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一样的假园不一样的好教

冬日的闹钟,总在朦胧中 打破我甜美的梦境 刺骨的寒意,堆成难以攀摆的阶梯 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



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寒假学习与生活

八年级英语

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



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









师生作品







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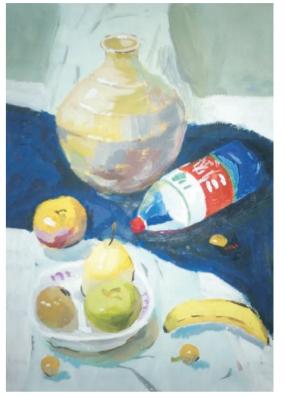
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校园原创给力 SHOW









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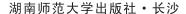
长沙市田家炳实验中学

长沙市周南中学

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

假日知新·寒假学习与生活. 八年级英语/华语教育 编. —长沙: 湖南师范大学出版社, 2012.12(2022.11 重印) ISBN 978-7-5648-1012-2

Ⅰ.①假… Ⅱ.①华… Ⅲ.①英语课—初中—习题 集 IV. ① G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2012) 第 312328 号

JIARI ZHIXIN · HANJIA XUEXI YU SHENGHUO BANIANJI YINGYU 假日知新·寒假学习与生活 八年级英语

华语教育◎编

◇策划统筹:王 者 杨卫平 ◇责任编辑:金 筱 胡亚兰

◇责任校对:易 姣 ◇封面设计: 殷建华

◇出版发行:湖南师范大学出版社

地址/长沙市岳麓山

邮编/410081

电话/0731-88872751

◇经 销:各地新华书店

◇印 刷:湖南版艺印刷有限公司 ◇开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

◇印 张:5

◇字 数:106千字

◇版 次:2012年12月第1版

◇印 次: 2022年11月第12次印刷 ◇书 号: ISBN 978-7-5648-1012-2 ◇审批号:湘发改价费〔2017〕343号

◇定 价:6.52元



"干里黄云白日曛,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



学习版

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温故知新篇

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A

假日写学 "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,希望能帮助你有重点地对上期所学知识进行系统梳理和有机整合,做到温故知新。愿《假日知新》伴你度过快乐缤纷的假期!



Where are you going on your vacation?



假期来临,大家都想利用假期出行,好好放松一下。上学期我们学习了假期出行的话题, 你能利用所学知识来谈谈你的假期计划吗?

Mary: Winter holidays will begin next month. What are you going to do, Sam?

Sam: Dad will take me to our hometown. We will visit our grandparents there.

Mary: Oh, they will be very happy to see you again.

Sam: Sure. What are you going to do, Mary?

Mary: Maybe my parents will take me to a few cities in the south.

Sam: That will be very interesting. Where are you going to visit?

Mary: Maybe Xiamen, Sanya and Guangzhou.

Sam: Oh, they're all interesting places in China.

Mary: You are right.

Sam: I think you will have a good time.

小量华力

Q1: What is Sam going to do on vacation?

Q2: Where is Mary going to visit?



辞 庙 拾 贝

根据中文写出下列与假期活动有关的英文短语。

- 2. 看电视 ______ 1. 去购物 ______ 3. 去远足 _____ 4. 打篮球
- 5. 去滑雪 6. 去钓鱼

妙唐佳句

- 1. —What are you doing for vacation? ——假期你打算做什么呢? —I am spending time with my friends. ——我打算和朋友一起度过。
- 2. Where are you going for vacation? 假期你打算去哪里?
- 3. —When are you going? ——你什么时候走?
 - —I'm going next week. ——我下个星期出发。
- 4. —How long are you staying? ——你们打算待多长时间?
 - —We are staying for two days. ——我们打算待两天。
- 5. That sounds wonderful! 那听起来棒极了!
- 6. Sounds like a busy day. 听起来是忙碌的一天。
- 7. Have a good time! 祝你玩得开心!

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大品身手

Ι.	里均	远择。		
()1.	Of the two pens, I'd	l like to choose the	one to save money for a ruler.
		A. cheap	B. cheaper	C. cheapest
()2.	—Is Bob similar to	Tom?	
		—Yes, they are tw	ins. But sometimes they a	are different each other.
		A. from	B. of	C. about
()3.	He is poor in speal	king English but he pract	ices so that he speak
		very clearly now.		
		A. hard	B. hardly	C. hard-working
()4.	—Do you want to a	go to the movies or the co	ncert?
		— Eith	er is OK.	
		A. No, thanks	B. I'm afraid not	C. I don't mind
()5.	the car	is very old, it still works	well.
		A. However	B. Although	C. Because
()6.	— are you	staying in the countryside	?
		—For about two da	ays.	
		A. How soon	B. How often	C. How long
()7.	—Where are you g	oing for vacation, John?	
		—I plan to	Dalian.	
		A. go	B. going	C. to go
()8.	— you	a good time last Sunda	ny?
		—No. It snowed,	so I stayed at home all da	ny.
		A. Do; have	B. Are; having	C. Did; have
()9.	—How much did y	ou pay for the journey?	
		—It me me	ore than ¥3,000.	
		A. cost	B. spent	C. made
() 10		beautiful hat when he con	
•	,	A. give	B. gave	C. will give
		U	U	U

A A



完形填空。

Many people spend weeks planning their vacation, but they do not spend much time planning their lives. We know that making plans for the 1 is important. But most of us __2 do this. We know we should have some goals (目标) in our lives. But we don't do it. Think about these <u>3</u>: What's your dream? Do you know what your next <u>4</u> should be? Maybe you don't know, <u>5</u> you don't have any goals. Instead (反而), you might give me a long list of excuses (借口). Before you 6, let me tell you something. You live in a free country. And you are a __7_ person. You can decide what to do with your life by yourself. 8 tells you what you should do. You can 9 who you want to be and what you want to do. Don't look for excuses any more. Don't 10 any longer. Do it now. In this great country, you have all the things that are necessary to make your dream come true.

- 1. A. future
-)2. A. always
-)3. A. goals
-)4. A. place
-)5. A. because
-) 6. A. look
-)7. A. busy
-) 8. A. Anybody
-)9. A. think
-) 10. A. forget

- B. health
- B. often
- B. plans
- B. action
- B. so
- B. start
- B. loving
- B. Everybody
- B. decide
- B. play

- C. vacation
- C. hardly ever
- C. questions
- C. problem
- C. although
- C. use
- C. free
- C. Nobody
- C. hear
- C. wait

Ⅲ. 阅读理解。

A

January came and the coldest month of the year began. A lot of travelers came to the city by the sea. All of the hotels were full except Mr. Johnson's. The prices of all the rooms were the lowest in the city but few people stayed there. The fire(火灾) broke out three times in a year and four travelers died in the accidents. Most workers left there and found jobs in the other hotels. Mr. Johnson had to do most work himself.

It was eleven o'clock. Most rooms were still empty. Mr. Johnson worked for the whole day and was very tired. He went to close the gate when a young man came in, with a big bag in his hand.

"What can I do for you, sir?" asked Mr. Johnson.

Δ

- "The cheapest room in your hotel."
- "OK," said Mr. Johnson, "but it's on the top floor."
- "It doesn't matter. I think you have a lift in your hotel."
- "Of course, sir," said the manager. "It'll take you right there. By the way, may I keep your bag for you?"
 - "No, thanks. There's nothing expensive in it but a long rope."
 - "Oh? What do you bring it with you for?"
- "I'm afraid another fire will happen in your hotel. If it does, I'll throw the rope out of the window so that I'll be able to escape(逃脱) from it."
- "Yes?" Mr. Johnson said in surprise. "So you have to pay for the bill before you go to your room."

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

1000	/ - / / - / - / - / - / - / - / - /	ス(11日) たゴース 上之 ハ()
()1.	Most workers left the hotel because
		A. Mr. Johnson paid them less
		B. it was dangerous to work for Mr. Johnson
		C. some travelers stayed there
()2.	, so most rooms were empty.
		A. The travelers preferred to stay outside
		B. The travelers went out for supper
		C. A few travelers died in Mr. Johnson's hote
()3.	The young man went in the hotel to
		A. put his bag there



*

- B. talk to Mr. Johnson
- C. stay for the night
- ()4. The young man took a rope with him so that _____.
 - A. he could easily leave the hotel if it was on fire
 - B. he could pay nothing for the room
 - C. he could go to work early the next morning
-)5. Mr. Johnson asked the young man to pay because he was afraid _____.
 - A. his hotel would be on fire again
 - B. the young man could take something away
 - C. the young man could leave without paying any money

B

Jorg, a 28-year-old German student, rode 5,800 kilometers in China for his trip blog(博客). He wanted to learn about the Chinese Dream.

"What's your Chinese Dream?" This is the question he asked every stranger he met on his 100-day trip.

Jorg came to China for the first time in 2011. After a year in China, he was able to speak Chinese. Because of his interest in Chinese culture, he went to Zhejiang University in 2017.

Jorg learned "Chinese Dream" in 2013, and now it has become one of the hottest words in China. To learn the true meaning of it among Chinese people, he started his trip in May 2018.

Jorg believes that riding across China is natural. And it is also environmentally-friendly. He found that people in the cities usually follow their hearts during his trip. What's more, older generation(一代) of Chinese cares more about social stability(社会的稳定), but the young generation cares more about education and environment.

"People look for their ways to make their dreams come true. They all believe that a strong country is the most meaningful." Jorg said.

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。
1. Where did Jorg ride for his trip blog?
2. How long did it take him to ride across China?
3. What does Jorg think of taking a trip around China by bike?
4. What do young people in China think more about according to Jorg?
5. What is the most meaningful for Chinese people?
IV. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成中文或英文。
Last Saturday, our class went to a welfare center(福利院) in our city.
1. It took us one and a half hours to get there by school bus. When we arrived, it
was over nine o'clock. Our teacher Miss Zhang divided(分) us into groups. 2. <u>首先</u> ,
我们为老人们打扫房间。After that, 3. 我们为他们唱歌。Later on, we went to visit
some children, some of whom were as old as us. We performed a talk show and a magic
show for them. They laughed a lot. 4. We also gave books and clothes to them.
Finally, we took photos together. 5. All in all, we felt so happy that we could help

them.

A A

07





V. 书面表达。

根据下面表格中的提示内容,写一篇80词左右的日记。注意日记格式;可适当发挥。

Date		Sunday October 25th
Weather		Sunny
A	In the morning	Go shopping with Father
Activities	In the afternoon	Help Uncle John on the farm

宣动评价	ì
------	---

	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	□好 □良好 □一般	□好 □良好 □一般	
家长 评价					



A

How can we keep healthy?



在提倡健康生活已成潮流的今天,"低碳生活"(low-carbon life)不再只是一种理想,更是一种值得期待的新的生活方式。"低碳生活"理念的主旨可以概括为"适度吃、住、行、用,不浪费,多运动"。上学期我们已经学习了有关出行和食物的话题,那么让我们来谈一下什么是健康的生活方式吧。

Tina: I think I'm kind of unhealthy, Tony. I hardly exercise.

Tony: I am sorry to hear that, Tina. Why don't you exercise?

Tina: Because every day I have a lot of lessons to learn and homework to do at school.

Tony: Bad! What do you usually do after school?

Tina: I usually watch TV and play computer games.

Tony: What do you usually eat?

Tina: I often eat hamburgers and chips. I seldom eat vegetables. My mother always tries to make me eat some vegetables. She thinks it's good for my health.

Tony: Why don't you eat vegetables?

Tina: Because they are not delicious.

Tony: I think you should change your lifestyle.

小齿牛刀

Q1: What's wrong with Tina?

Q2: What should Tina do to keep healthy?



| 日积月景 |

静瘤拾贝

根据中文写出下列与时间和频率有关的英文单词或短语。

 1. 每天
 2. 每周一次

 3. 每周两次
 4. 每周三次

 5. 每周四到六次
 6. 总是

 7. 通常
 8. 经常

 9. 有时
 10. 很少

 11. 几乎不
 12. 从不

妙信佳句

- 1. It's easy to have a healthy lifestyle. 拥有健康的生活方式很容易。
- 2. What is the matter /trouble with Gina? 吉娜怎么了?
- 3. Eating too much is not good for your health. 吃得太多不利于你的健康。
- 4. Is her lifestyle the same as yours or different? 她的生活方式和你的相同还是不同?
- 5. How often do you exercise? 你多久锻炼一次?
- 6. I try to eat a lot of fruits. 我尽量多吃水果。
- 7. It takes me twenty minutes to go to school on foot. 我要花 20 分钟走路到学校。

一种种总

与健康有关的谚语

- 1. An apple a day keeps the doctor away. 一天一苹果,不用请医生。
- 2. Prevention is better than cure. 预防胜于治疗。
- 3. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. 只工作,不玩耍,聪明小伙也变傻。
- 4. Health is not valued till sickness comes. 病时方知健康可贵。
- 5. A closed mouth catches no flies. 病从口入。
- 6. A good medicine tastes bitter. 良药苦口。
- 7. Good health is over wealth. 健康是最大的财富。

- 8. Happiness lies first of all in health. 幸福首先在于健康。
- 9. Cheerfulness is health; its opposite, melancholy, is disease. 快乐就是健康,忧郁就是病痛。
- 10. He is happy that thinks himself so. 自乐者常乐。
- 11. Content is better than riches. 知足者常乐。
- 12. Diseases of the soul are more dangerous than those of the body. 心灵上的疾病比身体上的疾病更危险。

大显身手

I. 单项选择。

()1.	—Do you care about your	health, Linda?		
		—Yes. I do sport	es and eat junk food	l.	
		A. always; often	B. every day; always	C.	often; never
()2.	—Are you going to Hong	Kong plane?		
		—No. I'm the tra	in.		
		A. by; taking	B. take; by	C.	taking; by
()3.	—Can we go hiking tomor	row, mom?		
		—It the weather.	If it's rainy, we will have t	o st	ay at home.
		A. looks for	B. depends on	C.	waits for
()4.	He be tired now a	after working for ten hours.		
		A. have to	B. need	C.	must
()5.	Eating some fruit every da	y is good you.		
		A. with	B. for	C.	at
()6.	Please learn to yo	ourself when your parents are	e no	et at home.
		A. look after	B. look for	C.	look like
()7.	—Tom, do you si	urf the Internet?		
		—Once a week.			
		A how many	B how much	C	how often

()8	—What did you buyʻ	?		
	_	—I bought a	pples and	lettuce.	
	A	A. a few; many	B. a little;	many C	. a few; some
()9. I	Oo you want	the English club?		
	A	A. join	B. joining	C	. to join
() 10.	students do	homework four tir	nes a week.	
		A. Little	B. Much	C	. Most
Π.	选用	框中所给句子补全	下面的对话。		
A :	Good	morning, Bill. How	did you get to scl	nool today?	
В:	1	<u> </u>			
A :	Do yo	u usually get to scho	ool by car?		
В:	2	I usually ride	my bike to school		
A :	3	3			
В:	Becau	se I got up late. My	father took me to	school.	
A :	4	<u> </u>			
В:	About	ten minutes.			
A :	How f	far do you live from	school?		
B:	5	It usually take	es me thirty minute	es by bike.	
A.	How	long did it take?			
В.	No, I	I don't.			
C.	About	five miles.			
D.	I took	a car.			
E.	Why o	didn't you get to scho	ool by bike today?		
Ш.	完形	填空。			
	I like	ed to eat at the resta	urants. So I often	took my children	to <u>1</u> out. I found
that	t they	got heavier, howeve	r. I was really wo	orried about 2	health. Last month

one of my friends told me that I should try to __3__ at home. I thought that maybe it was a(n) __4__ idea. So I decided to do as she suggested (建议). In the morning I need to get up early. In the evening I need to think about __5__ we are going to eat the next day. Then I go to buy __6__. I have a lot of work to do, __7__ I am happy. This is because my children are getting __8__. They eat more vegetables. And I get many great __9__ from my friends. Then I make some great new dishes (菜肴) by following them. Now I __10__ eat at the restaurants. Please try to cook at home. You are going to find that it is really good for your family.

()1. A. eat

*

A

B. get

C. go

()2. A. my

B. his

C. their

()3. A. cook

B. study

C. rest

()4. A. bad

B. good

C. interesting

()5. A. how

B. when

C. what

() 6. A. drinks

B. books

C. groceries

- ()7. A. because
- B. but

C. or

- ()8. A. heavier
- B. smarter
- C. healthier

()9. A. money

B. food

C. recipes

- () 10. A. hardly ever
- B. usually
- C. often

IV. 阅读理解。

A

My family makes the best chicken salad. Dad prepares (准备) all of the ingredients and mom makes the relish(佐料). There are a few things that make this chicken salad different from the other chicken salads. First, we use fruit jam (果酱) in the relish. You can buy any fruit jam, like banana jam or orange jam. But we have bottles of strawberry jam that my mother made, so we use the strawberry jam. Second, we put some green olives (橄榄). Green olives give the salad an interesting taste and



make a big difference. Now let me tell you how my family makes the salad.

First mix up all of the salad ingredients in a large bowl. The ingredients are chicken, tomatoes, green olives, onions and apples. If you like lettuce, you can also put some. Next, make the relish. Please mix the jam, the juice and the salt. Finally, mix the relish with the salad ingredients.

Do you have a favorite chicken salad recipe? Please tell us about it. You can call at 123-45678.

根	居短	文内容,选择最佳选项。
()1.	Who makes the chicken salad at home?
		A. The writer's mother.
		B. The writer's father.
		C. The writer's father and mother.
()2.	What kind of jam does the writer's family use?
		A. Strawberry jam.
		B. Banana jam.
		C. All kinds of fruit jams.
()3.	The chicken salad is different because the writer's family puts
		A. green olives and chicken
		B. green olives and a different relish
		C. lettuce and a different relish
()4.	If you have a favorite chicken salad recipe, you can the writer.
		A. call B. write an e-mail to C. visit
() 5.	The passage is mainly about
		A. the writer's favorite dish
		B. all kinds of fruit salads
		C. a different chicken salad

The following form (表格) shows something about students in a junior high school. 100% means all the students, 51%—99% means most students, 15%—50% means some students and 0 means no students.

Activities	Every day	Three/four times a week	Twice a week	Once a week
Exercise	55%	30%	10%	5%
Play basketball	20%	40%	20%	20%
Watch TV	5%	60%	30%	5%
Do homework	90%	10%	0	0
Eat vegetables	50%	30%	10%	10%
Eat junk food	15%	50%	30%	5%
Eat fruit	60%	25%	10%	5%

根据表格内容,选择最佳选项。

(11. In the class, fifty-five percent of the students exercise			
		A. every day		
		B. three or four times a v	veek	
		C. twice a week		
()2.	of the students	watch TV three or four ti	mes a week.
		A. 100%	B. 60%	C. 30%
()3.	No students do homework	·	
		A. once a week	B. twice a week	C. both A and B
()4.	Sixty percent of the stude	nts	
		A. eat fruit every day		
		B. eat junk food once a v	week	
		C. play basketball twice	a week	
()5.	Which sentence is NOT to	rue?	
		A 50% of the students e	eat junk food three or four	times a week



*

- B. All students do homework every day.
- C. Only 5% of the students exercise once a week.

V. 书面表达。

健康的生活习惯对于成长中的我们非常重要。你认为健康的生活习惯应该是怎样的呢?请根据下面的提示信息,写一篇短文,首句已给出。

提示:1. 健康饮食; 2. 早睡早起,不熬夜; 3. 参加运动,强身健体。

要求:1. 根据提示的信息,把握重点,适当发挥,不要逐字翻译;2. 词数在80词左右。

注意:开头已给出,不计人总词数
I think healthy habits are very important for us.

宣动评价	Î
------	---

	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	□好 □良好 □一般	□好 □良好 □一般	
家长 评价					



What do you want to do in the future?



每个人都有自己的梦想。梦想,是一个目标,是让自己开心的原因。我们为此努力,为此奋斗,为此开怀!上学期我们学习了对将来职业的期许以及为之奋斗的各种途径。在假期中,请你不要懈怠,继续努力。要知道,世界上最快乐的事情,莫过于为理想而奋斗!

情景再现

Jack, Tom, Greg and Helen are on their way home, and they are talking about their ideal jobs in the future.

Jack: What do you want to be in the future?

Tom: I want to become a doctor.

Greg: Why?

Tom: Because doctors can save people's lives. What about you?

Greg: I'd like to become an English teacher.

Helen: What for?

Greg: An English teacher can lead the students to know the world. And how about Jack and Helen?

Jack: I hope I can become a scientist so that I can make rockets.

Helen: I wish to be a driver.

小武华力

Q1: What does Jack want to be in the future?

Q2: Why does Greg want to be an English teacher?



●日积月景

静海拾贝

将下列与职业有关的英文单词和正确的中文译义配对。

()1. engineer

A. 计算机程序员

()2. cook

B. 教师

()3. pianist

- C. 小提琴手
- ()4. basketball player
- D. 工程师

)5. actor

- E. 厨师
- ()6. PC programmer
- F. 演员

()7. pilot

G. 公共汽车司机

()8. doctor

H. 飞行员

()9. teacher

I. 医生

() 10. bus driver

J. 科学家

()11. violinist

K. 钢琴家

() 12. scientist

L. 篮球运动员

妙语佳句

- 1. What do you want to do in the future? 将来你想干什么?
- 2. How are you going to do that? 你打算怎样做呢?
- 3. I want to be a doctor. 我想成为一个医生。
- 4. You need to practice speaking English every day. 你需要每天练习说英语。
- 5. Make sure you try your best. 保证你尽力而为就行了。
- 6. Lucy is going to take dancing lessons. 露茜打算上舞蹈课。
- 7. How do you make your dream come true? 你如何实现你的梦想?
- 8. Many resolutions have to do with self-improvement. 许多决定与自我提升有关。
- 9. I'm going to study math really hard. 我打算十分努力地学习数学。
- 10. I'm going to start when I finish high school. 我打算当我完成我的高中后开始。



I believe I can fly

Ι	used	to	think	that	Ι	could	not	go	on
•	ubca	ı	CITITIE	unu	•	Coura	1101	50	011

Δ

And life was nothing but an awful song

But now I know the meaning of true love 但现在我明白了真爱的含义

I'm leaning on the everlasting arms

If I can see it, then I can do it

If I just believe it, there's nothing to it

I believe I can fly

I believe I can touch the sky

I think about it every night and day

Spread my wings and fly away

I believe I can soar

I see me running through that open door 我看见我跑过那敞开的生命之门

I believe I can fly

I believe I can fly

I believe I can fly

我原以为我无法坚持下去

生命只不过是首让人忧郁的歌

找到了可以永久依靠的臂膀

只要我能看见希望,我就能成功

我相信我能行,那就没有什么不可以

我相信我能飞翔

我相信我能触摸天空

日日夜夜,我想象这一幕

展翅飞远

我相信我能高飞

我相信我能飞翔

我相信我能飞翔

我相信我能飞翔

I. 单项选择。

- 1. —How are you going to be ?
 - —I'm going to practice basketball every day.
 - A. a basketball player
- B. a teacher
- C. a pianist
-)2. does he want to be when he?
 - —He wants to be a computer programmer.
 - A. What; grows up
- B. How; grows up
- C. What; grow up





()3.	—What is a resolution? –	−It's	·		
		A. a promise	В.	an action	C.	a message
()4.	—What will the future		? —No one can pre	dict	exactly.
		A. be like	В.	be	C.	like
()5.	What do you think Sally w	ill l	be 10 years?		
		A. from	В.	behind	C.	in
()6.	A(n) can use	his	drawings to tell about l	oeau	tiful mountains, the
		blue sea and many other t	hing	S.		
		A. actor	В.	scientist	C.	artist
()7.	— are you going	g to	start to take acting less	ons	?
		—Next month.				
		A. What	В.	When	C.	How
()8.	—Tim, can you tell us ab	out	your New Year's resolut	ion?	
		—I'm not about	it	yet.		
		A. relaxed	В.	interesting	C.	sure
()9.	Lucy wants to learn				
		A. play the piano	В.	to play piano	C.	to play the piano
() 10	. The teacher asks us to pract	ctice	e English every	/ day	y because he wants us
		English well.				
		A. speaking; to study	В.	speaking; studying	C.	speak; to study
II.	完Ŧ	肜填空 。				
	Mil	ke likes ships. When he wa	s yo	oung, he said, "I'm goir	ng to	be a soldier. " But
his	eyes	were not very1, so h	ie d	idn't get in. Then he sa	id,	"I'm going to2_
a sr	nall	boat and I'm traveling arou	nd t	he world." But boats w	ere	very expensive, and
Mik	e di	d not have enough 3.				
	Las	st summer Mike found a sw	vimn	ning 4 near his ho	ouse.	. The lessons didn't
cost	ver	y5 and Mike began	goir	ng to the school at the	end	l of every week and

having <u>6</u>. Now he is a good swimmer. Last week a little boy said to him, "You're a very good swimmer. How do <u>7</u> learn so well?" "I'm not good at all," Mike said and he smiled. "<u>8</u> I'm in the water, I say to myself, 'There are <u>9</u> fishes behind me!' Then I'm very afraid, and I <u>10</u> quickly."

()1. A. big

- B. beautiful
- C. good

()2. A. buy

B. make

A

C. borrow

()3. A. money

B. work

C. time

()4. A. park

B. school

C. house

()5. A. much

B. little

C. many

()6. A. meals

) 8. A. If

- B. lessons
- C. talks

()7. A. I

B. we

C. you

- ()9. A. interesting
- B. WhenB. nice

C. BecauseC. dangerous

() 10. A. run

B. jump

C. swim

Ⅲ. 阅读理解。

Dear Li Ming,

How is it going? Last Monday, we talked about our dreams in the class meeting. Some students didn't know what they wanted to be in the future. But I said that I wanted to be an English teacher. I hope to be a good teacher like Mr. Peng. He makes his math class interesting. He often tells us to work hard and try our best to achieve our dreams.

What are you going to be when you grow up?

Yours,

Zhang Lei

Dear Zhang Lei,

Thanks for your letter. My dream is to be a voluntary (志愿的) doctor. But my parents don't agree with me. They think the job will sometimes be very dangerous. This





week I wrote to my Chinese teacher, Miss Chen. I asked her for some advice. She said that a good doctor could help more people and she told me not to give up my dream. Now, I'm sure of my dream job and maybe I will go to work in a poor place one day, but I will always be your friend!

				Love,
				Li Ming
相	提出	信内容,选择正确答案。		Li ming
(l his classmates talk about	in the class meeting?
() 1.	_		_
,	\ 0	A. Their teachers.		C. Their parents.
()2.	Who wants to be a teach	ner?	
		A. Li Ming.	B. Zhang Lei.	C. Mr. Peng.
()3.	What subject does Mr.	Peng teach?	
		A. Chinese.	B. English.	C. Math.
()4.	What do Li Ming's parer	nts think of the job of a vo	luntary doctor?
		A. Very dangerous.	B. Very interesting.	C. Very boring.
()5.	Li Ming wrote a letter to	Miss Chen because he wa	inted
		A. to give up his dream	l	
		B. to make friends with	Miss Chen	
		C. to get some advice		
IV.	补生	全对话。		
A :	Hi,	Maria. Tomorrow is Sun	day. 1	
В:	ľm g	going to go shopping with	my mother. My mother is	going to buy a new skirt for
	me.			
A :	Real	lly? You are so lucky. 2.		
В:	We'r	re going shopping at East	Supermarket. 3.	
A :	I'm a	afraid not. I'm going to t	ake piano lessons.	
В:	I see	e. 4		
Α.	At to	wo o'clock in the afternoo	nn	

B: Is t	hat interesting	?						
A: Yes. I love it very much.								
B: 5.	B: 5							
	s, I am. That'		d I'm going to	work hard for	it.			
	面表达。	•						
-		公? 为什么选持	圣这样的理想	?你打算怎样	去实现它?请以"My			
	'为题,写一篇			. 14 44 51 72 11				
arcam		OO MAZENERAN	₩,0					
					-			
-								
(60)								
	互动评价				e e			
	学习时间	作业质量	学习态度	学习效果	我的疑惑			
自我		对题	□好□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	□好□京は				
评价		错题	□良好 □一般	□良好□一般				
家长			_ //					
证价								

¥ 0

Δ







They look really fashionable.



虽然爸爸妈妈制订了很多需要我们遵守的家庭规则,但是在寒假期间,我们还是有很多的时间去做我们喜欢的事情。上学期我们学习了根据自己的喜好去表达对动物、食物和流行文化的看法。现在,没有时间束缚的我们,继续来讨论自己对于各种物品和文化的喜好吧!

層層再现

Gary: Have you read the latest issue of Hit Light Music?

Mary: Sure. The cover star of this issue is my favorite singer. How could I miss it?

Gary: Yeah. Did you notice the sunglasses she was wearing?

Mary: Sure. She looked so cool wearing them!

Gary: Hey, how about we go to the optometrist store(眼镜店) to pick up a pair for your birthday?

Mary: Good idea. Let's go there!

Gary: How do you like these?

Mary: I like the style but the color is a bit too bright!

Gary: Then what about this white pair? They look really fashionable!

Mary: Yeah, they're good. I'll take it. By the way, do they have any real use, other than making people look cool?

Gary: Sure. They can protect your eyes from ultraviolet rays(紫外线).

Mary: Then you should get a pair too.

Gary: Ok.

小鼠华刀

Q1: What does Mary think of the sunglasses?

Q2: Does Gary get a pair of sunglasses?



* .

Δ

静海拾贝

归纳有关电视和电影类型的词汇,将表格内的单词译成中文。

Topic	TVs and films				
The types of TV programmes	1. Weather forecast	 Sitcom Soap opera Entertainment Quiz show 			
The types of films	9. Comedy 11. Romance 13. War movie 15. Cartoon	10. Action 12. Documentary 14. Thriller 16. Science fiction			

妙语佳句

- 1. What do you think of soap operas? 你认为肥皂剧怎么样?
- 2. I can't stand them. 我忍受不了。
- 3. I don't mind them. 我不介意。
- 4. They look really fashionable. 他们看起来真是时髦。
- 5. What kind of noodles would you like? 你想要哪种面条?
- 6. I like dumplings, fish and orange juice. 我喜欢饺子、鱼和橘汁。
- 7. I don't like onions, green tea or porridge. 我不喜欢洋葱、绿茶和粥。
- 8. Why do you like pandas? 你为什么喜欢熊猫呢?
- 9. What other animals do you like? 你还喜欢其他什么动物?
- 10. Because they are kind of interesting. 因为他们有一些有趣。





与兴趣有关的名句

- 1. Interest is the best teacher. 兴趣是最好的老师。
- 2. Where there is no interest, there is no memory. 哪里没有兴趣,哪里就没有记忆。
- 3. Choose a job you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life. 选择 一份你喜欢的工作,你将永远不必在你的生活中工作一天。
- 4. Artist started always amateur. 艺术家一开始总是业余爱好者。
- 5. If children have interest, then education happens. 如果孩子有兴趣学,教育就会发生。

大品身手

Ι.	. 単切	过 连锋。			
() 1.	I don't like tomatoes	potatoes.		
		A. and	B. with	C.	or
() 2.	— rice would yo	ou like?		
		—Small, please.			
		A. What kind of	B. What size	C.	What size bowl of
()3.	My father enjoys	_ newspapers.		
		A. read	B. reads	C.	reading
()4.	I love the talk show. He	, too.		
		A. do	B. does	C.	is
() 5.	—What he	_ the sitcom?		
		—He likes it.			
		A. does; think of	B. does; thinks of	C.	do; thinks of
() 6.	Do you like TV?			
		A. watching	B. to watch	C.	Both A and B

()	7.	his reasons for bei	ng late again	that he gets up too late.
		A. One of; are	B. One of; is	C. One; are
()	8.	The famous film	in 1990.	
			B. came out	C. came in
()	9.	Mary went to Japan	October 1, 2010).
		A. in	B. at	C. on
()	10.	your mother like	e the watch?	
		A. What do	B. How do	C. How does
Ⅱ.	用指	舌号内单词的适当形式填	空。	
1. T	his	sweater is(che	ap) than that one.	
2. B	etty	's grandma usually	(watch) televis	ion at home in the evening.
3. M	ly s	ister enjoys(rea	ad) fashion magazin	es when she is free.
4. I	thir	nk it's fun to have twin	(brother).	
5. O	n o	ur camping holiday last w	eekend, all the fam	ily(cook) together.
6. L	ily	wants(be) an a	actress when she gro	ows up.
7. M	lrs.	Green is beautiful and _	(friend) .	
8. T	his	pair of glasses really	(suit) you.	
III . 5	き形	填空。		
		Fash	ion not only in clo	thes
	For	most people, the word	"fashion" means "	clothes". But people may ask the
quest	ion	, "What1 are in	fashion?" And the	ey use the adjective(形容词)
"fasl	nion	nable" in the same way:"S	She was wearing a _	2 coat. " "His shirt was really
		nable color. "		
	But	t of course there are fashio	ns 3 many thin	gs, not only in clothes. There are
fashi	ons	in holidays, in restaurant	s, in films and boo	ks. There are <u>4</u> fashions in
schoo	ol s	ubjects, jobsand in lar	nguages. Fashions	
look	at p	pictures of people or things	from the past, you	will see that fashions have always
chan	ged	. An English house of 17	50 was different	7 one of 1650. A fashionable

A A

*.



man in 1780 looked very different from his grandson in 1850.

Today fashions change very quickly. We hear about things <u>8</u> more quickly than in the past. Newspapers, radios, telephones and televisions send information from one country <u>9</u> another in a few hours. New fashions mean that people will <u>10</u> new things, so you see there is money in fashion.

()1. A. color

) 2. A. nice

- . coloi
- ()3. A. at
- ()4. A. even
- ()5. A. change
- ()6. A. Where
- ()7. A. on
- ()8. A. very
- ()9. A. in
- ()10. A. buy

- B. clothes
- B. beautiful
- B. by
- B. just
- B. changes
- B. What
- B. for
- B. much
- B. by
- B. sell

- C. food
- C. fashionable
- C. in
- C. only
- C. are changed
- C. If
- C. from
- C. too
- C. to
- C. get

Ⅳ. 阅读理解。

A

As a kid, I guess you must love cakes. Where do your cakes come from? Do they come from the supermarkets? If so, I suggest that you can change your taste by your homemade cakes. Is it difficult to bake cakes by yourself? No! It's very easy.

A homemade ice cream is really one of the easiest desserts to make in the world. And I don't think I have to tell you that it's quite delicious. There are a million to try, but since everyone loves Oreos (奥利奥饼干), I thought we'd start with that: Homemade Oreo Ice Cream Cake. Yummy!

Ingredients:

1/2 kilo of any ice cream

1 small bag of Oreo cookies

1/4 cup of butter

1 teaspoon of sesame seeds (芝麻籽)

A

Instructions:

- ①Put the Oreos in a large bag and crush (压碎) them.
- 2) Mix Oreos with butter and put them into a pan.
- ③Stir (搅匀) ice cream and put it on top of the Oreo crust.
- (4) Put the cake into a refrigerator for 3 or 4 hours. Soften about 10 minutes before serving.

根据铂立内容 选择正确效案

K	加口、水	人们行, 选件正明合果。					
()1.	In the first paragraph the writer wants to tell us					
		A. to eat cakes made by ourselves					
		B. to buy different tastes	of cakes				
		C. not to ask our parents for cakes					
()2.	What does the writer thin	nk of making homemade cak	es?			
		A. It's not healthy.	B. It's kind of expensive.	C. It's not difficult.			
()3.	How many cups of butter	do you need if you have on	e kilo of ice cream?			
		A. 1/4 cup.	B. 1/2 cup.	C. 1 cup.			
()4.	The underlined word "so	ften" here means "	<u>"</u> .			
		A. 冷冻	B. 保鲜	C. 变软			
()5.	What's the best title for t	his passage?				

- - A. Everyone Loves Oreos
 - B. Kids Love Cakes
 - C. Homemade Oreo Ice Cream Cake

В

It's a must-eat fruit in Southeast Asia. Many love it so much that they eat it at very meal.

"What is it?" you may wonder. It is the durian (榴莲). The durian can only grow in hot places. It is the most famous fruit in Southeast Asia. It looks big and dangerous and has a very strong smell (浓烈的气味). There are many different kinds



of durians. They come in different sizes. A durian can grow up to 30 cm long, and usually it can be as heavy as 1 to 3 kg.

The greatest thing about the durian is inside. When you open it up, a very strong smell comes out. Some people love this smell, but others don't like it! In Singapore, people can't bring a durian into a hotel room or onto a city train. And they can't bring a durian onto some planes, either. Although the durian has a strong smell, the fruit tastes quite good. Some animals living in the forest like it!

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. Where can the durian only grow?

2.	What does the durian look like?
3.	How heavy can a durian usually be?
4.	Where can't people bring a durian in Singapore?
5.	How does the durian taste?

V. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成中文或英文。

1. Robert enjoyed reading newspapers and all kinds of books. 2. 罗伯特从来不看电视。But his neighbor Sam loved watching TV every day. 3. 一年前,罗伯特 60 岁。4. He stopped working in the post office. His daughter bought him a TV. He began to watch all the news. 5. He started to love TV programs. And he read more books, too.

Robert talked a lot about the TV programs with Sam. They had great time watching TV together.

1.			
2.			

3.					
4.					
5					
VI. 书i	面表达。				
请	青根据假期里 例	你所做过的事情	情,描述你最	喜欢的一项活	动,并说明你为什么
喜欢这	区项活动以及如	口何号召你的原	朋友参与这项	活动。词数 8	0词左右。
	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		对题	□好 □良好	□好 □良好	
评价		错题	□一般	□一般	
家长					
评价					

A A

÷ 0







My friend is as friendly as me.



生活中,朋友是不可或缺的。你对于朋友的外貌和性格有什么看法或要求呢?上学期我们学习了如何形容朋友的外貌特征和性格特征,现在我们一起来复习一下相关的知识吧。

Linda: Hi, Joe. What are you doing?

Joe: Hi, Linda. I'm writing an ad (广告) to find a roommate (室友).

Linda: Having a good roommate is important.

Joe: I agree with you. How is your roommate?

Linda: My roommate is as friendly as me. And she's tidier than me.

Joe: Wow, that's great. I had a bad roommate a few months ago. He was noisier than anyone else I know.

Linda: Why?

Joe: He played music loudly every night. And he hardly ever did the dishes.

Linda: So he was also much lazier.

Joe: Yes. I asked him to move out after two months.

Linda: Hope you'll find a good roommate soon.

Joe: Thank you.

小鼠华力

Q1: What is Joe doing?

Q2: How is Linda's roommate?



静海拾贝

读下面这篇短文,你能找出多少个描述人物外貌和个性的词?

A

My friend Vivi is a lively and smart girl. She has long black hair and she is the tallest girl in our class. She is warm-hearted and good-looking so that everyone loves her. I'm so glad to make friends with her. I'm outgoing too, so we have been good friends for a long time. But sometimes I am quieter than her. Her marks are not so good as me. I suggested that she should work hard in her study.

外貌	l:
个性	
出的	英语中有很多形容人物性格的词汇。请你复习课本,或是翻阅词典,将你找 即形容词写下来。

妙语佳句

- 1. Tom sings very well, but Jim sings better than Tom. 汤姆歌唱得很好,但是吉姆比汤姆唱得更好。
- 3. Lily is as outgoing as Mary. 莉丽和玛丽一样外向。



- 4. The boy is talented in dancing. 这个男孩很有舞蹈天赋。
- 5. I think a good friend truely cares about me. 我认为好朋友会真正地关心我。
- 6. My math teacher is very serious in class. 我的数学老师在课堂上很严肃。
- 7. He is quite different from his father. 他与他爸爸很不一样。
- 8. Ann's views are similar to mine. 安的看法和我的相似。
- 9. Look at the two boys. My brother is the taller of the two. 看那两个男孩,我弟弟是两个当中较高的那个。
- 10. Marry tells me how to bring out the best in me. 玛丽告诉我怎样把我最好的一面展现出来。



假日友情电影推荐榜

1. 《牛仔裤的夏天》(2005·美国)

The Sisterhood of the Traveling Pants

写在牛仔裤上的女孩儿的情谊,婉转动听,异常温暖。

2.《夏洛特的网》(2006・美国)

Charlotte's Web

这是一部真人与动物相结合的喜剧片。讲述了一只可爱的小猪威尔伯为了避免被做成大餐而和它的动物朋友们一起设法躲过此劫的故事。

3.《触不可及》(2011·法国)

Intouchables

- 一位富有但下肢瘫痪的贵族,一位刚从监狱出来的帮佣黑人青年,两个世界相互碰撞,融合。于是一段不可思议的友情诞生了。
 - 4. 《三傻大闹宝莱坞》(2011·印度)

3 Idiots

影片讲述了三位主人公在大学期间的故事。兰彻是一个与众不同的大学生, 他公然顶撞院长,用智慧打破学院墨守成规的传统教育理念。兰彻的特立独行引 起模范学生查尔图的不满,他们约定十年后再决高下,然而毕业时兰彻却不告而别……

A		
	大品自手	A
1	八皿另子	y,

Ι.	单项	选择。		
()1.	—Bill, do you know wh	nich one is Mrs. Green?	
		—Yes. She's the one _	long curly hair.	
		A. on	B. for	C. with
()2.	—What is Jill like?		
		—He is outgo	oing boy and he likes talking	g with others.
		A. a	B. an	C. the
()3.	Mary is to her	mother in many ways. For	example, they are both tall
		and thin.		
		A. different	B. kind	C. similar
()4.	Our Chinese teacher is v	very funny. He often makes	us in his class.
		A. watch	B. laugh	C. cry
()5.	me, a good f	riend likes to do the same th	nings me.
		A. For; of	B. For; as	C. As; to
()6.	Mona is quieter than To	m,?	
		A. is she	B. doesn't she	C. isn't she
()7.	—Who do you think wil	l win the race, Tom or Fran	ık?
		—Of course Frank. He	runs	
		A. quickly	B. more quickly	C. more slowly
()8.	Betty is She	likes talking and making f	riends with others.
		A. shy	B. serious	C. outgoing
II .	完形	/填空。		
	The	ere is nobody in the worl	d the same 1 you. Yo	u are unique (唯一的).



Everybody is <u>2</u> from everyone else. That is good <u>3</u> it makes the world an interesting place.

There are people taller <u>4</u> you, or shorter than you. Maybe your hair is the same color as your friend's hair, but maybe it is longer than <u>5</u>. Another difference is that your hair may be straight, but his hair may be curly.

I am sure you have some friends who are <u>6</u> than you. And you also have some friends who are as <u>7</u> at sports as you. But there are also people around you who are not good at some things. <u>8</u> does your best friend look like? Do you both <u>9</u> to finish your homework at school? Do you both want to wear the same clothes every day? I think <u>10</u> some ways you are the same, but in many other ways you are different. So say loudly to the world, "I am who I am—I'm unique!"

()1. A. at

B. as

C. of

()2. A. better

- B. different
- C. smart

- ()3. A. because
- B. so

C. although

()4. A. after

B. than

C. then

()5. A. him

B. he

C. his

- () 6. A. smart
- B. well

B. smarter

C. smartest

- ()7. A. bad()8. A. Where
- B. What

C. good

()9. A. like

- .

C. How

- () 10. A. through
- B. enjoyB. by

C. going

C. in

Ⅲ. 阅读理解。

A

I have a best friend. His name is James. He is from the USA. We look totally (完全地) different! I have blonde hair and he has red hair. I wear glasses and he doesn't. I am short and he is very tall. We both love to sing and dance. But I'm very outgoing and he is very quiet.

Sam Green

I don't really have a best friend, but one of my good friends is Katy. She is from America. I sometimes call her Ketty. She is funny and kind. And she really cares about everyone and almost everything. She became one of my good friends at the age of five.

A

Mary Smith

My best friend's name is Edna from Australia. She likes to talk a lot and hardly keeps quiet. Edna has curly brown hair and brown eyes. She always makes me laugh. Also, she sometimes helps me with my homework.

Lisa Brown

I have a best friend from India. Her name is Sinsha. I call her Kuttu. She is short. She has a round face and black eyes. She has long black hair. You can hardly get sad or angry if you're with her. She often makes me happy.

Donna 根据材料内容,选择最佳选项。) 1. Katy became Mary's good friend when she was A. five B. six C. eight)2. Sinsha has hair. C. blonde A. curly brown B. long black)3. _ comes from Australia. A. Sinsha B. Edna C. James)4. Maybe isn't funny. A. Katy B. Edna C. James)5. Which of the following is TRUE? A. James wears glasses. B. Edna never talks a lot.

C. Sinsha has black eyes.



*

B

Being outgoing is good for your life. Those who are more outgoing like to meet lots of people and have more fun in life. In fact, being outgoing is not so hard as you think. Even shy people can be outgoing.

You can start becoming outgoing with your best friend or a group of friends. But the real challenge(挑战) comes when you meet strange people or new friends. Smile more, and usually they will return your smile. In this way, you may have some talks.

Start a talk. Just a simple "Hello!" or "How is it going?" is a good start. If you want to make interesting talks, you should read news in newspapers and prepare(准备) your views, or surf the Internet for new information and then keep that in mind.

The easiest way to become more outgoing is to go out. This is also the most important step(步). Go to a park, beach, club, party or any other place that you think can be fun, and you may make new friends there.

() 1.	You can start to be outgoing	ng with		
		A. your parents	B. your teachers	C.	your best friends
()2.	When you start a talk wi	th a stranger, you should	say	"
		A. What's the matter?	B. What's your name?	C.	How is it going?
()3.	What should you do to m	nake interesting talks?		
		A. Read news.	B. Sing a song.	C.	Speak loudly.
()4.	What's the most importan	nt step to become more ou	tgoi	ng ?
		A. Meet strange people.	B. Go out.	C.	Surf the internet.
()5.	Which is NOT the writer	's view?		
		A. Being outgoing is rea	lly boring.		
		B. Being outgoing helps	people have more fun.		
		C. Being outgoing is goo	od for our lives.		
			A		

IV. 根据短文内容,选用框中所给选项补全短文。

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项。

How can you make friends with others and get on well with your friends? 1

First, spend much time with other people. If you want to make friends, you need to meet people first. 2 People who have the same hobbies can be friends easily. Second, try to be a good listener and learn to smile. It's important to show that you are interested in others. 3 I'm sure you will have many friends by doing so. Third, care about your friends. 4 You should know that a true friend reaches for your hands and touches your heart. You should help him or her when he or she has some problems. At last, try to encourage your friends. Good friends should share both good times and bad times with each other. 5 Never laugh at your friends in front of others. If someone is laughing at your friend, you should stop him or her.

- A. After you decide to make friends with someone, you must care about him or her.
- B. Here is some advice.
- C. If your friends fail the exam, try to encourage them.
- D. Listen carefully to what other people say and try to smile at them.
- E. You can go to places like coffee shops, clubs or sports centers to meet people.

V. 翻译语篇 将文中画线部分译成中文或英文。

Ann and Lily are sisters. They live in a big city. 1. Ann is older than Lily. She likes living in the city very much. 2. She thinks living in the city is much more interesting than living in the countryside. She likes the lights in their city. She thinks the lights at night are more beautiful than the stars. 3. 她喜欢读书,而且她比莉丽读得多。4. Lily dislikes living in the city, and she likes the countryside better. She often visits her grandma in the countryside and takes vacations there. In the countryside, Lily often takes walks after supper. 5. 她认为那让她很放松。

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	





VI. 书面表达。

根据表格中提供的信息,写一篇短文介绍你和你最好的朋友 Emma 的相同之处和不同之处。

要求: 1. 包含表格信息,可适当发挥; 2. 不少于80词。

人物		不同点		相同	引点
	1. 比我高得	多,更外向			
Emma	2. 更擅长唱	歌、跳舞	1. 喜欢运	运动	
	3. 喜欢去听音乐会		2. 学习梦	努力,各门功课者	祁学得好
т	1. 喜欢上网		3. 喜欢阅	阅读,通常在周末	一起去图书馆
I	2. 喜欢旅游				
			<u>'</u>		
(e) (c) (c)	= -				
<u> </u>	可证价				
<u> </u>	立 动 评 介 学 习 时 间	作业质量	学习态度	学习效果	我的疑惑
		作业质量 对题	□好	□好	我的疑惑
自我			□好 □良好	□好 □良好	我的疑惑
自我评价		对题	□好	□好	我的疑惑
自我		对题	□好 □良好	□好 □良好	我的疑惑

预习知新篇

假日写学 "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。



* .

A

What's the biggest forest in the world?



世界各地的美景有很多很多,从最大的森林到最长的河流,从最高的山到最深的海,从可爱的动物到古老的建筑……你最想领略的是怎样的风景?下学期我们将学习到这些有关地理和自然的话题,现在一起来预热一下吧。

Cathy: What are you doing?

Bruce: I'm just looking at this map of the world. I'm preparing for a geography class.

Cathy: There are no countries marked on the map.

Bruce: No, there aren't. This map just shows the geographical features (特征). Look at the Himalayan plateau with the highest peaks (峰) in the world.

Cathy: The thing that I find most surprising is that most of the world is covered with water. Compared to the oceans, most countries are tiny (微小的).

Bruce: The oceans and landscapes (风景) all influence our climate.

Cathy: It's so interesting. I'll have to find more information about it on the Internet. Or perhaps I should try and attend your geography class.

小面华力

Q1: What does the map show?

Q2: Does Cathy feel it very interesting?



●日积月景

静海拾贝

将下列与自然有关的英文单词和正确的中文译义配对。

	A. ocean	B. hill	C. volcano	D. desert	E. island
	F. waterfall	G. valley	H. lake	I. forest	
1. 瀑有	f ()	2. 海洋	É ()	3. 湖 ()
4. 山名	}()	5. 山丘	Ĺ()	6. 火山()
7. 森林	木()	8. 岛	()	9. 沙漠()
	46				

妙信佳句

- 1. What's the longest river in the world? 世界上最长的河是什么河?
- 2. No mountain in the world is as high as the Qomolangma. 世界上没有和珠穆朗玛峰一样高的山。
- 3. The old city covers an area of about 326 square kilometers. 这个古老城市的面积大约是 326 平方千米。
- 4. What is the population of Canada? 加拿大的人口有多少?
- 5. We are planning a tour around the world. 我们正计划环球旅行。
- 6. Asia is four times as large as Europe. 亚洲的面积是欧洲的四倍。
- 7. We should protect the wild animals. 我们应该保护野生动物。
- 8. They stopped to enjoy the beauty of nature. 他们停下来欣赏大自然的美景。

多碎碎念 /

中国的世界自然遗产

- 1. 黄龙风景名胜区
- 4. 云南三江并流保护区
- 7. 三清山国家公园
- 10. 新疆天山
- 13. 梵净山

- 2. 九寨沟风景名胜区
- 5. 四川大熊猫栖息地
- 8. 中国丹霞
- 11. 湖北神农架
- 3. 武陵源风景名胜区
 - 6. 中国南方喀斯特
 - 9. 澄江化石遗址
 - 12. 青海可可西里
- 14. 中国黄(渤)海候鸟栖息地(第一期)



查找资料,将下列图片与相对应的信息匹配。



A. Qomolangma



B. the Nile



C. the Caspian Sea



D. the Sahara



E. the Yangtze River

1	about 9,000,000 square kilometers in size
2	1,025 meters deep
3	6,671 kilometers long
4	8,848.86 meters high
5.	about 6,300 kilometers long

763				
(STES				-
2	F	T-17	$i\Pi$	111
		1111	1111	

	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	□好 □良好 □一般	□好 □良好 □一般	
家长 评价					







What should I do?



同学们在生活或学习当中经常会遭遇一些困惑,那么我们该怎样寻求帮助或给他人建议呢?让我们一起来讨论一下这个话题吧!

Tom: I argued with my brother and we don't talk to each other now. What should I do?

Nick: How did it happen?

Tom: Yesterday a few of his friends came to visit him and they wanted to watch a video. I wanted to join them but he said I should do things with my own friends. I was very angry.

Nick: What did you do?

Tom: I turned on my radio. My music was so loud that they couldn't hear their video clearly. So his friends had to go back home.

Nick: I think you should say sorry to your brother.

Tom: Yes, I'll do it.

小武华力

Q1: What is wrong with Tom?

Q2: What did Tom's brother and his friends want to do?

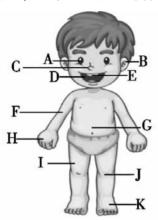
Q3: What did Tom do yesterday?

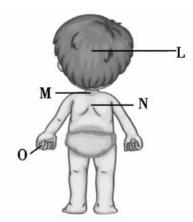
Q4: What should Tom do next?

静海拾贝

根据图示,写出下列表示身体部位的英语单词。

A





A. _____

В. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

G. _____

Н. _____

М.

J. _____ N. K. _____ O. L. _____

妙傷佳句

- 1. Why not go there by bus? 为什么不坐公交车去?
- 2. You'd better take an umbrella with you. 你最好随身带把雨伞。
- 3. You should wear your school uniform every day. 你们应该每天穿校服。
- 4. You could go to his home and say sorry to him. 你可以去他家道歉。
- 5. Let's have a surprise party for her. 我们给她举行一个惊喜派对吧。
- 6. Maybe we could have a bake sale. 也许我们可以进行糕饼售卖活动。



用英语提建议的八种方法

1. Shall 开头。以 Shall 开头的一般疑问句,肯定回答可用: All right, OK, Good idea 等。如: Shall we try it again?

- *
- 2. Let's 开头。以 Let's 开头的祈使句。如:Let's go and see the pandas.
- 3. Why not ...? 开头。后接不带 to 的不定式(即动词原形)。如:Why not go with me?
- 4. What about ...? 开头。后可接名词、代词和动名词。如: What about going out for a walk?
- 5. 用 had better。常用于口语,后接动词原形。如:You had better stay at home.
- 6. Don't 开头。常用于祈使句的否定形式中。如:Don't play in the street.
- 7. Would you like 开头。后接 sth. 或 to do sth.。如:Would you like another cup of tea?
- 8. Will you please 开头。后接动词原形。如:Will you please pick it up?

大品身手

т	#B#B L=	도 수 슈	次え人	下列对话。
1.	11区11古二二	ハメル	谷州王	こうりょう 1つ 🗅 🤈

A:	Excuse me. 1.
В:	Sorry, I'm new here. You can ask my friend. He may know.
С:	The Children's Hospital? Er It's a little far from here.
A :	2
С:	It's about 5 kilometers away.
A :	3
С:	Yes. The No. 15 bus will take you there.
A :	4
С:	Go along the road and take the first turning on the right. You can see it on your
	left. You can't miss it.
A :	5
С:	You are welcome.

Ⅱ.请	你就"如何保	持身体健康":	这个话题,采	访周围的家人	、和朋友,将大家的建
议	分类写在下面	ΰ			
Should	:				
Should	n't .				
Silouiu	III t ;				
	-				
E CO	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		对题	□好 □良好	□好 □良好	
评价		错题	□一般	□一般	
家长					
评价					

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假期总结测评卷

(时量:90 分钟 满分:100 分)

Ι.	知认	只运用(两部分,共25小是	题 , 计 25 分)	
第-	一节	单项填空 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.	exciting news!		
		A. What an	B. How	C. What
()2.	—Would you like me to sl	how you the way?	
		 .		
		A. Yes, you would	B. It's right	C. It's very kind of you
()3.	I don't really enjoy going of	out the crowded s	streets.
		A. but	B. because	C. because of
()4.	—Do you think this bag is	s than the red on	e?
		—Yes, I think so.		
		A. much heavier	B. more heavier	C. very heavy
() 5.	Mr. Brown will call you as	s soon as he back	k home.
		A. comes	B. will come	C. came
()6.	-Must I return the book t	to you tomorrow?	
		—No, you Yo	u can keep it for four days.	
		A. mustn't	B. can't	C. don't have to
()7.	—Where's my dictionary?		
		—Oh, sorry. I have taken	by mistake.	
		A. yours	B. his	B. your
()8.	—Why is Alice crying nov	v?	
		—Because she is badly hur	t. She must to hos	spital as soon as possible.
		A. be taken	B. took	C. takes

()9.	The movie	2012 was directed by R	Roland Emmerich.
		A. was called	B. called	C. is called
() 10.	—Excuse me, what	t does the teacher want t	o know?
		—He wants to know	v	
		A. when will you f	inish your work	
		B. when you finish	your work	
		C. when you will fi	nish your work	
()11.	John Smith had a v	ery good winter	_ in Shanghai with his parents.
		A. day	B. vacation	C. times
() 12.	—When did you go	to Beijing?	
		—I there	e last October.	
		A. go	B. going	C. went
() 13.	—Where did you g	o vacation?	
		—I went to the mor	untains.	
		A. for	B. on	C. to
() 14.	went hik	ing last weekend because	e of the bad weather.
		A. Someone	B. No one	C. Everyone
() 15.	He needs a	vacation after a busy	month.
		A. relax	B. relaxed	C. relaxing
第	二节	完形填空 通读下	面的短文,掌握其大意	,然后从所给的 A、B、C 三个选
项	中选出	出最佳答案。(共 10	小题, 计10分)	
	Par	ents are the closest p	eople to you in the world	l. They love you just because you
are	you.	They want to do1	for you, but there a	are often some problems between
you	and	your parents. Zhuar	g Shuxia, a middle sch	ool student, doesn't <u>17</u> with
her	pare	nts. "In my parents'	eyes, I am always too y	oung," said Zhuang.
	Do	you and your parents	also have problems? Wh	y don't you <u>18</u> about it? You
car	get t	to know each other l	petter. At the Internation	nal Day of Families,19_ May
15t	h, pe	ople around the world	talk about 20 problem	ms and try to solve them.

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A study last year showed that 1,500 Beijing families had the <u>21</u> problem as Zhuang's family. Children who are 12 to 15 years old don't like talking with their parents much at home.

In fact, your parents love you a lot and they always try to understand you ____2__ you talk about your problems with them. Find a good time to talk, like ___23__ you're eating dinner, going out for a walk or watching TV.

Tell them something you're <u>24</u>, or ask them about their interesting lives when they were young. They love to talk about it.

Listen to them 25, and look them in the eyes.

Be honest. Your parents will trust(信任) you more. A trusting family is a happy family.

() 16. A. something	B. anything	C. everything
()17. A. get along well	B. argue	C. discuss
() 18. A. talk	B. show	C. ask
() 19. A. in	B. on	C. at
(20. A. health	B. physical	C. family
(21. A. special	B. same	C. different
()22. A. and	B. if	C. so
()23. A. which	B. what	C. when
()24. A. afraid of	B. interested in	C. angry with
(25. A. correctly	B. usually	C. carefully

Ⅱ. 阅读技能(四部分,共30小题,计45分)

第一节 阅读短文,根据短文内容判断句子正误或选择最佳答案。(共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

A

A hundred years later, the life we know will be different from now. We won't be here to see it, but we can imagine(想象) how it will be. Kids will go to school on Mars(火星). People will live and work on space station, too. We will get there by

rocket. The food we will eat won't look the same. And our clothes will be different. There will be no more supermarkets or shops. Robots will bring everything you want to your home and do everything for you. Will this be a good thing?

- () 26. Life in the future will not be different.
- ()27. There will be schools on Mars.
- ()28. People will use cars to travel around space.
- ()29. We will go shopping for food and clothes.
- ()30. There will be robots to do the housework.

В

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after being away for 10 years.

So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pool on the right. They have filled in this pool and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school.

There is a baseball stadium(体育场) on the border of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added many new seats where probably a few thousand people could sit on. It looks really great.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have walking center and you can't drive there any more. A European-style fountain(喷泉) has been built and some benches(长凳) have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street cafe.

My street looks just the same as it always does, but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park but they have cut down all the trees which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it's not the same as when the park was there.

Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town center and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home, which is where I am going tonight!



()31.	The author has been away from his hometown for year(s).			
		A. one	B. ten	C. three	
() 32.	There is a large shopping	mall on the right, and	there used to be	
		A. a small pool	B. a public library	C. a new post office	
()33.	Where did the biggest ch	anges take place in Wils	son Creek these years?	
		A. Outside the town.			
		B. In the central park.			
		C. In the downtown area			
() 34.	There may be no	restaurant in Wilson	Creek.	
		A. Italian	B. Chinese	C. Korean	
() 35.	From the passage above,	we know		
		A. the author will no lon	ger leave Wilson Creek		
		B. Wilson Creek has much	ch larger population that	n before	
		C. great changes have ta	ken place in the author's	s hometown	
			C		

April 22nd is Earth Day. Everyone on earth should care about and protect the earth!

The earth has warmed by about 1°F over the past 100 years, but why and how? Well, scientists are not quite sure. Maybe the earth gets warmer and warmer on its own. But many scientists say that people are doing many things which make the earth warmer.

First, greenhouse effect (温室效应) is a very important reason for the change of the earth. People give out too much energy into the air every year. It makes the earth warmer. Climate (气候) change is another important reason. Sometimes it becomes too hot and sometimes too cold. The change of the climate makes the earth warmer. In turn (交替的), the warmth of the earth changes the climate, too.

When the earth becomes warmer, there may be more rain and a rise in sea level. It will affect the growth (生长) of plants, animals and people. On a Pacific island, 100 people have to move to higher ground because the sea is rising. These people can no longer live on the coast. Before that, two islands without people went underwater in 1999. Scientists say that the seas can rise by nearly one meter by 2100.

People can affect the earth's air, land and water. As for us, we can do many things to protect the earth. For example, we can use fridges less. We can tell more people about protecting the earth.

- () 36. Why is Earth Day set for people?
 - A. To learn more about the earth.

A

- B. To study the warmth of the earth.
- C. To take better care of the earth.
- ()37. We can infer (推断) from the passage that the reasons for the warmer earth are _____ now.
 - A. not very clear
- B. completely secret
- C. well known

- ()38. What makes greenhouse effect?
 - A. Climate change.
- B. People's activity.
- C. Nature's unbalance.
- ()39. According to the passage, _____ may affect each other.
 - A. climate and the warmth of the earth
 - B. fridges and animals
 - C. sea level and the growth of plants
- ()40. What's the main idea of the passage?
 - A. There is more rain now.
 - B. We should protect the earth.
 - C. Sea level is getting higher.

第二节 阅读短文,完成下面的表格。(共5小题,计10分)

Boys and girls, this winter vacation is the time for you to prepare yourself for the future. The following is some advice on how to have a wonderful vacation.

Exercise. You have worked hard most of the time. So you need to join in outdoor activities. They can bring your whole body into action. You can benefit (受益) from



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different kinds of exercise such as playing basketball, running and mountain climbing.

Learn some life skills. One day, you will live alone. You can't depend on your family any longer. So, you should learn to cook, wash and other skills.

Go for a journey. Travel to places of interest. In this way, you'll understand cultures that are different from those of your hometown. Beautiful sights can also make you relaxed.

Enjoy family time. Don't always sit in front of a computer alone. It's great fun for you to spend time with your family.

If you follow the advice above, your winter vacation will be filled with joy and success.

Advice	How to have 41.
Exercise	● You should join in 42
Exercise	●You can play basketball, run and go mountain climbing.
Learn some life skills	● You will live alone and depend on yourself one day.
Learn some me skins	● You should learn to 43, wash and other skills.
Ca fan a iauman	● Travel to places of interest.
Go for a journey	● You will understand 44 cultures.
Fair Caril Car	● You shouldn't always sit in front of 45 alone.
Enjoy family time	● You will have great fun spending time with your family.

第三节 阅读下列图表,从每题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案回答问题或完成句子。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

A

Rock Concert By Singer Tom

Time: 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Price: ¥150

Please come to the Music Hall on August 25th to enjoy the great music.

* No food or drinks

* Keep quiet

- ()46. What's the poster for?
 - A. An English party.
- B. An art festival.
- C. A rock concert.

- ()47. Which is true?
 - A. Tom will sing in the concert.

Ł

- B. There are three rules in the poster.
- C. You need to pay \$150 for a ticket.

B

Mr. Smith from No. 1 Middle School did a survey among the 8th grade students about how often the students exercise. He received 200 answer sheets (答卷) and made a table as follows.

	Answers	The Number of Answer Sheets	Percentage
1	I exercise 3 or 4 times a week	22	11%
2	I exercise 1 or 2 times a week	50	25%
3	I never exercise	128	64%

()48. How many students do not exercise at all?

A. 22.

B. 50.

- C. 128.
- ()49. What percent of student exercise 3 or 4 times a week?
 - A. 11%.

- B. 22%.
- C. 25%.
- ()50. According to the table, which one of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. 11% students do little exercise.
 - B. Most students hardly ever exercise.
 - C. Mr. Smith received 200 answer sheets.

第四节 阅读下列材料,然后根据材料回答所提问题。(共5小题,计10分)

One day I felt bored after I got up, so I decided to go somewhere interesting. I thought a lot, and finally decided to go on a trip to Los Angeles. So that was why I borrowed some money from my friends and went to Vilnius airport.

I took a plane to Los Angeles because it was so far from my home. The flight(飞



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行) was really boring. But when I arrived at Los Angeles airport, I was so excited that I wanted to stay there longer.

One hour later, I was in a 5-star hotel room, sitting in a chair and drinking coffee. The following days I visited many places of interest in this city, but one evening when I got back to the hotel, I found that I was getting short of money, and I had no friends there. I became very nervous. Luckily, I found a bank card with two thousand dollars in my bag. It was from my mom. The next few days I went sightseeing around city and walked along the beach. I also took many photos.

Ten days later, I went back. When I arrived home, I was very tired, but very happy. I knew the trip to Los Angeles was the best one in my life.

51.	Why did the writer borrow some money from his friends?
52.	What did the writer feel when he was on the plane?
53.	How long did it take the writer from Los Angeles airport to the hotel?
54.	What does the underlined word "nervous" mean in Chinese?
55.	What did the writer do in Los Angeles?
Ⅲ.	写作技能(三部分,共11 小题,计30 分)
第-	一节 完成对话 通读下面的对话,根据上下文补全对话。(共5小题,计10分)
A :	Hello. Is that Uncle Bob's?
В:	Yes, 56
A :	I want to know if you send take-out food.
В:	Sure.
A :	I'd like to order something for my lunch.
D	57

A: I'd like to have beef with potatoes and a hot dog.
B: OK. 58. _____?

A

B: You can pay us when we send you the food. By the way, what time do you expect your lunch?

A: Around 11:30 a.m.

A: No, thanks. 59.

B: 60.

* .

A: Room 520 in Summer Building.

B: Thank you. See you then.

第二节 翻译语篇 阅读下面的短文,将画线部分译成中文或英文。(共5小题, 计10分)

Liu Mingxiao,13, is pretty and smart. She comes top in her class. 61. <u>可是很多人都尽量疏远她,因为她妈妈有艾滋病。</u> Liu's father has died of AIDS. Luckily, Liu didn't get it.

AIDS means fear for most people. "Nobody wants to play games with me. They call me bad names behind my back. Even a teacher who used to like me turns her back on me now." said Liu.

Liu's mother didn't know what happened to her daughter until one day Liu came home with her nose bleeding(流血的). "She fought with a boy who said something bad about her father." Liu's mother said,62. "My heart really hurts. My daughter did nothing wrong!"

For many of these children, the biggest problem they now face is how other people look at them. Many of them have to drop out of school(辍学) because they can no longer stand others' indifference(冷漠).

"People are afraid of AIDS because they know little about it," said Wang Chongrun, head of a group to help children living with AIDS. 63. Wang went to the villages and gave lessons about AIDS to the people there.

64. <u>许多孩子和其他正常的孩子一样健康。</u> Wang said, "Even if they have AIDS it's still safe to eat and play with them. 65. <u>They need our love and understanding.</u> A friendly smile means a lot to them!"

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61					
63					
64					
65					
第三节	方 作文。(计	10分)			
66. 在	今年的"地球	一小时 (Earth	Hour)"活动	中,我国很多地	成市的人们都自动熄
灯	一小时,体现	了低碳生活的	新理念。假定	你是一名记者	首,请你根据以上信息
用	英语写一篇 8	80 词左右的新	f闻稿。注意	:部分内容已	为你写好,不计入总
词	数。				
			Earth Hour		
E	arth Hour, hel	d on March, i	s organized by	the WWF asl	king people to turn off
their n	on-essential lig	ghts and other	electrical appl	iances for an h	nour to raise awareness
A	ll in all, the in	mprovement of	our environme	nt depends on	the efforts of every one
of us.	Let's get going	;!			
763.					
	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		对题	□好□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	□好□□	
评价		错题	□良好 □一般	□良好□一般	
家长					
评价					
VI 1/1					

◎开场白

OFC III

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。

你可以选择去登山,去感怀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。



文化视窗

俊统美食寓意多

中国人过春节,总会和亲朋好友团聚,享用传统美食。你知道过年为什么要吃饺子和汤圆吗?怎样才能吃出一个平安喜庆的好运年呢?我们一起来看看吧!

Chinese Dumplings—Wealth

饺子——财富

With a history of more than 1,800 years, dumplings are a classic Chinese food, and a traditional dish eaten on Chinese New Year's Eve. Dumplings are widely popular in China, especially in northern China.



拥有1800多年历史的饺子是经典的中国美食,也是年夜饭中的一道传统菜,在中国,尤其是中国北方很常见。

Chinese dumplings can be made to look like Chinese silver ingots. Legend has it that the more dumplings you eat during the New Year celebrations, the more money you can make in the New Year. When making dumplings there should be a good number of pleats. If you make the junction too flat, it is thought to purport poverty.

有人把饺子包得像元宝。传说你在庆祝新年时吃的饺子越多,你在来年挣的 钱越多。包饺子要多捏几个褶。如果你把饺子边捏得过平,就意味着贫穷。

Some Chinese put a white thread inside a dumpling, and the one who eats that dumpling is supposed to possess longevity. Sometimes a copper coin is put in a dumpling, and the one who eats it is supposed to become wealthy.

有的中国人会在饺子里放一条白线,吃到这个白线饺子的人将会长寿。有时还会在饺子里放一个铜币,吃到铜币的人将会发财。



Se a

Fish—an Increase in Prosperity

鱼——越来越繁荣

In Chinese, "fish" sounds like "surplus". Chinese people always like to have a surplus at the end of the year, because they think if they have managed to save something at the end of the year, then they can make more in the next year.

在中文里,"鱼"和"余"谐音。中国人喜欢在年末有结余,因为他们认为如果自己能在年底攒下一些财富,明年他们将能赚取更多。

What fish should be chosen for the New Year feast is based on whether the pronunciation is auspicious or not.

年夜饭上要选用什么鱼取决于发音是否吉利。

Crucian carp: As the first character of "crucian carp" (鲫鱼 jì yú) sounds like the Chinese word "吉", eating crucian carp is considered to bring good luck to people for the next year.

鲫鱼:因为鲫鱼的"鲫"和中文中的"吉"谐音,所以吃鲫鱼被认为可以给来年带来好运。

Catfish: The Chinese for "catfish" (鲶鱼 nián yú) sounds like "年余" (nián yú) meaning "year surplus" . So eating catfish is a wish for a surplus in the year.

鲶鱼: "鲶鱼"和"年余"发音相同。所以吃鲶鱼是希望一年有富余。

Glutinous Rice Cake—a Higher Income or Position

年糕——更高的收入或职位

In Chinese, glutinous rice cake (年糕) sounds like "nian gao", it means "getting higher year by year". The main ingredients of it are sticky rice, sugar, chestnuts, Chinese dates and lotus leaves.





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在中文里, "年糕"的发音同"年高", 寓意"年年高"。年糕的主要原料 是糯米、糖、栗子、枣和荷叶。

Sweet Rice Ball—Family Togetherness

汤圆——阖家团圆

Sweet rice ball (汤圆) is the main food for Chinese Lantern Festival, however, in southern China, people eat them throughout the Spring Festival. The pronunciation and round shape of it are associated with reunion and being together. That's why they are favored by the Chinese during the New Year celebrations.



汤圆是中国元宵节的主要食物,但在中

国南方,人们春节期间都会吃汤圆。汤圆的发音和形状与团圆有关。这也是中国人喜欢在庆祝新年时吃汤圆的原因。

Let's Try

你对中国的传统美食有多少了解?你最喜欢吃的传统美食又是什么呢?趁着新年假期,快和你的小伙伴们分享一下吧!



寒假到来了,同学们都非常高兴。在假期你想做什么?你打算怎样度过寒假呢?那肯定非常有趣,首先你也许想要好好地睡一觉吧。外国的学生们寒假做些什么呢?让我们一起来看看吧。

In the USA: different kinds of activities

In the USA, the students can do many kinds of things in winter holiday. Some of them want to be the volunteers. They want to help the poor and they know the wishes of kids from poor families. They want to make the wishes come true. They raise money by all kinds of ways. Some people give clothes and other things to the volunteers. The volunteers sell them and get money. They buy presents for the poor with the money.

在美国,寒假里学生们可以做很多事情。有的学生想要成为志愿者。他们想要帮助贫困孩子。他们知道这些贫困孩子的愿望,并且想要帮助这些孩子实现愿

望。他们通过各种途径募集资金。有的人捐衣捐物,然后志愿者将这些物资卖出以募集资金。他们用这些资金为贫困孩子们购买礼物。

In England: free holidays

The English students are very happy during the holidays. They don't need to finish too much homework. They can decide what to do in winter holiday. They can find new jobs, stay at home or take part in all kinds of activities. Also, schools' leaders can think out many good activities for the students. The activities are interesting and the students like them very much.

英国学生们假期过得非常开心。他们不要做很多的家庭作业,可以自己决定在假期里做些什么。他们可以找新工作,待在家里,或者参加各式各样的活动。同时,学校也会为学生们举办各种活动。这

些活动通常都很有趣, 学生们都非常喜欢。

In France: holiday is holiday

The French students can enjoy more holiday than other countries' students. Winter holiday begins in different time in different parts of France. Parents and children can enjoy their holidays better. They often go skiing together. For students, holiday is holiday. Teachers and parents can't ask students to do much boring work.

法国学生们比其他国家的学生们要更享受假期。寒假在法国的不同地区的放假时间不一样。父母和孩子们可以更好地享受假期,他们经常一起去滑雪。对学生们来说,假期就是假期,老师们和家长们都不会要求学生们做许多无聊的作业。

In Germany: go skiing

The weather in Germany is not very cold. The students like the snow and the mountains very much. They also like to ski with their friends in winter holiday. There

are many famous places for skiing in Germany. Because the students don't have much



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money, they don't need to pay much money for skiing. That's very interesting and funny.

假期时德国不是非常冷,学生们可以尽情地享受 雪和山。寒假期间他们很喜欢和朋友们一起去滑雪。 德国有许多著名的滑雪胜地。因为学生们没有很多的 钱,所以他们不需要花费很多钱就可以去滑雪了。滑 雪真的很有趣。

In Canada: see the stars

Winter holiday in Canada begins from December. However, winter holiday is very short. It only lasts two or three weeks. The students can spend the Christmas Day and

New Year with their families. Some of the students live near the North Pole, so they can watch the stars in the evening. They can see many stars in the sky.

加拿大的寒假从每年的12月开始,但是假期非常短,通常只有两到三个星期。学生们在假期可以和他们的家人一起度过圣诞节和新年。有的学生因为住在靠近北极的地方,因此他们可以在冬日的晚上看到很多很多的星星。



Let's Try

盼望已久的寒假到来啦! 忙碌了一年的同学们终于可以抛开学习压力,在这段时 光尽情享受寒假带来的快乐。这个寒假你有何打算? 是否想借鉴一下文章中所读到的 外国学生度过寒假的方式呢? 希望你能从中得到一些启发,让寒假过得更加充实、有 意义。



酷乐英语

学一起罪"加油"

"加油",是在体育竞技类比赛中经常用的词语,有鼓励的意思。在说英语的国家,不管是参加什么体育运动项目,在赛前大家一定会精神振奋地喊"Go! Go! Go!",比赛中大声喊"Come on! Come on!"。另外,特定的情况下在篮球比赛中会常用Defence,在足球比赛中常用Shoot表示"加油",一般情况下也会说"Bring it on! Let's go! Score!",这些词也都是"加油"的意思。

**

下面是一些在体育竞技类比赛中比较经典的"加油"的英文表达方式。

- 1. Come on! (朋友之间常用, 氛围轻松。)
- 2. Cheer up! (振作起来! 加油!)
- 3. Go ahead!(尽管向前吧!努力,继续加油!)
- 4. Go! Go! (赛前大家都大声喊这个词。)
- 5. Add oil!(这句话虽然是中国人自创的,但是许多了解中国文化的外国人也能理解这种说法。)
 - 6. Do it!(在最后一刻,加油,你一定行。)
 - 7. Go for it! (加油, 奋力直前。)
 - 8. Play up! (加油。)
 - 9. Put more powder into it! (加油! 加把劲!)

我们一起来看看下面情景中"加油"的运用。

1. 看比赛时的"加油"怎么说?

用简单的诸如 "Come on China!" "Come on England!" 就可以了。

2. 看球时要连续喊"加油",表达振奋人心的感觉。

反复喊着 "Come on China! Come on China!" 听起来有点别扭,所以喊: "Chi-na! Chi-na! Chi-na!",有气势多了!

3. "为某人加油"英语怎么说?

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cheer sb. on比较常用。比如: We cheered the players on. 我们为运动员们加油。

4. 鼓励快要崩溃或者正承受着很大压力的朋友,怎么表达"加油"和"加把劲"的想法呢?

这种情况下,跟汉语不同的是,英语没有一个通用的说法。请看例句:

- (1)A: I still have 3,000 words to write of my essay. 我的论文还要写3000字。
- B: Good luck.加油!
- (2)A: I am going to have to work until midnight everyday this week. 这周的每一天我都要工作到深夜。
 - B: Don't worry, it'll all be over soon.加油,很快就过去了!
 - 5. 对比较了解中文的外国人说"加油"。

大部分在中国或者对中国感兴趣的外国人,不管中文水平怎么样,知道"加油"这个单词的还是很多的。因此,很多情况下,说"jia you"不会导致误解。

6. 为汽车"加油"怎么说呢?

"加油"原先的意思也经常被用错。to refuel 或者to fill up 最常用,而且不分英式或美式英语。还有,"加油站"在英国是petrol station,在美国是gas station。

例句: I need to find a petrol station to fill up the car. 我要找加油站,汽车该加油了。

Let's Try

很多人都喜欢看体育比赛。看比赛的时候,你喜欢怎样为运动健将们加油呢?你观察过观众们是怎样为自己喜爱的体育明星鼓劲的吗?假期里,和小伙伴们一起看一场比赛,感受一下令人热血沸腾的比赛氛围吧!



Some nice words for your teacher

**

作为学生,我们每天都要和老师相处。那么如何描述不同类型的老师?用什么样的细节来突出他们的特点?来看看下面的例子。

1. kind, caring

佳句: Mr Green is a kind man with a loving heart. He loves every student as his own child. He cares about them in small ways, like remembering their birthdays, visiting them when they are sick and paying attention to their interests and dreams.

解析: care about 指关心; in small ways 指在细小的方面。

2. hard-working

佳句: Daisy always wanted to be there for her students. She puts her heart and soul into teaching and works all kinds of crazy hours staying after school and tutoring.

解析: tutor此处作动词,指"单独辅导"。put one's heart and soul into sth. 指"全身心投入某事中",这个短语突出了老师敬业、辛勤工作的特点。

3. selfless

佳句: She's the most selfless person I have ever met. No matter what has happened in her life she always puts other people first.

解析: put sb. first 指"把某人放到第一位",这个短语突出了老师无私的特点。

4. influence

佳句: He has been a true inspiration to me and changed the way I look at life. Without him I would not be the person I am today!

解析:"对我的启迪"以及"改变了我对生活的看法"都突出了对学生的影响(influence)。最后一句值得背诵:"没有他,我不可能是现在的我。"

Let's Try

一平时都是老师给我们写评语,现在我们学着给老师评一评。假期里,找小伙伴们讨论你们心目中的老师吧。



对联1:

上联: The old year leaves amidst the falling snow. 瑞雪纷飞辞旧岁。

下联: The new spring comes with the shining glow. 旭日东升迎新春。

对联2:

上联: Best wishes for the year to come! 恭贺新禧!

下联: Good luck in the year ahead! 吉星高照!

对联3:

上联: Good year and view following the spring. 佳年好景随春到。

下联: Happiness and health are with sense. 福乐安康顺意来。

对联4:

上联: A willing mind sees nothing impossible, so the broken pots near the sinking boats witnessed mighty Qin's surrender before Chu. 有志者,事竟成:破釜沉舟,百二秦关终属楚。

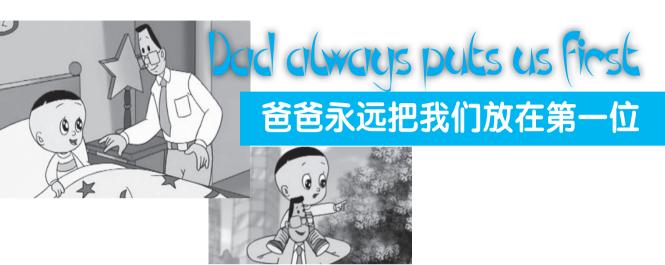
下联: A waiting heart regards everything available, so the determination from the torturing hay embraced weak Yue's triumph over Wu. 苦心人,天不负;卧薪尝胆,三千越甲可吞吴。

Let's Try

上面这几副英语对联是不是有点奇妙的感觉?你还知道哪些有趣的对联?有兴趣的话可查找相关资料,并记录下来。



心灵鸡汤



My hero is my father, Peter Miller, because without my dad, my life would be nothing. My dad works to support the family. He doesn't get home until midnight and he gets up at 6:00 every morning.

In the morning, my dad wakes us up. Then he goes downstairs to make breakfast for us. He makes sure we get off to school and gives us a ride if one of us misses the bus. After that, dad goes to work. He spends eight hours staring at a computer screen. When he returns home, dad usually only has an hour before he has to leave for his another job. I help by making dinner, but sometimes he doesn't even have time to eat.

On the weekend, dad either works in the yard or makes repairs to the house. Sometimes dad will stop and rest. He'll sit down to a nice family dinner or lounge in his big comfortable chair to watch football. At these times my dad gets the energy he needs to keep up his lifestyle.

My dad is a real example of what you can do for your family if you really love them. He puts us first and never stops to think of himself. He should be rewarded, yet if I mentioned that to him, he'd say that the smiles of his children are enough.

我心目中的英雄是我爸爸,彼得・米勒。因为没有我爸爸,我会一无所有。

爸爸辛苦地工作来支撑家庭,每天半夜才回家,早上六点又起床了。

早上爸爸把我们叫醒后就去楼下给我们做早饭。他必须确认我们去了学校,如果我们错过了校车,他还会送我们一程。然后,爸爸才去工作。他每天花八个小时盯着电脑。当他回家的时候,爸爸只能休息一个小时然后又奔赴另外一份工作。我会帮爸爸做晚饭,但他有时候甚至都没有时间吃。

周末的时候,爸爸会修理一下院子或者房子。有时爸爸会停下休息一会。他 会坐下享受一顿美味的家庭晚餐或者懒散地靠在他又大又舒服的椅子上看足球。 这样,爸爸又会得到充足的能量来继续他的生活。

我爸爸是个真实的例子,他告诉人们如果你真的爱家人的话都能为他们做些什么。他总是把我们放在首位,从来不为自己考虑。他理应得到回报。但如果我向他提起这个,他总是笑着说有孩子们的笑容就够了。

Let's Try

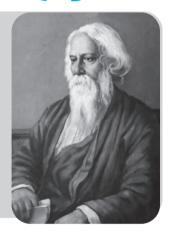
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爸爸就是那个平时默默无闻,但关键时刻给你力量和信心的人。他会用坚实有力的臂膀为孩子撑起一片天。假期当中请你做一件事,表达对爸爸的敬爱之情,并将其记录下来。



Rabindranath Tagore 拉宾德拉纳特・泰戈尔

拉宾德拉纳特·泰戈尔(1861—1941)是世界著名的诗人、哲学家。1913年,他荣获诺贝尔文学奖,是第一位获得诺贝尔文学奖的亚洲人。泰戈尔的诗歌创作受印度古典文学、西方诗歌和孟加拉民间抒情诗歌的影响,多为不押韵、不雕琢的自由诗和散文诗。他的小说创作受西方小说的影响,又有创新,特别是把诗情画意融入其中,形成了独特的风格。



- ◆If you shed tears when you miss the sun, you also miss the stars. 如果你因失去了太阳而流泪,那么你也将失去群星了。
- ◆The bird wishes it were a cloud. The cloud wishes it were a bird. 鸟儿愿为一朵云。云儿愿为一只鸟。
- ◆We come nearest to the great when we are great in humility. 当我们最为谦卑的时候,便是我们最接近伟大的时候。
- ◆Wrong cannot afford defeat but Right can. 错误经不起失败,但是真理却不怕失败。
- ◆We read the world wrong and say that it deceives us. 我们把世界看错了,反说它欺骗我们。

◆Let life be beautiful like summer flowers and death like autumn leaves. 使生如夏花之绚烂,死如秋叶之静美。

◆I cannot choose the best. The best chooses me.

我不能选择最好的。是最好的选择了我。

◆The stars are not afraid to appear like fireflies.

群星不怕显得像萤火虫那样。

◆God's great power is in the gentle breeze, not in the storm.

上帝的能量在柔和的微风里, 而不在狂风暴雨中。

◆The little flower lies in the dust. It sought the path of the butterfly.

小花睡在尘土里。它寻求蝴蝶走的路。

◆God finds himself by creating.

神从创造中找到他自己。

◆Don't try so hard, the best thing comes when you least expect them to.

不要着急,最好的总会在最不经意的时候出现。

Let's Try

秦 表 发 尔 的 诗 歌 大 胆 创 新 , 别 具 一 格 , 读 后 让 人 回 味 无 穷 。 你 还 了 解 哪 些 著 名 的 诗 人 ? 请 上 网 搜 一 搜 , 并 把 经 典 诗 句 摘 抄 下 来 。



Trouble will find you no matter where you go, oh oh
No matter if you're fast, no matter if you're slow, oh oh
The eye of the storm wanna cry in the morn, oh oh
You're fine for a while but you start to lose control
He's there in the dark; he's there in my heart
He waits in the wings; he's gotta play a part
Trouble is a friend, yeah trouble is a friend of mine
Ahh...

Trouble is a friend, but trouble is a foe, oh oh

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

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

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

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

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

Trouble is a friend, yeah trouble is a friend of mine oh oh

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

I won't let him win, but I'm a sucker for his charm

Trouble is a friend, yeah trouble is a friend of mine

Ahh...

How I hate the way he makes me feel

And how I try to make him leave
I try, oh oh I try
But he's there in the dark; he's there in my heart
He waits in the wings; he's gotta play a part
Trouble is a friend, yeah trouble is a friend of mine
So don't be alarmed if he takes you by the arm
I won't let him win, but I'm a sucker for his charm
Trouble is a friend, yeah trouble is a friend of mine
Ahh...Oh...

Let's Try

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"失败是成功之母。"困难会让我们更珍惜成果。美丽的旋律让我们身心愉悦的同时,也带来了引人深思的道理。请你介绍一首好听的歌曲,引领我们走向音乐的世界吧!



社会实践

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Z Let's do it

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英语这门语言我们学了几年了,单词和句子我们都记了很多,可是我们会用的又有多少呢?其实最常用的句子都是由最简单的单词构成的,你认识它们吗?

英 文	中文
How would I know?	我怎么知道?
None of my business.	不关我的事。
I'm innocent.	我是清白的。
That's not the point.	这不是重点。
You can count on me.	包在我身上。
It's not gonna work.	行不通的啦!

以上句子都是非常常用又实用的,记住它们会对你有很大的帮助哦!放假的时候,多看看英文电影或书籍,听听英文广播,或者交个外国好友,争取记录下更多简短又实用的句子吧!

英文	中文