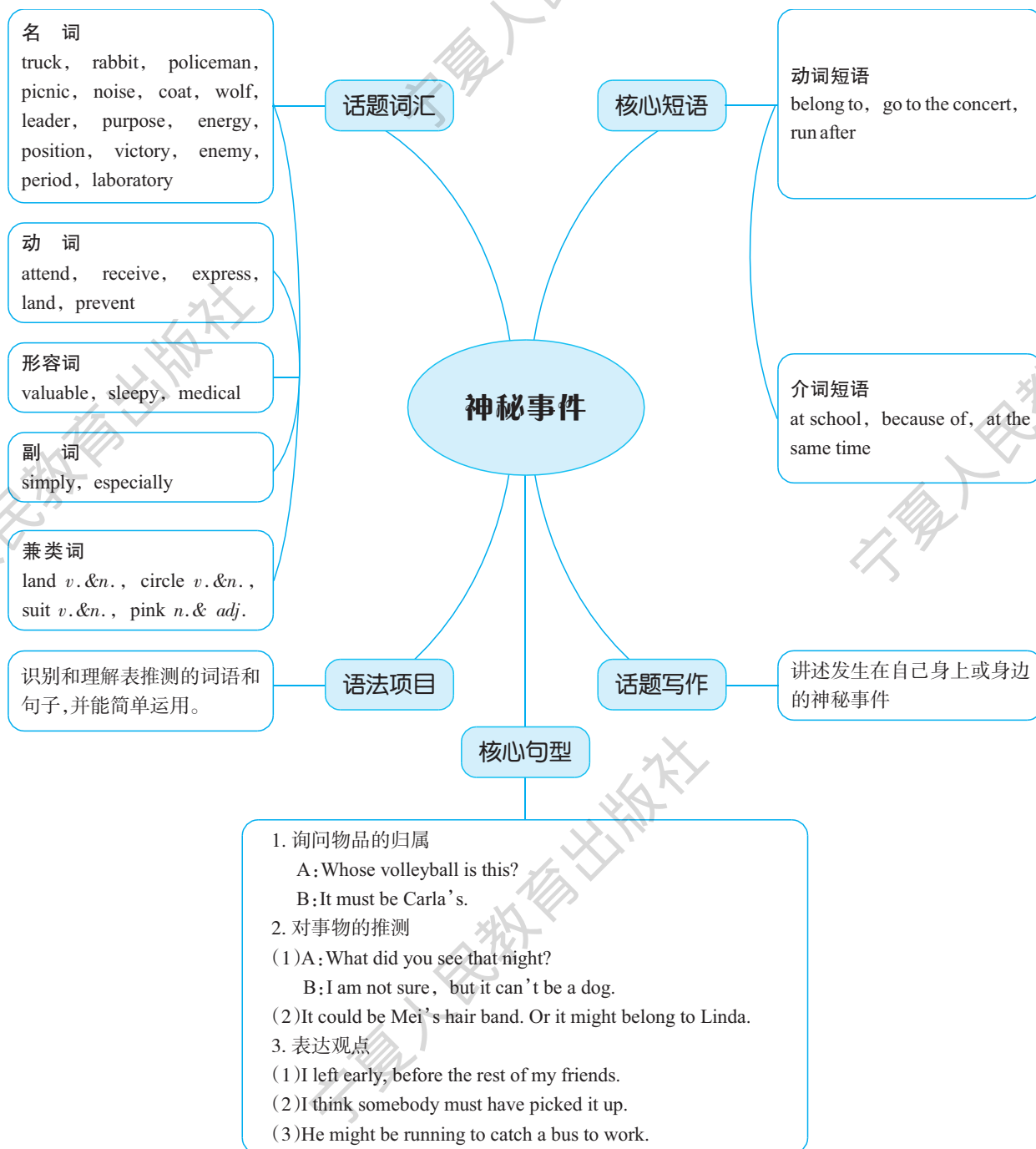


Unit 8

It must belong to Carla.



单元导学





巩固基础

第一课时 Section A(1a—2c)

I. 根据句意及首字母提示拼写单词。

1. He decided to drive his _____ (卡车) to travel around the world.
2. She often feeds her r _____ with carrots.
3. — W _____ football is this? — It must be Tom's.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Lu Xun is a famous _____ (write).
2. The _____ (policeman) were searching the forest for the lost kid.
3. He _____ (use) to be afraid of the dark.
4. This dictionary must be _____ (Lily).

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

1. 这本书是谁的? 它肯定是卡拉的。
_____ book is this? It _____ Carla's.
2. 也许它是一只熊或一只狼。
_____ it was a bear _____ a wolf.
3. 这本杂志是谁的? 它可能属于玛丽。
Whose _____ is this? It _____ Mary.

第二课时 Section A(2d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. Her favorite color is _____ (粉红色).
2. There isn't _____ (任何人) in the room.
3. Lucy is ill. She can't a _____ today's meeting.
4. Grace provided the police with some v _____ information.
5. He is planning to have a _____ (野餐) on the island next week.

II. 用 must, might, could, can't 填空。

1. The Textbook _____ be Tom's. It has his name on it.
2. The man _____ be Mr. Green. He has gone to Shanghai.
3. The toy _____ be Alan's. He is the only little kid.
4. This MP4 _____ be Linda's. I know she has one.
5. The piano _____ belong to Alice. She plays the piano.

第三课时 Section A(3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. The accident made him feel _____ (不安的).
2. He doesn't like the _____ (狼) because he thinks it is dangerous.
3. Don't make any _____ (噪音) because my father is sleeping.
4. These workers are building a new biology _____ (实验室).
5. It's cold outside. Please put on a _____ (外套).
6. Whenever I try to read this book, I feel s _____.

II. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

1. 昨天晚上 10 点钟, 我们听到有人哭泣。
We _____ someone _____ at 10 o'clock last night.
2. 他们没有在屋子里发现什么奇怪的东西。
They didn't _____ in the room.
3. 他不可能正在等你。
He _____ for you.

III. 语法填空。

Everyone in our town is feeling (1) _____ (easy), and everyone has his or her own ideas. There (2) _____ be something visiting the homes in our neighborhood, but what is it? We have no idea. Most people hope that this animal or person will simply go (3) _____, but I don't think that is going to (4) _____ (happen). The noise-maker is having too much fun (5) _____ (create) fear in the neighborhood.

第四课时 Section B (1a—1d)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. It's really cold _____ (在户外) in winter.
2. Mr. Li is wearing a _____ (西服) today.
3. My mother bought me a _____ (照相机) as a birthday gift last year.
4. I really want to know what her p _____ is.

II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I must be _____ (dream).
2. Tom wears a pair of _____ (glass).
3. The plane _____ (land) safely yesterday.
4. The dog is _____ (run) after me.
5. She used to _____ (be) very quiet.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他们可能在拍电影。
They _____ a movie.
2. 丽丽被记者采访过了。
Lily _____ by the reporter.
3. 他们一定正在操场上踢足球。
They _____ football on the playground.
4. 她每天早起跑步锻炼。
She gets up early and _____ every day.
5. 那个年轻人经常赶公交车去上班。
The young man always _____ to work.

第五课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意、汉语及首字母提示拼写单词。

1. He is a _____ (领袖) respected by all of us.
2. We felt happy when we got the _____ (胜利).
3. How can you _____ (表达) your feelings?
4. I _____ (收到) a letter from Tom yesterday.
5. We can feel the _____ (力量) from the story.
6. Can you find out our p _____ on this map?

II. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. We should fight with our _____ (enemy).
2. The Yangtze River is the _____ (long) river in China.
3. My mother always _____ (prevent) me from going out on school nights.

III. 从方框中选出合适的短语,并用其适当形式填空。

not only...but also, run after, more than, point out, at the same time

1. He can _____ use a computer _____ repair it.
2. Lisa took a bus and I took a taxi, but we arrived there _____.
3. He has lived in the town for _____ five years.
4. She is _____ a bus.
5. Anna _____ some of my mistakes yesterday.

IV. 语法填空。

The policemen have found (1) _____ who was having fun. It was two (2) _____ (wolf). They ran away from the zoo. They visited homes and made (3) _____ (noise). They were (4) _____ (look) for food. This morning they were (5) _____ (catch) and sent back to the zoo. They might leave the zoo again and visit our homes and create fear in our neighborhood. But everyone needn't be afraid of it.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. Learning English.
B. Playing tennis.
C. Studying history.
- () 2. A. To the Children's Park.
B. To the Old People's Home.
C. To the Movie Theater.
- () 3. A. The waiter.
B. The man.
C. The woman.
- () 4. A. Small.
B. Medium.
C. Large.
- () 5. A. Terrible.
B. Interesting.
C. Quiet.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

- () 6. What kind of home does Li Wei live in?
A. A farmhouse.
B. A townhouse.
C. An apartment building.
- () 7. Which floor does Jane live on?
A. The second floor.
B. The fourth floor.
C. The eighth floor.
- () 8. Who is looking for an apartment?
A. Alan.
B. Jane's parents.
C. Li Wei's parents.

(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。

Name	Lucy
Age	9. _____.
Job	Student.
Appearance (相貌)	Tall and 10. _____ with black hair.
Interests	Mountain climbing and 11. _____.
Personality (性格)	Friendly, 12. _____ and helpful.
Phone number	13. _____.

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有2分钟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到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone, I'd like to tell you something about Lucy's information...

(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。

Hello, everyone! Welcome to Music Time! Here is some information about a pop concert. The famous band Blue Moon will come to Shanghai soon. They will

stay in Shanghai for 7 days. The concert will be held in the Shanghai Music Hall. If you want to book a ticket, please call 65425209. The price is 300 yuan for an adult and 200 yuan for a kid. Please remember: you are not allowed to smoke or take your pets into the hall. Hope you can enjoy it! Thank you for listening.

II. 阅读理解。

A

My grandfather is eighty years old now. He always complains about how fast things have changed, and he often says that life used to be better.

Families aren't families they used to be. A lot of families have broken up. If husband and wife have problems with their marriage, they no longer stay together. And mothers used to stay at home and take care of their children, but now not any more. Everyone is busy working. Mothers used to spend all day cooking in the kitchen. But now the family don't eat home-cooked food any more.

And the cars! No one walks any more. More and more people drive. Students used to walk 5 miles to school every day, even in winter. But nowadays students don't. And in school, children don't have to think any more. In math class, for example, they used to add, subtract, multiply and divide(加减乘除) in their heads. Instead, they use calculators.

And people today have TV and computers, and they don't talk to each other any more. They are too busy to talk, too busy to eat, too busy to think.

Life used to be simple, but it isn't any more.

() 1. What does my grandfather think of the life now?

- A. He thinks the life now is very good.
- B. He thinks the life now is worse than it used to be.
- C. He thinks the life now is better than it used to be.

D. He thinks the life now is the same as it used to be.

() 2. What does the underlined word "marriage" mean in Chinese?

- A. 生活 B. 工作
- C. 婚姻 D. 家庭

() 3. What has happened these years according to the passage?

- A. Children don't have to think any more in school.
- B. Students use calculators in math class.
- C. Some children used to walk to school, but now they don't.
- D. All of above.

() 4. What changes have happened to some families?

- a. People have TV.
- b. People like to eat home-cooked food.
- c. Lots of families have computers.
- d. Lots of couples(夫妇) live apart because of unhappy problems.

- A. a b d B. b c d
- C. a b c D. a c d

() 5. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Life now is much simpler.
- B. People have too much time to talk with each other now.
- C. The writer's grandfather only complains and pays no attention to better life now.
- D. Nowadays lots of mothers stay at home and look after their children.

B

The undersea world is very beautiful. Now more and more people want to dive in the water to find the secrets there. Scuba diving(水肺潜水) is a new sport today. It can take you into a wonderful undersea world. You will find many strange animals in the sea. Some

are as large as a school bus. Many sea animals give out light in the dark and some have sharp teeth.

During the day, there is enough light. Here, under the sea, everything is blue and green. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands. When you have bottles of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. However, you can't dive too deep. And you must be very careful when you dive in deep water. The deep sea is not an easy place to live in. It's cold, and it's dark, too. The deeper it is, the less sunlight there is. At about 3,000 feet, there is no light at all. It is dark in the sea. Many fishes have no eyes. Some have big eyes. A few have eyes on one side. Besides (除了) the cold and darkness, deep-sea animals face a third danger — other animals.

Animals eat! They must find food to eat. Many animals eat plants. However, some animals eat meat. This means these sea animals have two big jobs. They need to find animals as food, and they have to try not to become other animals' meal.

- () 6. Why do people want to dive in the sea?
- A. Because they want to catch fish.
B. Because they want to find the secrets of the undersea world.
C. Because the sea is deep.
D. Because there are all kinds of plants in the sea.
- () 7. In the daytime, when you dive in the sea, you _____.
A. can see everything green and blue
B. can't be in danger
C. can catch nothing
D. can't see anything clearly
- () 8. How many dangers will animals meet in the deep sea?
A. One. B. Two.

C. Three. D. Four.

- () 9. When you do scuba diving, you can _____.
A. stay in deep water for a long time
B. dive very, very deep
C. live in deep water easily
D. dive freely without any dangers
- () 10. Which of the following is WRONG?
A. One animal finds something to eat, and it may be eaten by others.
B. At the depth of 3,000 feet under the sea, many animals can find their way by hearing and feeling.
C. The deeper the sea is, the darker and colder it is.
D. At the depth of 3,000 feet under the sea, all animals can find their way by seeing.

C

Sadness and happiness are often talked about by people in their spare time. Most people want themselves to be happy forever, but few know how to find happiness. Others say if you own lots of money and success, you will be happy. However, money and success alone do not bring lasting happiness. A famous Greek (希腊) thinker, Aristotle (亚里士多德), said, "Happiness depends upon ourselves." That's to say, we make our own happiness. Here are a few suggestions to help you be happier.

The first secret of happiness is to enjoy the simple things in life. Too often, we spend so much time thinking about the future. For example, getting into college or getting a good job, which we fail to enjoy the present. You should enjoy life's simple pleasures, such as reading a good book, listening to your favorite music, or spending time with close friends. People who have several close friends often live happier and

healthier lives.

Another secret to living a happy life is to be active. Many people go dancing or play sports. People can forget about their problems and only think about the activities. Finally, many people find happiness in helping others. Studies show that people feel good when they spend their time helping others. If you want to feel happier, do good things for someone. You can help a friend with his or her studies, go shopping or help out with some things around the house for an elderly person.

If you do above, you will be happy.

- () 11. How many suggestions of happiness are mentioned in this passage?
- A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.
- () 12. If you want to enjoy the simple things in life, you can _____.
A. listen to your favorite music
B. remember some problems
C. think about getting into college
D. read a bad book
- () 13. According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?
A. Money and success alone do not bring you lasting happiness.
B. If you want to feel happier, you can go shopping for an elderly person.
C. Spending so much time thinking about the future can enjoy the present.
D. Active person may live a happier life than inactive person.
- () 14. What's the main idea of this passage?
A. How to live a happy life.
B. How to depend upon ourselves.
C. How to help the old people.
D. How to get a good job.

III. 任务型阅读。

Have you ever been so worried about something that you have a headache or even can't sleep at night? Then you cannot pay enough attention during a test or in your study. If so, then you know that is stress. You are worried too much about something. The bad feeling in your mind can make you angry, sad, or scared, and can even give you a stomachache or a headache. However, some kind of stress is good. Excitement might happen when you are called to give a speech at school. You feel nervous but excited. This kind of stress can help you to get things well done. And you may do a better job in your test if the stress pushes you to prepare more beforehand.

On the other hand, bad stress can last long if you are unable to come over your problems. You may not feel well, if your parents are having a quarrel, if a family member is badly ill, if you're doing poorly at school, or if anything else makes you unhappy. That kind of stress isn't going to help you. And it can actually let you do worse in your daily life.

The best way to fight the stress is to have a balanced life. Make sure you get enough sleep and eat properly. Have some regular exercise. You should take some time for fun. Get advice from your parents, teachers and friends. Soon after that, you'll probably get away with your stress.

根据短文内容完成下面句子,每空词数不限。

1. Stress is a feeling when you _____ about something that you can't solve.
2. _____ might happen when you are called to give a speech at school.
3. This kind of stress can help you to get things _____.
4. The best way to fight the stress is to have _____.



扫一扫,听一听



课 外 拓 展

David Copperfield(8)

【导读】

When David discovered that Emily ran away with Steerforth, he was terribly disappointed. He had always admired Steerforth, but now he realized he was an evil man.

当大卫发现艾米丽和斯提福兹私奔时,他非常失望。他一直很崇拜斯提福兹,但现在他发现他是个坏人。



I continued to work for Mr Spenlow, who was an excellent lawyer, and I learned a lot about the law. One day he invited me to spend the weekend at his country house outside London. He lived here with his daughter Dora because his wife was dead. He introduced me to her and I fell in love with her. She was beautiful and gentle, with long blonde hair and lively blue eyes. I couldn't stop looking at her. I was very surprised when Dora introduced me to her companion.

"I'd like you to meet my new companion, Miss Murdstone," said Dora. "She came to look after me when my mother died." Miss Murdstone seemed embarrassed to see me. But I didn't think about her because my only thoughts were for Dora.

One evening we were walking together in the garden when Dora said, "You know, David, I hate Miss Murdstone. My father pays her to look after me but she's unpleasant and terribly strict."

While I was walking around London one day, I met my old friend Tommy Traddles. He was living in a poor part of London and he was studying to become a

lawyer. I discovered that he knew Mr and Mrs Micawber, and that they were back in London. I went to visit them because they were good people and I liked them. They were very happy to see me, but unfortunately they still had money problems.

One evening Steerforth came to see me. "It's good to see you, Steerforth," I said. "Come and sit down."

"Thanks, David," he said quietly.

There was something strange about him that I couldn't understand. At first he seemed sad and then, a minute later, he was laughing.

"Where have you been?" I asked.

"I've just been to Yarmouth," he said. "I have bad news for you — old Barkis is very ill."

"Oh, no," I said, "not old Barkis!"

"Yes," Steerforth replied sadly, "and the doctor thinks he'll die soon."

"Poor Peggotty!" I exclaimed. "She'll be so sad without him. I must leave for Yarmouth now. I want to see them."

"Yes, that's a good idea," said Steerforth.

He got up and threw back his handsome head. Then he put his hands on my shoulders and said, "Goodbye, David. Promise me that if anything ever happens to me, you'll always think well of me. Please, promise me that!"

"Steerforth, you know I'll always admire you!" I said, trying to understand what he meant.

(节选自《青苹果英语分级阅读 九年级第2辑⑥ 大卫·科波菲尔》)

【品读小思】

Have you ever been disappointed by someone you admired? How do you feel?

【词海拾贝】

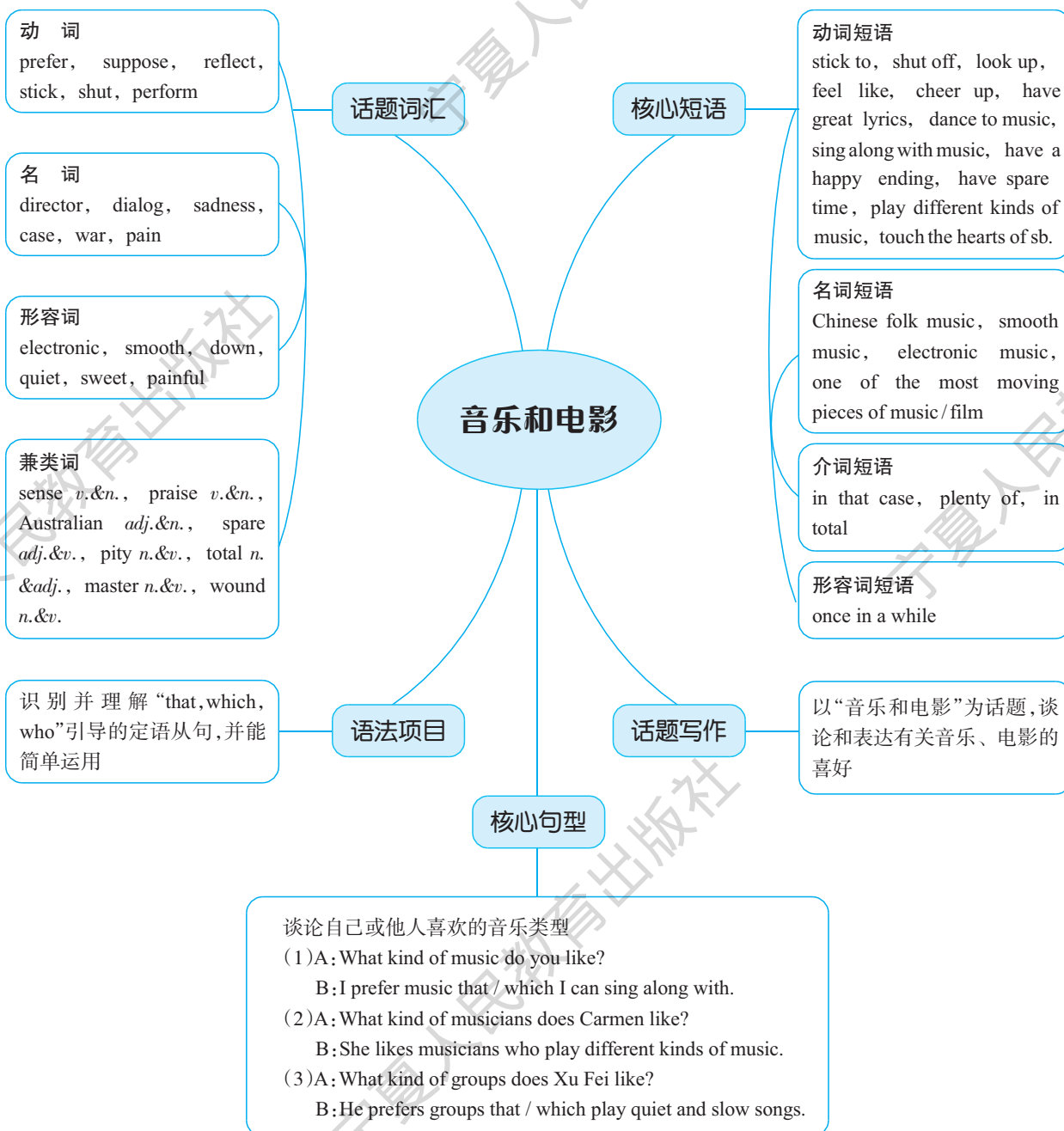
1. Dora 多拉
2. blonde *adj.* (头发)金色的
3. companion *n.* 伙伴,同伴
4. desperate *adj.* 绝望的

Unit 9

I like music that I can dance to.



单元导学





巩固基础

第一课时 Section A (1a—2c)

I. 根据句意、首字母提示拼写单词。

1. I p_____ music that has great lyrics.
2. John likes the A_____ singer Dan Dervish.
3. Scott likes e_____ music that's loud.

II. 根据句意及所给汉语提示完成句子。

1. I love music that I can _____ (跟着音乐唱歌).
2. Carmen likes musicians who _____ (演奏各种各样不同的音乐).
3. Jill _____ (更喜欢的组合) that play quiet and slow songs.

第二课时 Section A (2d)

I. 根据句意及汉语提示拼写单词。

1. I like _____ (悦耳的) music that helps me relax after a long week at work.
2. If I have _____ (空闲的) time, I will watch a movie with you.
3. James Cameron is a really famous _____ (导演).

II. 根据句意及所给汉语提示完成句子。

1. _____ (我想我将要) just listen to music that I can dance to.
2. _____ (既然那样), I'll ask someone who likes serious movies.
3. Do you know _____ (正在唱歌的这个女孩)?
4. I just want to laugh and not _____ (过多费神思考).

第三课时 Section A (3a—4c)

I. 根据句意、汉语或首字母提示拼写单词。

1. Don't worry. We have _____ (大量; 充足) of time.
2. _____ (聪明的) people cannot be led by

the nose.

3. Many people s_____ to only one kind of music.

II. 用括号内单词的适当形式完成句子。

1. Cartoons like *Kung Fu Panda* have funny dialog and usually have a happy _____ (end).
2. They try their best _____ (solve) their problems.
3. _____ (laugh) for an hour is a good way to relax.
4. I feel like _____ (have) dumplings for lunch.
5. _____ (shut) off the windows before leaving the room.

III. 根据句意及所给汉语提示完成句子。

1. _____ (偶尔地), my uncle teaches me to play football on weekends.
2. Alice prefers movies _____ (能使她高兴起来).
3. My sister is _____ (太矮了够不到书) on the desk.

IV. 根据句意, 用关系代词 that, who, whom, whose 或 which 填空。

1. A person _____ teaches in a school is a teacher.
2. The doctor _____ I spoke to told me not to worry.
3. The houses _____ were sold yesterday were expensive.
4. The child _____ grandmother has left him is crying loudly.
5. The game _____ they played was difficult to understand.
6. This is the third book _____ I borrowed from the school library.
7. The meeting _____ was held in our team, was a great success.
8. Is there anything _____ you don't know?

第四课时 Section B (1a—1d)

根据汉语意思及括号内所给提示,翻译下列句子。

1. 我更喜欢甜食。 (prefer)

2. 这个女孩喜欢与众不同的服装。 (unusual)

3. 我哥哥喜欢恐怖电影。 (scary)

4. 我们喜欢能自己写歌的音乐家。 (musician)

5. Jill 喜欢把事情解释清楚的作家。 (explain)

第五课时 Section B (2a—2e)

I. 根据句意及所给汉语提示拼写单词。

1. Although she didn't say anything, I _____ (感觉到) she didn't like the idea.

2. It is said that a person's handwriting _____ (反映) his character.

3. Our teachers were all _____ (大师) of the English language.

4. They are happy that the guests _____ (称赞) their service just now.

5. The kids are _____ (表演) a play at the hall.

II. 根据汉语意思完成英语句子,每空一词。

1. 在我们有生之年会看到很多科技变化。
We'll see lots of technological changes _____
_____.

2. 那位老人患了一种严重的疾病,一个月之后就去世了。
The old man _____
_____ and died a month later.

3. 那则有关贫困孩子的电视报道触动了人们的

内心。

The TV report about the poor children _____
_____ people.

4. 他们在这项工作上总共花了4个小时。

They spent four hours _____ on the work.

5. 很遗憾你没有通过考试。

_____ you didn't pass the exam.

6. 银川是我曾经去过的最美丽的地方之一。

Yinchuan is one of the most beautiful places _____.

7. 那首用二胡演奏的乐曲尤其使我感动。

_____ on the *erhu* especially moved me.

8. 这位老人写了许多伤心的故事,他有着令人痛苦的生活经历。

The old man wrote many sad stories. He _____.

III. 仔细阅读 Section B 2b 课文,并完成下面短文,每空一词。

Abing _____ in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, in 1893. When he was very young, his mother _____. His father taught him to play _____, such as the drums, *dizi* and *erhu*. He _____ for his musical ability by age 17. He developed a serious illness and became _____. He had no home and lived on the _____ for several years. He continued to sing and play on the streets. Abing could play over 600 _____ by the end of his life. Today, Abing's *Erquan Yingyue* is a piece which is played and praised by all the great *erhu* _____. It has become one of China's national _____. It makes people _____ their deepest wounds from their own sad or painful _____.



提升能力

I. 听说训练。

(I) 听后选择。

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. Soft music.
B. Loud music.
C. Energetic music.
- () 2. A. America.
B. Canada.
C. Australia.
- () 3. A. A doctor.
B. A driver.
C. A teacher.
- () 4. A. Movies.
B. Books.
C. Music.
- () 5. A. By car.
B. By train.
C. By plane.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

- () 6. Why does the girl like U2?
A. Because it is from Dublin.
B. Because the singers write their own lyrics.
C. Because the singers sing the words clearly.
- () 7. When was the band formed?
A. In 1976.
B. In 1986.
C. In 1996.
- () 8. What will the girl bring to the boy?
A. Some books.
B. Some cakes.
C. Some CDs.

(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。

Jerry's sister's favorite food is 9. _____.
Jerry sometimes goes to the supermarket 10. _____ going home.
It takes Jerry about 11. _____ hour(s) to cook dinner.
Jerry thinks cooking is 12. _____.
Jerry is always 13. _____ while cooking dinner.

B. 听后转述。

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表,你将第三次听录音材料,请做好记录。听完后,你将有2分钟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到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始:Hi, everyone. I'd like to tell you something about Jerry's information ...

(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。

Today is Tuesday, 5th March. There is a new

teacher at school. We had our first science lesson with him today. His name is Dan Hill. He makes science very fun and educational. My friends Frank and Bob didn't enjoy the lesson because Mr. Hill asked nine questions and they didn't know any of the answers. But I think he is nice and humorous. He told us lots of things about the moon and the sun. We watched a short movie in his class too. I think I learned a lot. Science is my favorite subject. It's difficult but interesting.

II. 完形填空。

Qingming Day, the traditional tomb-sweeping day, falls 1 April 5 each year. On that day this year, hundreds of students went to Renshan River on foot and visited the graves of the martyrs. It made us very 2 and we prepared ourselves thoroughly.

We brought food and raincoats. These could help us to 3 easily. The trip was too long. On the way, we sang songs together and encouraged each other along the road. We needed 4. At 12:30, We arrived at the Renshan River. We ate lunch after the tomb-sweeping activity. We were so hungry 5 we ate very quickly. The food was one of 6 food in the world. Although we were too tired 7, we kept on. We didn't want to 8. It took us 14 hours to return to school.

Everyone was tired out, but we were all 9. This trip developed our independence and taught us how to look after 10.

- () 1. A. in B. on
 C. from D. of
- () 2. A. excited B. exciting
 C. excite D. to excite
- () 3. A. run B. walk
 C. wear D. eat

- () 4. A. food B. water
 C. friendship D. sleep
- () 5. A. that B. who
 C. what D. such
- () 6. A. greater B. greatest
 C. the greatest D. great
- () 7. A. walked B. walking
 C. walk D. to walk
- () 8. A. walk fast B. feel angry
 C. get afraid D. give up
- () 9. A. successful B. successfully
 C. failing D. failure
- () 10. A. our B. ourselves
 C. ours D. we

III. 阅读理解。

A

Every country has its own way of cooking. American people have their way of cooking, don't they?

Most people in the United States like fast food. But if you think that American people don't like cooking, you are wrong. It's true that most Americans take fast food as their breakfast and lunch. But they also think cooking is interesting. Parents see the importance of teaching their children how to cook. And most Americans say that home-made meal is the best.

Americans have their own way of cooking. For example, baking is the most popular way of cooking in America. We can see ovens in most American families. American cooks pay attention to the balance of food. In order to plan a big meal, they try to cook meat, a few vegetables, some bread and often some sweet food in different colors on the plate, so the food is healthy and looks beautiful, too.

- () 1. Most Americans _____.

- A. take fast food as their dinner
B. have fast food as their breakfast
C. cook meat as their breakfast
D. only like sweet food
- () 2. The most popular way of cooking in the USA is _____.
A. baking B. frying
C. boiling D. steaming
- () 3. How does a cook make the balance of food?
A. He tries to cook a lot of meat.
B. He tries to cook meat, vegetables, bread and sweet food for a big meal.
C. He tries to make the food delicious.
D. He tries to cook a lot of sweet food.
- () 4. Which is right according to the passage?
A. The meal looks beautiful because the food on the plate is in different colors.
B. American people do not like to cook food at home.
C. American parents do not like to teach their children to cook.
D. American people don't think home-made food is the best.

B

"Ordinary" was the worst word my mother could find for anything. I remember her taking me shopping and taking no notice of the shop assistants when they suggested that some dress or pair of shoes was very popular.

"I can't stand that hair-do (发型)," she said, when I went to the hairdresser's with my friend and came back with a boy haircut, "It's so terribly ordinary." Not ugly, not unsuitable, but ordinary...

"Couldn't you please wear something else?" I asked one day when she was dressing for Parents' Day in tight-fitting bull-fighter's pants and a bright pink

sweater.

"What's wrong with what I'm wearing?" "What wasn't wrong with it?" "It's just that I wish you'd wear something ordinary," I said, "Something that people won't laugh at." She looked at me angrily and then said, "Are you ashamed of your own mother? If you are, Isadora, I feel sorry for you. I really do."

- () 5. What did the shop assistants expect Isadora's mother to buy?
A. Something very popular.
B. Shoes that were out of style.
C. Clothes that were cheap.
D. The most unusual clothes.
- () 6. When Isadora had her hair cut in a boy hairstyle, her mother _____.
A. felt happy with it
B. surely disliked it
C. told her to change it
D. thought it was childish
- () 7. Why did Isadora ask her mother to change her clothes on Parents' Day?
A. Because her mother's clothes were out of style.
B. Because she didn't like the pink sweater at all.
C. Because she didn't like her mother to dress that way.
D. Because she didn't want others to laugh at her mother
- () 8. According to the passage, we know that Isadora's mother must be very _____.
A. popular B. interesting
C. the boy D. special

C

Plastic bags are one of China's biggest forms of pollution. They hang in trees. They float on rivers and oceans. They are piled up in landfills. Using plastic products has caused serious environmental problems in

the world. Once China drew up new guidelines (指导方针) aiming to bring plastic pollution under control the country in five years' time.

According to the new guidelines, the ban on the use of non-biodegradable (不可生物降解的) plastic bags has appeared in big cities including Beijing and Shanghai by the end of 2020. Other plastic garbage will disappear in these cities by the end of 2022. And that rule will have been in all parts of our country by late 2025.

Luckily, In 2019, China announced a national standard (标准) for biodegradable plastic shopping bags. Some places have gained valuable experience that others can learn from. For example, Jilin Province is leading the way by providing eco-friendly shopping bags in some local supermarkets.

Thinking of China's consumer market, people know the biggest problems come from restaurants and e-commerce (电子商务) platforms. They are using a large number of plastic items. It's reported that nearly 25 billion plastic bags were used for deliveries in 2018. Most of them were hardly reused.

However, most Chinese people welcomed the government's effort to reduce the use of plastics. "Beijing is thinking about the problem seriously," said Tang Damin, a member of Greenpeace East Asia in Beijing. He added that the policy (政策) could be far more effective by using incentives (激励) such as a deposit return programme on plastic products.

() 9. From paragraph 1, we can know that _____.

- A. plastic bags are popular with people
- B. people don't care about the environment
- C. plastic bags are bad for the environment
- D. it's a good idea to pile up plastic bags in landfills

() 10. The underlined word "They" here refers to "_____".

- A. China's consumer markets
- B. Restaurant and e-commerce platforms
- C. The biggest problems
- D. Some local supermarkets

() 11. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. People in many cities don't use non-biodegradable plastic bags now.
- B. In some supermarkets in Jilin Province, eco-friendly shopping bags are used.
- C. Most of plastic bags used for deliveries are not reused by people.
- D. Most Chinese people think we should reduce the use of plastics.

() 12. The passage above probably comes from _____.

- A. a newspaper B. a storybook
- C. a sports report D. an advertisement

IV. 语法填空。

There is no doubt that young people all over the world like jeans (1) _____ (well), because they are comfortable, casual and considered to be "cool". Nowadays jeans (2) _____ (grow) more and more popular. When teenagers have a free day, many of (3) _____ (they) like to wear a pair of jeans. Although the styles may change from year to year, jeans never go (4) _____ (complete) out of fashion. They are part of the lifestyle of many of today's (5) _____ (young). Jeans (6) _____ (wear) by active and informal young people, and they are popular with old people (7) _____ want to feel young too. In the UK, for example, a recent survey found that 60% of men and 46% of (8) _____ (woman) often wear jeans. Jeans are a symbol of the global teenagers and it seems likely that they (9) _____ (remain) part of international youth culture for many years (10) _____ (come).

V. 书面表达。

假设你是李明,最喜欢音乐。根据下面的内容提示,给校报写一篇短文投稿。

提示:

- 1. What kind of music do you like?
- 2. What kind of groups do you like?
- 3. What kind of musicians do you like?
- 4. What's your favorite song and why?
- 5. How does this song make you feel?

要求:

- 1. 必须包括所有提示内容,为了使内容连贯,可适当增加细节。
- 2. 语法正确,思路清晰。字母书写规范,字迹整洁,词数 80 左右。

【写作指导】

一、审题

体裁:_____ 时态:_____

人称:_____

二、文章结构

- 1. 开头引入:总述喜欢的音乐类型。
- 2. 主体内容:最喜欢的歌曲、组合以及音乐家,并阐述喜欢的理由。
- 3. 结束语:总结感想并推荐给他人。

三、参考短语

cheer up; sing along with; play different kinds of music

四、参考句型

- 1. My favorite kind of music...
- 2. I like/love/prefer...because...
- 3. I like/love/prefer...that/which/who...
- 4. It was...by...
- 5. When I listen to it, I feel...
- 6. I think/suggest you should listen to it because...

【写作练习】



扫一扫,听一听



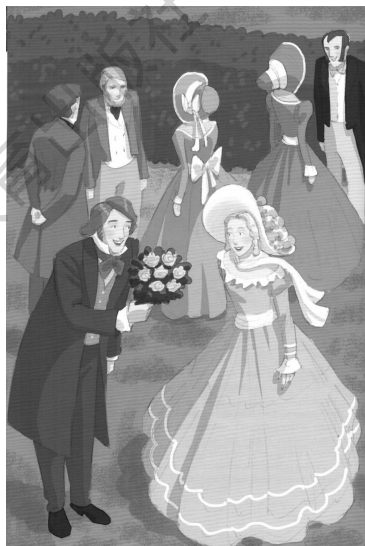
课 外 拓 展

David Copperfield(9)

【导读】

David was invited to Dora's birthday picnic. He was very disappointed when he arrived, to find that other guests had been invited. At the picnic, they talked to Dora and even took her away from David, it made him quite jealous because he fell in love with her.

大卫被邀请参加多拉的生日野餐。当他到那里时,他很失望地发现,被邀请的还有其它客人。野餐的时候他们总拉着多拉说话,甚至把她从大卫身边带走,这让他很嫉妒,因为他爱上了她。



During all this time I continued loving Dora more and more. I knew that Steerforth was an evil man, but the more evil there was in this world, the more I appreciated lovely Dora. Although Steerforth caused much suffering to Ham, Daniel and Peggotty, I couldn't hate him.

Then something exciting happened. Mr Spenlow invited me to a picnic to celebrate Dora's birthday. I wanted to look my best so I bought expensive new clothes and boots for this occasion. On the day of the picnic I got up early and went to the market to buy fresh flowers for Dora. I got to the picnic before noon and saw Dora, who looked splendid in her sky-blue

dress and white hat.

"Hello, Mr Copperfield," she said cheerfully. "You'll be glad to know that horrible Miss Murdstone isn't here. She'll be away for at least three weeks."

"Hello, Miss Spenlow," I said. "It's delightful to see you again. These flowers are for you."

There were a lot of other young men at the picnic and most of them knew Dora and talked to her. This made me quite jealous because they took Dora away from me. There were plenty of good things to eat at the birthday picnic, and towards the end of the afternoon Dora's best friend, Julia Mills, spoke to me privately.

"Mr Copperfield, Dora is going to stay with me next week. Please come and visit her at my house in London."

"How can I ever thank you, Miss Mills?" I said excitedly. "You're a true friend to Miss Spenlow...and to me!"

Dora wanted to see me! I was extremely happy and I soon visited her. She was happy to see me and we were soon sitting on the sofa together holding hands. I told her that I loved her more than anything or anyone, and she loved me too. We became secretly engaged but we didn't tell anyone. It was our secret. I often visited her and sent her secret love letters. She wrote to me too and called me "Darling Doady". This was a wonderful time of my life!

...

(节选自《青苹果英语分级阅读 九年级第2辑⑥ 大卫·科波菲尔》)

【品读小思】

Is this a wonderful time of David's life? What do you think love is?

【词海拾贝】

1. occasion *n.* 场合
2. jealous *adj.* 嫉妒的
3. Julia Mills 朱莉娅·米尔斯