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一样的假日
不一样的收获



冬日的闹钟，总在朦胧中
打破我甜美的梦境
刺骨的寒意，堆成难以攀援的阶梯
但我相信，只要努力
就能翻山越岭，领略山那边的风景

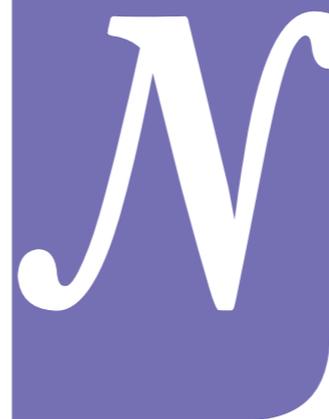
我知道，寒风每年不断地轮回
但是，只要朝着太阳飞奔
便可迎来阳光倾泻的黎明
或累或闹，或哭或笑
不再疲惫，云淡风轻

带上父母的期盼
带上老师殷切的叮咛
带上我五彩的梦想
去收获不一样的快乐



假日知新·寒假学习与生活

七年级英语



紧扣课标要求 凸显学以致用 倡导高效学习 体验知新假日

NEW CONCEPT HOLIDAY

假日知新

寒假学习与生活

七年级
英语

华语教育 编



★系统温故知新

★生活体验知新

★趣味预习知新

★多元互动知新

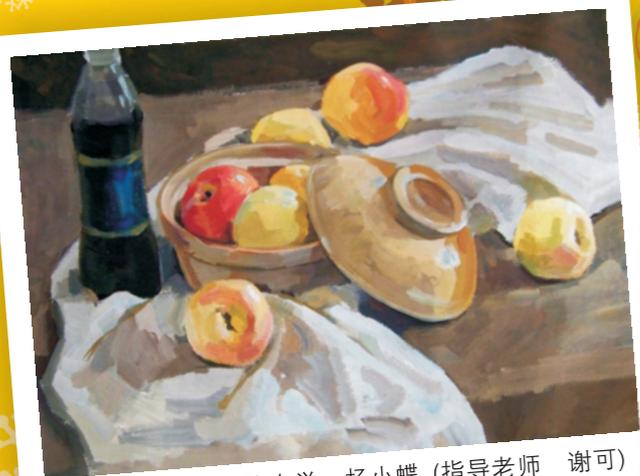


答案解析 资源助学

湖南师范大学出版社

校园原创 给力SHOW

这是一个创意与智慧的展台
一片分享成功与欢乐的园地
只要你乐于创作、勇于投稿
在一样的假期里
就会收获不一样的乐趣



长沙市田家炳实验中学 杨小蝶 (指导老师 谢可)

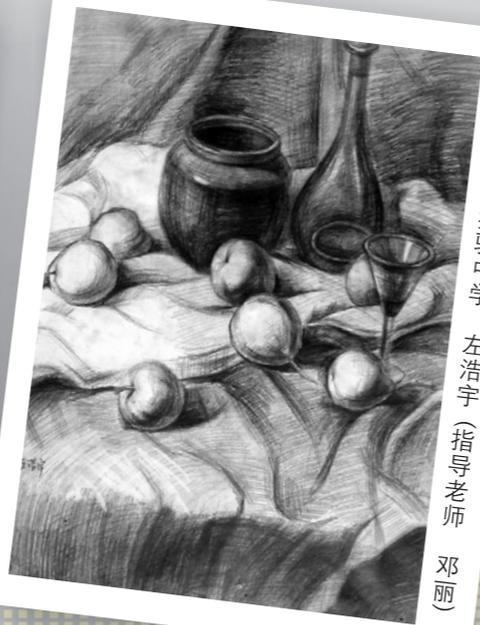


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1	2
4	3
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华语教育◎编

假日知新

寒假学习与生活

BETTER HOLIDAY • BETTER HARVEST

七年级 英语

BETTER HOLIDAY • BETTER HARVEST

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PREFACE

“千里黄云白日曛，北风吹雁雪纷纷。”亲爱的同学，期盼已久的寒假如约而至！在这岭秀松寒的冬日时光里，你心中一定充满了许多度假想法和美好期望。

假期是另一片求知的天地。同学们暂别校园，回归家庭，温习所学知识之余，将有更多的时间和机会接触广阔的社会，感受多样的生活。

假期是另一个生活的课堂。同学们走入社会，体验生活，可充分利用学习与生活结合的良好机，学以致用，实现自我规划，寻求个性发展。

这本散发着清香的新书，从形式到内容均有别于传统用书，分设学习版和生活版，两者既独立又共融，全新的理念统摄全书，独特的编排彰显创意。

1. 系统温故知新

学习版以主题形式呈现，主要依据课程标准并综合相关教材知识点，系统梳理和有机整合上学期所学内容，引导同学们循序渐进并有所侧重地温习所学知识，巩固基本知能，帮助同学们在间隔一个假期之后，能够轻松顺利地融入新学期的学习之中。

2. 生活体验知新

“纸上得来终觉浅，绝知此事要躬行。”全书注重引导同学们参与社会实践，培养自主探究精神。生活版独立成篇，结合学科知识和城乡特点，精心设计栏目，密切联系学生的实际生活，并设置富于开放性、趣味性、多样性的主题体验活动或现实思考题，引领同学们在轻松愉悦的体验中思考生活、发现生活，并学会解决生活问题，形成新的学习理念，让同学们在社会生活环境中获得更多的自主成长空间。

3. 趣味预习知新

根据下学期学习的内容及要求，全书将某些知识背景和方法准备穿插于学习版和生活版内容之中，通过创设富含趣味性的情境，引导同学们自主预习，旨在激发同学们新的求知欲和探究欲，并为迎接新学期的学习做好心理准备。

4. 多元互动知新

全书将相关学科内涵有机融合，形成了学科互动、亲子互动、师生互动和编读互动等多元互动模式，使同学们在互动之中体味学习的快乐和生活的美好；同时，各科均设置了形成性阶段评价表和终结性评价卷，有利于同学们返校后学科老师对同学们做出假期综合评价，了解同学们新的进步。

一样的假日，不一样的收获。衷心祝愿同学们在本书的陪伴下，度过一段快乐如歌、感悟良多的美好假期。

编者
2022年11月

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一样的假日
不一样的收获



温故知新篇

假日导学 “温故而知新，可以为师矣。”我们根据英语学科特点及上期所学内容，结合假日环境特点，有针对性地精心设计了5个温习话题，每个话题以情景再现的方式导入，辅以任务型学习模式，依次展开训练，希望能帮助你重点地对上学期所学知识进行系统梳理和有机整合，做到温故而知新。愿《假日知新》陪伴你度过一段快乐的缤纷假期！

Topic 1

Nice to meet you.

学完一个学期的英语后，你有何感想？现在遇见外国朋友，你能主动打招呼吗？你知道要注意哪些礼节吗？我们上学期已学会了问候和询问联系方式，放假了，让我们多多地沟通交流，成为彼此的好朋友吧！

情景再现

A: Good afternoon!

B: Good afternoon! My name is Nick. What's your first name?

A: My first name is Grace. What's your last name?

B: Green. And what's your last name?

A: My last name is Hand. Look! What's this?

B: Ahh... It's my ID card. And what's that on the desk?

A: It's my English book. And what's that on the chair?

B: It's Lily's schoolbag. Oh, what's your telephone number?

A: It's 642-8642. What's your telephone number, Nick?

B: It's 642-6748.



小试牛刀

Q1: What is Grace's last name?

Q2: What is Nick's phone number?

Q3: Where is Lily's schoolbag?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

将下列图片与相应的职业名称及其英文表达配对。



A



B



C



D

() 1. photographer 摄影师

() 2. driver 司机

() 3. nurse 护士

() 4. teacher 教师

妙语佳句

1. Good morning/afternoon/evening. 早上好/下午好/晚上好。
2. —How do you do? “您好!” —How do you do? “您好!”
3. Nice to meet you. 很高兴认识你。
4. —How are you? “你还好吗?” —I'm fine, thank you. “我很好,谢谢!”
5. How is the weather today? 今天天气怎么样?
6. What is the weather like today? 今天天气怎么样?
7. Tell me what you are. 告诉我你是干什么工作的。
8. Now, let me introduce myself. I come from Shanghai. And what about you?
现在让我自我介绍一下,我来自上海。你呢?

碎碎念

英语聊天常用缩略语

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. aka=also known as 也称为,别名 | 2. cos=because 因为 |
| 3. asap=as soon as possible 尽快 | 4. IC=I see 我知道了 |
| 5. bbn=bye bye now 拜拜 | 6. pls/plz=please 请 |
| 7. brb=be right back 马上回来 | 8. ppl=people 人们 |
| 9. cu/cya=see ya=see you 再见 | 10. pic=picture 图片 |
| 11. lol=laughing out loud 大笑 | 12. rdy=ready 准备 |
| 13. nbd=no big deal 没什么大事 | 14. spk=speak 说,讲 |
| 15. np=no problem 没问题 | 16. srsly=seriously? 真的? |
| 17. ooo=out of office 不在办公室 | 18. tel=telephone 电话 |
| 19. pov=point of view 观点 | 20. tho=though 尽管 |
| 21. thx/tx/thks/3X=thanks 谢谢 | 22. ur=your 你的 |

大显身手

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. —What's your name? —_____.
- A. I'm fine, thanks B. Thank you C. Bob
- () 2. —Is she Linda? —_____. She is Jenny.
- A. Yes, she is B. No, she is C. No, she isn't
- () 3. —What's _____ name? —Her name is Mary.
- A. its B. her C. his
- () 4. —Hello! My name _____ Gina. —Hi, I _____ Tom.
- A. is; is B. are; am C. is; am
- () 5. —Nice to meet you, Eric. —_____.
- A. Nice to meet you, too B. Good morning C. How are you

- () 6. —Is this your key? —_____.
- A. Yes, it is B. No, it is C. Yes, it isn't
- () 7. She is _____ friend.
- A. a my good B. my a good C. my good
- () 8. _____. Are you Liu Hai?
- A. Sorry B. Excuse me C. Thank you
- () 9. —Your bag is very nice. —_____.
- A. Thank you B. Sorry C. OK
- () 10. _____ is the name of the boy over there?
- A. What B. Who C. How

II. 完形填空。

Hello! I'm Mr. Green. Here 1 some lost things. 2 in the lost and found box. This is a schoolbag. 3 is red and yellow. Bob found it this morning. Is this 4 schoolbag? That is a pencil box. James found it in his 5 this afternoon. There are 6 pens in it. One is blue. The other two are green. By the way, Jane lost her 7 . It's a white jacket. Can you 8 Jane?

Boys and girls, if (如果) you lose your things, you can ask me 9 help. Call me. My 10 number is 687-9532.

- () 1. A. am B. is C. are
- () 2. A. It's B. They're C. You're
- () 3. A. That B. This C. It
- () 4. A. you B. your C. his
- () 5. A. bag B. family C. classroom
- () 6. A. two B. three C. four
- () 7. A. pen B. jackets C. jacket
- () 8. A. help B. ask C. thank
- () 9. A. at B. of C. for
- () 10. A. school B. car C. phone

III. 根据所给图片、提示语及句末标点造句。

1.  (where, English books)

_____?

2.  (you, jacket, have)

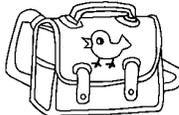
_____?

3.  (erasers, purple, these)

_____.

4.  (what color, her, cup)

_____?

5.  (Dale, lost, schoolbag)

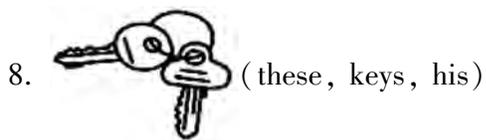
_____.

6.  (this, baseball, your)

_____?

7.  (book, under, chair)

_____?



_____ ?

IV. 选用框中所给句子补全下面的对话。(其中有两项是多余的)

A: Excuse me. 1

B: Sorry, I don't have one.

A: So I must go to the shop near our school.

B: I think the shop is closed at this time of day.

A: 2

B: It's Friday. On Friday the shop closes early.

A: 3

B: Look, it says "closed".

A: Oh dear! You're right. It is closed. 4

B: 5 It's open 24 hours a day.

A: OK, let's go.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. <i>What time is it?</i></p> <p>B. <i>What day is it today?</i></p> <p>C. <i>What's the date today?</i></p> <p>D. <i>What can we do now?</i></p> <p>E. <i>Do you have an eraser?</i></p> <p>F. <i>Let's go to a supermarket.</i></p> <p>G. <i>Let's go and see.</i></p> |
|--|

V. 阅读理解。

A

Alice: Good morning, Jane.

Jane: Good morning, Alice.

Alice: How are you?

Jane: I am OK. Thank you. Alice, is this boy your brother?

Alice: No, this is my cousin, Tom. Tom, this is my friend, Jane.

Tom: Hello, Jane. Nice to meet you.

Jane: Hi, Tom. Nice to meet you.

根据对话内容,选择最佳选项。

() 1. Tom is Alice's _____.

A. brother

B. sister

C. cousin

- () 2. Jane is Alice's _____.
- A. sister B. friend C. mother
- () 3. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Alice and Jane are friends.
B. Alice meets Jane in the morning.
C. Jane is Tom's sister.
- () 4. How is Jane?
- A. I am fine. B. She is fine. C. He is OK.
- () 5. _____ people are talking (谈话).
- A. Two B. Three C. Four

B

Hello! My name is Mark Brown. I am in Shanghai, China now. I am a student in a middle school. I like green and blue. I have a blue cup.

I have two friends. One is Lu Li, a girl, and one is Yang Jun, a boy. Lu Li's telephone number is 6523-4476. She has a black jacket and she likes it. Yang Jun has no phone. His QQ number is 80123354. He has a jacket, too. He likes yellow. He has a yellow ruler and a yellow pen.

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. Mark _____.
- A. is in Beijing B. is a student C. likes black
- () 2. Mark has _____ friends.
- A. two B. three C. four
- () 3. Lu Li has a _____ jacket.
- A. yellow B. green C. black
- () 4. Yang Jun has no _____.
- A. friend B. phone C. jacket
- () 5. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Mark's last name is Green.
B. Lu Li's telephone number is 6523-4576.
C. Yang Jun's QQ number is 80123354.

C

First name: Nick	Class: One	
Family name: Hand	Grade: Seven	
Age: 12	Tel: 234-5678	
Nationality: American	Favorite color: Blue	
School: Sunny Junior School	Hobby: Playing baseball	

根据表格内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. What's the boy's full name?
 A. Nick Hand. B. Hand Nick. C. Nick America.
- () 2. Nick is _____.
 A. Chinese B. English C. American
- () 3. What's Nick's phone number?
 A. 234-5678. B. 243-5678. C. 234-5687.
- () 4. What's Nick's hobby?
 A. Blue. B. Playing baseball. C. Sunny Junior School.
- () 5. Nick likes _____.
 A. red B. blue C. green

VI. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成英文或中文。

1. Hello, I'm Gina Brown. I'm 12 years old. 2. My telephone number is 535-4567.
 Look at this. 3. 这是一个苹果。 It's Frank's apple. It's red. 4. What's that? Oh, it's a
 key. 5. 我会拼写它。 K-E-Y, key.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Topic 2

I want to buy a sweater.

你喜欢购物吗? 假期中假如你有机会去国外, 你怎样才能买到满意的商品? 如果你是一位老板, 你将如何向外国朋友推销自己的产品? 上学期我们学习了购物的话题, 让我们运用所学知识一起去购物吧。

情景再现

Anna: Can I help you?

Betty: I want to buy a sweater.

Anna: Oh, look. How about this blue sweater?

Betty: How much is it?

Anna: Twenty dollars. It's very cheap.

Betty: I don't like the color.

Anna: How about this yellow one? It's on sale now.

Betty: It looks nice. Do you have Size M?

Anna: Let me have a look. Oh, there is one left.

Betty: OK, I'll take it.



小试牛刀

Q1: Where is Betty?

Q2: What does Betty want to buy?

Q3: What size does Betty want?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

翻译下列单词。

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. coat | _____ | 2. jacket | _____ | 3. scarf | _____ |
| 4. shirt | _____ | 5. sweater | _____ | 6. T-shirt | _____ |
| 7. trousers | _____ | 8. jeans | _____ | 9. shorts | _____ |
| 10. skirt | _____ | 11. socks | _____ | 12. shoes | _____ |
| 13. tie | _____ | 14. hat | _____ | 15. dress | _____ |

妙语佳句

1. Can I help you? 我能帮你吗?
2. What can I do for you? 您需要什么?
3. Do you have any T-shirts? 你们有 T 恤衫吗?
4. What color do you like? 你喜欢什么颜色的?
5. How about this one? 这件怎么样?
6. I don't like this color. 我不喜欢这颜色。
7. What size do you need? 你要多大尺码的?
8. I'll take/get it. 我要买。
9. We have shirts in all colors. 我们有各种颜色的衬衫。
10. How much are these books? 这些书多少钱?

碎碎念

网络购物要注意

1. 不要贪恋便宜。那些便宜得离谱的商品,不论图片上看起来是多么酷,介绍说得多么棒,都不要购买。
2. 识别商家。建议最好到 B2C(Business to Customer 商家对个



- 人)平台而不是 C2C(Customer to Customer 个人对个人)平台购买。
3. 选购商品。看:仔细看商品图片,分辨是否为实拍图。问:通过即时通信软件询问产品相关问题。查:查看店主的信用记录,以及其他买家对此款或相关产品的评价。
 4. 安全支付。最好选择货到付款,实在不行的话,使用第三方支付平台进行支付,给你的支付一份安全保险。
 5. 收货检查。收到货物后,应尽快、仔细地检查货物有无质量问题,特别是某些部件、功能是否完好,尽早发现,以免超过保修期或保质期。另外,收货时一定要索取相关凭证,如电子交易单据、购物发票或收据等。

大显身手

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. —Excuse me! Are these _____ books? —Yes, they _____.
A. we; can B. us; do C. our; are
- () 2. —May I have a look _____ your new bag? —_____.
A. after; No B. in; Yes C. at; Sure, here you are
- () 3. —My trousers _____ green. —But this pair of trousers _____ black.
A. is; is B. are; is C. are; are
- () 4. We have T-shirts _____ red.
A. for B. at C. in
- () 5. The yellow shirt is _____ sale _____ ¥24.
A. at; at B. on; for C. at; for
- () 6. We have all pants _____ all colors _____ \$18 each.
A. for; for B. at; for C. in; at
- () 7. We can _____ books _____ the bookstore (书店).
A. buy; to B. buy; from C. sell; from
- () 8. —_____ the pants? —They're 15 yuan.
A. How many is B. How many are C. How much are

IV. 阅读理解。

A

Hello, everyone! It's that time of year again! Hualin's fantastic sale! You name it, and we have it at a very good price. Do you like sweaters? Do you like them at low prices? We have sweaters in all colors at 100 yuan each! Do you need a bag for sports or school? We have great bags for just 60 yuan! For young boys and girls, we have T-shirts in red, green, yellow, orange, blue and black for only 50 yuan! And socks in all colors for just 3 yuan! And that's not all. Can't you believe it? Come down to Hualin and see by yourself!

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. This passage is _____.
- A. a story(故事) B. an ad(广告) C. about buying and selling
- () 2. What is the meaning of the underlined word "fantastic" in this passage?
- A. 便宜的 B. 稀奇古怪的 C. 极好的
- () 3. You want to buy a sweater and a T-shirt. How much will you have to pay?
- A. 160 yuan. B. 101 yuan. C. 150 yuan.
- () 4. You want some black socks. Can you buy them in Hualin?
- A. No, I can't. B. Yes, I can. C. No, I can.
- () 5. Which sentence is right according to(根据) the passage?
- A. There are no green sweaters.
- B. Young boys and girls like T-shirts very much.
- C. The T-shirts in Hualin are for young boys and girls.

B

One day, a little boy comes to a store and says to the clerk(售货员), "I want to buy twelve exercise books of six cents (美分) each and nine pencils of ten cents each. How much is that altogether (总共)?"

The clerk writes these numbers down on a piece of paper (纸) and thinks for a minute. Then she says, "One dollar 62 cents." "If I give you ten dollars, how much money will I get back?" "You will get eight dollars 38 cents for **change**. Here you are. These are the things you want."

"No, thank you. I don't want to buy anything," the boy looks at the piece of paper and says politely (礼貌地). "This is my math homework (家庭作业). Thank you very much. Can I take it away?"

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. The story happens (发生) _____.
- A. in a store B. in a mall C. at school
- () 2. The little boy comes to the store for _____.
- A. 9 pencils
B. 9 pencils and 12 exercise books
C. his homework
- () 3. The little boy is _____.
- A. hard-working (辛勤的)
B. naughty (淘气的) but clever
C. stupid (愚蠢的)
- () 4. The word "**change**" in the passage means "_____" in Chinese.
- A. 零钱 B. 交换 C. 改变
- () 5. What does the underlined word "it" mean in the passage?
- A. Money. B. His homework. C. The piece of paper.

C

Sam likes eating fish very much. He often buys fish in the shop and takes it home. One day his wife sees the fish and thinks, "Good! Now, I can ask my friends to have lunch and we can eat the fish. They like fish very much."

When Sam comes home from work in the evening, the fish is not there and his wife says, "Oh, your cat eats it." And then she gives him some bread for his supper. Sam is angry (生气). He takes the cat and his wife to a shop near his house and weighs (称重) the cat. Then he turns to his wife and says, "My fish weighs one kilo(千克). The cat weighs one kilo, too. My cat is here, you see. Then where is my fish?"

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. What does Sam like eating very much?

2. Who ate the fish that day?

3. How much does the fish weigh?

4. What does Sam's wife give him for supper?

5. Does Sam believe(相信) his cat eats his fish?

V. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成英文或中文。

What color are their sweaters?

Kate, Jim, Rose and Bill put their sweaters on the table. 1. The sweaters are white, blue, red and black. We know, the boys' sweaters aren't red and the girls' sweaters aren't black. 2. What color is Kate's sweater? 3. 我不知道。 But I know it is not blue. Bill says, "4. 我的毛衣是白色的。" 5. Then what color are their sweaters?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Topic 3

What's your favorite music?

青春年少的我们,兴趣广、爱好多,有活力、爱追梦。你能谈谈自己的兴趣爱好和喜欢它们的原因吗?上学期我们也学了很多相关话题,让我们一起来分享属于我们的爱好和快乐吧!

情景再现

Boy: What's your favorite subject?

Girl: My favorite subject is math.

Boy: Why do you like math?

Girl: Because it's interesting.

Boy: Who is your math teacher?

Girl: Mr. Wu.

Boy: Do you like him?

Girl: Yes, we like him very much. He is a good teacher.



小试牛刀

Q1: What is the girl's favorite subject?

Q2: What is Mr. Wu?

Q3: Why does the girl like her math teacher?

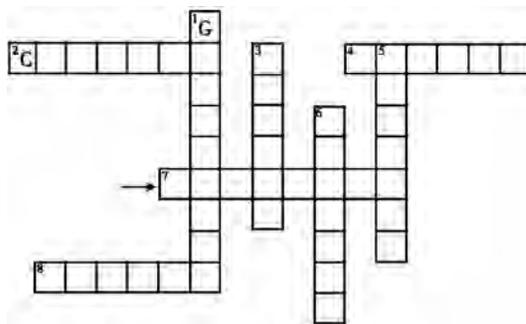
日积月累

辞海拾贝

根据汉语提示,填写英语单词完成字谜,并用箭头所指的单词完成句子。

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1. 地理(学) | 2. 语文 |
| 3. 课 | 4. 有用的 |
| 5. 学科 | 6. 科学 |
| 7. 特别喜爱的 | 8. 星期一 |

Turn on your _____ music and get started.



妙语佳句

1. What's your favorite subject? 你最喜欢的科目是什么?
2. Do you like playing computer games? 你喜欢玩电脑游戏吗?
3. Are you interested in playing basketball? 你对打篮球感兴趣吗?
4. Who is your favorite singer? 谁是你最喜欢的歌手?
5. Which sport do you like best? 你最喜欢的体育运动是什么?
6. What's the most popular sport in your school?
在你的学校里最受欢迎的体育项目是什么?
7. What do you usually do in your free time? 空闲时间你通常做什么?
8. Do you have much time on sports? 你有很多锻炼的时间吗?

碎碎念

世界各国的人分别爱看哪种书

大数据分析显示,从世界范围来看,各国民众对书籍的“口味”各有不同。

美国人爱看经典书籍(classic),拉美人爱看恐怖故事(horror)和浪漫文学

II. 选用框中所给单词的适当形式填空。

with after have sport same relaxing

My classmates like 1. _____. Let's go and meet them. David loves to play basketball. He thinks it's interesting. Bill has two soccer balls. He likes playing soccer. He thinks it's 2. _____. John gets ten volleyballs. 3. _____ class he always plays volleyball 4. _____ his friends. He thinks it's fun and easy. Does Anna have balls? Yes, she likes tennis. She thinks it's difficult but great. And she 5. _____ many tennis rackets.

We are in the 6. _____ class, so we often play sports together.

III. 选用框中所给句子补全下面的对话。(其中有两项是多余的)

May: Joy, what time is it now?

Joy: It's about half past four.

May: Let's have a rest(休息一会儿). 1

Joy: Yes. I am thirsty now.

May: 2

Joy: I'd like a bottle of orange juice, please.

May: 3

Joy: No, thank you. I'm not hungry.

What about you?

May: I'm hungry now.

(May goes to the salesgirl.)

Salesgirl: 4

May: Yes. I'd like a hamburger, a bottle of orange juice, and a bottle of apple juice.

Salesgirl: 5

May: No, that's all.

Salesgirl: Here you are.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

- A. Can I help you?
- B. What would you like?
- C. Anything else?
- D. Is that enough?
- E. Are you full?
- F. Would you like something to drink?
- G. Would you like something to eat?

IV. 完形填空。

I go to 1 at 8:00. I have 2 at 9:00 and then I have math at 10:00. 3 is my favorite subject. I like math 4 it's 5 . Mr. Zhu is our math 6 . I like him very much. I eat 7 at 12:00 and then I have music at 13:00. I have history at 14:00. I 8 like history because it is boring. But I 9 like art and I want to be an artist(艺术家). I have art 10 Wednesday at 14:00.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. the school | B. school | C. a school |
| () 2. A. notebook | B. movie | C. science |
| () 3. A. Music | B. Math | C. English |
| () 4. A. so | B. but | C. because |
| () 5. A. boring | B. difficult | C. interesting |
| () 6. A. teacher | B. partner | C. classmate |
| () 7. A. breakfast | B. dinner | C. lunch |
| () 8. A. not | B. doesn't | C. don't |
| () 9. A. kindly | B. really | C. surely |
| () 10. A. at | B. in | C. on |

V. 阅读理解。

A

Man: Good morning, sir! Can I help you?

Mr. Read: Yes, please. What would you like, Ann?

Ann: A hamburger and some potato chips.

Mr. Read: Anything to drink?

Ann: A glass of Coke.

Man: With ice?

Ann: Yes, thank you.

Mr. Read: Tom, what would you like?

Tom: I'm not hungry. Just a big glass of Coke with ice, please.

Mr. Read: No food?

Tom: No. What would you like, Dad?

Mr. Read: I'd like some rice and fish, and a glass of Coke with ice.

根据对话内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. How many people are there in the dialogue?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- () 2. Where do you think this dialogue may happen(发生)?
A. At school. B. At home. C. In a restaurant(餐馆).
- () 3. What does Ann want to drink?
A. Coke. B. Tea. C. Coffee.
- () 4. Does Tom want to eat something?
A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. I don't know.
- () 5. Mr. Read wants to eat _____.
A. some potato chips B. a hamburger C. some rice and fish

B

Mona is a girl. She has a photo. Look at it. Those are her grandpa and grandma. These are her father and mother. They like to eat different (不同的) food. Mona likes rice a lot. She likes to eat rice for every meal. She doesn't like hamburgers. She has seven ping-pong balls. She likes playing ping-pong. She often watches games on TV. 根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. How many people are there in Mona's family?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- () 2. What does Mona like to eat?
A. Hamburgers. B. Rice. C. Chips.
- () 3. When does Mona like to have rice?
A. At every meal. B. At breakfast. C. At lunch.
- () 4. How many ping-pong balls does Mona have?
A. 6. B. 7. C. 8.

Topic 4

That's my family.

家,是我们安全的避风港;家,是我们温暖的小巢;家,是我们最温馨的记忆!上学期我们学习了介绍家庭成员,现在请你也来介绍一下,说一说家人的生日、喜爱的事物、常做的运动吧!

情景再现

A: Susan, what are you holding in your hand?

B: It's my family photo album.

A: May I have a look at it?

B: Sure.

A: Can you show me the photo of your parents?

B: Just turn over the page and you'll see it.

A: Oh, what a handsome gentleman your father is! And your mother is a good match for your father. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

B: I have one elder brother and one younger sister.

A: Are your grandparents living with you all?

B: Yes.

A: Oh, Susan, how I envy you! You have such a large and harmonious family.



小试牛刀

Q1: How many sisters does Susan have?

Q2: Does Susan have a large family?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

将下列与家庭成员有关的英文单词和正确的中文释义配对。

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| () 1. grandparent | A. (外)祖父 |
| () 2. cousin | B. 父(母)亲 |
| () 3. brother | C. 舅父;叔父;伯父 |
| () 4. father | D. 女儿 |
| () 5. grandmother | E. 祖父(母);外祖父(母) |
| () 6. son | F. 姐;妹 |
| () 7. mother | G. 堂/表兄(弟、姊、妹) |
| () 8. parent | H. 丈夫 |
| () 9. grandfather | I. 兄;弟 |
| () 10. uncle | J. 父亲;爸爸 |
| () 11. daughter | K. 母亲;妈妈 |
| () 12. sister | L. (外)祖母 |
| () 13. aunt | M. 姑母;姨母;伯母 |
| () 14. husband | N. 妻子 |
| () 15. wife | O. 儿子 |

妙语佳句

1. That's my family. 那是我的家人。
2. Those are my parents. 那是我的父母。
3. He's my brother. 他是我的兄弟。
4. —Who're they? “他们是谁?” —They're my grandparents. “他们是我的祖父母。”
5. When is your father's birthday? 你父亲的生日是什么时候?
6. Does your mother like salad? 你母亲喜欢吃沙拉吗?
7. My uncle loves sports. 我叔叔很喜欢体育运动。
8. I play ping-pong with my sister after school. 放学后我和妹妹打乒乓球。

碎碎念

家庭关系的称谓

中国是礼仪之邦,讲究辈分,家庭关系的称谓非常复杂。而在英语中,家庭关系的称谓就简单得多了!

1. 父母的称呼 差别不显著。较正式的场合,中国人用“父母”(parents)、“父亲”(father)、“母亲”(mother)等;日常生活中,用“爹、爸爸”(daddy, dad)、“妈咪、妈妈”(mommy, mom)等。
2. 祖辈的称呼 在中国,祖辈的称呼更复杂。父亲一方的称祖父(爷爷)、祖母(奶奶);母亲一方的称外祖父(外公)、外祖母(外婆)。在英语中,则一视同仁。较正式的场合,用 grandfather 和 grandmother;日常生活中,则用 grandpa 和 grandma。
3. 父母的兄弟姐妹的称呼 在中国,这一类人的称呼也更复杂。父亲一方的,叫伯伯、伯母、叔叔、婶婶、姑姑、姑父等;母亲一方的,叫舅舅、舅妈、姨妈、姨父等。在英语中,则简单到男的一律叫 uncle,女的一律叫 aunt。
4. 平辈和小辈的称呼 堂兄弟、堂姐妹、表兄弟、表姐妹在英语中简化成一个,即 cousin。而兄弟姐妹的孩子,男的叫 nephew,女的叫 niece,也比中文简单。
5. 姻亲的称呼 英语中,这一类人的称呼会加上“in-law”,表示结婚后产生的法律基础上的亲戚关系。如:son-in-law(女婿), daughter-in-law(儿媳妇), father-in-law(岳父、公公), mother-in-law(岳母、婆婆)。

大显身手

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. Mom, _____ my friend, Anna.
A. this is B. he's C. is he
- () 2. —Is Jeff your brother? —_____.
A. No, it isn't B. No, she isn't C. Yes, he is

III. 完形填空。

This is a photo of Bob's family. This man 1 Alan Brown. 2 is Bob's father. 3 woman is Gina Brown. 4 is Bob's mother. The 5 is Bob, Alan's 6. The girl is Mary, Alan's 7. Mary is 8 sister. Bob and Mary 9 brother and 10.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. are | B. am | C. is |
| () 2. A. I | B. He | C. She |
| () 3. A. This | B. A | C. These |
| () 4. A. Her | B. He | C. She |
| () 5. A. father | B. boy | C. girl |
| () 6. A. uncle | B. daughter | C. son |
| () 7. A. mother | B. sister | C. daughter |
| () 8. A. Alan's | B. Gina's | C. Bob's |
| () 9. A. are | B. is | C. am |
| () 10. A. sister | B. son | C. cousin |

IV. 阅读理解。

A

Hi, I'm Cindy. Look at this photo. These are my grandparents—Brain and Isabel. They're my mom's parents. My mom's name is Carol and my dad is Jeff. This is my aunt. She's my mom's sister. Her name is Alice. And Dick is her husband (丈夫). That's Ivan and he's their cat.

I have a brother and a sister. My brother's name is Thomas, and my sister's name is Juliet. But where am I? I'm not in this photo.

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. Brain is Cindy's _____.
- | | | |
|--------|----------|------------|
| A. dad | B. uncle | C. grandpa |
|--------|----------|------------|

Topic 5

Where's your English book?

平时生活中,你是一个什么类型的人?你做事是很细心,还是很粗心?做事独立性强,还是要完全依赖父母?上学期我们学了有关询问方面的话题,让我们一起回顾一下吧。

情景再现

Mom: Hello, who is that?

Tony: Hi, Mom. This is Tony speaking. I need some things for class this afternoon. Can you bring them to school for me, please?

Mom: Sure.

Tony: I need my English book.

Mom: English book? Where's your English book?

Tony: Oh. It's on the sofa. And I need my tapes. They are on the bookcase.

Mom: OK. Anything more?

Tony: Let me think.

Mom: Do you need any notebooks?

Tony: Oh, yes. I need some notebooks. Please bring me two.

Mom: OK. I'll meet you at eleven fifty at the school gate.



小试牛刀

Q1: What does Tony need?

Q2: Where are the tapes?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

根据下列汉语提示,在方框中圈出正确的单词。

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. 在哪里 | 2. 收音机 |
| 3. 认为;想 | 4. 桌子 |
| 5. 处处;各个地方 | 6. 整洁的 |
| 7. 在……下 | 8. 知道;了解 |
| 9. 总是 | 10. 来;来到 |

S	C	R	R	R	M	C	R	A	D	I	O	K	M	O	F	D
U	J	H	V	L	T	W	Z	U	R	T	V	E	E	U	C	B
E	V	E	R	Y	W	H	E	R	E	O	Z	U	J	F	L	T
K	N	O	W	H	I	E	T	B	V	C	I	N	S	T	C	H
J	N	M	A	T	K	R	W	N	Z	O	C	D	I	W	U	I
V	V	A	U	Q	A	E	C	H	K	M	H	E	I	R	A	N
D	L	J	W	T	A	B	L	E	F	E	U	R	T	V	I	K
V	L	E	W	S	L	M	L	H	G	Y	U	O	T	I	D	Y
D	P	P	B	O	U	E	S	M	P	B	T	O	X	B	D	O
A	L	W	A	Y	S	U	M	V	U	M	C	Z	R	D	Q	O

妙语佳句

1. Is this your book? 这是你的书吗?
2. Is that schoolbag hers? 那个书包是她的吗?
3. —Where is the baseball? “棒球在哪?” —It’s under the bed. “它在床下。”
4. —Where are the socks? “袜子在哪?” —They are on the chair. “它们在椅子上。”
5. Do you have a volleyball? 你有排球吗?
6. I want to play soccer. Do you want to go with me? 我想去踢球。你想跟我去吗?
7. Does he like bananas or oranges? 他是喜欢香蕉还是橘子?

碎碎念

怎样收拾房间又快又干净

1. 归类放置。把东西分门别类地放到不同的地方:穿的放在一起,玩的放在一起,吃的放在一起,用的放在一起。找起来也会很方便。
2. 物归原处。用过的东西要放回原处,养成从哪儿拿的放回哪儿去的习惯,房间就会井井有条。



II. 根据汉语意思完成下列英语句子。

1. 我们踢足球吧。

_____ soccer.

2. 汤米的钥匙在书桌上。

Tommy's _____ on the desk.

3. 戴尔是个好男孩。他总是帮助我们。

Dale is a good boy. He always _____.

4. 艾伦的两本字典不在书柜里。

Alan's two dictionaries _____ in the bookcase.

5. 棒球在沙发上吗?

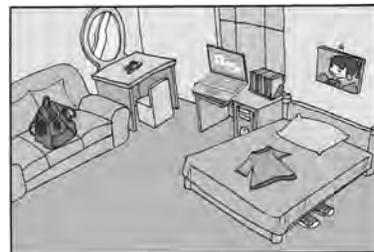
_____ the baseball on the _____?

III. 完形填空。

Look at this picture. It's a picture 1 my room. A bed, a desk, a 2 and a dresser (梳妆台) are 3 my room. A T-shirt is 4 the bed.

5 the bed, there are my shoes. On the desk, you can see some 6 and a 7. My schoolbag 8

on the sofa. The dresser is near (靠近) my sofa. My 9 are on the dresser. I like my 10.



- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. in | B. of | C. at |
| () 2. A. table | B. card | C. sofa |
| () 3. A. at | B. on | C. in |
| () 4. A. under | B. on | C. for |
| () 5. A. To | B. Under | C. At |
| () 6. A. dictionary | B. CD | C. books |
| () 7. A. case | B. ruler | C. computer |
| () 8. A. are | B. am | C. is |
| () 9. A. plant | B. keys | C. math book |
| () 10. A. school | B. classroom | C. bedroom |

IV. 阅读理解。

A

Wang Lei is a Chinese taxi driver. He has a son. His name is Wang Hong. He is in No. 14 Middle School.

Mr. Brown is Wang Hong's English teacher. He is kind and interesting. Wang Hong likes him and studies English well. Mr. Brown is from America. He has two daughters. They are twins. They and Wang Hong are good friends. They are all in the same class. On Sundays the two families often go out to the park in their cars and fly kites together(一起).

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. Where is Wang Hong from?

2. What is Wang Hong's father?

3. Where are the Browns from?

4. Where does Mr. Brown work now?

5. Who are Wang Hong's good friends?

B

Mrs. King: Oh, Bill, where are my gloves(手套)? They aren't here.

Mr. King: Maybe they're in the dining room.

Mrs. King: No, they aren't in our dining room. Are they in the living room?

Mr. King: No, they aren't here.

Mrs. King: Are they on the table?

Mr. King: No. Oh, here's a glove under the chair. It's black.

Mrs. King: No, that isn't my glove. My gloves are white. Oh, Bill, are they in the car? Are they on your seat? Or under your seat?

Mr. King: No, they aren't there. But are they in your bag?

Mrs. King: Yes. Oh, Bill, they are here. Yes, these are my gloves. They are in my bag. Bill, I'm very sorry.

根据对话内容,选择最佳选项。

- () 1. Mrs. King is looking for her _____.
- A. dining room B. car C. gloves
- () 2. The glove under the chair is _____.
- A. white B. black C. Mrs. King's
- () 3. _____ first name is Bill.
- A. Mr. King B. Mr. King's C. Mrs. King's
- () 4. Mrs. King's gloves are in her _____.
- A. bag B. car C. house
- () 5. What color are Mrs. King's gloves?
- A. Black. B. White. C. Yellow.

C

Dear Amy,

Thanks for your nice photos of your room. Here is a photo of my bedroom.

There is a bed, a desk, a chair, a bookcase and a computer in it. My bed is near the window. The desk is beside the bed and it's orange. The chair is near the desk. The bookcase is behind the desk and it's black. An English dictionary and a Chinese dictionary are on the bookcase. My math, English and Chinese books and the computer are on the desk. My pencil case is in the drawer. My pens and rulers are in the pencil case. My schoolbag is on the chair. My brother's white baseball and my sister's CDs are under my bed, but you can't see the baseball in the photo.

Yours,
Simon

根据短文内容,完成句子。

1. It is a photo of Simon's _____.
2. The desk is _____ and the bookcase is black.
3. We can't see the _____ in the photo.
4. Simon's pencil case is _____.
5. Simon's schoolbag is _____.

V. 根据图片内容补全下面的对话。

A: 1. _____ to meet you, Bill!

B: Nice to meet you, too.

A: 2. _____ this?

B: Oh, it's a 3. _____.

A: Do you like playing basketball?

B: Yes, I 4. _____. I have one at home. It's under my bed.

A: I like 5. _____ basketball, too. Let's play together.



VI. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成英文或中文。

1. Jenny's bedroom is very nice. In her bedroom you can see a bed, a table, a chair, a clock, a map, a picture, a cat and some flowers. 2. 她的床是蓝色的。
3. The table and the chair are white. The cat is brown and white. It's under the table.
The clock is black. The flowers are colorful. 4. 它们在桌子上。 The door and the window are yellow. 5. The map and the picture are on the wall.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VII. 书面表达。

Tom 的爸爸去上班时忘了带手表、帽子和钥匙。下面的表格列出了它们所在的位置。

keys	on the sofa
watch	on the table
hat	on the bed

Tom 的妈妈让他把这些东西带给爸爸。假如你是 Tom 的妈妈,写一张留言条给他。

要求:30~40 词。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

Thanks.

Mom



	学习时间	作业质量	学习态度	学习效果	我的疑惑
自我评价		对_____题 错_____题	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	
家长评价					

预习知新篇

假日导学 “凡事预则立，不预则废。”根据下学期将要学习的内容，我们选取了2个与假期生活息息相关的学习话题，以情景导入的方式，辅以适当的读写练习，引发你的思考和关注，为新学期的学习做好准备。

Topic 6 Is it fine today?

人常云：春有百花秋有月，夏有凉风冬有雪。一年四季，特征分明。你最喜欢哪个季节？为什么？在不同的季节，你是否做不同的事情呢？我们一起聊聊吧！

情景预学

Jean: Hello, Ming?

Ming: Jean? Hi! Where are you?

Jean: I'm in Mexico! I'm calling to say
happy birthday!

Ming: Oh, thanks!

Jean: So, how's it going there?

Ming: Great! How's it going with you?

Jean: Pretty good. What are you doing?

Ming: I'm having a party. My whole family are here.

Jean: Oh. That sounds fun. How's the weather?

Ming: Terrible. It's cold and raining.



小试牛刀

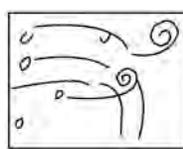
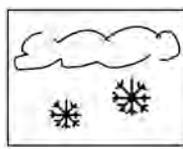
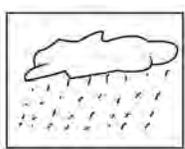
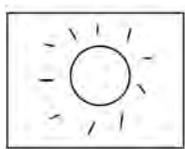
Q1: Why does Jean call Ming?

Q2: How's the weather in Ming's living place?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

用英文表达下面图片中的天气。



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

妙语佳句

根据汉语意思完成下列英文句子。(每空一词)

1. 这里的春天经常下雨吗?

Does it often _____ here in _____?

2. 夏天你经常做什么运动?

What sports do you often do _____?

3. 你怎么了解天气?

How do you know _____?

4. 长沙冬天的天气怎么样?

What's the weather like in Changsha _____?

5. 今天天气好吗?

Is it _____ today?

碎碎念

四季雅称

1. 春季 (spring)

阳春、三春、九春、青春、芳春、青阳、艳阳。

春天还有“阳节”“昭节”“淑节”及“苍灵”等雅称。

2. 夏季 (summer)

朱明、朱夏、长赢、长夏、槐序、三夏、九夏。

农历四、五、六月为夏季，古时分别称为孟夏、仲夏、季夏。

3. 秋季 (autumn)

三秋、九秋、金天、金素、素节、素商、白藏、西陆、高商、商节。

4. 冬季 (winter)

玄英、三冬、九冬、北陆、玄序。

大显身手

I. 一起学习下面两首关于天气的歌谣，熟悉不同的天气和季节。

A

Rain, rain, go away,
Come again another day.

大雨大雨快离开，
隔些日子再过来。

B

Wind and Weather

The South Wind brings wet weather,
The North Wind, wet and cold together,
The West Wind always brings us rain,
The East Wind blows it back again.

风和天气

南风吹来雨绵绵，
北风吹过湿又寒，
西风刮时是雨天，
东风又把雨送还。

II. 阅读理解。

Here's the weather report for today, Friday, 20th July, northeast(东北) China. It's going to be warm and windy for most of the day. Because of the wind, people will feel(感觉) cool. But the wind is going to get lighter in the evening. It will be a hot night, with much rain.

Now the report for the weekend. On Saturday morning it's going to be cloudy with a little rain. And it's going to be hot. In the afternoon the clouds will break and the cooler sun is going to come out. It will be a cool evening. On Sunday the weather is going to change again. It's going to be fine and hot. But in the middle of the day a wind will come in from the sea. So the air will be humid in the afternoon.

阅读上面的短文,把这三天中会经历的天气状况用“√”标出。

	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
humid			
hot			
cloudy			
rainy			
windy			
warm			
cool			

III. 在假期中,请收看中央电视台的城市天气预报,用英语记录 5 个城市 1 周的天气情况。

Cities					
Week					
Sunday					
Monday					
Tuesday					
Wednesday					
Thursday					
Friday					
Saturday					



互动评价

	学习时间	作业质量	学习态度	学习效果	我的疑惑
自我评价		对_____题 错_____题	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	
家长评价					

Topic 7 I want to order some food, please.

你是否是一位美食家？你平时零食不离口吗？你一定要注意饮食健康，要少吃垃圾食品，这样才能健康成长！

情景预学

Waiter: Hello, House of Dumplings!

Angela: Hello! I want to order some food, please.

Waiter: Sure.

Angela: I'd like some fish and cabbage, and sixteen dumplings, please.

Waiter: What kinds of dumplings would you like?

Angela: Mutton and carrot dumplings, please.

Waiter: OK. Anything else?

Angela: Oh, yes. I'd like some soup.

Waiter: Would you like any drinks?

Angela: One large green tea and one small orange juice.

Waiter: OK. What's your number?

Angela: 8890-7624.



小试牛刀

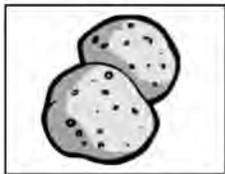
Q1: Why does Angela call the House of Dumplings?

Q2: Would Angela like some drinks?

日积月累

辞海拾贝

写出下列图片中的食物的英文名。

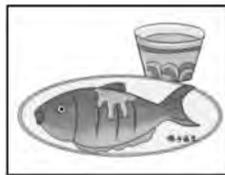


1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

妙语佳句

根据汉语意思完成下列英文句子。(每空一词)

1. 你在家吃早饭吗?

Do you have your _____ at home?

2. 我认为水果是健康的。

I think fruit is _____.

3. 我不吃它, 我不想变胖。

I don't eat it; I don't want to _____.

4. 你午饭喜欢什么?

What do you like _____?

5. 我现在想吃些东西。我很饥饿。

I'd like something to eat now. I'm so _____.

碎碎念

常见零食的营养价值

1. 葵花子:可以养颜,有助于保持皮肤细嫩,防止皮肤干燥和生成色斑。
2. 花生:有助于防治唇裂、眼睛发红发痒、脂溢性皮炎等。
3. 核桃:可美甲。能使指甲坚固不易开裂。
4. 大枣:预防坏血病,被称作“活维生素 C 丸”。
5. 无花果:促进血液循环,使大脑供血量充分。
6. 南瓜子和开心果:适当食用能保证大脑血流量,令人精神抖擞、容光焕发。
7. 奶糖:适当进食能补充大脑能量,令人神爽,皮肤润泽。
8. 巧克力:有使人心情愉悦及美容的作用。
9. 牛肉干、烤鱼片:适当食用令人肌肤红润。
10. 乳饮料:含有 1/3 的牛奶,有时还强化维生素和微量元素,是富有营养的饮料之一。

大显身手

I. 请查阅相关资料,了解英语中有关食物单词的习语用法,并试着翻译句中的黑体字部分。

1. Mary is the **apple of her father's eye**.

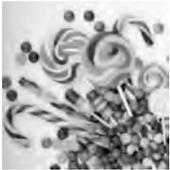
2. Playing cards isn't her **cup of tea**. Let's watch TV instead.

3. Come on everyone. **Say cheese** for the camera.

4. I'll **go nuts** if I have to wait for two hours.

5. He worked hard to earn his **bread and butter**.

II. 读一读下面关于食物的英文歌谣,试着圈出歌谣里提到的食物并猜想它们的中文意思。

<p>I need to eat Oats, rice and bread It will give me More energy</p>		<p>I need to eat More fruit and veg They will stop me From falling sick</p>	
<p>I need to eat More meat and cheese It will help me Grow tall and strong</p>		<p>I need to eat Less chips and sweets They aren't so good For a healthy me</p>	

III. 请根据家人的饮食习惯,用英文给他们设计一份健康的三餐食谱。

互动评价

	学习时间	作业质量	学习态度	学习效果	我的疑惑
自我评价		对_____题 错_____题	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	<input type="checkbox"/> 好 <input type="checkbox"/> 良好 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般	
家长评价					

假期总结测评卷

(时量:90分钟 满分:100分)

I. 知识运用(两部分,共25小题,计25分)

第一节 单项选择 从A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案填空。(共15小题,计15分)

- () 1. 含有相同音素的一组字母是_____。
- A. A; H; Y B. C; G; T C. J; L; M
- () 2. We have four classes _____ the morning.
- A. of B. in C. on
- () 3. —Is that your father? —No. It's my uncle, my mother's _____.
- A. son B. sister C. brother
- () 4. —_____ do you have music today? —At eleven o'clock.
- A. What time B. How C. Where
- () 5. —Is that _____ volleyball? —Yes. Bill likes playing _____ volleyball. _____ volleyball is his.
- A. the; a; / B. /; the; / C. a; /; The
- () 6. —Excuse _____. Is this _____ book? —Yes, thanks.
- A. me; my B. I; your C. me; your
- () 7. —What fruit does Jenny _____? —She _____ apples.
- A. like; like B. like; likes C. likes; like
- () 8. —How are you, Nancy? —I'm not _____. And I can't eat _____ every day.
- A. OK; good B. well; good C. fine; well
- () 9. —Does Bob have vegetables for dinner? —_____. But his sister has some carrots.
- A. Yes, he has B. No, he hasn't C. No, he doesn't

46. Where's Mary's schoolbag?

47. Are Mary's keys on the table in her bedroom?

48. Where is the alarm clock?

49. Is Mary's CD player on the table in her bedroom?

50. Where are Mary's sunglasses?

第五节 短文填空 选用框中所给单词补全短文。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

interesting	some	like	Music	morning
boring	well	tell	my	student

Hi! I'm Cheng Ling. I'm a 51. _____ of Class 2, Grade 7. My school life is very 52. _____.

We have four classes in the 53. _____. Classes begin at 8 o'clock. In the afternoon, we have two classes. We have English, science, history, music and 54. _____ other subjects. 55. _____ is my favorite subject. I often sing and dance with my classmates on weekends. But I don't 56. _____ science, because I think it's difficult and 57. _____. Do you think so?

After school, I often play soccer with 58. _____ friends. Sometimes I swim in the swimming club. But my favorite sport is volleyball. And I can play it 59. _____.

I like my school life very much. Can you 60. _____ me about your school life?

III. 写作技能(三部分,共 11 小题,计 25 分)

第一节 完成对话 根据上下文补全对话。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

A: Hey, Alice. 61. _____?

B: My favorite subject is art.

A: 62. _____?

B: Because it is relaxing.

A: 63. _____?

B: Ms. Li. She is a good teacher.

A: I see. 64. _____?

B: It's on Monday afternoon. Oh, do you like art, too?

A: 65. _____.

B: Why?

A: Because I think it's boring.

第二节 翻译语篇 阅读下面的短文,将画线部分译成英文或中文。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

Mr. and Mrs. White come from London. 66. They teach English in a school in China. They like their work. 67. They have a son Tom and a daughter Lucy. They are all in China now. Mr. White can speak Chinese. He likes swimming and reading. Mrs. White likes swimming and cooking. 68. 汤姆和露西喜欢打网球。 They often play tennis with Chinese boys and girls.

Tom's uncle, Jack, works on a farm near London. 69. He likes swimming, too. He wants to work in China. 70. 但是他不会说中文。 So he is still (仍然) there and goes to Chinese classes every week.

66. _____

67. _____

68. _____

69. _____

70. _____

◎开场白

启程：向着梦想生活出发

令人期待的假日终于来啦！暂别紧张的校园生活，我们回到家庭，拥抱自然，走进社会，开始体验自主、轻快、多彩的假日生活。

假日里，你可以选择去登山，去感受登临绝顶时一览众山小的气势；你可以选择去看海，在一望无际的蔚蓝中领略海纳百川的胸怀；你还可以选择去滑雪，在银装素裹的白色大地中感受冬日的清丽……

假日里，你可以欣赏优秀的影片，可以聆听优美的歌曲，可以伴着茶香品读好书；你可以去参加社区或乡镇的各种文体活动，或者走上街头体察生活，或者深入乡间采撷民风……

在你朝着梦想生活出发的旅程里，一定还要有《假日知新》的陪伴。

这是一本生动活泼、寓教于乐的生活体验之书，一本多元互动、学用结合的特色假期作业。浓郁的生活气息和自主的探知精神是她的灵魂。

文化视窗 为你打开一扇了解不同文化魅力的窗口，让你树立国际视野，同时坚定文化自信；

酷乐英语 带你体味英语的活学妙用，感受英语文化的独特魅力，让你的英语学习妙趣横生；

心灵鸡汤 为你精心挑选了生活中充满哲理的小故事，它们有益于精神和心理，能够让你受到触动，让你学会珍惜，让你驾驭心灵的方向；

人物风采 为你挑选出个性鲜明的人物，彰显的绝不仅仅只是故事本身，而是人物背后值得思考和探究的内容；

金曲赏析 为你带来一场音乐的盛宴，让你的假日生活有声有色……

——有了她，你将更加乐意走进生活，培养捕捉美的能力，用自己的智慧去发现生活之美。

——有了她，你会感觉生活处处皆学问，在生活与学习的互动中，你的所学必将发光发亮。

——有了她，你会觉得生活探索新奇而美好，有机会验证书本知识并进一步优化你的生活。

愿《假日知新》陪伴着你，一路上充满奇迹，充满发现。



过年那些事儿

春节，即农历新年，俗称过年，一般从腊月二十三的祭灶过到正月十五，也有的从腊月初八开始，一直过到正月底。春节时间持续长、地域跨度广、节日活动丰富，是我国最隆重、最热闹、历史最悠久的传统佳节。

临近春节，人们采办年货、贴春联、燃放鞭炮。除夕时，全家团聚在一起吃年夜饭，迎接新的一年来临。下面就让我们一起来学习怎样用英语来表达这些丰富多彩的节日活动吧！

春节：the Spring Festival

扫尘：sweeping the dust

春联：Spring Festival couplets

办年货：Spring Festival shopping

除夕：New Year's Eve

舞狮/舞龙：lion dance/dragon dance

守岁：staying up late on New Year's Eve

春节联欢晚会：the CCTV New Year's Gala

压岁钱：gift/lucky money

团圆饭：family reunion dinner

放鞭炮：setting off firecrackers

拜年：New Year's visit/giving New Year's greeting

元宵节：the Lantern Festival



春节传统美食(Traditional food)

dumpling 水饺

饺子，又名水饺，相传起源于东汉时期，是一种历史悠久的民间吃食，是中国北方大部分地区春节必吃的年节食品。



sweet dumpling 汤圆

北方人好食饺子，而南方人则偏爱汤圆。汤圆，因其形状圆满，常寓意团团圆圆。

spring roll 春卷

春卷又称春盘、薄饼，历史悠久，内馅一般为肉末和蔬菜，外皮卷成长卷，下油锅炸成金黄色，口感酥脆。



rice cake 年糕

年糕多以糯米和糯米粉为原料。在春节食用年糕，寓意人们的生活质量一年比一年高。



Let's Try

春节是我国古老的、全年最重要的一个节日。如何庆祝这个节日，在千百年的历史发展中，形成了一些较为固定的风俗习惯，有许多还相传至今。在你的家乡，人们过春节时都有哪些风俗习惯和节日活动？试着用照片和英文说明记录下来。

过年 去哪儿

旅游

关于中国著名的旅游景点，你有没有认真了解过吗？下面的文章将向你介绍国内几个著名的旅游景点，一起来看看吧！

1. The Great Wall

The Great Wall, located in northern China, is about 6,700 kilometers long and thus known as the “10,000-li Great Wall”. Construction of the wall goes on for more than 2,000 years, from 7th century BC to 14th century AD. The wall has become a symbol of both China’s proud history and its present strength.



长城

长城位于中国北方，全长约6700千米，素有“万里长城”之称。从公元前7世纪到14世纪，长城的建造已经持续了2000多年，它已经成为中国引以为豪的历史和现在实力的象征。

2. The Palace Museum

The Palace Museum, also called the Forbidden City, is located in the center of Beijing. The imperial palace used by emperors of the Ming and Qing Dynasties is the largest and most complete ancient wooden-structure building complex in the world. Construction of the Forbidden City started in 1406 and lasted 14 years.



故宫博物院

故宫博物院，又称紫禁城，位于北京市中心。它是明清皇帝使用的皇宫，也是世界上最大、最完整的古代木结构建筑群。紫禁城于1406年开始建设，花了14年才建成。

3. The Huangshan Mountain

Located in Huangshan City in southern Anhui Province, the scenic area of the Huangshan Mountain covers 160.6 square kilometers and is famous for its four wonders: strangely-shaped pines, grotesque rock formations, seas of clouds and hot springs. It also features a natural zoo and botanical garden.

黄山

黄山风景区位于皖南黄山市，面积160.6平方千米，以奇松、怪石、云海和温泉四大奇观著称。它还被称为天然的动植物园。



4. Suzhou Gardens

Suzhou in Jiangsu Province is a famous historic and cultural city that is more than 2,500 years old. Suzhou features lots of ancient gardens. The small private gardens are especially famous nationwide and reflect architectural styles of the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties.



苏州园林

苏州是江苏省著名的历史文化名城，已有2500多年的历史。苏州有许多座古代园林。小型私家园林在全国尤为有名，体现了宋、元、明、清历代建筑风格。



Let's Try

读了这篇文章后，你是否有假期旅行的想法？你对国内的旅游景点还有哪些了解？你最想去的景点是哪里呢？



十部高分动画电影中的

经典台词

电影里总有一些瞬间触动我们的心灵。许久之后，我们可能忘了名字、忘了剧情，但某一帧画面、某一句台词，却深深印在了心底。



1. *The Little Prince* 《小王子》

All adults were once children, although only a few remember.

所有大人都曾是小孩，虽然只有少数人记得。



2. *The Lion King* 《狮子王》

I'm only brave when I have to be. Being brave doesn't mean you go looking for trouble.

我只是在必要的时候才会勇敢，勇敢并不代表你要到处闯祸。



3. *Frozen* 《冰雪奇缘》

The fears that once controlled me can't get to me at all.

曾经困扰着我的恐惧，如今再也不能让我却步。

4. *Zootopia* 《疯狂动物城》

The more we try to understand one another, the more exceptional each of us will be.

我们试着了解对方越多，我们每个人就会变得更加与众不同。



5. *Up* 《飞屋环游记》

Adventure is out there.

冒险就在那里，生活就是冒险。



6. *Coco* 《寻梦环游记》

Nothing's more important than family.

没有什么比家人更重要。



7. *Big Hero 6* 《超能陆战队》

No one likes a sore loser, little boy.

没人喜欢输不起的人，小朋友。



8. *The Incredibles* 《超人总动员》

I never look back, darling! It distracts from the now.

我从不回头看，亲爱的。因为这样我会无法将注意力集中在当下。



9. *The Wizard of Oz* 《绿野仙踪》

I shall take the heart, for brains do not make one happy, and happiness is the best thing in the world.

我想要一颗心，因为脑子不能让人感到快乐，而快乐是世界上最美好的事。



10. *Brave* 《勇敢传说》

You control your destiny—you don't need magic to do it.

你掌握着自己的命运——无需魔法。



Let's Try

哪一部英文电影让你记忆深刻呢？将这部电影里你喜欢的台词摘抄下来，和我们分享一下吧！

酷乐英语

值得收藏的 英文新年祝福语

1

My wishes for you:

我祝你:

Great start for Jan.,

一月成功开好头,

Love for Feb.,

二月幸福满枝头,

Peace for March,

三月平和不离手,

No worries for April,

四月万事不烦忧,

Fun for May,

五月欢乐时时有,

Joy for June to Dec.,

剩下都是好时候,

Have a lucky and wonderful new

year!

祝你新的一年快乐美满走大运!



Let's Try

除了文章中提到的英文祝福语,你还知道哪些祝福语? 查找资料并把它记录下来吧!

2

Happy new year!

新年快乐!

Receive my simple gift of love,

请接受我充满爱意的小礼物,

Wrapped with sincerity,

它用真诚来包装,

Tied with care and sealed with

blessings,

用关心来维系,用祝福来封存,

To keep you happy and safe all
the life long!

为的就是祝你一生平安快乐!

3

Memorable moments are
celebrated together,

我们一起共度了好时光,

You are my best friend for now
and forever.

你是我最好的朋友,从现在直
到永远。

Make me miss you even more
this New Year.

新的一年,我会更加思念你。

Hope this year bring happiness
for you dear!

祝你新年快乐,我的朋友!



趣味成语故事的

英文表达

成语是语言的精华，是历史的积淀。每一个成语背后都承载着先人的智慧和人生的哲理。用英语说好成语故事，让世界感受中华文化的魅力！

杞人忧天

【中文释义】比喻毫无根据地忧虑和担心。

【英文翻译】 unfounded/ill-founded fear,
worry too much

【地道口语】 All our fears proved ill-founded.

我们所有的担心结果都证明是杞人忧天。

You worry too much. 你这是杞人忧天。

【故事内容】

In the State of Qi, there was a man who was haunted by the fear that the sky might fall. He was so worried that he could neither eat nor sleep well.

His friend said to him, "The sky is gathered by gas. We are living in the air. It is impossible to fall."

After hearing this, the man set his fear at ease instantly. His friend was also delighted.

一个杞国人，每天都担心天会掉下来，为此焦虑得吃不好睡不好。

他的朋友开导他：“天是由气聚集而成的，我们就生活在空气中。天是不可能掉下来的。”

杞国人听后，顿感放心。他的朋友见状如释重负，也十分开心。



杯水车薪

【中文释义】比喻力量太小，解决不了问题。

【英文翻译】a drop in the bucket/ocean

【地道口语】He lent me 20 yuan, but it's only a drop in the bucket.

他借给我20元，但这简直是杯水车薪。

【故事内容】

One evening, Zhao Da passed by a tea house when he came back from cutting firewood. There were a lot of people drinking tea there. He put the firewood outside and walked into the tea house.



When he finished a cup of tea, he found his firewood on fire. Zhao Da shouted, “Oh no! It’s on fire!”

He took a cup of water, ran out of the door and splashed the water on the fire. Other people in the tea house also took their own cups to fight the fire.

However, instead of being put out, the fire burned even harder.

一天傍晚，赵大砍柴回来，路过一个茶馆，里面坐了很多人在喝茶。于是他把柴车停放在外面，也走进茶馆。

赵大刚喝完一杯茶，只见茶馆外面一片红光。赵大大喊起来：“不好了，着火啦！”

他边喊边端起桌上的一杯水，跑到门外，往车上的柴草上泼去。茶馆里的人，一听赵大的叫喊声，也都忙着端起自己的茶杯，往车上泼去。

可是，噼里啪啦一阵响声之后，火不但没灭，反而燃烧得更猛烈了。



Let's Try

你还知道哪些有趣的成语故事呢？试着用英语讲述给身边的人听。

心灵鸡汤

Everybody's business is nobody's business

三个和尚没水喝

There are four people named everybody, somebody, anybody and nobody.

There was an important job to be done and everybody was asked to do it. Everybody was sure that somebody would do it. Anybody could have done it, but nobody did it. Somebody got angry about that because it was everybody's job. Everybody thought anybody could do it, but nobody realized that everybody wouldn't do it. It ended up that everybody blamed somebody when nobody did what anybody could have done.

有四个人分别叫做“每个人”“某个人”“任何人”和“没有人”。有一次，每个人都被要求去完成一件重要的工作。大家都相信某个人会去做这件事。其实，任何人都可以完成这项工作的，但就是没有人去做。某个人对此感到非常气愤，因为这是大家的任务。每个人都认为任何人可以完成这件事，但没有人意识到大家都不会去做这件事。结果呢，当没有人去做其实任何人都可以做到的事情的时候，每个人都在抱怨某个人。

心灵感悟

如果每个人都对别人存在着依赖的心，自私自利，那么做什么事情都不会成功的。

A bundle of sticks

A man had four sons, and they never stopped quarrelling with each other. The father always told them life would be better if they worked together but they didn't listen to him.

One day he asked all his sons to come together and he tied a bundle of sticks in front of them. "Can you break that?" he asked the oldest son. The boy pressed and pulled with his hands, but he could not bend the sticks. The father asked each son in turn to try to break the bundle, but none of them could do it. Then, the father untied it, and said, "Each of you takes a stick."

Each boy broke a stick easily with their hands. "This is what I mean!" said the father. "If you stand together, no one can hurt you. If you all insist on going your separate ways, one can beat you easily."

一捆木柴

一个人有四个儿子，这四个儿子总是不停地争吵。他们的父亲总是告诉他们：如果他们团结在一起，生活会更好。可是没有一个孩子听他的话。

一天，父亲把四个儿子叫到一起，然后把一捆柴放到他们面前。父亲问大儿子：“你能把这捆柴折断吗？”大儿子又压又拉，柴却没有断。父亲又让其余三个儿子轮流试了试，结果没有一个人能折断这捆柴。于是，父亲解开了绳子，说：“你们每人拿一根。”

每个孩子很轻松地就折断了自己手里的柴。父亲说：“这就是我想说的！如果你们团结在一起，就没有人能够伤害你们；如果你们总是固执己见，那谁都可以轻松地打败你们。”



Let's Try

读了上面两篇文章，你一定明白了团结的重要性。在假期中，你是否有和爸妈或朋友一起合作并且取得成功的经历？如果有，请写下来与大家分享。若还没有，那么请制造一次合作机会，体验一下，并记录下来。

人物风采

Stephen Hawking, the world-renowned physicist

世界著名物理学家史蒂芬·霍金



Imagine the scene: you are twenty-one years old, and you are having a promising future. Now you are living in the university happily, but suddenly, you have to leave the school and have to sit in your wheelchair living your life. If that misfortune comes to you, what should you do? Maybe, some people will be very upset, and they have no confidence to be faced with their misfortune. But Hawking lives an active life, he doesn't give up his dream. He continues to do his research and becomes one of the leading scientists.

想象一下：你是一个21岁，拥有着美好前途的人。现在你正在大学里开心地学习和生活，但是你突然间就不得不远离校园，终生坐在轮椅上。如果这种不幸降临到你身上，你该怎么做？或许有些人会非常沮丧，并且没有信心面对他们的不幸。但是霍金选择了积极的生活，他没有放弃自己的梦想。他坚持自己的研究工作，并成为了领军的科学家之一。

Having ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis), Hawking has to “walk” in his wheelchair, but he still got his PhD. He wants to have a happy life and wants to devote himself to his scientific research. He continues his exploration of the universe and travels around the world to give lectures. In 2002, Hawking visited China and spoke to university students in China. He told the students about his theories and thoughts on some of the greatest questions: What is time, how did the universe begin, and what exactly are black holes?

尽管因患上了肌萎缩性侧索硬化症，霍金不得不坐上轮椅，但是他还是取得了博士学位。他想要拥有美好的生活，也想将自己投身于科学研究中。他致力于对宇宙的研究并且到全世界各国进行演讲。在2002年，霍金来到中国，与中国学生对话。他告诉中国的大学生，关于时间与宇宙起源的问题，还有黑洞到底是什么东西。

Hawking became famous in the early 1970s, when he and his American friend made new discoveries about the Big Bang and black holes. In 1988, he wrote *A Brief History of Time*, which quickly became a best-seller. Readers are pleased and surprised to find that a scientist can write about his work in a way that ordinary people can understand easily. In the book, Hawking explains both what it means to be a scientist



and how science works. He tells the readers how the discoveries work and how they change the world. He says scientific work is never finished, and even the best theory can turn out to be wrong.

We should learn from Hawking.

霍金真正出名的时间是20世纪70年代，当时他与他的美国伙伴提出了大爆炸宇宙学及黑洞的理论学说。1988年他写了《时间简史》，这本书迅速成为了畅销书。读者惊讶于他的表达方式是如此的通俗易懂。在这本书里面，霍金给读者解释了成为一名科学家的意义，以及科学是怎么一回事。他告诉读者，科学的发现对于人类起什么作用，这些发现会怎样改变世界。霍金还告诉读者，科学的研究工作是永无止境的，现在看起来是最好的科学理论，可能到以后也会被证明是错误的。

霍金是我们年轻人应该学习的榜样。



Let's Try

世界著名物理学家史蒂芬·霍金于2018年3月14日去世，享年76岁。霍金教授在他21岁时被确诊患上一种很罕见的运动神经元病，并被断言仅能活几年。疾病使得他全身瘫痪，只能终生与轮椅为伴，丧失语言能力，只能通过语音合成器发声。这位英国科学家以他在黑洞和相对论领域的研究闻名于世，并且著有多部科学著作，包括《时间简史》。他的勇气和毅力，才华和幽默鼓舞着全世界的人们。假期里，上网查找一下有关霍金的资料，试着写一篇读后感。

金曲赏析

《飞越彩虹》是非常经典的爵士音乐作品，最早出现在童话音乐片《绿野仙踪》中。影片开始时是黑白的，随着小女孩进入梦境，画面变成了彩色，此时《飞越彩虹》的音乐响起，温馨、美好的感觉油然而生。

Over the Rainbow

《飞越彩虹》



Somewhere over the rainbow way up high
There's a land that I've heard of once in a lullaby
Somewhere over the rainbow skies are blue
And the dreams that you dare to dream
Really do come true

彩虹之上，云的深处
那个仙境我曾在摇篮曲中梦到
彩虹之上，天空蔚蓝
只要是你敢做的梦
都会实现

Someday I'll wish upon a star
 And wake up where the clouds are far behind me
 Where troubles melt like lemon drops
 Way above the chimney tops
 That's where you'll find me

Somewhere over the rainbow bluebirds fly
 Birds fly over the rainbow
 Why then, oh why can't I
 If happy little bluebirds fly beyond the rainbow
 Why, oh why can't I

有一天我会对着星星许下心愿
 梦中醒来，白云匍匐在脚下
 烦恼像柠檬汁一样融化
 在烟囱顶端的高高上方
 你将会在那里找到我

彩虹之上，青鸟飞翔
 既然鸟儿飞越了彩虹
 为何，噢，为何我却不能
 如果快乐的小青鸟飞过了彩虹
 为何，噢，为何我却不能



Let's Try

1. 小时候那个无忧无虑、思绪总在飞扬的你，渐渐长大，是不是也曾幻想过“梦中醒来，白云匍匐在脚下，烦恼像柠檬汁一样融化”？听一听这首歌，聊一聊你的感受吧！

2. 如果把记忆中的某个难忘场景或想象中的某个美好画面写进歌词里，那一定很精彩！当一回小小作词家，给这首歌续写一段歌词吧！

社会实践

Social Practice

Let's do it

你发现了吗?“衣”如其人。不同的个性,有着不同的穿着打扮。假期里,留心观察一下身边的人,他们的穿衣风格是怎样的呢?从各式各样的服饰中,你能猜出他们的性格和喜好吗?

1. 选择三套让你眼前一亮的搭配(注明颜色),用英语记录在下面的表格里。不会的单词,查查词典。

称呼			
穿搭			
上装			
下装			
鞋子			
其他			

2. 和你的小伙伴或家人,用英语讨论一下上面的人物穿搭。

- ★ What's his/her favorite color?
- ★ What does he/she look like?
- ★ Do you like his/her outfit (全套服装)? Why?

