

UNIT 1

Glad to meet you!

听力原文

Activity 2

Cindy: Good afternoon! I'd like to introduce myself. I'm a new teacher. My name is Cindy Clark.

Zhang Ming: Good afternoon, Miss Clark. I'm Zhang Ming. I'm a student from a vocational school.

Cindy: Nice to meet you!

Zhang Ming: Nice to meet you, too! Where are you from, Miss Clark?

Cindy: I'm from England.

Zhang Ming: The English people often hug each other in some movies. Is that true?

Cindy: Yes. But we don't hug each other in business situations.

Zhang Ming: What about shaking hands? We often shake hands when we greet others in China.

Cindy: Certainly. You may say "Nice to meet you!" and shake hands with the English people when you meet them for the first time.

Activity 5

Larry: Good morning! I'd like to introduce myself. I'm Larry White. I'm a new teacher.

Wang Feng: Good morning, Mr White. My name is Wang Feng. I'm a student from a vocational school.

Larry: Glad to meet you!

Wang Feng: Glad to meet you, too! Where do you come from, Mr White?

Larry: I'm from the United States.

Wang Feng: The American people often kiss each other on the cheek in some movies. Is that true?

Larry: Yes. But we don't do that in business situations.

Wang Feng: What about shaking hands? We often shake hands when we greet others in China.

Larry: Certainly. You may say "Nice to meet you!" and shake hands with the American people when you meet them for the first time.

参考答案

Activity 1

1. bow to the customer
2. kiss on the cheeks
3. shake hands
4. say hello to the guest
5. hug each other

Activity 2

③

Activity 3

1. a
2. c
3. d

Activity 4

1. introduce
2. Chinese, student
3. Glad/nice, meet, you

Activity 5

对话译文

Larry: 早上好! 我来做个自我介绍吧, 我是新来的老师, 我的名字是Larry White。

王峰: 早上好, 怀特先生。我叫王峰, 是一名职校学生。

Larry: 很高兴见到你!

王峰: 我也很高兴见到您! 您来自哪个国家, 怀特先生?

Larry: 我来自美国。

王峰: 电影中美国人见面常常亲吻对方脸颊, 真的是这样吗?

Larry: 是的, 但是在商业场合我们不这样。

王峰: 那握手呢? 在中国我们见面时经常通过握手问候别人。

Larry: 当然。与美国人初次见面时, 你可以说“很高兴见到你(您)”并跟他们握手。

Activity 7

QQ 我的资料

基本资料

更多资料

空间

网络游戏

好友印象

请选择以下联系资料显示范围

手机

电话

姓名

职业

年龄

毕业院校

邮箱

地址

个人说明

确定

取消

应用

e-mail address

job

name

age

address

Tel number

Activity 8

课文翻译

很高兴认识大家！我的全名是王小虎。我名字里的“小虎”在汉语中是“小老虎”的意思。我今年十六岁。我现在就读于成都希望职业学校。我最喜欢英语课，因为英语是一种非常有用的语言。我的专业是旅游服务。我梦想的工作是英语导游。我想向各国游客介绍中国。导游的工作太完美了！

我希望能和大家成为朋友。想找我的话可以打手机，号码是1580011236x；也可以发邮件，我的电子邮箱地址是tigerwang@163.com。

Glad to meet you!

First Name: Xiaohu

Age: 16

Tel: 1382019756X

Family Name: Wang

Major: Tourism Service

E-mail: tigerwang@163.com.

My dream job is an English tour guide and I want to introduce China to foreigners.

Activity 11

- | | | |
|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. am | 2. is | 3. are |
| 4. is | 5. is | |

Activity 12

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. e | 3. f |
| 4. a | 5. b | 6. d |

Activity 13

- | | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 3. is |
| 4. aren't | 5. am | 6. aren't |

Activity 14

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. b | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

Activity 15

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. say good morning | 2. hug each other | 3. kiss on the cheeks |
| 4. shake hands | 5. bow to the customer | |

此处答案不唯一。

Activity 16

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Vocational | 2. introduce | 3. Chinese |
| 4. name card | 5. favorite | 6. hand shake |

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

不学礼无以立。在国外旅游的时候怎样做到举止有礼呢？最好用的对策是：入乡随俗。

日本人认为，问候主要在于动作。他们经常互相鞠躬，以传递彼此之间的诚意、友好和尊重。

在葡萄牙，男人们打招呼经常拥抱拍肩，女人们则经常亲吻彼此的面颊。当葡萄牙人接待国外来的朋友时，他们也会和对方握手。

德国人对礼仪尤其重视。当两个德国人会面的时候，不管彼此是否认识，也不管是在什么场合，都会先说“你好”。即使双方已经是朋友，握手的时候也要特别正式。所以和德国人握手的时候，要真诚地看着对方，把手握久一点。

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✗

Read and answer.

1. No, they don't.
2. When in Rome do as the Romans do.
3. We should look at them with eyes sincerely and shake a little longer.

本单元语法总结

be动词的一般现在时

be动词是系动词的一种，其意思和用法很多，表示“…是…”，或表示事物存在的状态。be动词的现在时有is, am, are三种形式。含有be动词的一般现在时往往表示性质、状态、特点、身份等。例如：

1. I am a vocational school student. 我是一名职高生。
2. He is a singer. 他是一名歌手。
3. We are at home. 我们在家。

根据句子中不同的人称、数和时态，在使用be动词时应该选择相应的形式。

一般现在时： 第一人称单数形式，用am，可缩写成I'm。

第三人称单数形式，用is，可缩写成he's, she's, it's。

第一、二、三人称的复数形式，则用are。可缩写成we're, they're, you're。

例如：1. I'm busy. 我很忙。

2. They're very noisy. 他们很吵。

3. We're from China. 我们来自中国。

4. It's a nice day. 今天天气不错。

be动词的常用句型

1. 肯定句

(1) This is a map of China. 这是一张中国地图。

(2) Mary's parents are both teachers. 我的父母都是老师。

2. 否定句

(1) We are not in Class 6. 我们都不是六班的学生。

(2) My house isn't far from the school. 我家距离学校不远。

3. 一般疑问句

(1) Is it a white dog? 那是一只白色的狗吗?

(2) Are they from the school? 他们是这所学校的吗?

4. 特殊疑问句

(1) How many students are there in your class? 你们班一共多少学生?

(2) Who is Miss Smith in this photo? 照片里谁是史密斯先生?

UNIT 2

Yes, we can.

听力原文

Activity 2

- Li Fang:** Good morning, sir!
- Zhang Ming:** Good morning! May I know your name, please?
- Li Fang:** My name is Li Fang.
- Zhang Ming:** Can you tell me something about yourself?
- Li Fang:** Well, I can speak English and German.
- Zhang Ming:** How are your typing skills?
- Li Fang:** I can type 60 Chinese words a minute.
- Zhang Ming:** Can you write in English?
- Li Fang:** Yes, I can. I can write e-mails in English. And I can read English newspapers.
- Zhang Ming:** OK. That's all. Thank you.

Activity 5

- Liu Bin:** Good morning, sir!
- Zhang Ming:** Good morning! May I have your name, please?
- Liu Bin:** My name is Liu Bin.
- Zhang Ming:** Can you tell me something about yourself?
- Liu Bin:** Well, I can speak English and French.
- Zhang Ming:** How are your typing skills?
- Liu Bin:** I can type 80 Chinese words a minute.
- Zhang Ming:** Can you operate the computer?
- Liu Bin:** Yes, I can send e-mails and operate office software.
- Zhang Ming:** OK. That's all. Thank you.

参考答案

Activity 1

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. typist | 2. waiter | 3. taxi driver |
| 4. cook | 5. nurse | 6. secretary |

Activity 2

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. type Chinese words | 6. write e-mails in English |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|

Activity 3

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. b |
|------|------|------|

Activity 4

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| know, please | write e-mails | English newspapers |
|--------------|---------------|--------------------|

Activity 5

对话译文

刘斌: 早上好!

张明: 早上好! 请问你的姓名?

刘斌: 我叫刘斌。

张明: 你能简要介绍一下你自己吗?

刘斌: 嗯, 我会说英语和法语两种语言。

张明: 你的打字技能怎么样?

刘斌: 我一分钟可以打80个汉字。

张明: 你会用电脑吗?

刘斌: 会的, 我能用办公软件发送电子邮件。

张明: 好的, 就问这些。谢谢你。

Activity 8

课文翻译

亲爱的先生 / 女士：

我来信申请贵公司秘书一职。我今年十八岁，女性，就读于成都市第一职业学校。我的专业是商务英语。

除了商务英语之外，我还学习了语文、数学等课程。我擅长英文写作。我会打字，也可以撰写英文电子邮件。我接受加班，人际关系良好。我还有超市兼职店员的工作经历。

我期望得到面试的机会。如果您需要补充信息，请联系我。我的电话号码是13801230128，电子邮箱地址是Lifang@163.com。

早复为盼。

您诚挚的
李芳

secretary

She can type and send e-mails in English.

She can work overtime and get along well with others.

Activity 9

Name	Li Fang	Gender	Male () Female (✓)	Age	18
Major	Business English	School		Chengdu No.1 Vocational High School	
Tel. No	13801230128	E-mail Address		lifang@163.com	
objective	secretary				
Abilities	can type and send e-mails in English. can work overtime and get along well with others.				
Work experience	part-time shop assistant in a supermarket.				

Activity 10

1. I can send e-mails in Chinese.

2. I can get along well with others.
 3. I can work overtime.
 4. I can do well in spoken English.
- (此处答案不唯一。)

Activity 11

1. can, can't
2. can, can't
3. can, can't
4. can, can't

Activity 12

1. e
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. d

Activity 13

略。

Activity 14

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. d

Activity 15

1. work overtime
2. type words
3. send e-mails
4. apply for the position
5. operate the computer

Activity 16

1. Besides
2. good at
3. available
4. send
5. apply for
6. get along well with

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

求职面试

三个年轻人去参加求职面试。

第一个人走进办公室接受面试，面试官说：“第一眼看我的时候，你看到了什么？”这个年轻人说：“这个简单，您没有耳朵。”面试官说：“就这样吧，请出去吧，我不想再见到你了。”

第二个人进来的时候，面试官问了他同样的问题。这个人答道：“您没有耳朵。”面试官一边把这个年轻人赶出办公室，一边吆喝着：“你永远都别想在我的公司工作。”

第二个年轻人警告第三个年轻人说：“听好了，不管说什么，千万别说他没有耳朵。他对这件事太敏感了。”“好的，”第三个年轻人答道。

等他一进办公室，面试官就发问了：“告诉我你第一眼看到我的时候注意到了什么。”这个年轻人答道：“很明显，您戴了隐形眼镜。”面试官惊喜地问道：“小伙子，你是怎么知道的？”

“啊？你傻吗？你连耳朵都没有，怎么戴眼镜！”

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

Read and answer.

1. One question.
2. There is something wrong with the interviewer's ears.
3. Whatever you do, don't say the interviewer doesn't have ears.

本单元语法总结

Can & Can't

当我们要用英语表达“能做什么”或“会做什么”的时候，我们经常会用到can。例如：

1. I can chat with a foreigner. 我能和外国人聊天。

2. He can serve foreign customers. 他能为外国客人服务。

3. I can drive a car. 我会开车。

4. She can read English magazine. 他能读懂英文杂志。

5. I can write English emails. 我能写英文邮件。

在英语中，人们用can来表示能力。通过上面例句，我们可以看出can不随人称变化而改变，其后跟动词原形。当我们要表达“不能做什么”或“不会做什么”的时候，就要用上can的否定形式，即cannot。一般来说，cannot常用于比较正式的书面表达，而在日常生活中，我们经常用它的缩略形式，即can't。例如：

1. I can't swim. 我不会游泳。

2. He can't read in English. 他不懂英文。

3. She can't cook. 她不会做饭。

当我们询问他人“是否能做什么”或“是否会做什么”的时候就要用上can的疑问句。例如：

1. Can you chat with a foreigner? 你能和外国人聊天吗？

2. Can he drive a car? 他会开车吗？

3. What can you do? 你会做什么？

通过上面例句，我们可以看出，要把含有can的句子变成疑问句，我们需要把can提到句首，如果是特殊疑问句，还要在前面加上特殊疑问词。

UNIT 3

I'd like to buy a shirt
for an interview.

听力原文

Activity 2

- Salesgirl:** Good afternoon. May I help you?
- Zhang Ming:** Yes. I'd like to buy a shirt for an interview.
- Salesgirl:** I see. How do you like this shirt? It's our latest fashion.
- Zhang Ming:** I'm afraid it doesn't suit me very well. It is too casual.
- Salesgirl:** What about this one? I think it suits you well, and the quality is quite good, too.
- Zhang Ming:** Let me try the blue one, in my size.
- Salesgirl:** All right. This is your size. The fitting room is over there. (A moment later)
Oh, it looks great on you.
- Zhang Ming:** How much is it?
- Salesgirl:** Only 598 RMB. It's on sale now, and as our first customer today, you'll get another 10% discount.
- Zhang Ming:** Thank you. I think I'll take it. Please wrap it for me.

Activity 5

- Shop Assistant:** Good afternoon. Can I help you?
- Li Fang:** Yes. I'd like to buy a dress for the New Year's Party.
- Shop Assistant:** I see. How do you like this dress? It's our latest fashion.
- Li Fang:** I'm afraid it doesn't suit me very well. It is too formal.
- Shop Assistant:** What about this one? I think it suits you well, and the quality is quite good, too.
- Li Fang:** Let me try the red one, in my size.
- Shop Assistant:** Sure. This is your size. The fitting room is over there. (A moment later) Oh, it looks perfect on you.
- Li Fang:** How much is it?
- Shop Assistant:** Only 398 RMB. It's on sale now, and as our VIP customer, you'll get another 5% discount.

Li Fang: Great! I think I'll take it. Please wrap it for me.

参考答案

Activity 1

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. vegetable | 2. medicine | 3. daily necessities |
| 4. digital products | 5. clothes | 6. reference book |

Activity 2

C.

Activity 3

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. c |
|------|------|------|

Activity 4

suits quality fitting room 598 on sale

Activity 5

对话译文

店员: 下午好, 您想选购点什么?

李芳: 我想买一件新年晚会上穿的连衣裙。

店员: 好的, 这件怎么样? 这是我们的最新款。

李芳: 恐怕不太适合我。这个太正式了。

店员: 这件呢? 我觉得这件很适合你, 而且质量也不错。

李芳: 我试试这件红色的吧, 按我的尺码。

店员: 没问题, 这件符合您的码。试衣间在那边。(过了一会儿)噢, 这件衣服您穿上真是太完美了。

李芳: 多少钱?

店员: 只有398元。这件衣服现在正在打折, 而且作为我们的会员, 您还可以再享5%的优惠折扣。

李芳: 太棒了! 我买了。请给我包上吧。

Activity 8

课文翻译

我家附近有一个大型购物中心。妈妈经常去那里购买日常用品，包括蔬菜、水果、日用品等等。

但是，妈妈最近很少去购物中心买东西了，因为她发现了一个很有趣的网站。只要登录这个网站，选好需要的食品放到购物车里，再完成支付，这家在线商店就会把买好的东西送到我家。除此之外，这家网站还保证所有售卖的物品都是100%有机产品，妈妈再也不用担心食品的质量问题了。

如今，网上购物已经成为妈妈新的生活方式。

她非常喜欢上网买东西，因为这样非常方便。

online market

She enjoys it very much because it's really convenient.

Activity 9

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c

Activity 10

1. Mom often buys some *daily necessities* in the shopping mall.
2. The online shop will *deliver* the product to my homes.
3. This website *guarantees* that all the products are 100% organic.
4. Now, shopping online is becoming a new *lifestyle* in her daily life.

Activity 11

1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a a b

Activity 12

1. d 2. e 3. c
4. b 5. a

Activity 13

Hello, everybody. I'd like to introduce my school to you. When you enter my school, you can find

that there is an office building on your right. There is a badminton court, a basketball court and a beautiful park on your left. A big playground is in the middle of the school. Near the playground is a dinning hall. There are two teaching buildings and three dormitory buildings near the park.

(此处答案不唯一。)

Activity 14

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b

Activity 15

get a discount
guarantee the quality
wrap a gift
choose a product
become a new life style

Activity 16

1. pay online 2. quality 3. formal
4. look perfect 5. life style 6. latest fashion

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

你买东西的时候是逛商场，还是逛淘宝和天猫商城呢？

网上购物已经成为我们日常生活的一个重要部分。只要点击鼠标，你就能在网上找到任何需要的东西。绝大部分上网买东西的人都是在校学生或者年轻女职员。一项调查结果显示，服装和家用产品是网上最热销的产品。

对这些网上买家来说，最重要的时刻莫过于十一月一日的“光棍节”购物狂欢了。一开始，这一天只是用来庆祝单身的，而现在，“双十一”已经变成了国内最具影响力的购物节。这里的一些数据很有意思：

571

在2014年，阿里巴巴的天猫商城、淘宝和海淘网站在一天内的交易总额吐蕃了571

亿元人民币。

217

有来自于大陆地区以外217个国家和地区的网民参与了这场购物狂欢，其中来自中国香港、英国和俄罗斯的买家最多。

两亿七千八百五十万

在2014年“双十一”期间共产生了两亿七千八百五十万个物流订单。

然而，网上购物也存在一些问题。其中最严重的，是买家在下单时无法接触真是商品，收到货后很有可能有所不满。

幸好，作为最大的购物网站，淘宝针对这一问题制定了相关规则。如果对所购商品不满，你可通过网站后台申请退款。网上购物的另外一大问题是，其他人可能通过快递单的内容窃取买家个人信息。所以，收到包裹后，不要忘了擦去姓名、地址和电话号码。

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

Read and answer.

1. According to a survey, clothing and household products are the most popular items on their shopping list.
2. The biggest problem is that consumers can't touch the real goods, and they are likely disappointed with the goods.
3. When we receive the baggage, don't forget to erase the name, address and telephone number.

本单元语法总结

There be 句型

There be 句型是英语中常用句型，意思是“有”，表示“人或事物的存在”或“某地有某物”。

There be句型的基本用法

要表达“某个地方或某个时间存在什么事物或人”的时候常用“**There be + 名词+ 地点（时间）**”这一句型。

主语	肯定句	否定句	一般疑问句
单数 名词	There is + 单数 / 不可数 名词 + 地点 (时间)	There isn't + 单数 / 不可 数名词 + 地点 (时间)	Is there + 单数 / 不可数名 词 + 地点 (时间)?
复数 名词	There are + 复数名词 + 地点 (时间)	There aren't + 复数名词 + 地点 (时间)	Are there + 复数名词 + 地 点 (时间)?

1. 肯定句

需要注意的是, There be 句型中的be 应和其后出现的主语在数上一致, 即“就近原则”, 例如:

There is a pen on the table. 桌上有一支钢笔。

There are some apples in the bag. 袋子里有一些苹果。

There are three books, two pens and a ruler in the school bag.

书包里有三本书、两支钢笔和一把尺子。

There is a ruler, two pens and three books in the school bag.

书包里有一把尺子、两支钢笔和三本书。

2. 否定句

There be句型否定句式的构成和含有be动词的其它句型一样, 在be后加上“not”。也可用“no”来表示。即: no + n. (名词) = not a/an/any + n. (名词)。例如:

There is a picture on the wall. 墙上有一幅画。

→ There isn't a/any picture on the wall. 墙上没有画。

→ There is no picture on the wall.

There is some milk in the glass. 杯子里有一些牛奶

→ There isn't any milk in the glass. 杯子里没有牛奶。

→ There is no milk in the glass.

3. 一般疑问句

There be结构的一般疑问句变化只需把be动词移到句首, 再在句尾加上问号即可(疑问句和否定句中, some改为any), 回答时用yes或no, 后接简单答语。例如:

There is a supermarket near our school.

→ Is there a supermarket near our school?

Yes, there is. No, there isn't.

There are some books on the shelf. 书架上有一些书。

→ Are there any books on the shelf? 书架上有书吗?

Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

UNIT 4

It's a nice party!

听力原文

Activity 3

Tang Hua: Welcome to my party, Sara!

Sara: Hi! Tang Hua. What a nice party!

Tang Hua: Yes. Everyone seems excited.

Sara: You are always a good party planner.

Tang Hua: Thank you. It's a dinner party. You can enjoy many different kinds of food.

Sara: Really? I'm looking forward to it. By the way, Is it always cold in Autumn here?

Tang Hua: Yes. It's windy and cool. You should wear a sweater. What's the weather like in Australia now?

Sara: It's warm and sunny.

Tang Hua: I see. Would you like something to drink?

Sara: Yes, a (cup of) latte, please.

Tang Hua: Here you are. Make yourself at home.

Sara: Thank you.

Activity 6

Li Fang: Welcome to my party, Jack!

Jack: Hi, LiFang. What a nice party!

Li Fang: Yes. Everyone seems very happy.

Jack: You are always a good party planner.

Li Fang: Thank you. It's a garden party. You can enjoy the sunshine in the garden.

Jack: That's great! Is it always warm in spring here?

Li Fang: Yes. It's sunny and comfortable. You can wear a T-shirt. What's the weather like in London?

Jack: It's a little cold and you have to put on your jacket.

Li Fang: I see. Would you like some something to drink?

Jack: Yes, a cup of cappuccino, please.

Li Fang: Here you are. Make yourself at home.

Jack: Thanks.

参考答案

Activity 1

1. Christmas party 2. garden party 3. dancing party
4. welcome party 5. dinner party 6. birthday party

Activity 3

1. A

Activity 4

1. a 2. c 3. d

Activity 5

1. Welcome, my, party 2. Weather, Australia 3. something, drink

Activity 6

对话译文

李芳: 欢迎来参加我的派对, Jack!

Jack: 嗨, 李芳。聚会办的真棒!

李芳: 是啊, 大家都很高兴。

Jack: 你总是很好的派对组织者!

李芳: 谢谢(你的夸奖)。这是个花园派对。你可以在花园里享受阳光。

Jack: 太棒了! 这里春天总是很温暖吗?

李芳: 是的。(这里)春天和煦且舒适。你可以穿T恤衫。伦敦春天的天气怎么样?

Jack: 伦敦春天有点冷, 需要穿一件夹克外套。

李芳: 哦, 是这样。你想喝点什么吗?

Jack: 是的, 请给我一杯卡普齐诺(咖啡)。

李芳: 给你。别拘束, 就像在家一样。

Jack: 谢谢。

Activity 9

课文翻译

邀请函

亲爱的玛丽:

我想邀请你下周五参加我姐姐莎拉举办的晚餐聚会。我们会在花园里烧烤。请来参加聚会, 和我们一起开心吧。

祝

好!

唐华

Type of the party: dinner party

Guest: Mary

Host: Tang Hua

Date: next Friday

Place: in the garden

Activities: have a barbecue

Activity 10

课文翻译

为了庆祝我姐姐莎拉从职高毕业, 我们家准备举行一次晚餐聚会。我这次是聚会的筹划人, 想给莎拉一个精彩难忘的聚会。所以, 聚会前必须做好准备。

首先, 我要确定聚会的日期。我决定这周五聚会, 因为天气预报说那天会是晴天。这样我们就可以在花园里烧烤了。

Activity 11

1. ✗

2. ✓

3. ✗

4. ✗

Activity 12

1. throw a dancing party next Saturday
2. invite you to my party
3. dance, sing, tell jokes and share interesting stories

Activity 13

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1. She | 2. They | 3. his | 4. your |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|

Activity 14

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. My | 2. your | 3. My | 4. We |
| 5. she | 6. She | 7. her | 8. you |
| 9. We | 10. Our | | |

Activity 15

- | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|
| 1. They | 2. She | 3. our |
| 4. his | 5. its | 6. She, he |

Activity 16

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. a |
| 4. e | 5. b | |

Activity 17

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. E | 3. C |
| 4. A | 5. D | |

Activity 18

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. sunny | 2. windy | 3. snowy |
| 4. rainy | 5. foggy | |

Supplementary Reading**补充阅读译文**

美国人派对不少，经常有欢迎派对、圣诞派对、毕业派对和野餐派对。此外还有一些美国特有的派对，比如：邻里之间聚在街头，一起吃点东西，听听音乐，聊聊家常，就是街区派对。女士们生了宝宝后会叫上朋友来一起庆祝，这种派对叫宝宝欢迎会，客人们要给宝宝送上礼物。美国还有一种派对叫车尾野餐会，是其运动文化的一

大内容。朋友们带上吃的喝的一起去看比赛，然后在体育馆的停车场一起吃饭。在美国，生日派对也非常流行。一些家长特别重视孩子的生日派对，哪怕孩子还小，还不知道派对是怎么回事。

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✗

Read and answer.

1. Some parties are American, such as block party, baby shower and tailgate party.
2. A group of neighbors may gather on their street to eat food, play music and chat with each other. This is called a block party.
3. Dinner party, birthday party and baby shower are popular in China.

本单元语法总结

人称代词		物主代词	
单数	复数	单数	复数
I	we	my	our
you	you	your	your
he	they	his	their
she		her	
it		its	

- 第一人称: I (我)
第二人称: you (你), you (你们)
第三人称: he (他), she (她), it (它), they (他们, 她们, 它们)

UNIT 5

I'm loving it!

听力原文

Activity 2

- Helen:** Hi! Robert, What's your hobby?
- Robert:** Speaking of hobbies, I love shopping online. How about you?
- Helen:** Oh, I'm crazy about playing the violin and I compose my own music. In my free time I also like gardening because it is very relaxing.
- Robert:** Wonderful! But I can't bear growing plants in a garden. I know a website about gardening. It offers many instructions on planting different kinds of flowers. You can't miss it.
- Helen:** Sounds great, what about your elder sister, Lily?
- Robert:** Dancing is her favorite, having dancing classes every Sunday is very exciting for her.
- Helen:** What about stamp collecting?
- Robert:** Oh, he doesn't like it any more.
- Helen:** What a pity!

Activity 5

- Helen:** Hi, Robert, what's your hobby?
- Robert:** Speaking of hobbies, I love building model cars. I enjoy doing things with my hands. How about you?
- Helen:** Oh, I'm crazy about hanging out with friends on weekends. In my free time I also like cooking because I'm fond of delicious food!
- Robert:** Wonderful! But I can't bear cooking in a kitchen. I know a website about cooking. It offers many recipes and pictures of different kinds of food. You can't miss it.
- Helen:** Sounds great ! What about your elder brother, Ben?
- Robert:** Photography is his favorite. He likes taking photos of lovely animals.
- Helen:** What about stamp collecting?
- Robert:** Oh, he doesn't like it any more.
- Helen:** What a pity!

参考答案

Activity 3

1. d 2. b 3. d

Activity 4

1. relaxing 2. Dancing exciting 3. on planting

Activity 5

对话译文

Helen: 嗨, 罗伯特, 你爱好什么?

Robert: 说到爱好, 我喜欢建汽车模型。我爱动手做事情。你呢?

Helen: 噢, 我喜欢周末跟朋友在一起。闲暇时, 我也喜欢烹饪, 因为我爱品尝美味!

Robert: 太棒了! 但我是无法忍受在厨房做饭的。我知道一个关于烹饪的网站, 上面提供许多不同种类事物的烹饪方法和图片。你一定能找到。

Helen: 听起来很不错! 你哥哥Ben爱好什么呢?

Robert: 他最爱的是摄影。他喜欢拍可爱的小动物。

Helen: 集邮呢?

Robert: 噢, 他现在不喜欢那个了。

Helen: 多可惜!

Activity 8

课文翻译

爱好不是工作, 也不是上课。爱好是你闲暇时爱做的事情。不同的人有不同的爱好。

南希喜欢待在家里, 她喜欢烤面包。她觉得自己天生喜欢烘焙, 自己做面包比在外面买更有满足感。

维克多特别喜欢街舞, 他觉得这是一种简单自由的生活方式, 还能减肥。他经常和别的孩子一起练习街舞。

安娜的爱好是唱歌。她喜欢唱歌时的感觉, 把唱歌当成放松的好机会。她喜欢坐在阳光里, 听听音乐, 和别人一起唱唱歌。

我们有所爱好, 是为了从中获得幸福、友谊和知识。无论家境贫富、年龄几许、身体如何, 任何人都能有自己的爱好。爱好让生活变得多彩。

Activity 9

1. d 2. c 3. d 4. c

Language in use

一般现在时的构成

1. 肯定句

(1) 主语+ am / is / are + 表语

如: They are new students. 他们是新生。

I am tall. 我个子高。

He is from Japan. 他来自日本。(am is are 用法口诀)

I用am, you用are, is 连着他、她、它; 单数用is, 复数一律都用are。

(2) a. 主语+ 实义动词+ 其他 b. 单三人称主语+实义动词单三人称+其他

如: I read English every morning. 我天天早晨读英语。

He usually goes to school by bike. 他通常骑自行车去上学。

Maria often does her homework after school. 玛利亚经常放学后做作业。

Jane's mother works in a hospital. 简的妈妈在医院工作。

(用法口诀: I、you、we、they 动词用原形; he、she、it 动词用单三人称)

动词单三人称形式的构成:

1. 一般的动词词尾+S。
2. 以sh/ch/s/x 结尾的词+es。
3. 以辅音字母Y结尾的把Y变成i, +es。
4. 辅音字母+o结尾的+es.)

2. 否定句

(1) 主语 +am / is / are + not + 表语

如: She is not a nurse. 她不是护士。

We are not in the same class, but we are in the same grade. 我们不在同一个班, 但在同一个年级。

(2) a. 主语 +don't/doesn't +动词原形 +其他

如: I don't play soccer after school. 我放学后不踢足球。

Wang Junfeng doesn't go to the park after school. 王军峰放学后不去公园。

3. 一般疑问句

(1) Am / Is / Are + 主语 + 表语 ?

如：Is your mother a teacher?你妈妈是老师吗？

Are you from China. 你来自中国吗？

(2) Do/Does + 主语 +动词原形 +其他？

如：Do you speak English? 你说英语吗？

Does your brother have a wide mouth ? 你弟弟有一个大嘴巴吗？

(do/does 用法歌诀： do、does构成疑问句、否定句， I、 you 、 we 、 they 用 do ， he、 she、 it 用does ， 动词一律用原形。)

Activity 11

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. b | 3. b |
| 4. b | 5. b | |

Activity 12

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. d | 3. c |
| 4. e | 5. b | |

Activity 14

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. d | 3. b | 4. a |
|------|------|------|------|

Activity 15

collect shells play tennis update comments
practice driving carstake photos of flowers

Activity 16

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. update | 2. comments | 3. blog |
| 4. playing chess | 5. collecting | 6. to compose |

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

在县图书馆中发现新的爱好

人们常说爱好有益身心。在网上搜索爱好，会找到无数关于爱好减轻压力，激活大脑的文章。有时候，发现新的爱好并不容易，发现适合自己的爱好更不容易。那么，斯威特我特西安图书馆系统将在本周举办一场活动，向您介绍一些新的爱好。

其中，三月小工坊将于三月二十一日星期六在图书馆内开办。当天上午十点到下午两点之间可以随时前来参加任何一个工坊的活动。小工坊将为大家准备一些有趣的动手活动，帮大家找到新的爱好。

小工坊活动包括：纸杯蛋糕装裱、浴盐制作、植物播种和魅力珠宝。一定来图书馆看看，学点新的知识。除此之外，参加工坊活动，就有赢得礼物的机会。只要来了，就一定不会空手而归，离开的时候不仅能带上一些有趣的小东西，还能学到新的技能。

Read and decide.

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

Read and answer.

1. They can reduce stress, help keep your brain active.
2. By anytime between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m on Saturday, March 21st.
3. Cupcake decorating, bath salts, planting seeds, and a gift for joining in the workshops.

Review 1

听力原文

1:

Li Fang: Hello, my name is Li Fang. I'm a new classmate.

Michael: Hi, I'm Michael Stone.

Li Fang: Sorry, what's your last name again?

Michael: Stone.

Li Fang: How do you spell that?

Michael: S-T-O-N-E, but please call me Michael.

Li Fang: OK. Where are you from, Michael?

Michael: USA. How about you?

Li Fang: I'm from China.

Michael: Oh, it's a great country. Look! Our teacher is here. Let's go and say hello to her.

2:

Wang Ming: Nice to meet you.

Mr. Smith: Nice to meet you. Sit down, please. Can you say something about yourself?

Wang Ming: My name is Wang Ming. I can serve the customers.

Mr. Smith: Can you serve foreign customers?

Wang Ming: Yes, I can. I can speak and write English. What's more, I am good at typing Chinese words. I can type 85 words every minute.

Mr. Smith: Do you mind working on weekends?

Wang Ming: No, I can work overtime.

Mr. Smith: OK.

3:

Salesgirl: Can I help you?

Customer: Yes. I'd like to buy a skirt for a party. How much is it?

Salesgirl: Which one? Do you mean the dark blue one?

Review 1

Customer: No, the light blue one.

Salesgirl: Oh, it is \$ 68. 5.

Customer: That's expensive.

Salesgirl: The dark blue one is on sale. It is \$ 38.5. The quality is very good.

Customer: Can I try it on?

Salesgirl: Certainly. The fitting room is over there. How do you like this?

Customer: It suits me well. I'll take it. Please wrap it for me.

4:

Part A:

Linda: Hi, Alex. Long time no see! Welcome to my birthday party!

Alex: Hi, happy birthday! Here is a present for you!

Linda: What a fine piece of work! It's so kind of you!

Alex: My pleasure.

Linda: What would you like to drink, apple juice or orange juice?

Alex: Yes. Orange juice, please.

Linda: With or without ice?

Alex: With ice, please.

Linda: Here you are. Please make yourself at home.

Alex: Thanks.

Linda: It is a little hot here. What's the weather like in Sydney now?

Alex: It is in winter in Sydney now. We have to put on overcoat.

Part B:

Linda: Come on, here is my friend, Jenny. Jenny, this is Alex.

Jenny: Glad to see you.

Alex: Glad to see you. Linda, would you mind dancing with your friend?

Linda: Go ahead, please.

Alex: You dance really well, Jenny. Do you like dancing?

Jenny: Yeah, I'm a member of a dancing club. What's your hobby?

Alex: I have a lot of hobbies, making model cars and singing songs. And I'm fond of playing basketball and football. Are you interested in sports?

Jenny: Well, in my free time I often listen to the music. Sometimes, we dance and cheer for basketball and football matches.

Alex: So we can say we have the same hobbies.

参考答案

1.

- 1) C
- 2) Li Fang: China Chinese
Michael: USA English
- 3)
 1. Li Fang is *a new classmate*.
 2. Michael's last name is *Stone*
 3. Let's go and *say hello to* our teacher.
 (此处答案不唯一, 符合逻辑即可。)

2.

- 1) (✓) greeting (✓) ability () weather
() shopping () sport () party
- 2) A B
- 3) a. ✗ b. ✗ c. ✓ d. ✓

4.

- 1) D 2) D A
- 3)
 1. I'd like to buy a skirt for a *party*.
 2. The dark blue one is *on sale*.
 3. The *quality* is very good.
 4. Can I *try it on*?
 5. Please *wrap* it for me.
 (此处答案不唯一, 符合逻辑即可。)

6.

- 1) a. party c. hobby e. club f. sport
- 2) a. ✓ b. ✓ c. ✗ d. ✗
- 3) Alex: playing basketball, making model cars, singing songs, playing football
Jenny: dancing, listening to the music, dance and cheer for football match
- 4)
 1. *Welcome to* my birthday party!

2. *What a fine piece of work!*
3. *What would you like to drink?*
4. *I am fond of playing basketball and football.*
5. *Are you interested in sport?*
6. *In my free time I like listening to the music.*

(此处答案不唯一。)

Reading and Writing

9.

文章翻译

职位
<p>A.</p> <p>招聘篮球教练</p> <p>校篮球部</p> <p>篮球打得好吗?</p> <p>会教人打球吗?</p> <p>带得一群学生吗?</p> <p>会开车吗?</p> <p>都没问题? 那就发邮件过来吧 jobs@campusbasketball.com</p>
<p>B.</p> <p>护工</p> <p>你有能力照顾他人吗? 你能理解老年人的感受吗? 你善于沟通吗? 你善于聆听吗?</p> <p>你能在周末工作吗? 如果你对以上问题的回答是肯定的, 我们希望与你起的联系:</p> <p>时薪8.60英镑</p> <p>免费制服</p> <p>优秀的培训</p>
<p>C.</p> <p>模特集结号</p> <p>觉得自己能当模特? 如果是这样, 那就来吧! 想成为成功的时尚模特着实不易, 但不要错过这次激动人心的良机。</p> <p>女孩须年满16周岁, 身高不低于172cm, 男孩身高不低于182cm。</p> <p>Info@top-model-agency.com</p>

1) A-d B-b C-e

2)

1. C

2. A

3. B

3)

1. C / B

2. B / A

3. A

11.

1) are

2) are

3) are

4) is

5) Are

6) are

12.

1) Are ...pink

2) is ... brown

3) are orange

4) are ... blue

5) are red

6) are yellow

7) is black

8) Is ... white

14.

1) you

2) their

3) ours.

4) I

5) me

6) They

7) them

8) him

15.

1) lives

2) Do

3) is

4) don't

5) hate

6) works

7) has

8) do

16.

1) c

2) d

3) a

4) b

17.

Office work: company director secretary clerk manager designer

Service industry: server cook cashier salesperson receptionist waiter chef nurse
teacher

Entertainment: singer dancer musician

Travel industry: pilot flight attendant taxi driver tour guide

18.

1) foggy

2) overtime

3) discount

4) barbecue

Review 1

- 5) send e-mails 6) apply for 7) throw a party 8) update Micro blog
9) friendship

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

英格兰有种旧货店叫“慈善商店”，人们可以捐出衣服、鞋子、书籍、CD、DVD和小孩玩具。在美国，人们叫它“旧货店”——说唱歌手马克莫的歌里就提到了这种商店！我特别喜欢这种商店，因为总能在那里找到便宜的东西——还带着价签的新衣服，还有不带价签的纯正旧货！

买旧货唯一的不足在于每次都要看遍商店里所有的东西。这挺花时间的，而且有时结果不如人意——有可能看上几个小时都找不到心仪的东西！

不过，我偶尔会找到很便宜的东西，能省不少钱！店里商品种类繁多，有好看的手包、全新的鞋子、几乎全新的衣服，还有很棒的二手书和DVD。别忘了，这些好东西价格比普通商店里要便宜。旧货店最好的地方在于可以让你把钱花到实处！

19. Read and decide.

- 1) ✓ 2) ✗ 3) ✓ 4) ✓

20. Read and answer.

- 1) In America, they are called 'thrift shops'.
 - 2) Because you can often find a bargain.
 - 3) The only downside to charity shopping is that you have to search through all the things in the shop. It takes a lot of time.
- (此处答案不唯一。)

UNIT 6

I'd like some fried fish with vegetables.

听力原文

Activity 2

Waiter: Excuse me, can I take your order now?

Emma: Yes, I'd like to start with a mixed salad.

Waiter: What would you like to have for the main course?

Emma: I'd like a beef steak.

Waiter: How would you like your steak done?

Emma: Medium.

Waiter: Anything to drink? Would you like some red wine? The steak tastes more delicious with it.

Emma: I'd like something stronger. I think I'll have some whiskey.

Waiter: Okay, would you like some ice cubes?

Emma: Yes, please.

Waiter: All right, I'll be back with your order in a moment.

Activity 5

Waiter: Excuse me, can I take your order now?

Emma: Yes, I'd like to start with mushroom soup.

Waiter: What would you like to have for the main course?

Emma: I'd like some fried fish with vegetables.

Waiter: With tomatoes or with potatoes?

Emma: Lettuce is fine.

Waiter: Anything to drink? Would you like to have some wine? The fried fish tastes more delicious with it.

Emma: I prefer soft drink.

Waiter: How about a cup of ice tea with lemon?

Emma: I'd like something warmer. A cup of black tea, please.

Waiter: All right. I'll be back with your order in a moment.

参考答案

Activity 2

B.

Activity 3

1. b 2. b 3. a 4. c

Activity 4

- I'd like to start with a mixed salad.
- The steak will taste more delicious with it.
- I'll be back with your order in a moment.

Activity 5

对话译文

服务员: 打扰一下, 您现在需要点餐了吗?

Emma: 是的, 先来一个蘑菇汤。

服务员: 主菜您想吃点什么?

Emma: 我想来一份炸鱼和蔬菜。

服务员: 配餐要西红柿还是土豆?

Emma: 生菜就好。

服务员: 要喝点什么吗? 要不要来点红酒? 炸鱼配着红酒味道会更好。

Emma: 我更喜欢软饮料。

服务员: 柠檬冰茶怎么样?

Emma: 我喜欢热一点的。请给我一杯红茶吧。

服务员: 好的。稍后我就给您上菜。

Activity 8

课文翻译

我经常去Eli's吃饭，这家餐馆很不错，离我家不远。不过今天我选了一家新开的意大利餐馆，名叫Amor's。我点了一份蔬菜沙拉、一份奶酪披萨。甜点我点了一块水果蛋糕。披萨特别好吃，蛋糕的味道也不错。

对比这两家餐馆，我找出很多不同。首先，Amor's家的服务比Eli's家好。但是Amor's才刚刚开业，我不确定这种服务水平能保持多久。第二，Amor's家的口味更好。这对一家餐馆来说尤其重要。第三，Amor's家的价格稍贵。不过，享受更好的服务和更好的饭菜就是要多花钱。最后，Amor's家的装潢更加美观，好像把我带回了意大利。

我想以后我会常去Amor's吃饭。我喜欢他们家的奶酪披萨，他们家的服务也让我感到舒适。

Activity 9

Item	Amor's	Eli's
Distance		✓
Service	✓	
Environment	✓	
Flavor of the food	✓	
Price	✓	

Activity 10

- The author orders fruit pizza and a cheese cake (×)
Correction: The author orders a cheese pizza and a fruit cake.
- The author likes the food in Amor's. (✓)
- The environment in Eli's is better. (×)
Correction: The environment in Amor's is better.
- Eli's offers cheaper pizza. (✓)

Activity 12

- a; b
- a; b
- b
- a
- b
- a

Activity 13

hot

- (1) The temperature in Chengdu is hot.
- (2) The temperature in Shanghai is hotter.
- (3) The temperature in Chongqing is the hottest of all.

fast

- (1) The rabbit is fast.
- (2) The dog is faster.
- (3) The lion is the fastest of all.

expensive

- (1) The toast is expensive.
- (2) The hamburger is more expensive.
- (3) The pizza is the most expensive of all.

Activity 15

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. a | 3. b |
| 4. c | 5. d | |

Activity 16

1. take the order
 2. have pizza
 3. pay the bill
 4. drink tea
- A. pay the bill
B. drink tea
C. take the order
D. have pizza

Activity 17

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. reminds me of | 2. far from | 3. feel comfortable |
| 4. start with | 5. pay for | |

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

随着技术的进步和手机应用的普及，点菜也变得更加便捷。现在，只要完成“搜索、选择、支付、等待”这四个步骤，我们足不出户就能点菜了。

网上的菜品非常丰富，可以点日料，也能点意餐，如果你喜欢，甚至还能点到墨西哥菜。打开电脑，或者拿起手机，就能点到任何自己想要的食物。

网上点菜可以节省时间，尤其是在过于忙碌没空做饭的时候。如果你选择了离家不远的餐厅，饭菜很快就能送到。

除此之外，网上点菜还能省钱。很多餐厅通过折扣来吸引顾客，饭菜价格十分便宜。网上点菜真是及便捷，又经济。

Read and judge

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. ✗ | 2. ✓ | 3. ✓ |
| 4. ✗ | 5. ✓ | |

Read and answer.

1. Yes, we can.
2. The four steps are: search, choose, pay and enjoy.
3. Many restaurants will have a discount, and most of them will deliver the food for free.

本单元语法总结

形容词和副词的比较级和最高级

绝大多数形容词和副词有原形、比较级和最高级，用来表示其性质在程度上的不一样。形容词和副词比较级和最高级分为规则变形和不规则变形。

规则变形：

1. 单音节、双音节词后加-er, -est.
2. 单音节、双音节词以不发音e结尾，加-r, -st.
3. 重读闭音节单音节词以辅音-元音-辅音结尾，双写最后一个字母，再加-er, -est.
4. 以辅音-y结尾的词，变y为i, 再加-er, -est.
5. 多音节词，直接在前面加more, most.

6. 不规则变形:

形容词和副词各等级用法:

1. 原级: as...as

e.g.: Tom is as tall as Jack.

Mike runs as fast as Smith.

2. 比较级: 比较级+than

e.g.: Tom is taller than Jack.

Mike runs faster than Smith.

3. 最高级: the+最高级+范围

e.g.: Tom is the tallest boy in his class.

Mike runs the fastest in his class.

UNIT 7

This is Sara speaking.

听力原文

Activity 2

Sara: Hello! Sara speaking.

Bob: Hello! This is Bob. May I speak to Robert, please?

Sara: I'm sorry, but he's playing basketball with his friends now.

Bob: Oh! That's too bad.

Sara: Can I take a message?

Bob: Well, Mr. Heckler, the new coach of our basketball club, is coming today. Please tell Robert to meet him at the airport at 5:30 this afternoon.

Sara: OK. I'll tell him when he's back.

Bob: Thanks a lot. By the way, have him call me at 653-7192 if he has any problems.

Sara: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Bob: Goodbye.

Activity 5

Mary: Hello! Mary speaking.

John: Hello! This is John. May I speak to Jack, please?

Mary: I'm sorry, but he's playing football with his friends now.

John: Oh! That's too bad.

Mary: May I take a message?

John: Well, we are having a football match this afternoon. Please tell Jack to come to school at 6:30.

Mary: OK. I'll tell him when he's back.

John: Thanks a lot. By the way, let him call me at 268-1785 if he has any problems.

Mary: You're welcome. Goodbye.

John: Goodbye.

参考答案

Activity 1

1. B 2. A 3. C

Activity 2

A、B

Activity 3

1. d 2. b 3. c

Activity 4

1. speak to 2. message 3. back 4. 653-7192

Activity 5

对话译文

Mary: 嗨! 我是Mary.

John: 嗨! 我是John。请问Jack在吗?

Mary: 对不起, 他现在正和朋友踢足球。

John: 哎呀, 太遗憾了!

Mary: 我可以捎口信么?

John: 好的, 我们今天下午要举行一场足球赛, 请您转告 Jack下午6:30到学校一趟。

Mary: 好的, 他一回来我就告诉他。

John: 太感谢了。顺便说一下, 如果他有什么问题请让他打我的电话268-1785

Mary: 好的, 不用谢, 再见.

John: 再见。

Activity 7

- A-2 B-3 C-1 D-4

Activity 8

课文翻译

亲爱的简：

跟你说件激动人心的事情。我现在是校篮球队的队员了，我们每周都练球备赛。

在职高，同学们有机会参加各种不同的社团，有艺术团、篮球队、足球队、音乐社和舞团。这些社团每年都举办不同的活动。现在，篮球队正在组织一场校际比赛。我们班有很多同学都在忙着为这场比赛做准备。有的人在教学楼分发比赛信息手册，有的人在张贴比赛的海报，还有一些女同学在排练拉拉队舞。而我正在和篮球队的队友们一起练球。我们非常享受这次活动，希望你能来看看我们的比赛。

祝好

李磊

1、2、3、4

The girls are practicing cheer-leading.

They are handing out information booklets.

They are putting up posters.

The boys are playing basketball.

Activity 9

1. b

2. b

3. c

Activity 10

1. is organizing an interschool basketball match.
2. are busy preparing for it
3. are handing out information booklets
4. are putting up posters
5. are practicing cheer-leading
6. is playing basketball
7. enjoying the activity

Activity 11

1. b

2. a

3. a

4. b

Activity 12

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

Activity 14

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a

Activity 15

- A. put up posters
B. hand out information booklets
C. practice cheer-leading
D. play football game

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

奥运志愿者

众所周知，志愿者对奥运会至关重要。志愿者的工作对奥运会的成功举办做出了巨大的贡献。他们要乐于助人、工作努力、英语流利，最重要的是，还要热衷体育。

志愿者分为“专家型”和“普通型”两类。“专家型”住院者须具备相关领域专业技能，并能协助奥组委官员的专业工作。比如：高级翻译、急救医生和司机都输“专家型”。另一方面，“普通型”志愿者不需要具备专业技能，可以担任向导、店员和检票员等。

对所有志愿者的统一要求是：热情、振奋与付出。

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

Read and answer.

1. English.
2. Assist senior translator, emergency physician, and drivers, etc.
3. Enthusiasm, inspired and with dedication.

本单元语法总结

动词的现在进行时表示动作在“此时”正在进行。

现在进行时的基本用法

1. 表示说话时正在进行的动作

常和now连用，有时和动词如look, listen等连用，表示“现在”这一概念：

Listen! Birds are singing.听！鸟在歌唱。

Look! the train is just getting into the station.看！火车进站啦。

He is reading now.他在看书。

2. 表示现阶段正在进行着的动作

现阶段正在进行着的动作，不一定指说话时正在进行着的动作。常和at present（目前），this week（本周），these days（这几天）等时间状语连用：

We're looking for a house to rent for the summer.我们在找一栋房子想租一个夏天。

What courses are you studying this term? 你这学期学哪几门课？

3. 表示当前的动向

Houses are costing more these days.如今房价越来越贵了。

4. 表示事先计划好的动作（指将来）

表示一个在最近按计划将进行的动作或为将来安排好的活动，通常需要一个表示时间的状语：

We are spending next summer in England.我们将要在英国度过明年夏天。

5. 重复的动作

副词always（表示屡次），repeatedly（再三地），forever（老是、不断地）等可与进行时连用，表示不断重复的动作：

He's always causing trouble.他总是在制造麻烦。

The little boy is forever asking questions. 这小男孩老是没完没了地问问题。



Turn right at the second turning.

听力原文

Activity 3

- Receptionist:** Good morning, sir. Do you enjoy your staying in our hotel?
- Man:** Yes. I'd like to buy some food for my wife. Is there a supermarket nearby?
- Receptionist:** Yes, sir. There is a supermarket on Bridge Street.
- Man:** How can I get there?
- Receptionist:** Go along the street, turn right at the second turning. You can see the supermarket on your left, across from the bank.
- Man:** How far is it?
- Receptionist:** It only takes you 10 minutes to walk there. You can also take No. 15 bus.
- Man:** Oh, I think I'll take the bus. Where is the bus stop anyway?
- Receptionist:** The bus stop is in front of the library, right over there.
- Man:** Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.
- Receptionist:** You're welcome.

Activity 6

- Receptionist:** Good morning, sir. Do you enjoy your staying in our hotel?
- Man:** Yes. I'd like to buy some chocolate for my son. Is there a supermarket nearby?
- Receptionist:** Yes, sir. There is a supermarket on Troy Street.
- Man:** How can I get there?
- Receptionist:** Go along the street, turn left at the second turning. You can see the supermarket on your right, next to the restaurant.
- Man:** How far is it?
- Receptionist:** It only takes you 20 minutes to walk there. You can also take No. 8 bus.
- Man:** Oh, I think I'll take the bus. Where is the bus stop anyway?
- Receptionist:** The bus stop is in front of the post office, right over there.
- Man:** Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

Turn right at the second turning.

Receptionist: You're welcome.

参考答案

Activity 1

go straight: go along Bridge Street
go across the road
take turning: turn left at the crossroads
turn right at the traffic light
take the second turning
turn right

Activity 2

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. a |
| 4. c | 5. e | |

Activity 3

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B |
|------|------|

Activity 4

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. b | 3. c |
|------|------|------|

Activity 5

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. turn right | 2. ten walk | 3. in front of |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|

Activity 6

对话译文

接待员: 早上好, 先生。您在酒店住得好吗?

男士: 嗯, 非常好。我想给我儿子买些巧克力。这附近有超市吗?

接待员: 有的, 先生。在Troy街有一家。

男士: 我怎么能找到那?

接待员: 沿着这条街走, 在第二个转弯处左转。你可以看到超市在您右侧, 在饭店旁边。

男士：有多远？

接待员：大概需要20分钟的路程。你也可以乘8路公共汽车。

男士：哦，我会乘公共汽车。那么公共汽车站在哪里？

接待员：公交站在邮局的前面，就在那边。

男士：非常感谢。你真是太好了。

接待员：不客气。

Activity 9

课文翻译

我家住在成都市南部。这里的生活舒适而惬意。让我来介绍一下我家周边的情况。离小区不远有一所中学，孩子们可以到接受高水平你的教育。要去学校，出小区后左转上新华路，然后一直前行，学校就在右手边。

小区附近有一家超市，可以买到新鲜的蔬菜和水果。买东西的时候，可以让孩子在超市里的游乐区玩耍。超市很好找，沿着新华路前行，在第二个路口左转上第五大道。超市就在邮局和书店之间。

离小区不远还有一家购物中心。去看个电影，买买东西都非常方便。购物中心是附近最大的建筑。从公交站出发的话，沿街前行，见红绿灯右转就能看到购物中心了。步行大约需要十分钟。

walking route; means of transportation; location

walking route: you can walk out and turn left on Xinhua Road, then walk along Xinhua Road; go along Xinhua Road and take the second turn on the left, then you are on Fifth Avenue; go down the street and turn right at the traffic lights.

means of transportation: walk out; walking

location: the school is on the right side; you can find the supermarket between the post office and the bookstore; you can see the mall right in front of you.

Activity 10

1. supermarket
2. bookstore
3. school
4. mall

Activity 11

1. Walk along the Xin Hua Road, you can find the florist on your left. It's opposite to the bookstore.

Turn right at the second turning.

2. Walk out and turn left at the first turning, go down the Forth Avenue, you can see the bank on your left. It's near the bus stop.
3. Go along the Forth Avenue, turn right at the traffic lights. The police station is across from the park.

(此处答案不唯一。)

Activity 12

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b

Activity 13

1. e
2. d
3. b
4. c
5. a

Activity 14

略。

Activity 15

b d e f a c

Activity 16

1. c
2. d
3. a
4. b

Activity 17

around the corner

turn left

by the roadside

go along the road

pass the third building on your right

Activity 18

1. between; and
2. Go down
3. far from
4. on the left side
5. at the traffic lights
6. by bus

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

我旅行的时候从来不带地图，相反，我回去问路。但是，在北方人为我指路的时候总是不好理解。在南方，我们指路时都说“右转”或者“左转”。不知为何，北方人却不这么说。他们似乎更习惯说“向西”或者“向东”。对我来说，辨认方向很不容易，尤其是在室内的时候。

为什么会这样呢？在古代，绝大多数北方城市都在平原上。人们辨认方向非常同意，所以他们能很快地指出东南西北。然而，南方的情况完全不同，城市不是在山脚，就是在水边，城市的形状也不像北方那么周正，辨认东南西北非常困难，所以人们转而用左右指示方向。

你南北差异感兴趣吗？上网查查语言的南北差异吧。

Read and decide.

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗

Read and answer.

- No, it isn't. It's difficult for me to tell direction, especially in a building.
- The cities in south were built by the mountains or rivers.
- They give direction with "Go west" or "Go east".

祈使句:

祈使句的作用是要求、请求或命令、劝告、叮嘱、建议别人做或不做一件事，可以表示发出命令或指示，提出要求、建议、劝告等的句子。祈使句中的主语常常被省去。

1. 表示命令的祈使句

e.g. Stand up!

Keep Silent!

2. 表示请求的句式

e.g. Please wait for me!

Open the door, please!

3. 表示禁止的句式

e.g. No parking!

Keep away!

4. 表示劝阻的祈使句

e.g. Listen to the teacher!

Have a rest!

● 肯定结构:

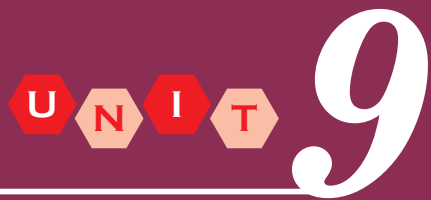
动词原形(+宾语)+其它成分

e.g. Have a seat.

● 否定结构:

句首加don't构成: don't+动词原形(+宾语)+其它成分

e.g. Don't go there.



Welcome to join our club!

听力原文

Activity 2

Sara: Hi, Lily! Welcome to our Students' Center.

Lily: Hi, Sara! I'd like to know something about the clubs.

Sara: What club are you going to join?

Lily: Well, What activities do you have in the Computer club?

Sara: We have lots of activities here, like flash-making computer maintenance, and program writing. You'll have many chances to practice your computer skills.

Lily: Sounds terrific. So what are the qualifications for joining the club?

Sara: The club is open to anyone interested in computers.

Lily: Oh, I'm crazy about flash-making. By the way, how much is the membership?

Sara: It's free.

Lily: That's great. And how can I join it?

Sara: Well, you need to apply first, and then fill in the form with qualifications.

Lily: I see. Thank you!

Sara: You're welcome!

Activity 5

Sara: Hi, Lily! Welcome to our Students' Center.

Lily: Hi, Sara! I'd like to know something about the clubs.

Sara: What club are you going to join?

Lily: Well, what activities do you have in the English club?

Sara: We have lots of activities here, like English competition, English drama, English debate, and English movie night! You'll have many chances to practice your English.

Lily: Sounds terrific. So what are the qualifications for joining the club?

Sara: The club is open to anyone interested in English.

Lily: Oh, I'm crazy about English movies. By the way, how much is the membership?

Sara: It's free.

Lily: That's great. And how can I join it?

Sara: Well, you need to apply first, and then fill in the form with your qualifications.

Lily: I see. Thank you!

Sara: You're welcome!

参考答案

Activity 1

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Sports Club | 2. English Club | 3. Cooking Club |
| 4. Art Club | 5. Computer Club | 6. Reading Club |

Activity 2

Picture 5: Computer Club

Activity 3

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. c | 3. b |
|------|------|------|

Activity 4

joining	open to	fill in
---------	---------	---------

Activity 5

对话译文

李芳: 嗨, 张明。你的英语真好, 总是在测试时得高分。

张明: 谢谢你的夸奖, 李芳。

李芳: 你是怎么做到这么好的?

张明: 我有时会向老师请教。一个好的学习方法非常重要。

李芳: 我阅读总是不好, 你有什么建议吗?

张明: 你最好多做阅读练习。

李芳: 我该怎么做呢?

张明: 你可以在互联网上找到大量的阅读材料。我经常在网上阅读英语文章, 尤其是国外的网站上的文章。

李芳: 我应该选择什么样的阅读材料呢? 故事还是新闻报道?

张明: 你可以从故事开始, 这些故事可以给你愉快的阅读体验, 帮助你提高英语阅读的兴趣。

Activity 8

课文翻译

校园生活并非只有学习与考试。如果你想让自己的校园生活变得丰富多彩, 就要积极参加校内的社会活动。比如, 你可以参加志愿者活动, 结识新的朋友, 帮助有需要的人。要做到这一点, 可以加入不同的社团组织。

如果参加学生乐队, 你不仅可以遇到新的朋友, 还能提高弹奏乐器的水平。如果参加计算机协会, 你会体验到自己制作动画的喜悦。你喜欢没事吗? 厨艺部正在招新, 约你一同享受烹饪的乐趣。如果加入志愿者协会, 你就能在交友的同时帮助他人。你想健身吗? 健身协会是你的不二选择。

学生社团可以带来新的爱好, 丰富你的社会生活, 还能帮你锻炼社交能力。

Join the club: You'll improve your skill of playing a music instrument and make many new friends.

You will experience the excitement of making flash all by yourself.

You will experience the pleasure of cooking.

You can help people in need and make many friends at the same time.

Students' clubs can lead you to different hobbies, enrich your social life and help you develop social skills.

Activity 9

1. c 2. d 3. d 4. a

Activity 10

1. Students' clubs can help you improve social skills.
2. The life on campus is rich and colorful.
3. It's great to do something for the people in need.
4. Will you join the club with your friends?

(此处答案不唯一, 符合逻辑即可。)

Activity 11

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b

Activity 12

1. e 2. b 3. a
4. c 5. d

Activity 13

I'm not going to play basketball with my friends outdoor on Saturday. I'm going to stay at home and read some books. On Sunday, I'm going to visit the museum.

(此处答案不唯一。)

Activity 14

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

Activity 15

- apply for a job — 5
join a club — 3
fill in the form — 1
be good at swimming — 4
have a party — 2

Activity 16

1. take part in 2. chatting with
3. will meet new people 4. enrich
5. will have many chance 6. making friends

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

可想看看波光粼粼的大海，可想站在大树之下，可想漫步丛林，亦或是欣赏峰峦美景？想来，心动了，就来参加我们的徒步旅行团吧！在这里，你不仅可以锻炼身

体,还可以有机会拥抱自然。

首先,徒步是一项很酷的极佳有氧运动。可以帮你保持体格强壮、身体健康。在锻炼身体的同时,你还能欣赏到美丽的景色,这一优势让徒步成为最佳的有氧运动。第二,你可以拥抱自然。参加徒步,你会看到不同的植物、动物和自然景观。这非常有趣。第三,徒步可以让你在学习之余放松下来。你会远离每天的功课,享受一天的自由与激情。

注意到了吗,你的身体已经不愿再等了,它需要徒步。不要犹豫了,这就加入我们的徒步旅行团吧!不要让你的身体失望!

Read and decide.

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✗

Read and answer.

1. You can enjoy the beautiful view when you go hiking.
2. It can build up your body. Let you be closer to the nature, and help you feel relaxed.
3. Because you will see different kinds of plants, animals, and wild sceneries.

本单元语法总结

将来时: shall/ will do 和be going to do

shall/will do 和be going to do都可用来表示将来某个时间要发生的动作或存在的状态。也表示将来经常或反复发生的动作。

shall/will do强调将要发生的事情或者可能发生的状况。例如:

—I hope you'll have a good journey. 我希望你旅途愉快。

—Thank you very much. 非常感谢。

I'll study harder at English. 我将更加努力地学习英语。

be going to do 表示将要发生的事,强调计划、打算、决定要去做某事。例如:

Attention, please. There is going to be a football game between China and Korea this evening. 请注意,今天傍晚将有一场中国对韩国的足球赛。

1. 肯定句

shall/will do; be going to do

Though they may not succeed, they will try their best. 尽管他们可能失败,他们任然会奋力一搏。

It's going to rain. 天要下雨了。

2. 否定句

shall not / shan't; will not / won't; be not going to do

The won't try their best. 他们不会尽力而为。

It's not going to rain. 不会下雨。

3. 疑问句

Shall / Will ... do; Be ... going to do?

Will they try their best? 他们会尽力而为吗?

Is it going to rain? 天要下雨了吗?

UNIT 10

You'd better have
more reading practice.

听力原文

Activity 2

Li Fang: Hi, Zhang Ming. You're doing really well in English. You always get top marks for the tests.

Zhang Ming: Thank you, Li Fang.

Li Fang: How do you manage to do so well?

Zhang Ming: I sometimes ask the teacher for advice. A good learning method is quite important.

Li Fang: I'm always poor at listening. Can you give me some advice?

Zhang Ming: You'd better have more listening practice.

Li Fang: What can I do?

Zhang Ming: You can find some listening materials on line. I often listen to some British programs on line.

Li Fang: What kind of programs should I choose? Music or News?

Zhang Ming: You may start with some English songs. They give you good listening experience.

Activity 5

Li Fang: Hi, Zhang Ming. You're doing really well in English. You always get top marks for the tests.

Zhang Ming: Thank you, Li Fang.

Li Fang: How do you manage to do so well?

Zhang Ming: I sometimes ask the teacher for advice. A good learning method is quite important.

Li Fang: I'm always poor at reading. Can you give me some advice?

Zhang Ming: You'd better have more reading practice.

Li Fang: What can I do?

Zhang Ming: You can find a great many reading materials on line. I often read English articles

You'd better have more reading practice.

on the Internet, especially from the foreign websites.

Li Fang: What kind of reading materials should I choose? Stories or news reports?

Zhang Ming: You should start with stories. They give you good reading practice.

参考答案

Activity 1

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. speaking | 2. writing | 3. reading |
| 4. listening | 5. listening | 6. speaking |

Activity 2

Listening

Activity 3

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. c | 3. a |
|------|------|------|

Activity 4

doing well in	poor at	online
---------------	---------	--------

Activity 5

对话译文

Sara: 嗨, Lily! 欢迎来到我们的学生中心。

Lily: 嗨, Sara! 我想了解一下社团的情况。

Sara: 你想参加什么社团?

Lily: 英语社团都有什么活动?

Sara: 我们有很多活动, 比如英语竞赛、英语戏剧、英语辩论, 还有英文电影之夜! 你会有很多机会练习你的英语。

Lily: 听起来太棒了! 那么加入这个俱乐部需要什么条件呢?

Sara: 俱乐部对任何对英语感兴趣的人开放。

Lily: 噢, 我对英文电影非常着迷。顺便问一下, 会员费要多少钱?

Sara: 免费。

Lily: 太好了。那我怎么加入呢?

Sara: 哦, 你需要先申请, 然后在表格上填上你的素质技能。

Lily: 我明白了, 谢谢!

Sara: 不客气!

Activity 8

课文翻译

对语言学习的建议, 可以用一个简单的词概括: “练习”! 一定要每天研习语言知识, 保证每天的学习和复习时间, 哪怕只有十分钟也可以。这里有一些语言学习的贴士。

说外语的时候, 有本国口音很正常。可以听听以这门外语为母语的人说话的录音, 并试着模仿他们说话的方式, 以改善自己的发音。听外语歌也是个不错的办法。

阅读的时候经常会遇到一些生词。不要马上查字典。应该先根据已有的词汇猜词生词的意思。实际上, 这是一个扩大词汇量的好办法。

语言学习贴士中最简单的一个就是, 试着去犯错! 你会在自己的错误中学到很多。当老师为你纠正写作和口语错误的时候, 要认真思考, 试着弄明错在哪里了。但是, 交流比错误更重要。继续说, 继续写。不要害怕犯错。

pronunciation: You may listen to the recordings of native speakers and try to imitate their way of speaking.

It's also a good idea to sing some songs in that language.

vocabulary: You should try to guess the meaning from the words you know.

Activity 9

1. a 2. d 3. d 4. c

Activity 10

1. You must review the words every day.
2. You may learn to sing some English songs.
3. You should imitate native speakers.
4. You shouldn't be afraid to make mistakes.

(此处答案不唯一, 符合逻辑即可。)

Activity 11

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b

You'd better have more reading practice.

Activity 12

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. e | 3. a |
| 4. d | 5. b | |

Activity 13

1. You should take some exercise.
 2. You can go to bed early.
 3. You shouldn't stay up late.
- (此处答案不唯一。)

Activity 14

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. b | 3. a | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

Activity 15

put on a play
send emails
get top marks
have reading practice
make mistakes

Activity 16

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. online | 2. does well in | 3. come across |
| 4. manages to | 5. improve | 6. is poor at |

Supplementary Reading

补充阅读译文

语言是周游世界时的一种交流途径。要和当地人有效交流，必须能说当地的语言。全世界共有6 700中语言正在被人们使用。这些语言包括世界语、本国语和地区语。以下是一些有关英语和汉语的知识。

英语是世界上使用最为广泛的语言，是四十多个国家的官方语言。这些国家包括

美国、英国、澳大利亚和新西兰。英语的词汇量高达一百万。然而，日常使用的词汇量为其中的六千到八千。

汉语普通话也是一种很棒的语言。汉语是世界上最古老的语言之一，有约六千年的历史。现在，普通话是世界上使用人数最多的语言。汉语最奇妙的一点在于，它有四个声调，每个声调都传递不同的意义。

你对这些知识有兴趣吗？上网查查有关语言的信息吧。

Read and decide.

1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✓

Read and answer.

- No, they include international, national and regional languages.
- English.
- Because Chinese has a history of about 6,000 years.

本单元语法总结

情态动词

情态动词是表示能力、建议、许可、义务等说话人语气或情态的动词。

情态动词的基本用法

1. 肯定句

情态动词本身虽具有一定意义，但不能单独作谓语，它后面需要跟动词原形。情态动词没有人称和数的变化。例如：

People can shop on line. 人们可以在网上购物。

He can drive a car. 他可以开车。

I must get home before 8 o'clock. 我必须八点前回家。

2. 否定句

将含有情态动词的肯定句变为否定句，直接在情态动词后加否定词not。例如：

She can't speak Chinese. 她不会说中文。

You shouldn't smoke here. 你不应该在这儿抽烟。

You needn't get up so early. 你不需要起这么早。

You'd better have more reading practice.

3. 疑问句

将含有情态动词的肯定句变为疑问句，将情态动词提到句首，其他不变，但have to 除外。

例如：

May I ask a question? 我可以问一个问题吗？

Can you understand the story? 你能明白这个故事吗？

Do you have to work 10 hours a day? 你每天得工作十个小时吗？

Review 2

录音原文

1:

Waiter: Hello! What can I do for you?

Peter: I'd like a beef hamburger and salad.

Waiter: What kind of salad would you like?

Peter: I'd like fruit salad. And some drinks, please. What drinks do you have?

Waiter: We have orange juice, strawberry juice and tea. Which do you prefer?

Peter: Let me see ...

Waiter: And also we have hot chocolate.

Peter: What is that?

Waiter: It is hot milk with sugar and chocolate. It tastes good.

Peter: Well, I will have a try. How much are they?

Waiter: They are 32 yuan.

Peter: All right. Here is the money.

2:

Kate: Hello! Kate speaking. Who's that?

Tom: This is Tom. Can I speak to George, please?

Kate: I'm sorry, Tom. He's not in right now.

Tom: Can I leave a message for him?

Kate: Hold on, please. I'll take the message. ... What message will you leave?

Tom: Well, we'll go hiking tomorrow. Please tell George to meet us at the school gate at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

Kate: All right. I'll tell him when he's back.

Tom: Thanks a lot. If he has any problems, please contact me at 92826901.

Kate: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Tom: Goodbye.

3:

Sara: Excuse me, sir. I'm new here and have lost my way.

Bill: Where do you want to go?

Sara: I want to return to my hotel. The Rainbow Hotel.

Bill: Oh, it's quite near here. You just turn right at the second traffic light and walk two blocks, then you'll find it.

Sara: Thank you very much, sir. By the way, can you tell me how to get to the History Museum?

Bill: You can take the subway near your hotel and get off at 5th Avenue.

Sara: Can't I walk there?

Bill: No, it's too far for you to walk. It might take you three quarters of an hour.

Sara: Thank you very much, it's very kind of you.

Bill: You're welcome.

4:

Johnson: Ms Black, may I join the Cooking Club?

Ms Black: Yes, sure. Why do you want to join the Cooking Club?

Johnson: Mom is often busy. I want to learn cooking to help her. Meanwhile, I'm interested in all kinds of delicious food.

Ms Black: I see. Well, you need to fill an application form first. ... Let me see. Your full name is Johnson White, and you are 15.

Johnson: Yes.

Ms Black: OK. Who can we contact if you have an accident?

Johnson: You can call my mum. Her phone number is 31264511.

Ms Black: All right. Do you know you have to pay the membership fee? It's \$10 for one school term.

Johnson: So I should pay for the whole year?

Ms Black: That's right. By the way, we'll have our first club meeting this Saturday afternoon. Don't forget to come.

Johnson: OK. See you.

5:

Wang Wei: Hi! Li Fang.

Li Fang: Hi! Wang Wei. I heard that you've got the top score in the English Oral Contest.

Review 2

It's really fantastic. Congratulations!

Wang Wei: Thanks.

Li Fang: You know, I'm poor at oral English and find it's hard to learn English. How do you manage to do so well?

Wang Wei: Well, I practice a lot in English, especially in speaking.

Li Fang: So I should practice as much as I can in my daily life.

Wang Wei: Yes. Practice makes perfect. Talking with foreigners will be a good way to practice your oral English.

Li Fang: I see. But I feel shy to talk with foreigners and sometimes I can't understand them. Can you give me some advice?

Wang Wei: Well, you'd better ask them to repeat or speak slowly. Don't be afraid to make mistakes. You will improve your English by making and correcting mistakes.

Li Fang: Thanks a lot.

Wang Wei: You're welcome.

参考答案

1.

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 5
D. 3 E. 1

2.

hamburger; salad; hot chocolate

3.

From: Tom **To:** George **Time:** 3:15 p.m.

Meet your classmates at the school gate at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

Call: *Tom at 92826901*

By: *Kate*

4.

- 1) ✗ 2) ✓ 3) ✓ 4) ✗

5.

Name	<i>Johnson White</i>	Age	<i>15</i>	Club to Join	<i>Cooking Club</i>
Reason for Joining In					
<i>1. Can help mother to cook;</i> <i>2. Be interested in all kinds of delicious food.</i>					
Fee	<i>\$ 10 per term</i>	Contact Person & Phone		<i>Mrs. White 31264511</i>	

6.

- 1) top; score
- 2) good; at; difficult
- 3) advice
- 4) ask them to repeat or speak slowly
- 5) Making and correcting mistakes

7. 略。

Reading and Writing

8. 文章译文

我住在成都。成都市四川省省会，是个美丽的城市。

我再职高上学。我们的课程有很多，我最喜欢的是英语课，但是我的口语不太好，怎样才能提高呢？

我特别喜欢烹饪。我是学校厨艺社的成员，因为我对各种各样的美食很感兴趣。能给家人做饭我特别开心。

我住在伦敦。伦敦是英国的首都，也是英国最大的城市。

我在上中学。我们的课程也不少。我最喜欢数学课。要提高英语水平，我有一些建议：抓住生活中的所有机会，练习用英语表达自己的想法。

我不太会做饭，但是我也喜欢各种各样的美食。我喜欢中餐，非常好吃。

A.

3) ✓

5) ✗

6) ✓

Review 2

B.

- 1) We learn a lot of subjects.
- 2) My favorite subject is English.
- 3) I am not good at English.
- 4) We are both interested in all kinds of food.

C. 略。

Language in use

9.

- 1) fast; faster; fastest
- 2) expensive; more expensive; the most expensive
- 3) thick; thicker; the thickest
- 4) long; longer; longest

10.

- 1) smoking; smoke here
- 2) talking; stop talking/don't talk
- 3) drawing; don't draw in the wall/ clean your drawing
- 4) making a call; speak in a lower voice

11.

- 1) will be; are going to invite
- 2) Will ... go/Are ... going; will take/ am going to take
- 3) are ... going to do; am going to go

12.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1) have to/ should | 2) can | 3) 'd better |
| 4) need to | 5) may/need to | |

Vocabulary practice

13.

- 1) We can't eat or drink a fork.
- 2) Menu is not a person.
- 3) Cooking is not a sport.
- 4) Drawing a map is an action, not for the language of giving direction.
- 5) Cooker is an appliance, not an action.

14.

Food	Sports	Places	Activities
<i>corn soup</i> <i>beef steak</i> <i>Coca-Cola</i> <i>tomato</i> <i>French fries</i> <i>pizza</i>	<i>hiking</i> <i>playing basketball</i> <i>playing chess</i> <i>yoga</i> <i>swimming</i>	<i>airport</i> <i>restaurant</i> <i>park</i> <i>hospital</i> <i>theater</i> <i>bank</i>	<i>flying kites</i> <i>having a picnic</i> <i>singing</i> <i>dancing</i> <i>cooking</i>

Supplementary Reading

数学真是一项关键的生活技能吗？

有没有过“为什么我一定要学数学？从来就用不上啊！”的想法？有时候，数学对我们来说除了折磨，一点用都没有，没有任何实用价值。

然而，我们只是没有看到数学内涵。数学是经济学、工程学和其他科学领域的的研究工具和通用语言，这些领域还包括物理、计算机和生物科学——几乎涵盖了我们生活的各个方面。

建造楼房的时候，工人们借助勾股定理，才能建成完美的建筑方角。要想知道期末考多少分才能拿到前十名，就得到代数知识。甚至如果没有代数，我们连游戏都玩不到。还有，你家的高清电视也离不开数学。

除此之外，数学还为我们提供了很多解决困难的技巧。解数学题的时候，我们要先定义问题，思考解决办法，执行解决方案，然后评估结果。这样可以培养自己未来

做出复杂决定的能力。

数学还教会了我们逻辑和秩序。做数学题的时候，想要得到答案，必须按照确定的步骤演算。孩子们在数学课上得到的思维训练成果可以用于日常生活。例如，当学生们要解释如何得出针对复杂问题的解法，或是方程背后的原理时，他们实际是在锻炼批判性思维。成年后，可能永远都用不到二次方程，但是学习二次方程的过程会让在意想不到地方起到作用。

16.

1) B

2) D

3) B

17.

Math is a useful tool and widely used in economics, engineering and other sciences, etc. We can learn more from math, such as critical-thinking, logical and order, problem-solving, etc. (此答案非唯一。)