

Edu<sup>STAR</sup> eBOOK

中教育星电子图书馆

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EBOOK



# 新概念英语 1

练习册新版

Edustar

中教育星软件股份有限公司



Lesson 1 Excuse me! 对不起!

A About you

Copy this dialogue. Add your own name at the end. 抄写这段对话, 在结尾处加上你的名字。

Sue: Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_  
John: Yes? \_\_\_\_\_  
Sue: What's your name? \_\_\_\_\_  
John: Pardon? \_\_\_\_\_  
Sue: What's your name? \_\_\_\_\_  
John: My name is John. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sue: What's your name? \_\_\_\_\_  
You: My name is..... \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Write the correct words in the questions. 用正确的词完成以下问句。

book	car	coat	dress	house
pen	pencil	shirt	watch	

1 Is this your h\_\_\_\_\_?      6 Is this your c\_\_\_\_\_?  
2 Is this your w\_\_\_\_\_?      7 Is this your c\_\_\_\_\_?  
3 Is this your sh \_\_\_\_\_?      8 Is this your d\_\_\_\_\_?  
4 Is this your b\_\_\_\_\_?      9 Is this your p\_\_\_\_\_?  
5 Is this your p\_\_\_\_\_?      10 Is this your s \_\_\_\_\_?

C Numbers

Write the numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

three <u>  3  </u>	ten _____	one _____
four _____	six _____	five _____
eight _____	seven _____	two _____
nine _____		

Lesson 2 Is this your...? 这是你的...吗?

A Structure

Write questions with the words. 用所给的词写出问句。

Handbag

Is this your handbag?

- 1 book \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 car \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 coat \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 dress \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 house \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 pen \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 pencil \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 shirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 skirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 watch \_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

Look at the situations. Which expression do you use for each? 针对所给情景选择你应该说的话。

Excuse me. Good morning. Pardon? Thank you very much.

- 1 You don't hear something very well. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Someone gives you something. How do you thank him or her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You want to speak to someone. What do you say first? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You want to greet someone. It is 9.30 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 3 Sorry, sir. 对不起, 先生。

#### A Dialogue

Copy this dialogue . 抄写这段对话。

Sue: My coat and my handbag \_\_\_\_\_  
please. \_\_\_\_\_  
Here is my ticket. \_\_\_\_\_  
It's number ten. \_\_\_\_\_  
Man: Thank you. Number ten. \_\_\_\_\_  
Here's your handbag \_\_\_\_\_  
and here's your coat. \_\_\_\_\_  
Sue: Thank you very much. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B Vocabulary

Write in the words in the answers. 完成以下句子。

- 1 Is this your school? - Yes, it is my school.
- 2 Is this your ticket? - Yes, this is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Is this your teacher? - Yes, this is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Is this your watch? - No, it isn't my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Is this your pencil? Yes, this is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Is this your daughter? - No, it isn't my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Is this your umbrella? - Yes. it is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Is this your suit? - No, this isn't my \_\_\_\_\_.

#### C Numbers

Write the numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

twelve <u>12</u>	ten _____	seven _____
fourteen _____	eight _____	fifteen _____
thirteen _____	nine _____	two _____
eleven _____		

## Lesson 4 Is this your...? 这是你的.....吗?

### A Structure

Answer the questions with Yes or No like the examples. 模仿例句用 Yes 或 No 回答以下问题。

Is this your book?	<u>Yes, it is. It's my book.</u>
Is this your car? x	<u>No, it isn't. It isn't my car.</u>

- 1 Is this your coat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is this your watch? x \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is this your school? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is this your ticket? x \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Is this your book? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Short forms

Write these with short forms. 用缩写形式抄写以下句子。

- 1 Here is your pen. Here's your pen.
- 2 Here is my ticket. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It is your umbrella. \_\_\_\_\_  
It is not my umbrella. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It is my pen. \_\_\_\_\_  
It is not your pen. \_\_\_\_\_

### C Situations

Look at the situations. Which expression do you use for each? 针对所给情景选择你应该说的话。

Thank you. Sorry. Pardon? Please.

- 1 You do something wrong. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Someone gives you something. How do you thank him or her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You don't hear something. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which word do you use when you ask for something? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 5 Nice to meet you. 很高兴见到你。

A About you

Copy this dialogue. Fill in the last two sentences about yourself. 抄写这段对话，在最后两句中填上有关你自己的内容。

You: This is Fritz. He is German. \_\_\_\_\_

Man: Nice to meet you, Fritz. \_\_\_\_\_

You: This is Xiaohui. She's Chinese. \_\_\_\_\_

Man: Nice to meet you. And what's your name? \_\_\_\_\_

You: Oh, my name's..... \_\_\_\_\_

I'm ....., too. \_\_\_\_\_

Nice to meet you. \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Write in the nationality adjectives. 填上表示国籍的形容词。

1 Lars is a S wedish student.

2 Naoko is a J \_\_\_\_\_ student.

3 Charlie is an A \_\_\_\_\_ student.

4 Wu Li is a C \_\_\_\_\_ student.

5 A Daewoo is a K \_\_\_\_\_ car.

6 Carlo is an I \_\_\_\_\_ student.

7 A Mercedes is a G \_\_\_\_\_ car.

8 First Things First is an E \_\_\_\_\_ book.

C Numbers

Write the answers to these simple sums in figures and words. 用阿拉伯数字和英语数词写出以下算式的答案。

ten + two = \_\_\_\_\_

seven + eight = \_\_\_\_\_

nine-four = \_\_\_\_\_

fourteen-five = \_\_\_\_\_

eleven + three = \_\_\_\_\_

eleven-nine = \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 6 What make is it? 它是什么牌子的?

A Questions

Write the correct questions for the answers. 根据答案写出相应的疑问句。

What nationality is she? - She's Japanese.

What make is his car? - His car's French.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ -Her car's Swedish.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ -He's French.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ -She's Chinese.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ -His car's Japanese.

B Structure

Write sentences. 模仿例句完成以下句子。

1 It - German car/not Japanese car. It's a German car. It isn't a Japanese car.

2 Marie - French student/not Italian

student.

3 She - English teacher/not Chinese teacher.

4 He - Chinese student/not Korean student.

C Short forms

Write these with short forms. 用缩写形式抄写以下句子。

1 Here is your pen. Here's your pen.

2 It is not American. \_\_\_\_\_

3 It is English. \_\_\_\_\_

4 He is Italian. \_\_\_\_\_

5 She is not Swedish. \_\_\_\_\_

6 That is my teacher. \_\_\_\_\_

7 He is not French. \_\_\_\_\_

8 She is German. \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 7 Are you a teacher? 你是教师吗?

A Dialogue

Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Robert: I \_\_\_\_\_ a new student. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Robert.

Sophie: Nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Sophie.

Robert: \_\_\_\_\_ you French?

Sophie: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ you French, \_\_\_\_\_?

Robert: No, I \_\_\_\_\_ not. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

What's \_\_\_\_\_ job, Sophie?

Sophie: I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

What are these jobs? Join the words and write them with a. 将两栏中的单词组成表示职业的词语, 并在前面加上不定冠词 a.

① police ✓	a man	<u>a policewoman</u>
2 taxi	b mechanic	_____
3 post	c dresser	_____
4 hair	d driver	_____
5 keyboard	e operator	_____
6 car	② woman ✓	_____

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

sixteen \_\_\_\_\_ twenty \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen \_\_\_\_\_

twelve \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen \_\_\_\_\_

Write these numbers in words. 写出表示以下数字的英语数词。

17 \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_

12 \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 8 What's your job? 你是做什么工作的?

### A Questions

Write the correct questions. 根据答案写出相应的疑问句。

What's his job? - He's a postman.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ - She's a keyboard operator.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ - He's a milkman.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ - She's a nurse.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ - He's a taxi driver.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ - She's a taxi driver, too.

### B Structure

Fill in a or an. 用 a 或 an 填空。

1 She's \_\_\_\_\_ housewife.

6 Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_ keyboard operator.

2 Robert is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.

7 Gilberto is \_\_\_\_\_ Italian taxi

driver.

3 She is \_\_\_\_\_ policewoman.

8 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ hairdresser.

4 He is \_\_\_\_\_ mechanic.

9 He is \_\_\_\_\_ nurse.

5 She's \_\_\_\_\_ air hostess.

10 She's \_\_\_\_\_ typist.

### C About you

Write answers about yourself. 根据你自己的情况回答以下问题。

1 Are you Italian?

No, I'm not. I'm Chinese.

2 Are you a policeman?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Are you Japanese?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Are you a teacher?

\_\_\_\_\_

### D Situation

Look at the situation. What do you say? 根据情景写出你应该说的话。

Someone introduces you to a stranger in a formal situation. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 9 How are you today? 你今天好吗?

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Lars: \_\_\_\_\_, Helen. \_\_\_\_\_ are you today?

Helen: Hello, Lars. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_, thank \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you? \_\_\_\_\_ are you?

Lars: I'm \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ is Steven?

Helen: \_\_\_\_\_ fine, \_\_\_\_\_.

And Emma's very \_\_\_\_\_, too.

Lars: Goodbye, Helen. Nice to \_\_\_\_\_ you.

Helen: \_\_\_\_\_ to see you, \_\_\_\_\_, Lars.

\_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

What are the adjectives? Choose the opposites from this box. 用表示相反意思的形容词填空。

dirty cold thin young short

1 It isn't hot. It's cold.

2 She isn't fat. She's \_\_\_\_\_.

3 That man isn't old. He's \_\_\_\_\_.

4 He isn't tall. He's \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Her car is very clean. It isn't \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

eleven \_\_\_\_\_ twenty \_\_\_\_\_ fourteen \_\_\_\_\_

nineteen \_\_\_\_\_ twelve \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-one \_\_\_\_\_ thirteen \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-two \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 10 Look at... 看.....

A Questions

Write the correct questions in this dialogue. 为以下对话填上正确的疑问句。

Woman: Look at that new student. He's nice.

\_\_\_\_\_

Man: His name's Steven.

Woman: That's a nice name.

\_\_\_\_\_

Man: He's American.

Woman: His car's nice.

\_\_\_\_\_

Man: It's a Toyota.

Woman: It's very nice.

B Structure

Fill in He's, She's or It's. 用 He's, She's 或 It's 填空。

1 \_\_\_\_\_ an air hostess.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ an old milkman.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ a policeman.

6 Look at that woman. \_\_\_\_\_ very tall.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ a German Mercedes.

7 Look at that man. \_\_\_\_\_ very busy.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ a lazy housewife.

8 My car isn't dirty. \_\_\_\_\_ clean.

C Situations

Look at the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景选择你应该说的话。

Nice to see you.

Hello.

How are you? Goodbye.

1 How do you greet a friend? \_\_\_\_\_

2 How do you ask about a person's health? \_\_\_\_\_

3 What do you say when you leave someone? \_\_\_\_\_

4 How do you say it was good to see someone? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 11 Is this your shirt? 这是你的衬衫吗?

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ is this blue pen? Is it \_\_\_\_\_ pen, Tim?

Tim: No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ pen, sir.

My pen's white. Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ pen, Stella?

Stella: No, \_\_\_\_\_ isn't \_\_\_\_\_ pen, sir.

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ is it? Is it \_\_\_\_\_ sister's, Tim?

Tim: No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ pen, sir.

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ pen, Dave?

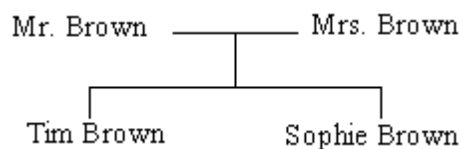
Dave: Yes, sir.

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ you are. Catch!

Dave: \_\_\_\_\_ you, sir.

B Vocabulary

Look at this. Then fill in the words in the sentences below. 根据以下家谱填空。



Mr. Brown is a 1 man and Mrs. Brown is a 2 \_\_\_\_\_. Mr. Brown is Tim and Sophie's 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and Mrs. Brown is Tim and Sophie's 4 \_\_\_\_\_. Tim is Mr. and Mrs. Brown's 5 \_\_\_\_\_. Sophie is Mr. and Mrs. Brown's 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Tim is Sophie's 7 \_\_\_\_\_. Sophie is Tim's 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数子表示以下数词。

thirty \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-five \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-three \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-seven \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-one \_\_\_\_\_

twenty-eight \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 12 Whose is this...? 这.....是谁的?

A Questions

Write questions. 根据答案写出正确的疑问句。

1 Whose is this blue umbrella? -This blue umbrella is my brother's.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ? -That shirt is Tim's.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ? -This tie is my brother's.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ? -That blouse is my sister's.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ ? - This car is Mr. Blake's.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ ? - That white shirt is Paul's.

B Structure

Fill in the blanks with my, your, his or her. 用所有格形容词 my, your, his 或 her 填空。

1 Is that Tim's shirt? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ shirt.

2 Is this Emma's umbrella? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella.

3 Is that Steven's new coat? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ new coat.

4 Is this my watch? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ watch. (It isn't my watch!)

5 Is that your ticket? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ ticket.

6 Is this Mrs. Brown's Ford? - Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ new Ford.

C Structure

This is an apostrophe: ' . Add apostrophes where necessary. 在必要的地方加上撇号 ( ' )。

1 This is Tims shirt, that is his fathers coat, and this is Stevens tie.

2 This is my brothers old car and thats my fathers new car.

3 This is my mothers umbrella and thats my sisters handbag.

D Situation

What do you say in this situation? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

What do you say when you give, pass or throw something to someone?

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 13 A new dress 一件新连衣裙

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Anna: What \_\_\_\_\_ is your father's new car, Tim?

Tim: It's blue.

Come and \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Look!

Anna: It's \_\_\_\_\_ smart.

Tim: My coat's new, \_\_\_\_\_.

Anna: And \_\_\_\_\_ colour's your \_\_\_\_\_?

Tim: It's the \_\_\_\_\_.

It's \_\_\_\_\_, too.

Anna: It's a nice coat, Tim.

B Vocabulary

Complete these simple sums with colours. 用表示颜色的词填空。

1 black + white = \_\_\_\_\_

3 red + yellow = \_\_\_\_\_

2 green + \_\_\_\_\_ = brown

4 grey - white = \_\_\_\_\_

Fill the blanks with colours. 用表示颜色的词填空。

1 Her new dress isn't g \_\_\_\_\_. It's y \_\_\_\_\_.

2 His dog isn't b \_\_\_\_\_. It's b \_\_\_\_\_ and w \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

fifty \_\_\_\_\_

sixty-one \_\_\_\_\_

seventy-two \_\_\_\_\_

eighty-five \_\_\_\_\_

ninety-seven \_\_\_\_\_

a hundred and one \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 14 What colour's your...?

你的.....是什么颜色的?

A About you

Answer these questions about yourself. 根据你自己的情况回答以下问题。

- 1 What colour is your watch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What colour is your English book? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What colour is your hair? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What colour's your shirt or blouse? \_\_\_\_\_

B Questions and answers

Match the questions and answers. 为问句选择正确的答案。

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① What colour is his new car? | a She's a nurse.         |
| 2 Whose is this red case?     | b How do you do?         |
| 3 What's her job?             | c I'm very well, thanks. |
| 4 What nationality is she?    | d It's a Volvo.          |
| 5 How are you?                | e It's my red case.      |
| 6 What make is her car?       | f Tim Brown.             |
| 7 How do you do?              | g She's Korean.          |
| 8 What's your name?           | h It's black.            |

C Structure

Write questions and answers. 用所给的词写出问句并回答。

- 1 Whose/that black case? -Anna's     Whose is that black case? -The black case is Anna's.

- 2 Whose/ the blue shirt? -my brother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Whose/ this red pencil? - Steven's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Whose/ that green tie? - my father's \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 15 Your passports, please. 请出示你们的护照。

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Customs officer: Welcome to England. \_\_\_\_\_ you Japanese?

Boys: No, \_\_\_\_\_ are not.

Customs officer: \_\_\_\_\_ you Korean?

Boys: No, \_\_\_\_\_ are not. We \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese.

Customs officer: \_\_\_\_\_ your friends Chinese, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Boys: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are.

Customs officer: And \_\_\_\_\_ you tourists?

Boys: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are.

Customs officer: Your passports, \_\_\_\_\_.

Boys: Here \_\_\_\_\_ are.

Customs officer: Thank \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

What nationality are they? Complete these sentences. 用表示国籍的形容词填空。

1 My friends aren't D \_\_\_\_\_ or S \_\_\_\_\_. They are N \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The students are R \_\_\_\_\_ and D \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The tourists are E \_\_\_\_\_, A \_\_\_\_\_ and G \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The girls are J \_\_\_\_\_ and the boys are C \_\_\_\_\_.

5 The man is F \_\_\_\_\_ and his wife is I \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

fifty-two \_\_\_\_\_                      seventy-five \_\_\_\_\_

ninety-nine \_\_\_\_\_                      a hundred and one \_\_\_\_\_

a hundred and five \_\_\_\_\_                      a hundred and ten \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 16 Are these your...? 这些是你的.....吗?

## A Structure

Write these plural words in the correct columns. 根据复数的读音将以下名词填入表内。

girls tickets dressess passports handbags shirts cases  
skirts books pens ties friends boys blouses tourists nurses

Plural with a /s/ sound	Plural with a /z/sound	Plural with an/iz/sound
tickets,	girls,	dressess,

## B Structure

Make these plural. 用复数形式改写以下句子。

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 This is my friend.      | <u>These are our friends.</u> |
| 2 This is his case.       | _____                         |
| 3 This is her hat.        | _____                         |
| 4 This isn't my passport. | _____                         |
| 5 This isn't her handbag. | _____                         |
| 6 Is this your coat?      | _____                         |
| 7 Is her passport red?    | _____                         |
| 8 Is my coat smart?       | _____                         |

## C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 A tourist has lost his cases and asks you for help. Ask him about the colour of them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You are with a group of students and have found 2 tickets. What do you ask the group? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You give 2 or 3 books, for example, to someone. What do you say ? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 17 How do you do? 你好!

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mr. Jackson: Please come and \_\_\_\_\_ our employees.

You: \_\_\_\_\_ you, Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson: This is Nicola and this is Claire.

Nicola and Claire: How do you do?

You: \_\_\_\_\_?

Mr. Jackson: These \_\_\_\_\_ are very hard-working.

You: What \_\_\_\_\_ jobs?

Mr. Jackson: They're \_\_\_\_\_ operators. What's your \_\_\_\_\_?

You: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ student. And I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_, too!

### B Vocabulary

What are their jobs? Choose and write in the best word. 用括号中正确的词填空。

1 What's her job? - She's a \_\_\_\_\_. (engineer/ housewife)

2 What's his job? - He's a \_\_\_\_\_. (policewoman/ postman)

3 What are their jobs? - They're \_\_\_\_\_. (policeman/ policemen)

4 What's Michael's job? - He's a \_\_\_\_\_. (sales rep/ keyboard operators)

5 What's Mary's job? - She's an \_\_\_\_\_. (air hostesses/ office girl)

6 What are Mike and Jim's jobs? - They're \_\_\_\_\_. (sales rep/ sales reps)

7 What are Tim and John's jobs? - They're \_\_\_\_\_. (milkmen/ housewives)

8 What's his job? - He's an \_\_\_\_\_. (Customs officer/ office assistant)

### C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

two hundred \_\_\_\_\_

four hundred and two \_\_\_\_\_

six hundred \_\_\_\_\_

eight hundred and ten \_\_\_\_\_

nine hundred \_\_\_\_\_

a thousand and one \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 18 What are their jobs? 他们是做什么工作的？

### A Structure

1 Write these regular plural words in the correct columns. 根据复数的读音将以下规则的名词复数填入表内。

office assistants sales reps employees office girls jobs keyboard operators  
mechanics Customs officers air hostesses engineers taxi drivers

Plural with a / s/ sound	Plural with a/z/ sound	Plural with an / iz/ sound

2 Write in the irregular plurals of these nouns. 写出以下不规则名词的复数形式。

housewife- \_\_\_\_\_ man- \_\_\_\_\_ woman- \_\_\_\_\_  
postman- \_\_\_\_\_ policewoman- \_\_\_\_\_

### B Structure

Rewrite these sentences in the plural. 用复数形式改写以下句子。

1 He is a sales rep. She is a sales rep, too. They are sales reps.

They

(not keyboard operators) aren't keyboard operators.

2 He is a hard-working employee. She is a \_\_\_\_\_  
hard-working employee, too. (not lazy) \_\_\_\_\_

3 I am a nurse. My friend is a nurse, too. \_\_\_\_\_  
(not policewomen) \_\_\_\_\_

4 She is a taxi driver. He is a taxi driver,  
\_\_\_\_\_  
too. (not car mechanics) \_\_\_\_\_

5 I am a smart student. My friend is a smart  
\_\_\_\_\_  
student, too. (not lazy students) \_\_\_\_\_

### C Situation

What do you say in this situation? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

You are introducing an English speaker to two of your colleagues. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 19 Tired and thirsty 又累又渴

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mother: What's the \_\_\_\_\_, Susan?

Susan: \_\_\_\_\_ tired.

Mike: And \_\_\_\_\_ thirsty, Mum.

Mother: I'm tired \_\_\_\_\_ thirsty, \_\_\_\_\_.

Look! There's \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream \_\_\_\_\_.

There. Two ice \_\_\_\_\_. Are you all right now?

Children: Yes, thanks, Mum.

These ice creams \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_.

### B Vocabulary

Make pairs of opposites from the two boxes. Write them in the middle.

从两框中挑出反义词，写在中间的横线上。

<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;">tall</div> hard-working hot   clean   thin   light open   young   big
--

tall-short,	

dirty   old   fat heavy   shut <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; display: inline-block; padding: 2px 5px;">short</div> lazy   small   cold
---

Now write questions and answers. 提问并回答。

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 (he/ tall?)         | <u>Is he tall? - No, he isn't tall. He's short.</u> |
| 2 (she/ lazy?)        | _____   |
| 3 (they / clean?)     | _____   |
| 4 (the house/ cold?)  | _____   |
| 5 (the shop/ open?)   | _____   |
| 6 (the cases/ light?) | _____   |
| 7 (she/ young?)       | _____   |

Lesson 20 Look at them! 看看他 / 它们!

A Structure

Write the irregular plurals of these nouns. 写出以下不规则名词的复数形式。

- |                      |                             |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 a man two_____     | 5 a child two_____          |
| 2 a woman two_____   | 6 a housewife two_____      |
| 3 a postman two_____ | 7 an ice cream man two_____ |
| 4 a milkman two_____ | 8 a policewoman two_____    |

B Structure

Write questions and answers. 提问并回答。

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 your hands/clean?      | <u>Are your hands clean? -No, they aren't .</u> |
|                          | <u>They're dirty.</u>                           |
| 2 her shoes/ white?      | _____   |
| 3 his trousers/long?     | _____   |
| 4 the ice creams/ small? | _____   |
| 5 their children/ old?   | _____   |
| 6 the shops/ shut?       | _____   |
| 7 your passports/ old?   | _____   |
| 8 your cases/ light?     | _____   |
| 9 the women/ hot?        | _____   |
| 10 the boys/ tall?       | _____   |

C Situations

What do you say in these situations? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 You see a little boy or girl crying. You want to know what's wrong.  
What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You ask a man for two ice creams. Which polite word do you add?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 21 Which book? 哪一本书?

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Paul: Give \_\_\_\_\_ a knife \_\_\_\_\_, Susan.

Susan: \_\_\_\_\_ one? This \_\_\_\_\_?

Paul: Is it sharp?

Susan: No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

Paul: No, not that one. The \_\_\_\_\_ one.

Susan: Here \_\_\_\_\_.

Paul: \_\_\_\_\_ you.

### B Vocabulary

Make pairs of opposites from the two boxes. Write them in the middle.

从两框中挑出反义词，写在中间的横线上。

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>large</span> <span>full</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>new</span> <span>sharp</span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px;"></div> <div style="margin: 0 5px;">large-little,</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 100px;"></div> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>old</span> <span>little</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>blunt</span> <span>empty</span> </div>
--	---	--

Now write short dialogues. 写出简短的对话。

1 (bottle/ large? little?) Give me the bottle, please. -Which one?

The large one or the little one?

2 (glass/full? empty?) \_\_\_\_\_

3 (box/ new? old?) \_\_\_\_\_

4 (knife/blunt? sharp?) \_\_\_\_\_

### C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

three hundred and thirty-three \_\_\_\_\_ five hundred and sixty-five \_\_\_\_\_

seven hundred and eighty-one \_\_\_\_\_ nine hundred and forty-two \_\_\_\_\_

a thousand and thirteen \_\_\_\_\_ a thousand and seven \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 22 Give me a... 给我一...

Which one? 哪一.....?

A Vocabulary

Fill the blanks with the correct verbs. 用正确的动词填空。

give sit meet come see catch

1 Here's your shirt, Tim. Catch!

2 \_\_\_\_\_ him a clean knife, please.

3 Here you are, children. \_\_\_\_\_ down here.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ my father's new car!

B Structure

Write conversations like this. 模仿例句写出以下对话。

1 two books/ me/ English

A: There are two books here. Which one?

B: Give me the English one, please.

2 three handbags/ us/ blue

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3 six ties/ them/ smart

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 two cups/ him/ clean

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5 two passports/ her/ new

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 23 Which glasses? 哪几只杯子?

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Paul: Give \_\_\_\_\_ some magazines \_\_\_\_\_, Susan.

Susan: \_\_\_\_\_ magazines? These?

Paul: No, not \_\_\_\_\_. The ones \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

Susan: These?

Paul: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

Susan: Here \_\_\_\_\_.

Paul: Thanks.

### B Vocabulary

Choose the most sensible words and write them in. 选择最恰当的词填空。

- 1 Helen's computer is on her \_\_\_\_\_. (floor/desk)
- 2 Her red carpet is on the \_\_\_\_\_. (floor/shelf)
- 3 Her bottles are on her \_\_\_\_\_. (chair/dressing table)
- 4 Tim's pencils are on his \_\_\_\_\_. (stereo/desk)
- 5 His ties are on the \_\_\_\_\_. (chair/radio)
- 6 My English books are on the \_\_\_\_\_. (television/shelf)
- 7 The knives and forks are on the \_\_\_\_\_. (bed/table)
- 8 Your trousers are on your \_\_\_\_\_. (bed/cupboard)

### C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

one thousand, five hundred and sixty-three \_\_\_\_\_

one thousand, three hundred and sixteen \_\_\_\_\_

one thousand, seven hundred and forty \_\_\_\_\_

two thousand \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 24 Give me some...给我一些.....

Which ones? 哪些?

A Me, him, her, us or them

Fill the blanks with me, him, her, us or them. 用 me, him, her, us 或 them 填空。

1 Give the boy these pens. And give\_\_\_\_\_ these pencils.

2 Give Anna and me some magazines. And give \_\_\_\_\_ some newspapers.

3 Give the men these cigarettes. And give\_\_\_\_\_ some glasses.

4 Give the woman this blue book. And give\_\_\_\_\_ that black one.

5 Those are my books. Give\_\_\_\_\_ my books, please.

B Structure

Write conversations like this. 模仿例句写出以下对话。

1 some spoons/the table? / the shelf

A: Give me some spoons, please.

B: Which ones? The ones on the table?

C: No, not the ones on the table. The spoons on the shelf.

2 some magazines/the desk? / the television

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

3 some books/the cupboard?/the desk

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

4 some glasses/the shelf?/the table

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

A: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 25 Mrs. Smith's kitchen 史密斯太太的厨房

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mrs. Jackson: My new kitchen is very big.

Mrs. Smith: Oh, my \_\_\_\_\_ is small, but it's very nice.

Mrs. Jackson: Is \_\_\_\_\_ an electric cooker \_\_\_\_\_ your kitchen?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is. It's blue and it's new.

Mrs. Jackson: My \_\_\_\_\_ is new, too.

The table \_\_\_\_\_ my kitchen is very big.

Mrs. Smith: Oh, my table isn't very \_\_\_\_\_, but it's very nice.

And \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen is clean. It's very clean!

B Answering these questions

Look at the picture on page 49 of the Students' Book and answer these questions. 参照学生用书第 49 页上的图回答以下问题。

1 Is Mrs. Smith's kitchen large? No, it isn't. Her kitchen is small.

2 Is there a refrigerator in the kitchen?

3 What colour is the refrigerator? \_\_\_\_\_

4 What colour is the electric cooker? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Where is it? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Where is the table? \_\_\_\_\_

7 Where is the bottle? \_\_\_\_\_

8 Is it empty or full? \_\_\_\_\_

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

three thousand, five hundred and ten \_\_\_\_\_

five thousand \_\_\_\_\_

six thousand, four hundred and eighteen \_\_\_\_\_

seven thousand \_\_\_\_\_

eight thousand, seven hundred and fifty \_\_\_\_\_

nine thousand \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 26 Where is it? 它在哪里?

A Question words

Choose the correct question words and write them in. 用正确的疑问词填空。

Where      Whose      What      colour      How  
Which      What make      Who      What

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is that young man? - He's my brother.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is this cup? - It's my cup. Look, there's my name on it!
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ pens are on the desk? - The new ones.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is your new coat? - It's green.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is my pencil? - It's in your bag.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is her job? - She's a keyboard operator.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ are you today? - I'm very well, thank you.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is your car? - It's a Ford.

B Structure

Fill in a, an or the in the blanks in these dialogues. 用 a, an 或 the 填空。

- 1 Tim: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bottle in \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerator?  
Stella: Yes, there is. \_\_\_\_\_ bottle in \_\_\_\_\_ refrigerator is full.
- 2 Anna: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ television in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen?  
Louise: No, there isn't. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ television in \_\_\_\_\_ kitchen.
- 3 Mr. Smith: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ clean cup in \_\_\_\_\_ cupboard?  
Mrs. Smith: Yes, there is. There's \_\_\_\_\_ clean cup in \_\_\_\_\_ cupboard.  
It's on \_\_\_\_\_ right.
- 4 A friend: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ electric cooker in your kitchen?  
You: Yes, there is. There's \_\_\_\_\_ electric cooker in our kitchen.  
And there's \_\_\_\_\_ table in our kitchen.  
It's in \_\_\_\_\_ middle of \_\_\_\_\_ room.

Lesson 27 Mrs. Smith's living room 史密斯太太的客厅

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mrs. Jackson: My new living room is large.

Mrs. Smith: My new \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_, too.

Mrs. Jackson: Are there armchairs in your \_\_\_\_\_?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are two. \_\_\_\_\_ are very nice.

Mrs. Jackson: \_\_\_\_\_ there pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the walls?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_ pictures \_\_\_\_\_ the walls.

\_\_\_\_\_ are new. And the stereo's new. And the television's new!

B A memory test

Look at the picture on page 53 of the Students' Book. Then close the book and answer these questions about Mrs. Smith's living room. 参见学生用书第53页上的图，然后合上书，回答以下有关史密斯太太客厅的问题。

1 Is there a television in her living room? Yes, there is.

2 Is the television near the door? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Where are the magazines? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Where are the armchairs? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Are the newspapers on the stereo? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Where are the newspapers? \_\_\_\_\_

C Vocabulary

Choose and write in the best words. 用最合适的词填空。

1 There are some lovely \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall. (windows/ pictures)

2 There are some new \_\_\_\_\_ on the table. (shops/ magazines)

3 There is a big red carpet on the \_\_\_\_\_. (floor/ wall)

4 There are three \_\_\_\_\_ in our living room. (dressing tables/armchairs)

## Lesson 28 Where are they? 它们在哪里?

### A Plurals

Write the plurals of these words in the correct columns below. 将加粗中名词的复数形式填入正确的栏目中。

man armchair picture window knife book plate cigarette  
box housewife wall shoe woman shelf ticket glass child

<b>Regular plural</b>	<b>Regular plural</b>	<b>Regular plural</b>	<b>Irregular plural</b>
<b>with a /s/ sound</b>	<b>with a / z/ sound</b>	<b>with an/iz/sound</b>	

### B A, an or some

Fill in a, an or some in the blanks. 用 a,an 或 some 填空。

- 1 There are \_\_\_\_\_ knives on the table.
- 2 There's \_\_\_\_\_ bottle in the cupboard.
- 3 There's \_\_\_\_\_ empty bottle on the table.
- 4 There are \_\_\_\_\_ children in the kitchen.
- 5 There's \_\_\_\_\_ electric cooker in her kitchen.

### C There is or there are

Fill in There is or There are in these sentences. 用 There is 或 There are 填空。

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a small television in the kitchen. It's new.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ some trousers in the cupboard. They're grey.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a bed near the window. It's large.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ some glasses near the cups. They're clean.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ two armchairs near the door.

Lesson 29 Come in, Amy. 进来, 艾米。

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Amy: Hello, Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Jones: \_\_\_\_\_, Amy. Please \_\_\_\_\_ in.

And \_\_\_\_\_ the door, \_\_\_\_\_.

Amy: What \_\_\_\_\_ I do, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones: My daughter's \_\_\_\_\_ is very \_\_\_\_\_.

Open the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the room.

Amy: Yes.

Mrs. Jones: Then \_\_\_\_\_ her clothes \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

Then \_\_\_\_\_ the bed, \_\_\_\_\_ the dressing table and \_\_\_\_\_ the floor.

Amy: Is your daughter ill, Mrs. Jones?

B Vocabulary

Choose verbs from this box and write them in the blanks. 从加粗中选  
用正确的动词填空。

shut      open      make      put  
dust      sweep      come in      air

1 Hello, John, please \_\_\_\_\_. And then \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ the bottles in the refrigerator.

3 Please \_\_\_\_\_ the windows and \_\_\_\_\_ the room.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ the bedroom, then \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen floor.

5 Please \_\_\_\_\_ your beds, children.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in words. 用英文数词表示以下数字。

7 \_\_\_\_\_      5 \_\_\_\_\_      21 \_\_\_\_\_

13 \_\_\_\_\_      8 \_\_\_\_\_      35 \_\_\_\_\_

12 \_\_\_\_\_      18 \_\_\_\_\_      24 \_\_\_\_\_

### Lesson 30 What must I do? 我应该做什么?

#### A Imperatives

Amy is working for you. When she comes to the house, you will be out. Write a list of jobs for Amy. Use some of the verbs from this box. 艾米为你工作。她到你家时, 你将要出去。用加粗中的部分动词为艾米列出她要干的活。

shut open air put dust sweep put on  
take off turn on turn off empty fill  
read clean sharpen make

- 1 The beds are untidy.
- 2 It's a hot day and the windows are shut.
- 3 There are old clothes in the cupboard.
- 4 The kitchen floor is dirty.
- 5 The dressing table is dusty.
- 6 The bedroom carpet is dirty.
- 7 The living room is untidy.
- 8 The water jug is empty.
- 9 The pencils in the desk are blunt.
- 10 There is some old milk in a bottle in the refrigerator.

Amy, \_\_\_\_\_

What must you do today?

1 Make the beds. \_\_\_\_\_

#### B Situations

Read the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You answer the door and a friend is standing on the doorstep. How do you invite him or her in? \_\_\_\_\_

2 You have offered to help a friend with some housework. How do you ask what to do? \_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 31 Where's Sally? 萨莉在哪里?

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Jean: Jack, the \_\_\_\_\_ are in the \_\_\_\_\_.

What's Sally \_\_\_\_\_?

Jack: She's \_\_\_\_\_ under the \_\_\_\_\_. She's \_\_\_\_\_ a book.

Jean: \_\_\_\_\_ Tim in \_\_\_\_\_ garden, too?

Jack: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He's \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

Jean: And where's the dog? What's it \_\_\_\_\_?

Jack: It's in the e\_\_\_\_\_, too. It's \_\_\_\_\_ after a cat.

### B Structure

Write the correct -ing form of these verbs. 写出以下动词的 -ing 形式。

Add -ing	Double the last letter and add -ing	Take off the -e and add -ing
climb <u>climbing</u>	sit _____	make _____
read _____	run _____	type _____
cook _____	shut _____	take _____

### C Vocabulary

Answer these questions. Use the prompts. 根据提示回答以下问题。

1 What's Jack doing? (look out of the window)

He's looking out of the window.

2 What's Jean doing? (cook a meal) \_\_\_\_\_

3 What's Tim doing? (climb the tree) \_\_\_\_\_

4 What's Sally doing? (sit under the tree/

read a book) \_\_\_\_\_

5 What's the dog doing? (run across the

grass/run after a cat) \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 32 What's he/she/it doing?

他 / 她 / 它正在做什么 ?

A Question words and verbs

Write dialogues like the example. 模仿例句写出以下对话。

1 A: Who/type the letters? Who's typing the letters?

B: Nicola Nicola is.

A: And what/Tim do? letters? And what's Tim doing? Is he typing letters?

B: He/sharpen some pencils No, he isn't sharpening some pencils.

2 A: Who/ eat bones? \_\_\_\_\_

B: The dog \_\_\_\_\_

A: And what/ cat do? bones? \_\_\_\_\_

B: It/ drink its milk \_\_\_\_\_

3 A: Who/sweep the floor? \_\_\_\_\_

B: Amy \_\_\_\_\_

A: And what/ Anna do? floor? \_\_\_\_\_

B: She/make her bed \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: Who/read a book? \_\_\_\_\_

B: Sally \_\_\_\_\_

A: And what/Jack do? book? \_\_\_\_\_

B: He/ open some windows \_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

What do you say in these situations? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 Someone says something that surprises you or you don't hear very well. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone says Jill is reading a book in the kitchen. You want to know about John. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 33 A fine day 晴天

### A A fine day

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

It's a \_\_\_\_\_ day today.

There are \_\_\_\_\_ small white \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ sky, but the sun is \_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Jones and \_\_\_\_\_ family are \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ bridge.

There \_\_\_\_\_ some small boats \_\_\_\_\_ the river and a big ship is \_\_\_\_\_ under \_\_\_\_\_ bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Sally are \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ ship. Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ an aeroplane.

The \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ river.

### B Structure

Write the correct-ing form of these verbs. 写出以下动词的-ing形式。

Add-ing	Take off the-e and add-ing
walk <u>walking</u> go _____	shine _____ type _____
look _____ fly _____	shave _____ give _____

### C Prepositions

Fill in the correct prepositions in the sentences. 用正确的介词填空。

with    under    over    at    in on

1 Mr. Jones and his family are walking \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.

2 Sally is looking \_\_\_\_\_ a big Ship.

3 The ship is going \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.

4 The children are \_\_\_\_\_ their mother and father.

5 The sun is shining \_\_\_\_\_ the sky.

6 There are some small boats \_\_\_\_\_ the river.

Lesson 34 What are they doing? 他们在做什么?

Questions and answers

Match the questions and answers and write them below. 为疑问句选择正确的回答, 并抄写在横线上。

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ① What are those men doing?                        | a They're running after a cat.                             |
| 2 Where is that plane going?                       | b It's flying to America.                                  |
| 3 What are the girls doing?                        | c The women are.   |
| 4 Where are the children? And what are they doing? | ④ Those men? They're shaving.                              |
| 5 What are the dogs doing?                         | e Yes, they are.   |
| 6 Who is walking over the bridge with his family?  | f The children are in the garden. They are climbing trees. |
| 7 Who are washing the dishes?                      | g Mr. Jones is.  |
| 8 Are the children doing their homework?           | h The girls are typing letters.                            |

1 What are those men doing?  
Those men? They're shaving.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 35 Our village 我们的村庄

A Another photograph of our village

Read this. Fill in the missing word. 填空。

This is another \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ village.

Some men and women are \_\_\_\_\_ the street.

Look! A friend and I are \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.

Another friend is \_\_\_\_\_ on the bank of the \_\_\_\_\_.

The school \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ the left, \_\_\_\_\_ the park.

Some \_\_\_\_\_ are coming \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.

B Structure

Write the correct -ing form of these verbs. Then fill the blanks in the sentences. 写出以下动词的-ing形式,并填空。

Double the letter at the end of the verb and add -ing

run \_\_\_\_\_ shut \_\_\_\_\_

put \_\_\_\_\_ swim \_\_\_\_\_

1 The boys are \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.

2 The children are \_\_\_\_\_ out of the school.

3 The girls are \_\_\_\_\_ on their coats.

4 The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ her books. It is the end of the lesson.

C Prepositions

Choose and write in the correct prepositions. 用正确的介词填空。

1 The women are going \_\_\_\_\_ the shop. (on/ into)

2 Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ two villages. (between/ beside)

3 The boats are going \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge. (over/ under)

4 The plane is flying \_\_\_\_\_ the hills. (beside/ over)

5 The children are jumping \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (out of/ off)

6 The cat is jumping \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. (along/ out of)

## Lesson 36 Where...? .....在哪里?

### A Questions

Write questions about now with Where...? 用 Where...? 的句式写出表示现在状态的疑问句。

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 Where/postman/ go?          | <u>Where is the postman going?</u>       |
| he/to our friends' house      | <u>He's going to our friends' house.</u> |
| 2 Where/women/ sit?           | _____                                    |
| they/in the park              | _____                                    |
| 3 Where/ Anna/ read her book? | _____                                    |
| she/in the living room        | _____                                    |
| 4 Where/ men/ shave?          | _____                                    |
| they/ in the bathroom         | _____                                    |

### B Short forms

Write these with short forms. 用缩略形式改写以下句子。

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 <u>She is</u> typing some letters.      | <u>She's typing some letters.</u> |
| 2 <u>They are</u> shaving.                | _____                             |
| 3 <u>Sally is</u> coming out of the shop. | _____                             |
| 4 The <u>sun is</u> shining.              | _____                             |
| 5 <u>They are</u> looking at the boats.   | _____                             |
| 6 <u>It is</u> a fine day today.          | _____                             |

### C About you

Write answers to these questions about yourself. 回答以下有关你自己的问题。

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 Where are you now?                                    | _____ |
| 2 Where are you sitting?                                | _____ |
| 3 What are you doing? (Are you<br>doing your homework?) | _____ |
| 4 What is another person in your<br>family doing?       | _____ |

## Lesson 37 Making a bookcase 做书架

## A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Dan: What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing, George? You're \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

George: Yes, I am \_\_\_\_\_ hard. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a bookcase.

Give me that \_\_\_\_\_, please, Dan.

Dan: \_\_\_\_\_ one? This \_\_\_\_\_ ?

George: Yes, the big \_\_\_\_\_. Thanks.

Dan: What are you \_\_\_\_\_ do now, George?

George: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ paint it \_\_\_\_\_.

Dan: What colour are you \_\_\_\_\_ paint it? Pink?

George: Yes, it's for my \_\_\_\_\_, Susan. \_\_\_\_\_ 's her favourite \_\_\_\_\_.

## B Structure

Write the correct-ing form of these verbs in the columns. 写出以下动词的-ing 形式, 并根据拼写规则填入正确的栏目。

work make paint give do shut swim shine  
walk fly eat type clean cook drink run  
climb read sharpen take turn dust put sit

[illegible]

Lesson 38 What are you going to do? 你准备做什么?

A Short forms

Write these with short forms. 用缩略形式改写以下句子。

- 1 She is going to wait. She's going to wait.
- 2 They are going to read. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He is going to shave. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I am going to listen to the stereo. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You are going to work hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It is going to be hot. \_\_\_\_\_

B Questions

Answer these questions like the example. 模仿例句回答以下问题。

- 1 Is he painting the bookcase now? No, he isn't, but he's going to  
paint the bookcase.
- 2 Are you putting on your coat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is she washing the dishes? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are they doing their homework? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are you reading the newspaper? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is he flying to England? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Are they looking at the school? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Is she typing some letters? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Are you waiting for a bus? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Are they reading magazines? \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 Someone wants a book and you hand it to him or her. What do you say?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You want to know what someone will do next. What do you say?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Lesson 39 Don't drop it! 别摔了!

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Sam: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to do \_\_\_\_\_ that vase, Penny?

Penny: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to put it on this \_\_\_\_\_, Sam.

Sam: \_\_\_\_\_ do that. Give it \_\_\_\_\_ me.

Penny: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ with it, Sam?

Sam: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to put it \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_ of the window.

Penny: Be \_\_\_\_\_! Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ it!

Don't \_\_\_\_\_ it there, Sam. Put it here, on this \_\_\_\_\_.

Sam: There \_\_\_\_\_ are! It's a lovely \_\_\_\_\_.

Penny: Yes, and the \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_, too.

### B Vocabulary

Match the verbs and nouns, then write ten sentences beginning with Don't....

选用恰当的动词和名词，组成 10 个用 Don't 开头的句子。

put on take off turn on  
turn off drop eat drink  
sharpen paint make

the television the vase the wardrobe  
those pencils your shoes the lights  
the beds your coat the milk that apple

1 Don't put on your shoes.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

### C Numbers

Write the answers to these simple sums in words. 用英语数词写出以下算

式的答案。

seven + five = twelve

nine + six = \_\_\_\_\_

sixteen - seven = \_\_\_\_\_

nine × two = \_\_\_\_\_

ten × four = \_\_\_\_\_

thirteen + seven = \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 40 I'm going to give her a... 我准备给她一.....

A Give, send, show and take

Rewrite these sentences. Put the underlined words in a different position.

改写以下句子，改变划线部分在句子中的位置。

- 1 Give this book to Penny, please. Give Penny this book, please.
- 2 Don't give that one to her. Don't give her that one.
- 3 Send these flowers to her. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Don't show your homework to Sam. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Take these magazines to Sally. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Give this hammer to your father. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Don't send these tickets to them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Show the tickets to me, please. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Don't take the magazines to him. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Please give this vase to him. \_\_\_\_\_

B Structure

Look. 请看下表。

Put on your hat.	-	Put it on.
or Put your hat on.	-	But not <del>Put on</del> it.

Answer these questions like the example. 模仿例句回答以下问题。

- 1 Are you going to put on your shoes? Yes, I'm going to put them on.
- 2 Is he going to take off his tie? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Are you going to turn on the radio? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is she going to turn off the tap? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are they going to put on their clothes? \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 You want to warn someone to be careful. What do you say?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 You are afraid that someone is going to drop some plates. Begin:  
'Don't...' \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 41 Penny's bag 彭妮的提包

## A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Sam: Here, put that \_\_\_\_\_ bag on this chair, Penny. What's \_\_\_\_\_ it?

Penny: A \_\_\_\_\_ of cheese.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of soap.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of chocolate.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of milk.

A \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar.

Half a \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee.

A quarter of a pound of \_\_\_\_\_.

And a \_\_\_\_\_ of tobacco.

Sam: Is that tin of \_\_\_\_\_ for me?

Penny: Well, it's \_\_\_\_\_ not for me!

## B Vocabulary

Match the words on the left with words on the right, then write a shopping list below. 搭配左、右框中的词，并写出一张购物清单。

a piece	a bar	a bottle	milk	tobacco	chocolate
a tin	a pound	half a pound	sugar	tea	cheese

- 1 a piece of cheese                      4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_                                      5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_                                      6 \_\_\_\_\_

## C Numbers

Write these numbers in words. 用英语数词表示以下数字。

- |                    |          |          |
|--------------------|----------|----------|
| 13 <u>thirteen</u> | 30 _____ | 41 _____ |
| 57 _____           | 65 _____ | 72 _____ |

Lesson 42 Is there a...? 有一个.....吗?

Is there any...? 有.....吗?

A A, an, some and any

Look at this. 请看下表。

There is <b>some sugar</b> here.	There is <b>a pound of sugar</b> here.
Is there <b>any sugar</b> here?	There <b>isn't any sugar</b> here.

Write in a, an, some or any. 用 a, an, some 或 any 填空。

a      some      any      an

- 1 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the bag?
- 2 There's \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the cupboard.
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bottle of milk on the table?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cheese, please.
- 5 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ electric cooker in the kitchen?
- 6 There's \_\_\_\_\_ soap in the bathroom.
- 7 He's eating \_\_\_\_\_ bar of chocolate.
- 8 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ tobacco in the tin?

B Structure

Answer these questions like the example. 模仿例句回答以下问题。

- 1 Is there a newspaper here? (on the table)      A newspaper? Yes,  
there's one on the table.
- 2 Is there any bread? (on the table)      Bread? Yes, there's some  
on the table.
- 3 Is there any milk? (in the refrigerator) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is there a vase here? (in the cupboard) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Is there any soap? (in the bathroom) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is there a magazine? (in the bookcase) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is there any sugar? (in the tin on the \_\_\_\_\_  
right in the cupboard) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Is there a basket here? (in the living \_\_\_\_\_  
room) \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 43 Hurry up! 快点!

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Sam: Is there \_\_\_\_\_ water in this kettle, Penny? Penny: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is.

And the tea's \_\_\_\_\_ there, \_\_\_\_\_ the teapot.

Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

Sam: Yes, and here's the tea.

\_\_\_\_\_ are the cups?

Penny: There \_\_\_\_\_ some in the cupboard. \_\_\_\_\_ you find \_\_\_\_\_?

Sam: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ they are.

Penny: Hurry \_\_\_\_\_, Sam! The kettle's \_\_\_\_\_!

### B Vocabulary

Where can you see these things? Write them in the correct room. 为加粗中的单词按所在房间分类排列。

a kettle a teapot a refrigerator a wardrobe a television cups  
books an electric cooker dishes a bookcase taps clothes spoons  
armchairs beds a dressing table plates knives forks

the kitchen: \_\_\_\_\_

the living room: \_\_\_\_\_

the bedroom: \_\_\_\_\_

### C Numbers

Write these numbers in words. 用英语数词表示以下数字。

75 seventy-five

81 \_\_\_\_\_

97 \_\_\_\_\_

101 \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 44 Are there any...? 有些.....吗?

Is there any...? 有些.....吗?

A There is and there are

Write in There is or There are. 用 There is 或 There are 填空。

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ some men behind the house.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ some water in the kettle.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ some children in the park.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ some tea in the teapot.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ some knives in the kitchen.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ some lovely flowers in the vase.

B Questions and answers

Ask and answer questions like the example. Use Is there...? or Are there...? and there's or there are. 模仿例句提问并回答, 用上 Is there...? 或 Are there...? 以及 there's 或 there are。

- 1 sugar/ in the cupboard? / on the table

Is there any sugar in the cupboard?

No, there isn't, but there's some on the

table.

- 2 cups on the shelf? / in the cupboard

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 milk in the refrigerator? / behind the teapot

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 magazines behind the television? /  
on the floor

\_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 You and a friend are going out. You \_\_\_\_\_  
are ready, but he or she isn't. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You want a friend to make a pot of \_\_\_\_\_  
tea for you. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You are pointing at something for \_\_\_\_\_  
someone who can't see it. \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 45 The boss's letter 老板的信

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Bob: \_\_\_\_\_ you type this letter for the \_\_\_\_\_, please?

You: Yes, of \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_.

Bob: Here \_\_\_\_\_ are.

You: Thank you. -Oh, Bob!

Bob: Yes? What's the \_\_\_\_\_?

You: I \_\_\_\_\_ type this \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ read it!

The boss's \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_!

B Prepositions of place

Fill in the blanks in the sentences with prepositions from this box.

用加粗中的介词填空

behind in front of in on along across  
over under out of into near

1 Can you stand \_\_\_\_\_ the door? Then I can see you.

2 Tim's \_\_\_\_\_ the garden, but you can't see him. He's \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.

3 There are some cups \_\_\_\_\_ the shelves \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen.

4 Bob is swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the river. His friend is walking \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.

5 Where's the tea? -It's over there, \_\_\_\_\_ the teapot. Can you see it now?

6 Where's my newspaper? -It's \_\_\_\_\_ the small table \_\_\_\_\_ the television.

7 They are running \_\_\_\_\_ school. They aren't going \_\_\_\_\_ the building.

8 The men are standing \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge. They aren't walking \_\_\_\_\_ it.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

five thousand, five hundred and ten \_\_\_\_\_ eight thousand \_\_\_\_\_

four hundred and fifty thousand \_\_\_\_\_ two hundred thousand \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 46 Can you...? 你能.....吗?

### A Can and can't

Write in can or can't. 用 can 或 can't 填空。

1 What \_\_\_\_\_ you do? - I can lift this box, but I \_\_\_\_\_ lift that heavy chair.

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ Pamela do? - Well, she \_\_\_\_\_ type, but she \_\_\_\_\_ type this letter for the boss. She \_\_\_\_\_ read his handwriting!

### B Questions and answers

Ask and answer questions like the example. Use can and can't. 模仿例句, 用 can 或 can't 提问并回答。

1 he/read Chinese? -English

Can he read Chinese? -No, he can't read Chinese, but he can read English.

2 she/ make cakes? biscuits

\_\_\_\_\_

3 they/watch television? -

listen to the stereo

\_\_\_\_\_

4 we/eat in the living room? -

the kitchen

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I/sweep

the

floor?

-clean

the

\_\_\_\_\_

car

### C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each situation, using 'Can you...? '?  
根据情景用 Can you...? 句式写出你应该说的话。

1 You want Anna to type some letters for you.

Anna, can you type these letters for me, please?

2 You want Tim to turn on the lights for you.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 You want Bob to make some coffee for you.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 You want Penny to give the children these ice creams.

\_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 47 A cup of coffee 一杯咖啡

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Christine: \_\_\_\_\_ you like coffee, Ann? \_\_\_\_\_ you want a cup?

Ann: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

Christine: \_\_\_\_\_ you want \_\_\_\_\_ sugar?

Ann: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

Christine: you want \_\_\_\_\_ milk?

Ann: No, \_\_\_\_\_ . I \_\_\_\_\_ like milk in coffee.

I \_\_\_\_\_ black \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

We use these adjectives with food and drink. Choose the correct adjectives from this box. 选用加粗中的形容词来修饰句子中的食品和饮料。

fresh      pure      black      ripe  
sweet      hot      cold      Scotch

1 I want a glass of \_\_\_\_\_ beer.

2 Be careful. The tea's very \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I want 12 \_\_\_\_\_ eggs, please.

4 This \_\_\_\_\_ honey is very good.

5 I'm not well. I want a cup of \_\_\_\_\_ coffee!

6 These bananas are \_\_\_\_\_. You can eat them now.

7 I want a bottle of \_\_\_\_\_ whisky, please.

8 These oranges are lovely. They're very \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these ordinal numbers in words. 用英语序数词表示以下数字。

1st \_\_\_\_\_      2nd \_\_\_\_\_      3rd \_\_\_\_\_      4th \_\_\_\_\_

5th \_\_\_\_\_      6th \_\_\_\_\_      7th \_\_\_\_\_      8th \_\_\_\_\_

9th \_\_\_\_\_      10th \_\_\_\_\_      11th \_\_\_\_\_      12th \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 48 Do you like...? 你喜欢.....吗?

Do you want...? 你想要.....吗?

A Questions and answers

Look at this. 请看下表

Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers
<b>I like</b> butter.	<b>I do not like</b> butter. or <b>I don't like</b> butter.	<b>Do you like</b> butter?	Yes, <b>I do</b> . or No, <b>I don't</b> .

Now ask and answer questions like the examples. 模仿例句提问并回答。

- 1 oranges?      Do you like oranges?  
                         Yes, I do. I like oranges, but I don't want one now.
- 2 ice cream?    Do you like ice cream?  
                         Yes, I do. I like ice cream, but I don't want any now.
- 3 apples?        \_\_\_\_\_  
                         \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 tea?            \_\_\_\_\_  
                         \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 biscuits?      \_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 Someone offers you a cup of tea.  
What do you say to accept the offer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Someone offers you a glass of wine.  
What do you say to refuse the offer? \_\_\_\_\_

C About you

Answer these questions with Yes, I do or No, I don't, but I like.... 用 Yes, I do 或 No, I don't, but I like...来回答以下问题。

- 1 Do you like bananas?                    \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you like black coffee?                \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you like German cars?                \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 49 At the butcher's 在肉店

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Butcher: \_\_\_\_\_ you want \_\_\_\_\_ or lamb today, Mrs. Bird?

Mrs. Bird: Beef, \_\_\_\_\_.

Butcher: \_\_\_\_\_ lamb's very good.

Mrs. Bird: Well, I like \_\_\_\_\_, but my husband \_\_\_\_\_.

Butcher: How \_\_\_\_\_ steak? This is \_\_\_\_\_ nice \_\_\_\_\_.

Mrs. Bird: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ me that piece. My husband \_\_\_\_\_ steak.

### B Vocabulary

1 You can buy these different kinds of meat from a butcher. What are they? 写出以下表示肉类的单词。

c\_ \_ \_ \_n \_\_\_\_\_

b\_ \_f \_\_\_\_\_

m\_ \_ \_e \_\_\_\_\_

l\_ \_b \_\_\_\_\_

s\_ \_ \_k \_\_\_\_\_

2 You can buy these vegetables and this fruit from a greengrocer. What are they? 写出以下表示蔬菜和水果的单词。

p\_ \_s \_\_\_\_\_

t\_ \_ \_ \_ \_s \_\_\_\_\_

p\_ \_ \_ \_ \_s \_\_\_\_\_

g\_ \_ \_ \_s \_\_\_\_\_

p\_ \_ \_ \_ \_s \_\_\_\_\_

Can you think of more fruit or vegetables? Write them here. 写出你能想到的其他水果和蔬菜。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### C Numbers

Write these ordinal numbers in words. 用英语序数词表示以下数字。

13th \_\_\_\_\_ 15th \_\_\_\_\_ 17th \_\_\_\_\_

19th \_\_\_\_\_ 21st \_\_\_\_\_ 23rd \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 50 He likes... 他喜欢.....  
But he doesn't like... 但是他不喜欢.....

A Questions and answers

Look at this. 请看下表。

Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers
<b>He likes</b> meat.	<b>He does not like</b> meat. or <b>He doesn't like</b> meat.	<b>Does he like</b> meat?	Yes, <b>he does.</b> or No, <b>he doesn't.</b>

Now ask and answer questions like the examples. 模仿例句提问并回答。

1 Tim/oranges? Does Tim like oranges?  
not grapes

Yes, he does. He likes oranges,  
but he doesn't like grapes.

2 Penny/lamb? \_\_\_\_\_  
not steak \_\_\_\_\_

3 Sam/peaches? \_\_\_\_\_  
not apples \_\_\_\_\_

4 you/ beef? \_\_\_\_\_  
not chicken \_\_\_\_\_

5 Ann/ garden peas \_\_\_\_\_  
not tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_

6 Bob/meat, \_\_\_\_\_  
not vegetables \_\_\_\_\_

B The words too and either

Agree with these. Use Yes, I do, too or No, I don't, either. 选用 Yes, I do, too 或 No, I don't, either 对前面的句子表示赞同。

1 Mr. Bird likes steak. Yes, I do, too. I like steak.

2 But he doesn't like chicken. No, I don't, either. I don't like chicken.

3 His wife likes lamb. \_\_\_\_\_

4 But she doesn't like garden beans. \_\_\_\_\_

5 My sister doesn't like pears. \_\_\_\_\_

6 I like peaches very much. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 51 A pleasant climate 宜人的气候

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Hans: \_\_\_\_\_ do you come \_\_\_\_\_?

You: I \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_.

Hans: What's \_\_\_\_\_ climate \_\_\_\_\_ in your part of the \_\_\_\_\_?

You: It's very \_\_\_\_\_.

Hans: What's it \_\_\_\_\_ in summer?

You: It's \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### B Vocabulary

Write the months in the correct order. 按正确的顺序写出表示一年中 12 个月的单词。

July December March October April June August  
February September November January May

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Now write about the seasons in your part of China. 根据你所居住的地方的气候特色写出 4 季的区分。

1 Spring in my part of China is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Summer in my part of China is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Autumn in my part \_\_\_\_\_ is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 W\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ in my \_\_\_\_\_ is from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

### C Numbers

Write these ordinal numbers in words. 用英语序数词写出以下数字。

22nd \_\_\_\_\_ 25th \_\_\_\_\_ 26th \_\_\_\_\_

28th \_\_\_\_\_ 30th \_\_\_\_\_ 31st \_\_\_\_\_

When is your birthday? Write it here. 填上你的生日。 \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 52 What nationality are they? 他们是哪国人?

A Countries and nationalities: questions and answers

Fill in the missing words. 填空。

America American Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ English France \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ German Greece \_\_\_\_\_ Holland \_\_\_\_\_ Italy \_\_\_\_\_

Norway \_\_\_\_\_ Russian \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish Sweden \_\_\_\_\_

Now ask and answer questions like the example. 模仿例句提问并回答。

1 Dimitri/ Dutch? What nationality is Dimitri? Is he Dutch?

Greek/ Greece No, he isn't. He's Greek. He comes from Greece.

2 Maria/ Russian? \_\_\_\_\_

Italian/ Italy \_\_\_\_\_

3 they/German? \_\_\_\_\_

English/ England \_\_\_\_\_

4 Lars/ Norwegian? \_\_\_\_\_

Swedish/ Sweden \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Look at the example. Then answer the other questions from a visitor to your part of China. 假设对方是一名游客，他到你所在的地区旅游。模仿例句回答他的问题。

What's the weather like here in winter? Does it often snow?

It's always cold here in winter. And it snows sometimes.

1 What's the weather like here in spring? \_\_\_\_\_

Does it often rain? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What's the weather like here in summer? \_\_\_\_\_

Does the sun always shine? \_\_\_\_\_

3 What's the weather like here in autumn? \_\_\_\_\_

Does it often rain? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 53 An interesting climate 有趣的气候

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. Answer the last question for yourself. 填空。并根据你自己的情况来回答最后一个问题。

Hans: \_\_\_\_\_ season do you like \_\_\_\_\_, Jim?

Jim: I \_\_\_\_\_ summer. The days \_\_\_\_\_ long and the \_\_\_\_\_ are short. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ early and it \_\_\_\_\_ late. I \_\_\_\_\_ like autumn. It's cold and \_\_\_\_\_.

Hans: Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you like \_\_\_\_\_? Why?

You: \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Match the words on the left with words on the right, and write the pairs here. 从两框中挑出反义词，并抄在横线上。

wet	cold	long	short	hot	dry	wet-dry,
north	late	east	early	south	west	_____

Now fill in the blanks in these sentences with appropriate words. 用恰当的词填空。

1 The days in winter are \_\_\_\_\_. They aren't long.

2 The weather in that country is sometimes \_\_\_\_\_. It isn't always hot.

3 It's \_\_\_\_\_ here in autumn. It isn't often dry.

4 The sun rises in the \_\_\_\_\_ and it sets in the west.

5 China, Japan, Thailand and Korea are in the East. They aren't in the \_\_\_\_\_.

6 It's cold in the north of the country, but it's mild in the \_\_\_\_\_.

C Numbers

Write these in numbers. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下序数词。

twentieth 20th      twenty-first \_\_\_\_\_      thirty-second \_\_\_\_\_

forty-third \_\_\_\_\_      fifty-fourth \_\_\_\_\_      sixty-fifth \_\_\_\_\_

seventieth \_\_\_\_\_      eighty-first \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 54 What nationality are they? 他们是哪国人?

A Countries and nationalities: questions and answers

Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Australia Australian Austria \_\_\_\_\_

Canadian \_\_\_\_\_ China \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Finnish India \_\_\_\_\_ Japan \_\_\_\_\_ Korea \_\_\_\_\_

Nigeria \_\_\_\_\_ Polish \_\_\_\_\_ Thai \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey \_\_\_\_\_

Now ask and answer questions like the example. 模仿例句提问并回答。

1 Fritz? / Canada? Where does Fritz come from?

Does he come from Canada?

Austria No, he doesn't. He comes from Austria. He's Austrian.

2 Chieko? / Korea? \_\_\_\_\_

Japan \_\_\_\_\_

3 they? / Turkey? \_\_\_\_\_

Thailand \_\_\_\_\_

4 Jan? / Poland? \_\_\_\_\_

Australia \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions about yourself with complete sentences. 根据

你自己的情况用完整的英文句子回答以下问题。

1 Where do you come from? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What's the climate like in your \_\_\_\_\_  
part of China? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Which season do you like best? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Which season don't you like? \_\_\_\_\_

5 What's the weather like in December? \_\_\_\_\_

6 What's the weather like in July? \_\_\_\_\_

7 Which month do you like best? \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 55 The Sawyer family 索耶一家人

A The Sawyer family

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

The Sawyers \_\_\_\_\_ at 87, King Street. \_\_\_\_\_ the morning Mr. Sawyer \_\_\_\_\_ to work and the children \_\_\_\_\_ to school. Their father \_\_\_\_\_ them to \_\_\_\_\_ every day. Mrs. Sawyer \_\_\_\_\_ at home every day and \_\_\_\_\_ the housework. She always \_\_\_\_\_ her lunch at \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon she usually \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ and they \_\_\_\_\_ tea together.

B Vocabulary

Match the verbs on the left with words on the right. Ask questions about Mrs. Sawyer. 用左、右框中的词组成短语。针对索耶夫人提问。

stay drink do	tea television at home
read watch	the housework a newspaper

Fill in the blanks in these questions with appropriate words. 用合适的词语填空。

- 1 Does she stay at home every day?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ with her friends in the afternoon?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening with her husband?

C Prepositions

Fill in the correct prepositions - in, at, to or from. 用正确的介词填空: in, at, to 或 from。

- 1 He goes \_\_\_\_\_ work early and he comes home \_\_\_\_\_ work late.
- 2 She comes home \_\_\_\_\_ school at 3 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning she does the housework and she eats lunch \_\_\_\_\_ noon.
- 4 It's pleasant here. It rains \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and the sun shines \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
- 5 My uncle stays \_\_\_\_\_ home in the day and goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ the evening.

## Lesson 56 What do they usually do? 他们通常做什么?

A What do they do? Questions and answers

Look. 请看下表。

1	2	3	4
She		makes the beds	every day.
He	always	shaves	in the morning.
She	sometimes	goes to the village	in the afternoon.
It	usually	rains	in the evening.
They	often	watch television	at night.
I	always	eat my lunch	at noon.

Write questions and answers from these prompts. 根据提示写出疑问句并作出回答。

- When/ she/ make the beds? When does she make the beds?  
every day She makes the beds every day.
- When/she/go to the village? \_\_\_\_\_  
sometimes/ in the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_
- When/your father/shave? \_\_\_\_\_  
always/ in the morning \_\_\_\_\_
- When/your friends/ watch \_\_\_\_\_  
television? / often/ at night \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions about yourself with complete sentences. 根据你自己的情况用完整的英文句子回答以下问题。

- When do you go to school? \_\_\_\_\_
- When do you eat your lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you usually eat lunch at home? \_\_\_\_\_
- When do you come home from school? \_\_\_\_\_
- Do you always go to bed early? \_\_\_\_\_
- When do you do your homework? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 57 An unusual day 很不平常的一天

A An unusual day for the Sawyers

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

It is an \_\_\_\_\_ day today for the Sawyers. The children \_\_\_\_\_ to school by car every \_\_\_\_\_, but today they \_\_\_\_\_ to school \_\_\_\_\_ foot. Their \_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Sawyer, usually \_\_\_\_\_ at home in the morning, but this \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops. The children \_\_\_\_\_ their homework at 6 o'clock in the \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ evening they \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ their homework. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.

B What's the time?

Write the times under the clocks. 在横线上写出时钟上所表示的时间。

3 : 30

17 : 30

1 It's three o'clock

4 \_\_\_\_\_

11 : 00

12 : 00

2 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

7 : 00

15 : 00

3 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

C Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct word or words. 选择正确的词或短语填空。

1 He isn't driving to work. He's going \_\_\_\_\_ today. (on foot/ by car)

2 I'm not staying at home. I'm going to the \_\_\_\_\_. (houses/ shops)

3 Are you doing your \_\_\_\_\_, children? (housework/ homework)

4 My father is reading his newspaper at the \_\_\_\_\_. (moment/ o'clock)

Lesson 58 They usually..., but today they are...

他们总是....., 但是今天他们正.....

A What do they usually do? What are they doing today?

Look. 请看下表。

He usually walks to work in the morning, but today he's going by car.

She usually drinks tea in the afternoon, but this afternoon she's making the beds.

No write questions and answers like the example. 模仿例句提问并回答。

1 she/cook a meal?	<u>When does she usually cook a meal?</u>
evening	<u>She usually cooks a meal in the evening.</u>
do/this evening?	<u>What's she doing this evening?</u>
	<u>Is she cooking a meal?</u>

read an interesting book No, she isn't. She's reading an interesting book.

2 he/drive to work?	_____
morning	_____
do/ this morning?	_____
walk to work	_____
3 they/go to school?	_____
afternoon	_____
do/ this afternoon?	_____
stay at home	_____
4 you/watch television?	_____
at night	_____
do/ tonight?	_____
listen to the radio	_____

B Situations

Read the the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You want to know the time. You ask	_____
an English person.	_____
2 You are talking to a visitor to China.	_____
You want to know his/ her nationality.	_____
3 You are talking to an English speaker.	_____
You want to know his/ her address.	_____

## Lesson 59 Is that all? 就这些吗?

### A Dialogue

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

You: Good morning. I want \_\_\_\_\_ envelopes, \_\_\_\_\_.

Shop Assistant: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ the large \_\_\_\_\_ or the \_\_\_\_\_ size?

You: The large \_\_\_\_\_, please. And I want \_\_\_\_\_ paper.

Shop Assistant: \_\_\_\_\_ you want a \_\_\_\_\_ pad or a small \_\_\_\_\_?

You: A large \_\_\_\_\_, please. And a \_\_\_\_\_ of chalk.

Shop Assistant: Is that \_\_\_\_\_?

You: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ all, thank \_\_\_\_\_.

### B What's the time?

Write the times under the clocks. Add in the afternoon, at night, etc. if necessary. 在横线上写出时钟上所显示的时间, 必要时可加上 in the afternoon, at night 等表示下午、晚上的短语。

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">16 : 00</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">14 : 30</div>
1 <u>It's four o'clock (in the afternoon).</u> 4 _____	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">9 : 00</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">8 : 00</div>
2 _____	5 _____
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">23 : 00</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">10 : 00</div>
3 _____	6 _____

### C Vocabulary

Match the words on the left with the words on the right. Then write the shopping list. 搭配左、右两栏中的词并写出一张购物清单。

① a small bottle	a writing paper	<u>a small bottle of glue</u>
2 a jar	b bread	_____
3 two boxes	c potatoes	_____
4 a large pad	d honey	_____
5 three loaves	⑤ glue	_____
6 four pounds	f chalk	_____

# Lesson 60 Do you have any...? 你有.....吗？

A Some and any

Look. 请看下表。

You <b>can't</b> count these:	Do you want <b>any paper</b> ?
paper, glue, chalk, bread, cheese,	Yes, I do. I want <b>some paper</b> .
jam, steak, mince, soap	I want <b>three pads of paper</b> .
(These are uncountable, nouns.)	or No, I don't. I <b>don't</b> want <b>any paper</b> .
You <b>can</b> count these:	Do you want <b>any pens</b> ?
pens, pads of paper, envelopes,	Yes, I do. I want <b>some pens</b> .
peas, biscuits, eggs, grapes	I want <b>three pens</b> .
(These are countable nouns.)	or No, I don't. I <b>don't</b> want <b>any pens</b> .

Now write questions and answers like the example. 模仿例句提问并回答。

1 you/ writing paper? Do you want any writing paper? - No, I don't want

white envelopes any writing paper, but I need some white envelopes.

2 we/eggs? \_\_\_\_\_

brown bread \_\_\_\_\_

3 she/fresh meat? \_\_\_\_\_

fresh vegetables \_\_\_\_\_

4 we/French apples? \_\_\_\_\_

English potatoes \_\_\_\_\_

5 you/ honey? \_\_\_\_\_

bars of chocolate \_\_\_\_\_

## B Situations

Read the situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You offer an English person a choice of steak or lamb. What do you ask? \_\_\_\_\_

2 You are in a shop. You have everything you want. The assistant says: 'Is that all?' \_\_\_\_\_

3 You are in a shop. The shop assistant wants to know what else you want. \_\_\_\_\_

What does he or she say? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 61 A bad cold 重感冒

A Dialogue

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。Mrs. Williams: Jimmy's \_\_\_\_\_ bed.

Mr. Williams: What's the \_\_\_\_\_ with him?

Mrs. Williams: He feels \_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Williams: And he looks \_\_\_\_\_. Open your \_\_\_\_\_, Jimmy, and show \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_.

We must \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor.

Mrs. Williams: Yes. we \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Write these words and phrases under the correct verbs below. 将以下词和短语列入正确的栏目之下。

a bad cold an aspirin a doctor a headache an earache  
a dentist a toothache a stomach ache in bed a temperature  
flu at home measles some medicine mumps

have	take	see	stay
a bad cold,	an aspirin,		

Now write three sentences like the examples to answer these questions.  
模仿例句为以下问题写出 3 个回答。

What's the matter with you today? What must you do? Who must you see?

I have a bad cold today. I must stay at home and take some medicine.

And I must see a doctor.

-----  
-----  
-----

Lesson 62 What's the matter with them? 他们怎么啦?

A So and because

Join the sentences with the word so - and then with the word because.

分别用 so 和 because 来连接以下各组句子。

- 1 I have a temperature. I have a temperature so I must go to bed.  
I must go to bed. I must go to bed because I have a temperature.
- 2 You have flu. \_\_\_\_\_  
You must stay at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She has a toothache. \_\_\_\_\_  
She must see a dentist. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He has a bad headache. \_\_\_\_\_  
He must take an aspirin. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You have measles. \_\_\_\_\_  
We must call the doctor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I have a stomach ache. \_\_\_\_\_  
I must take some \_\_\_\_\_  
medicine. \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions with full sentences. 用完整的句子回答以下问题。

- 1 Do you often have a cold or a headache? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Do you sometimes have a stomach ache? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you often have a toothache? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What's your dentist's name and telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
number? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What's your doctor's name and telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
number? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Imagine: you have mumps or measles! \_\_\_\_\_  
What must you do? \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 63 Thank you, doctor. 谢谢你, 医生。

A Dialogue

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mrs. Williams: Jimmy is \_\_\_\_\_ today, doctor.

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_ I see him, \_\_\_\_\_, Mrs. Williams?

Mrs. Williams: \_\_\_\_\_, doctor. Come \_\_\_\_\_.

Doctor: Hello, Jimmy. You \_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_. You are \_\_\_\_\_ now, but you \_\_\_\_\_ get up \_\_\_\_\_.

You \_\_\_\_\_ stay in \_\_\_\_\_ for another two \_\_\_\_\_.

You \_\_\_\_\_ go to school \_\_\_\_\_, and you \_\_\_\_\_ eat \_\_\_\_\_ food.

And your mother must \_\_\_\_\_ the room \_\_\_\_\_.

Where's Mr. Williams \_\_\_\_\_ evening?

Mrs. Williams: He's in \_\_\_\_\_, doctor. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ him, please?

He \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ cold, \_\_\_\_\_!

B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct word. 选择正确的词填空。

1 Jimmy looks very \_\_\_\_\_ today. (good/ well)

2 You must \_\_\_\_\_ Jimmy's room warm, Mrs. Williams. (have/ keep) 3 Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ any noise, children. (do/ make)

4 You mustn't \_\_\_\_\_ yet, Jimmy. You are not better yet. (stand/ get up)

5 Does she \_\_\_\_\_ flu, doctor? (do/ have)

6 I have some good \_\_\_\_\_ for you. You can stay at home today. (new/ news)

7 You mustn't talk in a \_\_\_\_\_. You must be quiet. (bookcase/ library)

8 We have some books in the \_\_\_\_\_ in our living room. (bookcase/ library)

9 Jimmy must \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for another two days. (go/ remain)

10 The boy is very ill. He has a \_\_\_\_\_. (hot/ temperature)

Lesson 64 Don't...! 不要.....!

You mustn't...! 你不应该.....!

A Can I...? You mustn't...and You must...

Look. 请看下表。

<b>Can I</b> get up? - No, <b>don't</b> get up. <b>You mustn't</b> get up. <b>You must</b> stay (do not) (must not) in bed.
--

These people are asking permission to do things. Write answers with the prompts. 以下问句用于表示请求别人的允许。根据提示回答。

1 Can I make a noise? (keep quiet)

No, don't make a noise. You mustn't make a noise. You must keep quiet.

2 Can I eat any meat? (eat fruit and vegetables)

3 Can I take any medicine? (drink water)

4 Can I read a newspaper? (read a good book)

5 Can I watch television? (listen to the radio)

B Short forms

Write these with negative short forms. 写出表示否定的缩略形式。

1 You must not eat any rich food. \_\_\_\_\_

2 She does not drive very quickly. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I do not like medicine. \_\_\_\_\_

4 They are not going to school. \_\_\_\_\_

5 She is not cooking a meal. \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read these situations. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 Someone says: 'Can I talk to you?'

How do you agree? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Your sister is ill. You call the doctor

and ask him to see her. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 65 Not a baby 不是一个孩子

A Dialogue

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Father: What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ this evening, Jill?

Jill: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ some friends, Dad.

Father: You \_\_\_\_\_ come home \_\_\_\_\_.

You \_\_\_\_\_ be home \_\_\_\_\_ half \_\_\_\_\_ ten.

Jill: \_\_\_\_\_ I have the \_\_\_\_\_ to the front door, Dad?

Mother: Jill's 18 years \_\_\_\_\_, Tom. She's not a \_\_\_\_\_.

Give \_\_\_\_\_ the key. She always \_\_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_\_.

Father: Oh, all \_\_\_\_\_! Here you \_\_\_\_\_, Jill. Here's the \_\_\_\_\_.

B What's the time?

Write the times under the clocks. 在横线上写出时间。

9 : 30

12 : 15

1 It's half-past nine.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

9 : 15

12 : 45

2 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

9 : 45

12 : 30

3 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

C Structure

Fill in the correct word in these sentences - myself, yourself, etc.

用正确的反身代词填空。

1 I am enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Is she enjoying \_\_\_\_\_?

2 Enjoy \_\_\_\_\_, Jill!

5 We aren't enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.

3 He always enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

6 Are you two enjoying \_\_\_\_\_?

7 Jim and Jill are enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.

# Lesson 66 When's your birthday? 你的生日是哪一天?

How old are you? 你多大了?

## A Prepositions

Write these words and phrases in the correct box with at or in. 将以下词和短语列入正确的介词栏中。

six o'clock July the afternoon night the evening March  
half past six a quarter past ten the morning summer  
a quarter to three autumn half past five September

at six o'clock,	in July,

Now write in at or in in these sentences. 用介词 at 或 in 填空。

1 In Australia, December is \_\_\_\_\_ summer and June is \_\_\_\_\_ winter.

2 She goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ 8.30 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning and comes home \_\_\_\_\_  
3.00.

3 Dad always leaves home \_\_\_\_\_ 7.30 and comes home \_\_\_\_\_ 6.30 \_\_\_\_\_  
the evening.

4 My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ August and my friend's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ February.

## B Situations

What questions do you ask in these situations? 写出适合以下情景的问句。

1 You want to know a person's age. What do you ask him or her? \_\_\_\_\_

2 You want to know a person's birthday. What do you ask him or her? \_\_\_\_\_

3 You want to know the time. What do you ask someone? \_\_\_\_\_

## C About you

Write complete answers to these questions. 用完整的句子回答以下问题。

1 How old are you? \_\_\_\_\_

2 When's your birthday? \_\_\_\_\_

3 When's your mother's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_

4 When's your father's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_

5 When's your best friend's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_

6 How old is he or she? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 67 The weekend 周末

### A Dialogue

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mrs. Johnson: Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ Williams. How's Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_?

Mrs. Williams: He's very \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ you.

Mrs. Johnson: \_\_\_\_\_ he absent \_\_\_\_\_ school last week?

Mrs. Williams: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He was \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

And how \_\_\_\_\_ you all \_\_\_\_\_?

Mrs. Johnson: Very \_\_\_\_\_, thank \_\_\_\_\_. We're \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ three days in the \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### B What's the time?

Write the times. 写出时间。

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8.05</span> <u>It's five past eight.</u> | 6 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1.30</span> _____  |
| 2 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">9.10</span> _____                        | 7 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1.40</span> _____  |
| 3 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">10.15</span> _____                       | 8 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2.45</span> _____  |
| 4 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">11.20</span> _____                       | 9 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3.50</span> _____  |
| 5 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">12.25</span> _____                       | 10 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">4.55</span> _____ |

### C Vocabulary

Answer these questions like the example. 模仿例句回答以下问题。

1 Where can I buy some milk and cheese? You can buy some at the dairy.

- |                                       |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| 2 Where can I buy some envelopes?     | _____ |
| 3 Where can I buy some fruit?         | _____ |
| 4 Where can I buy a loaf of bread?    | _____ |
| 5 Where can I buy some sugar and tea? | _____ |

Lesson 68 Where were you on.../at...?

.....你在什么地方？

A The days of the week

These are the days of the week. Write them in the correct order. 按照正确的顺序写出一周中的7天。

Wednesday Friday Monday Saturday Tuesday Thursday Sunday

Sunday,  
\_\_\_\_\_

B Structure

Fill in was, wasn't or were in these sentences. 用 was, wasn't 或 were 填空。

1 \_\_\_\_\_ you at church on Sunday? -No, I \_\_\_\_\_. I was at home.

2 Where was your Dad on Friday? -He \_\_\_\_\_ at the office.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in the country at the weekend. I was at home.

4 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you on Wednesday? -I wasn't at the baker's. I \_\_\_\_\_  
at the butcher's.

5 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ at school on Tuesday. She was at home.

C At or at the

What do we say in English - at or at the? Write in at or at the. 用 at 或 at the 填空。

1 \_\_\_\_\_ greengrocer's      5 \_\_\_\_\_ home      9 \_\_\_\_\_ office

2 \_\_\_\_\_ school      6 \_\_\_\_\_ dairy      10 \_\_\_\_\_ baker's

3 \_\_\_\_\_ hairdresser's      7 \_\_\_\_\_ grocer's      11 \_\_\_\_\_ church

4 \_\_\_\_\_ stationer's      8 \_\_\_\_\_ butcher's      12 \_\_\_\_\_ weekend

D About you

Answer these questions with short answers or full sentences. 用简短形式或完整句子回答以下问题。

1 Were you absent from school last week? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Where were you on Sunday? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Were you at the hairdresser's on Saturday? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 69 The car race 汽车比赛

### A The car race

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

There is a car \_\_\_\_\_ near our \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1995 there \_\_\_\_\_ a very big \_\_\_\_\_.

There \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ there.

My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ the race.

There \_\_\_\_\_ twenty \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

It \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ finish. The winner \_\_\_\_\_ Billy Stewart and he \_\_\_\_\_  
in car \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen.

### B Answering questions

Look at the text on Students' Book page 137 and write short answers to these questions. 参见学生用书第 137 页上的课文，用简短形式回答以下问题。

1 Is there a car race near your town every year? Yes, there is.

2 Was there a very big race near the town in 1995? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Were there hundreds of people there? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Were there thirty cars in the race? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Were there twenty cars in the race? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Was it an exciting race? \_\_\_\_\_

7 Was Billy Stewart in car number fifteen? \_\_\_\_\_

8 Were there five other cars just behind him? \_\_\_\_\_

### C There was and there were

Fill the blanks with There was or There were. 用 There was 或 There were 填空。

1 There isn't a butcher's shop here now, but \_\_\_\_\_ one here in 1996.

2 There aren't any people here today, but \_\_\_\_\_ some here on Monday.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of children here at 6.00, but there aren't any here  
now.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ a dairy in our village in 1960, but there isn't one here now.

# Lesson 70 When were they there?

他们是什么时候在那里的？

## A Prepositions of time and place

1 Put these times (days, dates, months and years) in the correct box with on or in. 将下列表示时间的词和短语列入正确的介词栏目中。

November 1989 Wednesday August July 1st October 26th January  
Saturday 1975 February 16th Tuesday June September 1952

on Wednesday,	in November, 1989,

2 Put these places (countries, shops, etc.) in the correct box with at or in. 将下列表示地点的词和短语列入正确的介词栏目中

Australia home the baker's China the dairy Canada the hairdresser's  
India  
the greengrocer's France church the office the butcher's Turkey  
Japan

at home,	in Australia,

## B Structure

Write dialogues like the example. Use was, wasn't, were or weren't. 模仿例句完成以下对话，使用 was, wasn't, were 或 weren't。

- Sam/ Monday? church? Where was Sam on Monday?  
School Was he at church?  
No, he wasn't at church. He was at school.
- your father/ 1996? England? \_\_\_\_\_  
here in China \_\_\_\_\_
- you/ March 1st? school? \_\_\_\_\_  
home \_\_\_\_\_
- they/November? Austria? \_\_\_\_\_  
Turkey \_\_\_\_\_
- Jill/ Wednesday? office? \_\_\_\_\_  
home \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. and Mrs. Johnson/ the \_\_\_\_\_  
weekend? home? \_\_\_\_\_  
the country \_\_\_\_\_



Lesson 71 He's awful! 他讨厌透了!

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Jane: What's Ron Marston \_\_\_\_\_, Pauline?

Pauline: He's \_\_\_\_\_! He telephoned me four times \_\_\_\_\_, and three the day before \_\_\_\_\_.

He \_\_\_\_\_ the office yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon. My boss \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone.

Jane: What \_\_\_\_\_ your boss \_\_\_\_\_ to him?

Pauline: He \_\_\_\_\_, 'Pauline is \_\_\_\_\_ letters. She \_\_\_\_\_ speak to you \_\_\_\_\_!'

Then I \_\_\_\_\_ home at six o'clock yesterday \_\_\_\_\_.

He \_\_\_\_\_ again, but I \_\_\_\_\_ answer the \_\_\_\_\_!

B Vocabulary and structure

Choose the correct verbs from this box and put them in the sentences with the simple past form. 用加粗中动词的一般过去时态填空。

climb wash call sharpen watch enjoy rain open arrive air listen

1 John was ill last night so Mum \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor.

2 We \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves at the party yesterday.

3 Yesterday afternoon the boys \_\_\_\_\_ the big tree in the garden.

4 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ home at nine o'clock last night.

5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes after supper yesterday evening.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ these pencils yesterday morning.

7 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the news on the radio yesterday morning.

8 I \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting car race the day before yesterday.

9 Why were the children wet?-It \_\_\_\_\_ on the way to school this morning.

10 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ the windows and \_\_\_\_\_ the bedrooms this morning.

## Lesson 72 When did you...? 你什么时候.....?

### A The simple past with regular verbs

Look. 请看下表。

Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers
he <b>stayed</b>	he <b>did not stay</b> or he <b>didn't stay</b>	<b>did he stay?</b>	<b>Yes, he did.</b> or <b>No, he didn't</b>

Now write dialogues like the example. Use the simple past tense. 用一般过去时完成以下对话。

- 1 Sam/ stay at home? When did Sam stay at home? Was it yesterday?  
yesterday? No, he didn't stay at home yesterday. He stayed  
the day before yesterday at home the day before yesterday.
- 2 you/ telephone Pauline? \_\_\_\_\_  
this morning? \_\_\_\_\_  
last night \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Jane/ clean her room? \_\_\_\_\_  
Monday? \_\_\_\_\_  
Saturday \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 they/ watch that film? \_\_\_\_\_  
last night? \_\_\_\_\_  
the night before last \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 you/type those letters? \_\_\_\_\_  
this afternoon? \_\_\_\_\_  
yesterday afternoon \_\_\_\_\_

### B Situations

What do you say in these situations? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 You want to know about Jim's personality.  
What do you ask a friend about him? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You are in a friend's car and he/she is  
driving fast. What do you say to him or her? \_\_\_\_\_

## Revision lesson

### A Short forms

Write these sentences with short forms. 用缩略形式改写以下句子。

- 1 She is an English student. She's an English student.
- 2 He is not Chinese. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I am not going to wait for them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What colour is their new car? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Where is Susan today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Please do not drop that vase! \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I cannot see any cups in the cupboard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 She does not want any chocolate. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 They do not come from Korea. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 I was not very happy. You were not here. \_\_\_\_\_

### B Reading and Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the most appropriate word.

用恰当的词填空。

- 1 Those men aren't French. They come from Spain. They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The Volvo is a \_\_\_\_\_ car: it isn't German.
- 3 In our village all the shops are \_\_\_\_\_ at lunchtime: they aren't open.
- 4 Are your cases heavy? -No, they're not heavy. They're very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Are you going to the shops? We need a large \_\_\_\_\_ of bread.
- 6 Are you going to the \_\_\_\_\_? We need some meat and some sausages.
- 7 I've got a bad toothache. -I think you must go and see a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is the day between Tuesday and Thursday.
- 9 Which month comes after January? -\_\_\_\_\_, of course!
- 10 What do we call the season before winter? - We call it \_\_\_\_\_ in England, but they call it the 'fall' in America.

### C A, an, some and any

1 Write in a or an. 用 a 或 an 填空。

My friend John is 1 \_\_\_\_\_ engineer and his wife Susan is 2 \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

They have two daughters, Anna and Christine. They are not children.

Anna is 3 \_\_\_\_\_ air hostess and Christine is 4 \_\_\_\_\_ hairdresser. Anna has 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Italian car, but Christine has 6 \_\_\_\_\_ English bicycle. They don't live with their parents: they have 7 \_\_\_\_\_ apartment. It is 8 \_\_\_\_\_ very nice apartment.

2 Write in some or any in this dialogue. 用 some 或 any 填空。

Jill: There is 1 \_\_\_\_\_ tea here, but is there 2 \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in that tin?

Hans: No, there isn't 3 \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in this tin.

Jill: Are there 4 \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits in the cupboard?

Hans: There were 5 \_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday, but there aren't 6 \_\_\_\_\_ here now.

#### D Noun plurals

Make plurals of these words and write them in the correct columns below.

将以下名词的复数形式填入正确的栏目内。

book tie bus woman ticket day postman passport  
church car coat office shelf job country cup  
cigarette dish child river foot year lettuce tooth

Regular plural with a/s/sound	Regular plural with a/z/sound	Regular plural with an/iz/sound	Irregular plural

#### E Asking questions

Do you remember how we ask questions? Write questions, like the example.

模仿例句提问。

- 1 I am a student. (you?) Are you a student?
- 2 I like apples. (you? ) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I am reading a good book. (you?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I can speak English. (you?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I must see a dentist soon. (you?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I was at home on Sunday. (you?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I cleaned my room yesterday. (you?) \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 There is some milk here. (any biscuits?) \_\_\_\_\_

#### F Prepositions - where and when

1 Fill in the correct prepositions of place - on, in, over, between, into, across, at or out of. 用表示地点的正确介词填空。

- 1 I was \_\_\_\_\_ the grocer's yesterday.
- 2 There's a big picture \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 3 The boys jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 4 My uncle lives \_\_\_\_\_ Canada.
- 5 She's coming \_\_\_\_\_ the shop.
- 6 The 2nd is \_\_\_\_\_ the 1st and the 3rd.
- 7 He's walking \_\_\_\_\_ the road, from this side to that side.
- 8 Some people are going \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema. They're going to watch a film.

2 Now fill in the correct prepositions of time in these sentences -on, in or at. 用表示时间的正确介词填空。

- 1 John wasn't at school \_\_\_\_\_ Monday. He was ill.
- 2 It often rains here \_\_\_\_\_ April.
- 3 Our friends arrived \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock last night.

4 They were in America \_\_\_\_\_ 1998.

5 I was early. I was here \_\_\_\_\_ half past ten.

#### G Questions and answers

Match the correct questions and answers. 为疑问句选择正确的回答。

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ① How are you today?                       | a They're on the shelf.              |
| 2 What's your job?                         | b It's cold and it rains a lot.      |
| 3 What colour are your new shoes?          | c It's over there-behind the kettle. |
| 4 What are their jobs? What do they do?    | d They're playing in the garden.     |
| 5 How do you do?                           | e I'm going to see Dan.              |
| 6 Where are my magazines?                  | ⑥ I'm very well, thank you.          |
| 7 What are the children doing?             | g They're policemen.                 |
| 8 Who are you going to see?                | h They're red.                       |
| 9 Where's the teapot? I can't see it.      | i How do you do?                     |
| 10 What's the weather like here in winter? | j I'm a nurse.                       |

#### H Situations

Read these situations. What might you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你可能会说的话。

1 Someone introduces you to a stranger in a formal situation. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

2 A friend has lost his or her bag. Ask him or her about the colour of it. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Someone says Tim's playing in the garden. You want to know about Sally. \_\_\_\_\_

4 A friend wants to turn on the radio. You don't want him or her to do it. \_\_\_\_\_

5 You want Bob to close the door. What do you say to him using 'Can...?'? \_\_\_\_\_

6 You want to know the exact time. You ask an English person. \_\_\_\_\_

7 You have chosen lots of things in a shop and the assistant asks if that is everything. How do you say that's all you need? \_\_\_\_\_

8 You're at a party and someone asks if you are having a good time. How do you say that you are? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 73 The way to King Street 到国王街的走法

### A The way to King Street

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Last week Mrs. Mills \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

She does not \_\_\_\_\_ London very \_\_\_\_\_, and she \_\_\_\_\_ her way.

Suddenly she \_\_\_\_\_ a man near a bus \_\_\_\_\_.

‘ \_\_\_\_\_ me, ’ she \_\_\_\_\_. ‘ Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me the \_\_\_\_\_ to King Street, \_\_\_\_\_? ’

The man \_\_\_\_\_ pleasantly. He did not \_\_\_\_\_ English!

He \_\_\_\_\_ German. He was a \_\_\_\_\_.

He \_\_\_\_\_ a phrase slowly from his \_\_\_\_\_:

‘ I am \_\_\_\_\_, ’ he said to Mrs. Mills. ‘ I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ English. ’

### B Vocabulary

How do these people do things? How did they do things? First, look at these adjectives and adverbs, then join the sentences like the example. 学习这些形容词和副词，然后模仿例句连接以下各组句子。

bad-badly	slow-slowly	careful-carefully	hard- <b>hard</b>
pleasant-pleasantly	sudden-suddenly	_____	late- <b>late</b>
quick-quickly	warm-warmly	angry-angrily	good-well

- 1 She smiled. She was pleasant. She smiled pleasantly.
- 2 He spoke. He was quick. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She writes English. She's careful. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They arrived. They were late. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He looked at me. He was angry. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He speaks English. His English is very good. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 He cut himself. It was bad. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I worked in the office. It was hard. \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 74 What did they do? 他们干了什么?

A Structure

Look at these irregular verbs and write in the simple past forms. 写出以下不规则动词的过去式。

be- <u>was</u>	find- _____	meet- _____	speak- _____
cut- <u>cut</u>	give- _____	read- _____	swim- _____
do- _____	go- _____	say- _____	take- _____
drink- _____	lose- _____	see- _____	understand- _____

Write in the simple past of the irregular verbs in these sentences. 用不规则动词的过去式填空。

- 1 The man \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) very slowly, but I didn't understand him.
- 2 The tourist \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his way in Hong Kong.
- 3 My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) me at the railway station.
- 4 Jill's father \_\_\_\_\_ (give) her the key to the front door.
- 5 Mrs. Mills \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in London last week.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Paris last year.
- 7 The men \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) their tea very quickly.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) our friends at the bus stop.
- 9 The students \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) me because I spoke very slowly and carefully.
- 10 The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (find) some money and \_\_\_\_\_ (take) it to his teacher.
- 11 We \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea yesterday.
- 12 That man \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a very good job for us.
- 13 The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) her leg very badly.
- 14 I \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the exercise very carefully.
- 15 Did she speak to you? - Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (say) 'Hello'.

B Situation

Read this situation. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你可能会说的话。

You are a tourist in London.

You want to find Oxford Street.

You ask a woman. \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 75 Uncomfortable shoes 不舒适的鞋子

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Lady: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ any shoes like these?

Shop Assistant: What \_\_\_\_\_, and colour, madam?

Lady: \_\_\_\_\_ five, \_\_\_\_\_.

Shop Assistant: I'm \_\_\_\_\_. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_.

Lady: But my sister \_\_\_\_\_ this pair last \_\_\_\_\_.

Shop Assistant: \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ them here?

Lady: No, she \_\_\_\_\_ them in \_\_\_\_\_ U. S.

Shop Assistant: We \_\_\_\_\_ some shoes like those \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_, but we \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ now.

Lady: Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ for me, please?

Shop Assistant: I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_ I can't.

They were in \_\_\_\_\_ last \_\_\_\_\_ and the year before \_\_\_\_\_.

But they're not \_\_\_\_\_ fashion this \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

We make some adjective opposites with the prefix un-, for example, comfortable/ uncomfortable, tidy/ untidy. Choose the most sensible words and write them in. 部分形容词加上前缀 un- 可以构成反义词。选择最恰当的词填空。

1 It was a very interesting film. I watched it twice. (interesting/ uninteresting)

2 He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ man. He had three car accidents last year. (lucky/ unlucky)

3 It was a very \_\_\_\_\_ day. It rained all day. (pleasant/ unpleasant)

4 Those shoes are \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone's wearing them. (fashionable/ unfashionable)

5 My new shoes are very \_\_\_\_\_. They hurt my feet. (comfortable/ uncomfortable)

6 Jane cleans her room every day. It's always very \_\_\_\_\_. (tidy/ untidy)



## Lesson 76 When did you...? 你什么时候.....?

A The simple past with irregular verbs

Look at this, then write dialogues like the example. Use the simple past tense. 看下表，模仿例句用一般过去时完成以下对话。

Verb	Positive	Negative	Question	Short answers
buy	he bought	he did not buy or he didn't buy	did he buy?	Yes, he did. or No, he didn't.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 I/see that film</p> <p>six months ago</p>                    | <p>A: <u>I saw that film.</u></p> <p>B: <u>Oh, did you? When did you see it?</u></p> <p>A: <u>I saw it six months ago.</u></p> |
| <p>2 she/ wear a dress like that</p> <p>a week ago</p>            | <p>A: _____</p> <p>B: _____</p> <p>A: _____</p>  |
| <p>3 John/ go to Japan</p> <p>three years ago</p>                 | <p>A: _____</p> <p>B: _____</p> <p>A: _____</p>  |
| <p>4 I/ lose my passport once</p> <p>about five years ago</p>     | <p>A: _____</p> <p>B: _____</p> <p>A: _____</p>  |
| <p>5 my friends/ meet a famous film star</p> <p>two weeks ago</p> | <p>A: _____</p> <p>B: _____</p> <p>A: _____</p>  |

B About you

Write true answers to these questions. Try to use the word ago in your answers. 根据实际情况回答以下问题，争取使用 ago。

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 How long ago did you start school?       | _____ |
| 2 When did you first go to the cinema?     | _____ |
| 3 When did you first play a computer game? | _____ |
| 4 When did you last tidy your room?        | _____ |

Lesson 77 Terrible toothache 要命的牙痛

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Nurse: \_\_\_\_\_ morning, Mr. Croft.

Mr. Croft: Good \_\_\_\_\_, nurse. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist, \_\_\_\_\_.

Nurse: Do you have an \_\_\_\_\_? Is it \_\_\_\_\_?

Mr. Croft: No, I don't \_\_\_\_\_ an appointment. And it is \_\_\_\_\_. I feel \_\_\_\_\_.

I must see \_\_\_\_\_ dentist \_\_\_\_\_, nurse.

Nurse: The dentist is very \_\_\_\_\_ at the \_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Croft. \_\_\_\_\_ you come \_\_\_\_\_ 2 p. m.?

Mr. Croft: That's very late. Can the \_\_\_\_\_ see me \_\_\_\_\_? Nurse: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that he can't, Mr. Croft.

\_\_\_\_\_ you wait \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon?

Mr. Croft: I can \_\_\_\_\_, but my \_\_\_\_\_ can't!

B When was the appointment?

Write answers to the questions- like the example. 模仿例句回答以下问题。

1 When was John's appointment with the doctor? (11a. m. / Wednesday, 26th April)

His appointment was at 11 a. m. on Wednesday, 26th April.

2 When was your appointment with the dentist? (3.30 p. m. / Friday, 2nd October)

3 When was Jill's appointment at the hairdresser's? (5.30 p. m. / Tuesday, 3rd July)

4 When was your parents' appointment with your teacher? (6.30 / Thursday, 1st May)

5 When was Bob's appointment with his new boss? (8 a. m. / Monday, 4th November)

## Lesson 78 When did you...? 你什么时候.....?

### A Prepositions

Put these words and times into the correct columns with the correct prepositions. 将以下表示日期和时间的词填入正确的栏目内。

Monday 1990 1st March August 6 o'clock 9 a. m. 28th February 1953  
Saturday 3.30 p. m. 3rd July December Wednesday June 1972 Thursday  
1984 May October 5.45 1st April Friday half past one 2nd May 1965

at + times	on + days	on + dates	in + months	in + years
	on Monday	on 1st March		in 1990

### B About you

Answer these questions about yourself with complete sentences. 根据你自己的情况用完整的句子回答以下问题。

1 What time did you go to bed last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What time did you get up this morning?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What date did this school or college term start?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 When was your last appointment at the dentist's?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 When was your last appointment at the doctor's or the hospital?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 In which year did you start High School?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 79 Carol's shopping list 卡罗尔的购物单

### A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 161 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 161 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What is Carol doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What do Carol and Tom need? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Must Carol go to the grocer's? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Have they got much tea or coffee? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What must she get at the greengrocer's? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Have they got any meat? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is Carol going to get beer and wine? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have they got much money? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Vocabulary

Where can you buy these things? Write them under the name of the correct shop. Can you add any more things to the lists? 将以下物品填入出售该物品的商店栏内，可增加商品的品种。

jam   bananas   steak   writing paper   bread   medicine  
 magazines   lamb   butter   cheese   apples   cakes  
 aspirins   beef   garden peas   envelopes

<u>BUTCHER'S</u> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<u>GREENGROCER'S</u> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	<u>GROCER'S</u> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
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Lesson 80 I must go to the... 我必须去.....

A We must go to the... with so or because

Use these words to write sentences using must, so and because. 用 must, so 和 because 以及所给单词造句。

1 we/ bread/ baker's

We haven't got any bread so we must go to the baker's to get some.

We must go to the baker's to get some bread because we haven't got any.

2 I/ eggs/ grocer's

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Carol/ potatoes/ greengrocer's

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Tom/ steak/ butcher's

\_\_\_\_\_

5 Tom and Carol/ money/ bank

\_\_\_\_\_

B About you

What must you buy or get this week? Where? And when? Write five sentences like this. 模仿例句写出 5 个句子, 说明你本周要买的商品以及采购的地点和时间。

I must go to the newsagent's tomorrow to get some envelopes.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 81 Roast beef and potatoes 烤牛肉和土豆

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。Sam: Hi, Carol! \_\_\_\_\_  
Tom?

Carol: He's \_\_\_\_\_. He's \_\_\_\_\_ a bath.

Ten minutes later.

Tom: Hello, Sam. \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette.

Sam: No, \_\_\_\_\_, Tom.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ of whisky then.

Sam: OK. Thanks.

Tom: Is dinner \_\_\_\_\_, Carol?

Carol: It's \_\_\_\_\_ ready. We can \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at seven \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Rewrite these sentences and use the verb have in place of the underlined verbs. 改写以下句子, 用 have 替代划线的动词。

1 They ate breakfast at 8 o'clock.      They had breakfast at 8 o'clock.

2 She is drinking a cup of tea.      \_\_\_\_\_

3 We usually eat breakfast at 7.30.      \_\_\_\_\_

4 I drank some milk an hour ago.      \_\_\_\_\_

5 We enjoyed a great summer holiday!      \_\_\_\_\_

6 They are enjoying themselves.      \_\_\_\_\_ a good time.

C Numbers

Write these numbers in figures. 用阿拉伯数字表示以下数词。

five hundred and sixty \_\_\_\_\_ six hundred and three \_\_\_\_\_

seven hundred and forty \_\_\_\_\_ eight hundred and ninety \_\_\_\_\_

nine hundred and twelve \_\_\_\_\_ one thousand, two hundred and fifty

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 82 I had... 我吃(喝、从事)了.....

A About you: the verb have

Answer these questions with full sentences. 用完整的句子回答以下问题。

1 When do you usually have breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What do you usually have for lunch?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 When do you usually have dinner?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How often do you have a haircut?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 When did you last have a haircut?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 When (in the week) do you have English lessons?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Did you have a holiday last year? Where did you go?

\_\_\_\_\_

8 When did you have a party? What was it for?

\_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

Read each situation carefully. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你可能会说的话。

1 You are going out with an English speaking friend. He/ She asks if you are ready. You are- almost. \_\_\_\_\_

2 A friend looks ill, or worried, or something. You want to know what's wrong. \_\_\_\_\_

3 A friend says he/ she hasn't got much money. Nor have you. How do you agree? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 83 Going on holiday 度假

### A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 169 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 169 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Does Sam want to have lunch with Carol and Tom? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why doesn't he want to have lunch with them? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When did he have lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Has he had a cup of coffee? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When was that? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What are Carol and Tom packing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What are they going to do tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Has Tom already had his holiday this year? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Vocabulary

Look at these phrases with the words home, school and holiday. Then put them in the blanks in the sentences. 请看这些含有 home, school 和 holiday 的词组，然后填空。

arrive home get home be at home be at school be go on holiday  
come home go home stay at home go to school have a holiday

- 1 Sam arrived\_\_\_\_\_ from work at 8 o'clock yesterday evening. (home/ at home)
- 2 We were\_\_\_\_\_ until 5.30 yesterday. (to school/ at school)
- 3 'Please come\_\_\_\_\_ early this evening,' she said. (home/ at home)
- 4 They're lucky! They've already had\_\_\_\_\_ this year. (on holiday/ a holiday)
- 5 My father always comes\_\_\_\_\_ before he goes out again. (home/ at home)
- 6 I'm going to stay\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. (at home/ to home)
- 7 Children in that country go\_\_\_\_\_ at 8 in the morning. (at school/ to school)
- 8 My friends are\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia. (holiday/ on holiday)
- 9 What time did you get\_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday evening? (home/ at home)



Lesson 84 Have you had...? 你已经.....了吗?

A I've already had.../ I've just had...

Look at this. 请看下表。

A: Have a cup of tea. B: That's very kind. Thank you very much. I'd like  
an apple. one/ some.  
some bread. or No, thank you. I've already/ just had one/ some.  
some grapes.

Write answers to these offers, like the example. ( ) = yes, and (×)  
= no. 根据括号中的提示对以下提议作出应答。

- 1 Have some wine. ( )  
Some wine? That's very kind. Thank you very much.
- 2 Have an orange. (×)  
An orange? No, thank you. I've just had one.
- 3 Have a cup of coffee. ( )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Have some biscuits. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Have a glass of beer. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Have lunch with us. ( )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Have a cake. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Have some honey on your bread. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Have some potatoes. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Have a glass of water. ( )  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Have an ice cream. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Have some cheese. (×)  
\_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

Read each situation carefully. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你可能会说的话。

- 1 Two friends visit you. How do you suggest that you all go into the living room? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You take a friend into your room. There are clothes, books, magazines, etc. everywhere. How do you apologize? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 85 Paris in the spring 巴黎之春

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 173 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 173 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Has Ken just been to the office? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where has he just been? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What's on at the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Has George already seen it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When did he see it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is Paris an awful city? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Has George ever been to Paris? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Has Ken ever been there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 When was Ken in Paris? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 What was the weather like? \_\_\_\_\_

B To, to the, on, on the

Look at these phrases with the prepositions to, on and in. And notice where we use the. 请看含有 to, on 和 in 的介词短语。注意以下介词短语中 the 的用法。

<b>to</b>	to the cinema	to the park	to work	to school	to church	to college
<b>on</b>	on television	on the radio	on holiday	on Monday	on 1st June	
<b>in</b>	in London	in Paris	in spring	in autumn	in April	in 1975

Now fill the blanks with to, to the, on, on the or in. 填空。

- 1 I heard the news about the terrible weather in India\_\_\_\_\_ radio.
- 2 We went\_\_\_\_\_ cinema yesterday evening.
- 3 They had a party for his birthday\_\_\_\_\_ 3rd August.
- 4 Ken was in Paris\_\_\_\_\_ April.
- 5 Last year we went\_\_\_\_\_ holiday in February.
- 6 They usually go\_\_\_\_\_ church on Sunday.
- 7 There was an interesting programme about Paris\_\_\_\_\_ television last night.
- 8 I've just been\_\_\_\_\_ park for a walk.

Lesson 86 What have you done? 你已经做了什么?

A Has he ever been to...?

Look at this. 请看下表。

A: Have you ever been to America?	B: Yes, I have. I was there three years ago. or No, I haven't. I've never been to America.
-----------------------------------	---

Write conversations from these prompts. 根据提示完成以下对话。

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Ken/ to Paris?            | <u>Has Ken ever been to Paris?</u>         |
| Yes/ April                  | <u>Yes, he has. He was there in April.</u> |
| 2 you/ to London?           | _____                                      |
| Yes/ 1997                   | _____                                      |
| 3 Carol/ to Australia?      | _____                                      |
| No/ never                   | _____                                      |
| 4 your friends/ to England? | _____                                      |
| Yes/ six months ago         | _____                                      |
| 5 Sam and Carol/ to China?  | _____                                      |
| No/ never                   | _____                                      |

B I've already done it. I did it an hour ago.

Complete sentences 2-4 like sentence 1. 模仿例句完成以下句子。

1 I have already listened to the news. I listened to it at two o'clock.

(listen)

- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ your letters. She \_\_\_\_\_ them an hour ago. (type)
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ their shoes. They \_\_\_\_\_ them this morning. (clean)
- 4 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ a meal. She \_\_\_\_\_ it at 6 o'clock. (cook)

C Situations

Read each situation carefully. What do you say? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You want to know what film is being shown at the Roxy Cinema this week.

What do you ask a friend? \_\_\_\_\_

2 A friend has been to see a new film.

You want to know what it was like. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 87 A car crash 车祸

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Mr. Wood: \_\_\_\_\_ morning. Is my car \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

Attendant: Good \_\_\_\_\_. I don't \_\_\_\_\_, sir. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of your \_\_\_\_\_?

Mr. Wood: \_\_\_\_\_ LFZ 312 G.

Attendant: When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it in to us, sir?

Mr. Wood: I \_\_\_\_\_ it in three days \_\_\_\_\_.

Have your mechanics \_\_\_\_\_ yet?

Attendant: No, they're \_\_\_\_\_ on it. \_\_\_\_\_ go into the \_\_\_\_\_ and have a \_\_\_\_\_ at it.

Two minutes later.

Isn't that your \_\_\_\_\_? And didn't you have a \_\_\_\_\_?

Mr. Wood: Yes, that's \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ into a lamp-\_\_\_\_\_. Can your mechanics \_\_\_\_\_ it?

Attendant: Well, they're \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ it, sir.

But to \_\_\_\_\_ you the \_\_\_\_\_, you need a \_\_\_\_\_ car!

### B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct word. 选词填空。

1 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your car into the garage here next week, sir? (take/ bring)

2 To \_\_\_\_\_ you the truth, I haven't finished the work yet. (say/ tell)

3 The man is \_\_\_\_\_ trying to repair my bicycle. (still/ yet)

4 The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ a look at Mr. Croft's teeth. (looked/ had)

5 The garage \_\_\_\_\_ is looking at my car now. (assistant/ attendant)

6 The girl \_\_\_\_\_ her bicycle into a tree. (drove/ rode)

7 A car hit my bicycle. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it for me? (repair/ try)

Lesson 88 Have you...yet? 你已经.....了吗?

A Has he finished it yet?

Look at this. 请看下表。

A: <b>Has</b> Tom finished the job yet?	B: Yes, he <b>has</b> . He's/ He <b>has just finished</b> it.
	or Yes, he <b>has</b> . He <b>finished</b> it <b>half an hour ago</b> .
	or No, he <b>hasn't finished</b> it yet.

Write conversations with these prompts. 根据提示完成以下对话。

1 you/ repair my watch yet? Have you repaired my watch yet?  
Yes/ yesterday evening Yes, I have. I repaired it yesterday

evening.

2 they/ see 'Star Wars' yet? \_\_\_\_\_

No/ not yet \_\_\_\_\_

3 she/ find a new job yet? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes/ a week ago \_\_\_\_\_

4 he/ meet your family yet? \_\_\_\_\_

Yes/ just \_\_\_\_\_

5 you/ hear the news about \_\_\_\_\_

Ken yet? Yes/ yesterday \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions with short answers or full sentences. 用简短

回答或完整句子来回答以下问题。

1 Have you read an English book yet? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Have you ever had a crash on your  
bicycle (or in a car)? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Have you ever been to the U. S. A.  
or to the U. K.? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Which foreign country or countries  
have you been to? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Have you watched television today? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Have you finished your homework yet? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 89 For sale 待售

A Comprehension

You are asking Nigel about his visit to Ian's house. 奈杰尔去看了伊恩的房子，你正在问他有关房子的一些情况。

These are your questions:

你的问题：

Write Nigel's answers here:

奈杰尔的回答：

- 1 Is Ian's house for sale? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Did you have a look at Ian's house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How long has Ian lived in the house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Since when has he lived in the house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why does Ian want to sell the house? \_\_\_\_\_  
What has he just done? And what does he want to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How much does Ian's house cost? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Do you like the house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Are you going to buy it? \_\_\_\_\_

B How long...? for.../ since...

Put these words and phrases into the correct boxes on the right. 将以下词语填入正确的栏目内。

three hours, last May,  
two weeks, ten minutes,  
Sunday, five years, 1998,  
a month, 1st January, March

for	since

Now put in for or since in these sentences. 用 for 或 since 填空。

- 1 How long have you been here?-\_\_\_\_\_ half past three.
- 2 How long has that car been here?-\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- 3 How long have you been in this school?-\_\_\_\_\_ four years.
- 4 How long has that boy been in your class?-\_\_\_\_\_ six weeks.
- 5 How long have you lived here?-\_\_\_\_\_ 1996.

Lesson 90 Have you... yet? 你已经.....了吗?

A Has he done it yet?

Look at this. 请看下表。

A: **Has** Tom done the job yet? B: Yes, he **has**. He's/ He **has just done** it.  
or Yes, he **has**. He **did** it **half an hour ago**.  
or No, he **hasn't done** it **yet**.

Write conversations with these prompts. 根据提示完成以下对话。

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 you/ shut the windows yet?     | <u>Have you shut the windows yet?</u>        |
| Yes/ an hour ago                 | <u>Yes, I have. I shut them an hour ago.</u> |
| 2 he/ take his medicine yet?     | _____  |
| No/ not yet                      | _____  |
| 3 she/ eat her supper yet?       | _____  |
| Yes/ ten minutes ago             | _____  |
| 4 you/ speak to the teacher yet? | _____  |
| Yes/ just                        | _____  |
| 5 they/ buy their new car yet?   | _____  |
| No/ not yet                      | _____  |
| 6 you/ read this book yet?       | _____  |
| Yes/ six months ago              | _____  |

B Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 A friend wants to sell his/ her bicycle and you are looking at it.  
You want to know the price. What do you ask? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A friend has an interesting computer game that you would like to see.  
How do you ask politely if you can see it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You visit someone who lives in a big old house. You want to know how long the owner has lived there. Ask him/ her. \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 91 Poor Ian! 可怜的伊恩!

## A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。 Catherine: Has Ian \_\_\_\_\_ his house \_\_\_\_\_?

Jenny: Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ it last week.

Catherine: \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to his new house \_\_\_\_\_? Jenny: No, not \_\_\_\_\_. He's \_\_\_\_\_ here.

He's \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow afternoon.

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ him. He's always \_\_\_\_\_ a good \_\_\_\_\_.

Linda: Yes, he's a very nice \_\_\_\_\_. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ miss him.

Catherine: When \_\_\_\_\_ the new \_\_\_\_\_ move into this house?

Jenny: I think \_\_\_\_\_ they'll move in the day after \_\_\_\_\_.

Linda: Will you \_\_\_\_\_ Ian today, Jenny?

Jenny: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

Linda: Please \_\_\_\_\_ him my \_\_\_\_\_.

Catherine: \_\_\_\_\_ Ian! He didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ this house.

Jenny: No, he didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_, but his \_\_\_\_\_ did!

## B Vocabulary: plural nouns

Put these words into the plural and write them in the correct boxes below. 将以下名词的复数形式填入正确的栏目内。

mechanic knife neighbour housewife house garage attendant  
shop assistant lamp-post car day garage crash cinema city  
film suitcase woman vegetable child

/s/ sound
/z/ sound
/iz/ sound
irregular



Lesson 92 When will...? 什么时候要.....?

A Has done, did and will do

Write conversations with these prompts. 根据提示完成以下对话。

- 1 you/ shut the windows yet? Have you shut the windows yet?  
No/ soon No, I haven't. But I'll shut them soon.
- 2 he/ go to work yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_  
No/ tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 she/ sell her house yet? \_\_\_\_\_  
No/ next month \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 you/ have a haircut last week? \_\_\_\_\_  
No/ next week \_\_\_\_\_

B Short forms

Write these sentences with short forms. 用缩略形式改写以下句子。

- 1 It will be very nice tomorrow. It'll be very nice  
tomorrow.
- 2 We will miss Ian and his wife. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I will not drive home in this weather. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I am going to have a holiday soon. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He has sold his old car. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It has not snowed since January. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 We have not painted the room for a year. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 He did not get up early yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 A friend is going to visit a girl you know well. You want the friend to give the girl your good wishes. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone tells you John has failed his exam. How do you express sympathy for John? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 93 Our new neighbour 我们的新邻居

A Comprehension

Look at the text on Students' Book page 189 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 189 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Who is Nigel? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What does he do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What was he in? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where will he fly next month? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What will he do the month after next? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Where is he at the moment? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What did he do a week ago? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 When will he return to London? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 How old is he? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Where has he already been? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Is his wife very lucky? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Why isn't she very lucky? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Match the cities with the countries, then write possible sentences about Nigel below. 为第一栏中的城市找出其所在国家的名称，然后根据奈杰尔的情况造句。

New York	Tokyo	Berlin	Bombay	Sydney	Madrid
Moscow	Rome	Geneva	Paris	Beijing	Athens

Japan	Greece	America	Germany	China	India
Switzerland	Spain	Russia	Italy	Australia	France

- 1 Last week he flew to Madrid in Spain.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 94 When did you/ will you go to...?

你过去 / 将在什么时候去..... ?

A Went there last week-will go again next week

Make sentences from the prompts like the example. 模仿例句根据提示完成以下句子。

1 he/ go/ Athens/ last week/ next week

He went to Athens last week and he'll go there again next week.

2 she/ fly/ Paris/ last month/ next month

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I/ drive/ Rome/ last year/ next year

\_\_\_\_\_

4 we/ go/ Sydney/ two years ago/ the year after next

\_\_\_\_\_

5 my friend/ fly/ Tokyo/ the year before last/ the week after next

\_\_\_\_\_

6 my family and I/ stay/ London/ last August/ next August

\_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions with short answers or full sentences. 用简短形式或完整句子回答以下问题。

1 How many cities have you been to in China? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Will you return to one or two of them? Which? And when? \_\_\_\_\_

3 When will you have a haircut? \_\_\_\_\_

4 When will you do your homework? \_\_\_\_\_

5 When will you get up tomorrow morning? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Will you telephone a friend this evening? Who? And when? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 95 Tickets, please. 请把车票拿出来。

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

George: Two\_\_\_\_\_ tickets to London, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ time will the next train \_\_\_\_\_?

Attendant: \_\_\_\_\_ nineteen\_\_\_\_\_ past eight.

George: And\_\_\_\_\_ platform does it go \_\_\_\_\_?

Attendant: \_\_\_\_\_ Two. You must go\_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.

George: The next train\_\_\_\_\_ leave at eight nineteen.

It's only three\_\_\_\_\_ to eight now. We've got\_\_\_\_\_ of time.

Ken: Good. \_\_\_\_\_ go\_\_\_\_\_ have a\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ a bar next\_\_\_\_\_ to the station.

Later.

George: We\_\_\_\_\_ better go\_\_\_\_\_ to the\_\_\_\_\_ now, Ken.

Porter: \_\_\_\_\_, please.

George: We want to\_\_\_\_\_ the eight nineteen\_\_\_\_\_ London.

Porter: You've just\_\_\_\_\_ it!

George: \_\_\_\_\_ ! It's\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_ past eight.

Porter: I'm \_\_\_\_\_, sir. That\_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Choose and fill in the correct words. 选词填空。

1 Can I have a\_\_\_\_\_ ticket to Paris, please? (return/ go)

2 The train for Rome leaves from\_\_\_\_\_ Six. (Station/ Platform)

3 Do you want to\_\_\_\_\_ the next train? You must hurry! (miss/ catch)

4 A\_\_\_\_\_ carried our suitcases to the train for us. (porter/ attendant)

5 When does the next train\_\_\_\_\_ for Bristol? (live/ leave)

6 Let's go and\_\_\_\_\_ a drink in that restaurant. (drink/ have)

## Lesson 96 What's the exact time?

确切的时间是几点？

A What's the exact time?

Write the exact times under these clocks following the style of the example. 模仿范例写出时钟上所显示的时间。

9 16

7 34

12 01

sixteen minutes past nine

\_\_\_\_\_

15 09

1 56

17 21

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

B When will you...?

Answer these questions using the words in brackets with the word time.  
用括号中表示时间的短语和 time 来回答以下问题。

1 When will they go to Beijing? (a month)

They'll go to Beijing in a month's time.

2 When will you fly to Rome? (two years)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 When will the train leave for Moscow. (ten minutes)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 When will she go back home? (a week)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 When is the next train from here to London? (six hours)

\_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read the situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You want to know the time, but you want it exactly. Ask a friend.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 You think that you and some friends should walk to school, and not go by car or bus.

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 97 A small blue case 一只蓝色的小箱子

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 197 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 197 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What did Mr. Hall leave on the train to London? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When did he leave it on the train? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Can he describe it for the attendant? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is it a big black case? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What has it got? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Where is there a label? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What is on the label? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What's the man's name and address? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 How much must Mr. Hall pay the attendant? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 What's the matter? What does Mr. Hall say to the attendant? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

You're at a Lost Property Office. Write answers to the question 'Can you describe it?' 你在失物招领处。用以下的提示回答 Can you describe it? 这个问题。

- 1 suitcase/ blue/ small/ with black handle  
Yes, it's a small blue suitcase with a black handle.
- 2 bag/ large/ green/ with small white label on it  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 handbag/ small/ red/ got a white zip  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 umbrella/ long/ black/ with brown handle  
\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 98 Whose is it? 它是谁的?

Whose are they? 它们是谁的?

A Do they belong to you?

Write dialogues with the prompts. 按照提示完成以下对话。

1 these keys/ belong/ you? Do these keys belong to you?

No/ not mine/ yours No, they aren't mine. I think they're yours.

2 that suitcase/ belong/ her? \_\_\_\_\_

No/ not hers/ his \_\_\_\_\_

3 these pencils/ belong/ us? \_\_\_\_\_

No/ not ours/ theirs \_\_\_\_\_

4 these tickets/ belong/ them? \_\_\_\_\_

No/ not theirs/ ours \_\_\_\_\_

5 this book/ belong/ you? \_\_\_\_\_

No/ not mine/ John's \_\_\_\_\_

B What's the exact time?

Write the exact times under these clocks using the word minute or minutes.

写出时钟上所显示的准确时间, 使用 minute 或 minutes.

10 16

2 59

7 11

C Situations

What do you say in these situations? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You think you have found a watch that a friend lost. How do you ask him/ her to describe it? \_\_\_\_\_

2 A friend says he/ she has something that belongs to you. How do you ask to see it? \_\_\_\_\_

3 You are talking to someone. You want to know where he/ she lives (the number of the house and the name of the street). \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 99 Ow! 啊哟!

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Andy: Ow!

Lucy: What's the \_\_\_\_\_ Andy?

Andy: I \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ downstairs.

Lucy: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself?

Andy: Yes, I have. I think \_\_\_\_\_ I've \_\_\_\_\_ my back.

Lucy: Try and \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ you stand up? Here. \_\_\_\_\_ me help you.

Andy: I'm \_\_\_\_\_, Lucy. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that I can't \_\_\_\_\_.

Lucy: I \_\_\_\_\_ that the doctor had \_\_\_\_\_ see you.

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Carter.

Two minutes later.

Lucy: The \_\_\_\_\_ says \_\_\_\_\_ he will come at \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you need an \_\_\_\_\_, Andy.

B Vocabulary

Match these words into pairs of opposites. 选出左框中各个词的反义词。

downstairs	stand up	well
hot	right	buy
		small

upstairs	cold	sell	sit down
	ill	large	wrong

Now fill in the blanks with opposites. 用反义词填空。

1 She isn't downstairs: she's upstairs.

2 The attendant didn't give Mr. Hall the right case: he gave him the \_\_\_\_\_ case.

3 Why are you sitting down? Please \_\_\_\_\_.

4 I want to buy a bicycle. Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ yours?

5 I don't feel very well. In fact I feel \_\_\_\_\_.



Lesson 100 He says that... 他说.....

A What does he say?

Report what these people say, think, know, etc. - like the example.

模仿例句将直接引语改写成间接引语。

- |  |                                    |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 He says: 'I feel cold.'              | <u>He says that he feels cold.</u> |
| 2 She thinks: 'I've got a cold.'       | _____                              |
| 3 I know: 'I need an X-ray.'           | _____                              |
| 4 We know: 'He can swim well.'         | _____                              |
| 5 They believe: 'She is ill.'          | _____                              |
| 6 'I am sure. He will sell his house.' | _____                              |
| 7 'I am sure. She is at home today.'   | _____                              |
| 8 'I am sorry. She is ill.'            | _____                              |
| 9 'I am afraid. You are wrong.'        | _____                              |
| 10 I understand: 'You need money.'     | _____                              |

B Structure

Fill in the blanks with myself, yourself, himself, ourselves, etc. 用

反身代词填空。

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 I've hurt _____.          | 5 We aren't going to hurt _____.  |
| 2 Tom, you will hurt _____. | 6 Have you two boys hurt _____?   |
| 3 He hurt _____ last week.  | 7 Ken and George have hurt _____. |
| 4 She hurt _____ yesterday. | 8 Did Andy hurt _____?            |

C About you

Answer these questions with short answers or full sentences. 用简短

形式或完整的句子回答问题。

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 When did you hurt yourself last?           | _____ |
| 2 What happened to you?                      | _____ |
| 3 When did you see the doctor the last time? | _____ |
| 4 Have you ever had an X-ray?                | _____ |
| When? Why?                                   | _____ |

Lesson 101 A card from Jimmy 吉米的明信片

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 205 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 205 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What does Penny read for Grandmother? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where has Jimmy just arrived? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where is he staying? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is the Y. H. A.? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Is Jimmy a member of the Y. H. A.? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What else does Jimmy say on his card? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Can Grandmother hear very well? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 So what must Penny do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Jimmy doesn't say very much on his card, does he? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 How much can he write on a card? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Choose the best word and write it in. 选词填空。

- 1 Dear Penny, I have just \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing. (come/ arrived)
- 2 My friend is \_\_\_\_\_ in a small London hotel for a week. (staying/ living)
- 3 The letters Y. H. A. stand for the ' \_\_\_\_\_ Hostels Association '. (Young/ Youth)
- 4 You can't write very \_\_\_\_\_ on a postcard. (much/ many)
- 5 ' Can you \_\_\_\_\_? ' the man said. ' I can't hear very well. ' (say to/ speak up)
- 6 ' Did you \_\_\_\_\_ to your friend in Australia last week? (read/ write)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is in the north of the U. K. (England/ Scotland)
- 8 Did you know? I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ of that new sports club. (person/ member)

Lesson 102 He says he... 他说他.....

A What does he say?

Report what these people say, think, know, etc. - like the example.  
This time, don't use the word that (see Lesson 100). 模仿例句将以下直接引语改为间接引语, 省略 that (参见第 100 课)。

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 He says: 'I feel cold.'              | <u>He says he feels cold.</u> |
| 2 She thinks: 'I've got a cold.'       | _____                         |
| 3 I know: 'I need an X-ray.'           | _____                         |
| 4 We know: 'He can swim well.'         | _____                         |
| 5 They believe: 'She is ill.'          | _____                         |
| 6 'I am sure. He will sell his house.' | _____                         |
| 7 'I am sure. She is at home today.'   | _____                         |
| 8 'I am sorry. She is ill.'            | _____                         |
| 9 'I am afraid. You are wrong.'        | _____                         |
| 10 I understand: 'You need money.'     | _____                         |

B A postcard

Fill in the blanks to write a short postcard to a friend. 完成以下写给朋友的明信片。

Dear _____, I have just arrived _____ and I'm staying _____. I'll write _____ soon. I hope _____. _____.
---

C Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你可能会说的话。

1 A friend is reading something to you, but there is a lot of noise. You can't hear well. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone feels ill. You think he should go to a doctor now. How do you tell him? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 103 The French test 法语考试

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Gary: \_\_\_\_\_ was the exam, Richard?

Richard: Not \_\_\_\_\_ bad. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ in English and \_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_ were very easy. What \_\_\_\_\_ you, Gary?

Gary: The English and \_\_\_\_\_ papers weren't easy \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

I \_\_\_\_\_ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_.

Richard: I think I \_\_\_\_\_ the French paper.

I could \_\_\_\_\_ sixteen of the questions. They were very \_\_\_\_\_.

But I \_\_\_\_\_ answer the \_\_\_\_\_. They were \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me.

Gary: French \_\_\_\_\_ are awful, \_\_\_\_\_ they?

Richard: I \_\_\_\_\_ them. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ I've got a low \_\_\_\_\_.

Gary: Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ up! Perhaps we didn't \_\_\_\_\_ too \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Match these words into pairs of opposites. 找出左框中各个词的反义词。

<u>hate</u>	pass	easy
low	write	top
fail	difficult	bottom
read	high	<u>love</u>

Now fill in the blanks. 填空。

1 She doesn't hate French tests: she loves them!

2 Of course you won't \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. I know you'll pass it!

3 I like easy jobs: this is too \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

4 She expected a high mark in the English test, but she got a very \_\_\_\_\_ mark!

5 Our teacher always says, ' \_\_\_\_\_ the question carefully first. Then start. '

6 Where shall I put the date- at the \_\_\_\_\_ or at the bottom of the paper?

Lesson 104 Too, very, enough 太、非常、足够

A Cheap enough...or too expensive...

Read the situations and write sentences like the example. 模仿例句完成以下句子。

1 He looked at two cars, a Ford and a Mercedes.

the Ford/ cheap/ he/ buy

The Ford was cheap enough for him to buy, but

the Mercedes/ expensive

the Mercedes was too expensive (for him to buy).

2 She had two tests, a Maths test and a French test.

the Maths test/ easy/ she/ pass

\_\_\_\_\_

the French test/ difficult

3 They had some apples and some pears.

the pears/ soft/ they/ eat

\_\_\_\_\_

the apples/ hard

4 The old lady had two suitcases and I wanted to help her.

the small one/ light/ I/ carry

\_\_\_\_\_

the big one/ heavy

5 An old man in the village gave us some grapes.

the black ones/ sweet/ we/ eat

\_\_\_\_\_

the green ones/ sour

B About you

Answer these questions with short or full answers. 用简短形式或完整句子回答以下问题。

1 When was your last English test? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Did you pass it or fail it? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Was it easy, or was it too difficult for you? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Are you old enough to be a member of the local sports club? \_\_\_\_\_

5 Are you old enough to drive a car? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Are you old enough to ride a motor-bike? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 105 Full of mistakes 错误百出

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

The Boss: Where's Sandra, Bob? I want \_\_\_\_\_.

Bob: \_\_\_\_\_ you want to \_\_\_\_\_ to her?

The Boss: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ come to my \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_ her to come \_\_\_\_\_ once.

Sandra: Did you \_\_\_\_\_ to see \_\_\_\_\_?

The Boss: Ah, yes, Sandra. \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' ?  
Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me?

Sandra: I-N-T-E-L-L-I-G-E-N-T.

The Boss: That's \_\_\_\_\_. You've \_\_\_\_\_ it with only one ' \_\_\_\_\_ '. \_\_\_\_\_  
letter's full of \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ you to type it again. And here's a little \_\_\_\_\_  
for you. It's a \_\_\_\_\_!

B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the best words. 选词填空。

1 'Your story is \_\_\_\_\_ of mistakes,' the teacher said. (full/ plenty)

2 I think that girl's clever. - I don't. I think she's \_\_\_\_\_. (intelligent/  
stupid)

3 Is this right, sir? - No, I'm sorry it's \_\_\_\_\_. (mistake/ wrong)

4 I can't spell the word. I'll look in a \_\_\_\_\_. (dictionary/ paper)

5 'I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about that,' she said. 'I won't do it again.' (afraid/  
sorry)

6 My mother wants to \_\_\_\_\_ to you. (say/ speak)

C Write and spell

1 Write your full name (in English) and, as you write it, spell it out  
loud. 用英语写出你的全名, 并大声拼读。

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Write the name of your home town (in English) and, as you write it,  
spell it out loud. 用英语写出你故乡的名字, 并大声拼读。

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 106 I want you to... 我要你.....

Tell him to... 告诉他.....

A What do you want me to do?

Re-write the sentences like the example to use I want/ I don't want... to do in place of You/ She / He/ They must/ mustn't.... 模仿例句用 I want/ I don't want... to do 来改写以下句子。

1 You must keep this photo. I want you to keep this photo.  
You mustn't lose it. I don't want you to lose it.

2 They must watch this film. \_\_\_\_\_  
They mustn't miss it. \_\_\_\_\_

3 She must type this letter again. \_\_\_\_\_  
She mustn't send it. \_\_\_\_\_

4 He must answer all the questions. \_\_\_\_\_  
He mustn't forget any. \_\_\_\_\_

B Tell him to.../ Tell him not to...

Read what the boss thinks and write what he asks his assistant to tell other people. 写出老板让他的助手转告大家的事情。

He thinks: He says:

1 She must type that letter again. Tell her to type that letter again.

She must not post it. Tell her not to post it.

2 He must drive carefully. \_\_\_\_\_  
He must not drive fast. \_\_\_\_\_

3 They must answer the questions. \_\_\_\_\_  
They must not use a dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 An English person tells you his/ her name and you want to write it down. You can't spell it. How do you ask? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone points out a mistake you have made in a job. How do you apologize? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 107 It's too small. 太小了。

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 217 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 217 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Does the lady like the colour of the first dress? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Does she think it's a lovely dress? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is it too big for her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The assistant shows her another dress. Has she got a long skirt? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What does the assistant say about short skirts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is the green dress too small for her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is it smaller or bigger than the blue dress? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Does the green dress suit her? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Which is prettier, the blue dress or the green one? What does she think? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 What does the lady ask the assistant beginning 'Could you...?'? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Has the assistant got a larger dress? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 She is holding a dress. How does she describe it? What does she say? \_\_\_\_\_

B Write and spell

- 1 Write your address in full (in English) and, \_\_\_\_\_  
as you write it, spell it out loud. 用英语写出你的地址，并大声拼读。 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Write the name of your school or college \_\_\_\_\_  
(in English) and, as you write it, spell it out \_\_\_\_\_  
loud. 用英语写出你学校的名字，并大声拼读。 \_\_\_\_\_



# Lesson 108 How do they compare?

## 它们的比较级和最高级是什么？

A Polly is taller than John.

Look at this. 请看下表。

Adjectives	Adjectives ending in -e	Adjectives ending in a single consonant	Adjectives ending in -y
tall	large	hot	heavy
taller	larger	hotter	heavier
tallest	largest	hottest	heaviest

Now compare these. 完成以下句子。

1 John-tall, Polly-taller, George- tallest of all

John is tall, but Polly is taller than John, and George is the tallest of them all.

2 this skirt- pretty, that one- prettier, the red one- prettiest in the shop

3 Mary is lucky, Ken-luckier, Tom- luckiest person I know

4 the French test-easy, Maths test- easier, English test- easiest we've had for a long time

5 Paul had a low mark, Sophie- lower mark, poor Hans- lowest mark in the class

6 last summer- hot, the summer before that- hotter, this summer- hottest we've had for a long time

B About you

Answer these questions with short answers or complete sentences. 用简短形式或完整句子回答以下问题。

1 Who is older- you or your friend? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Who is taller- you or your friend? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Who is the cleverest person you know? \_\_\_\_\_

4 Which are usually the hottest and coldest months in your part of China? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 109 A good idea 好主意

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Charlotte: \_\_\_\_\_ I make \_\_\_\_\_ coffee, Jane?

Jane: That's a good \_\_\_\_\_, Charlotte.

A little later.

Charlotte: The coffee's \_\_\_\_\_. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ milk?

Jane: Yes, just a \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Charlotte: What \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar? Two \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: Oh, no, less \_\_\_\_\_ that.

One and a \_\_\_\_\_ teaspoonfuls. That's \_\_\_\_\_ for me.

That was very \_\_\_\_\_.

Charlotte: Would you \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_?

Jane: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette, \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ I have one?

Charlotte: Of course. I think there are a \_\_\_\_\_ in that \_\_\_\_\_.

Oh, no, I'm sorry. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ it's \_\_\_\_\_.

Jane: It doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. I'll have a biscuit \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct word. 选词填空。

1 How many mistakes have you \_\_\_\_\_? (done/ made)

2 Thank you. That's a very good \_\_\_\_\_. (advice/ idea)

3 She gave me some very good \_\_\_\_\_. (advice/ idea)

4 The coffee jar is empty. - Oh, what a \_\_\_\_\_! (matter/ pity)

5 Jane usually has \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in her tea than Charlotte. (little/ less)

6 You haven't got any apples? May I have an orange \_\_\_\_? (instead/ too)

# Lesson 110 How do they compare?

它们的比较级和最高级是什么？

A I've got more chocolates than you.

Look. 请看下表。

Adjectives with irregular comparative and superlative forms					
Adjective	good	bad	much/many	little	few
Comparative	<b>better</b>	<b>worse</b>	<b>more</b>	<b>less</b>	<b>fewer</b>
Superlative	<b>the best</b>	<b>the worst</b>	the most	<b>the least</b>	<b>the fewest</b>

Now compare these. 完成以下句子。

1 John- good swimmer, Polly- better, George- best of all

John is a good swimmer, but Polly is better than John, and George is the best (swimmer) of all.

2 your meal was bad, mine- worse, Jane's- worst of all

3 you had very little meat, I- less, Jane- least of all

4 I had few vegetables, you- fewer, Jane- fewest of all

5 Her English letter- a lot of mistakes in it, yours- more, mine- the most of all

B Has got, have got

Fill in the correct form in these sentences- has got, hasn't got, has he got, they've got, we haven't got, etc. 选用正确的形式填空。

1 \_\_\_\_\_ his new motorbike yet? - Yes, he has.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers and a sister, hasn't she?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ their own house, but they've got a very nice car.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ a present for me? - No, I haven't bought you one.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ many friends. - Haven't you? That's a pity!

6 His new computer \_\_\_\_\_ any games on it. - That's terrible!

Lesson 111 The most expensive model 最昂贵的型号

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 225 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 225 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Does Mr. Frith like the television? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is it the most expensive model in the shop- or the cheapest? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How much does it cost? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is it too expensive for the Friths? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Can't they afford all that money? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The assistant shows them another one.  
Is it the same price as the first one? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Is it as good as the expensive one? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Which television does Mr. Frith really want to buy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Can they buy it on instalments? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 How can they do that? What does the assistant explain? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Does Mrs. Frith like the television? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 But what doesn't she like? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Read these sentences and write in the missing words. They are all from the dialogue. 完成以下句子。

- 1 I can't spend so much money on a new suit. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 2 That man has more than £1 million. He is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I'm going to pay the first £20 on a new bicycle. That's the \_\_\_\_\_.  
And then there are 36 \_\_\_\_\_ of £5 a month.
- 4 You've just bought a new dress. What was the \_\_\_\_\_ of it? - Only £20.
- 5 Charlotte bought a new cooker last week. She bought the latest \_\_\_\_\_.

Lesson 112 How do they compare?

它们的比较级和最高级是什么？

A This model's more expensive than that one.

Look at these adjectives with three syllables and more.学习以下多音节形容词。

Adjective	expensive	difficult
Comparative	<b>more expensive</b>	<b>less difficult</b>
Superlative	<b>the most expensive</b>	<b>the least difficult</b>

Complete these dialogues.完成以下对话。

1 A: These shoes are uncomfortable. What are yours like?(any others/ever worn)

B: They're more uncomfortable than any of my others. I think they're the most uncomfortable shoes I've ever worn.

2 A: This second race is exciting. What do you think? (first race/ever seen)

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 A: What did you think of the test? Was it difficult? (less difficult-others/ever had)

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 A: I think London's interesting. What do you think?(many other cities/ been to)

B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B (Not)as...as

Compare these using(not)as...as. 用(not)as...as 完成以下句子。

1 Tom's 1m 20cm tall. His sister, Jane, is 1m 20cm tall, too. And Bob is 1m 30cm.

Jane is as tall as her brother Tom, but she isn't as tall as Bob.

2 The Maths test was difficult. The French test was, too. The English test was the most difficult.

The French test \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Penny is 10 years old. Gary is 10, too. Sandra is 12 years old.

Gary \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The yellow apples are sweet. The green ones are sweet, too. The red ones are the sweetest.

The green apples \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lesson 113 Small change 零钱

### A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Conductor: \_\_\_\_\_, please!

Man: Trafalgar Square, \_\_\_\_\_.

Conductor: I'm \_\_\_\_\_, sir. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ a ten-pound \_\_\_\_\_.

Haven't you got any \_\_\_\_\_?

Man: I've got no small \_\_\_\_\_, I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

Conductor: I'll \_\_\_\_\_ some of the \_\_\_\_\_.

A few minutes later.

Conductor: I'm very \_\_\_\_\_, sir. You must \_\_\_\_\_ off the bus. \_\_\_\_\_ of our passengers can change this \_\_\_\_\_.

They're all \_\_\_\_\_!

Two tramps: Except us.

1st Tramp: I've got \_\_\_\_\_ small \_\_\_\_\_.

2nd Tramp: \_\_\_\_\_ have I.

### B Vocabulary

Who are these people? Can you remember? Match the definitions on the left with the words on the right. 为左栏中的描述配上职业的名称。

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <p>① This person travels on a bus or in a car.</p>      | <p>a A baker.</p>            |
| <p>2 This person sells tickets on a bus.</p>            | <p>b A chemist.</p>          |
| <p>3 This person serves people in a shop.</p>           | <p>c An assistant.</p>       |
| <p>4 This person flies an aeroplane.</p>                | <p>d A garage attendant.</p> |
| <p>5 This person belongs to a club.</p>                 | <p>e A conductor.</p>        |
| <p>6 This person lives near you.</p>                    | <p>f A pilot.</p>            |
| <p>7 This person makes and sells bread.</p>             | <p>g A passenger.</p>        |
| <p>8 This person sells writing paper and envelopes.</p> | <p>h A greengrocer.</p>      |
| <p>9 This person begs money from other people.</p>      | <p>i A neighbour.</p>        |
| <p>10 This person serves petrol in a garage.</p>        | <p>j A tramp.</p>            |
| <p>11 This person sells medicine.</p>                   | <p>k A stationer.</p>        |
| <p>12 This person sells fruit and vegetables.</p>       | <p>l A member.</p>           |

Lesson 114 I've got none. 我没有。

A Not any..., no...and none

How do we use not...any, no and none? Look. 学习 not...any, no 和 none 的用法。

I haven't got <b>any</b> money.	I've got <b>no</b> money.	I've got <b>none</b> (at all).
I haven't got <b>any</b> pencils.	I've got <b>no</b> pencils.	I've got <b>none</b> (at all).

Complete these dialogues. 完成以下对话。

1 A: Was there any chocolate left?

B: No, there was no chocolate left. There was none at all.

2 A: Were there any envelopes in the desk?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3 A: Have you got any milk?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: Are there any people on that bus?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

B So.../Neither...

Agree with these using So...or Neither.... 用 so...或 Neither...对以下陈述表示赞同。

1 I'm hungry. So am I.

7 I went to town. \_\_\_\_\_

2 I'm not Korean. \_\_\_\_\_

8 I didn't stay at home. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I've got a bad cold. \_\_\_\_\_

9 I can swim. \_\_\_\_\_

4 I haven't got a pen. \_\_\_\_\_

10 I can't ride a horse. \_\_\_\_\_

5 I was at home. \_\_\_\_\_

11 I live in China. \_\_\_\_\_

6 I wasn't at school. \_\_\_\_\_

12 I don't like fish. \_\_\_\_\_

C Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You and a friend want to buy a newspaper.

It doesn't cost much, but you only have a five-pound note. How do you ask the friend for small change? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone says to you: 'I don't like coffee much.' How do you agree? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 115 Knock, knock! 敲敲门!

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 233 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 233 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What does Helen ask Jim? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is everything very quiet? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is Jim sure there's someone at home? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What did Carol and Tom invite them to? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What does Helen tell Jim to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What does Helen ask him? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What can he see? Anything? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Does she suggest they try the back door? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 How does she say it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Who's in the back garden? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Where does everybody want to have lunch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Why do they want to have lunch there? \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 Does Jim want something to drink? \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 What does Carol say about beer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 What can Jim have instead of beer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 Carol's joking, isn't she? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct verb. 选择正确的动词填空。

- 1 Is there anyone at home? \_\_\_\_\_ at the door. (Knock/Look)
- 2 Let's \_\_\_\_\_ all our friends to a party! (tell/invite)
- 3 Of course there's some wine left. You're \_\_\_\_\_, aren't you?  
(telling/joking)
- 4 'This is Trafalgar Square. You must \_\_\_\_\_ here,' said the conductor.  
(get off/drive)



Lesson 116 Every, no, any and some

每一、无、若干和一些

A Everyone, no one, anyone, someone, etc.

Choose and write in the best word. We have done the first one for you.

选择最恰当的词。

1 I've looked everywhere, but I can't find my glasses.

(a) nowhere (b) anywhere (c) everywhere

2 There is \_\_\_\_\_ in our garden.

(a) somebody (b) anybody (c) everybody

3 There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard for lunch.

(a) something (b) anything (c) everything

4 We've just moved into this street, so we don't know \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

(a) everyone (b) anyone (c) no one

5 Listen. I want to tell you \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) anything (b) nothing (c) something

6 We have invited \_\_\_\_\_ to the party, but no one has answered yet.

(a) everybody (b) anybody (c) somebody

7 I'm sure there is a good job for you \_\_\_\_\_. You must find it!

(a) everywhere (b) nowhere (c) somewhere

8 I looked in our class 10 minutes ago. There wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ there.

(a) somebody (b) anybody (c) everybody

9 \_\_\_\_\_ in your room is dirty! You must clean it.

(a) Something (b) Anything (c) Everything

10 She can't go to the party because she's got \_\_\_\_\_ to wear.

(a) nothing (b) anything (c) everything

11 I'm hungry. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

(a) nothing (b) something (c) everything

B Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You are with friends and want a glass of lemonade. How do you ask politely? \_\_\_\_\_

2 A friend is looking through a dirty glass window. You want to know if he/she can see anything. How do you ask? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 117 Tommy's breakfast 汤米的早餐

A Tommy's breakfast

Read this. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

\_\_\_\_\_ my husband was \_\_\_\_\_ into the dining room this morning he \_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.

There \_\_\_\_\_ coins \_\_\_\_\_.

We \_\_\_\_\_ for them, but we \_\_\_\_\_ not find \_\_\_\_\_ all. \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ having breakfast, our little \_\_\_\_\_, Tommy, \_\_\_\_\_ two small \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_.

He \_\_\_\_\_ them both into his \_\_\_\_\_.

We \_\_\_\_\_ tried to get the coins, \_\_\_\_\_ it was \_\_\_\_\_ late.

Tommy had already \_\_\_\_\_ them!

Later that morning, \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ doing the \_\_\_\_\_, my husband \_\_\_\_\_ me from the \_\_\_\_\_.

' \_\_\_\_\_ 's Tommy? ' he \_\_\_\_\_.

' I don't \_\_\_\_\_, ' I \_\_\_\_\_.

' Tommy's \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ three \_\_\_\_\_ this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ any \_\_\_\_\_ yet! '

B Vocabulary

What are these rooms in the house? Write them in. 根据功能写出这些房间的名称。

1 I sleep in this room: \_\_\_\_\_

2 We read, sit and talk, sit and watch television or listen to the radio in this room: \_\_\_\_\_

3 We wash, shower, have a bath, and clean our teeth in this small room: \_\_\_\_\_

4 We cook meals in this room: \_\_\_\_\_

5 We eat our meals in this room: \_\_\_\_\_

6 We keep our small car and bicycles in here: \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 118 What were you doing?

你那时正在做什么？

A Was doing and did

Fill in the correct form of the verb - the simple past or the past continuous.

用一般过去时或过去进行时填空。

- 1 We were leaving (leave) the house when the postman arrived.
- 2 She dropped some money just as she \_\_\_\_\_ (get off) the bus.
- 3 Someone \_\_\_\_\_ (ring) while I was working in the garden.
- 4 They arrived while we \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) the meal.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ (all have) breakfast when the postman came with the letters.
- 6 It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) very heavily when I got off the train.
- 7 John \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) his passport just as he was leaving the house.
- 8 I dropped the milk while I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) some coffee in the kitchen.

B When and while

Join these sentences using when or while. 用 when 或 while 连接以下各组句子。

- 1 I was walking to school. + I met a friend.  
I was walking to school when I met a friend.
- 2 My friend broke his leg. + He was playing football.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We were driving into the city. + We had an accident.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She was leaving the house. + The telephone rang.  
\_\_\_\_\_

C About you

Write true answers to these questions. 根据真实情况回答以下问题。

- 1 What were you doing when the teacher came into the class this morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What happened while you were having breakfast this morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Did you meet anyone while you were going home from school yesterday?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 119 A true story 一个真实的故事

### A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 241 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 241 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Did this true story happen to the author or to a friend of the author's?  
And when? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What was the author's friend's name? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What was George doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What happened while he was reading in bed? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When did they go into the dining room? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Why did they turn on a torch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What did they hear behind them? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What did someone call? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 What did the thieves do? And how quickly did they run away? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Did George hear the noise? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 What did he do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Could he see anyone when he turned on the light? \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 What had the thieves already done? \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 Who was still there? And who had the thieves heard? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Structure

What are the plurals of these words? Write them in. 填上以下名词的复数形式。

Irregular nouns	Plural nouns ending with the sound /iz/	
woman _____	story _____	torch _____
thief _____	voice _____	country _____
milkman _____	price _____	box _____
penny _____	case _____	dress _____

Lesson 120 It had already happened. 它已经发生了。

A Was doing, had done and did

Fill in the correct form of the verb-the simple past, the past perfect or the past continuous. 选用一般过去时、过去完成时或过去进行时填空。

1 We had already left (already leave) the house when the postman arrived.

2 She \_\_\_\_\_ (already hear) the news before her friend told her.

3 He cut himself while he \_\_\_\_\_ (shave).

4 He \_\_\_\_\_ (already cut) himself once when he cut himself again!

5 He asked for a glass of beer, but they \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) all of it!

6 The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (joke) when she said there was no milk left.

7 The man \_\_\_\_\_ (get on) the bus and then the conductor asked him for his fare.

8 When I visited them, they \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television.

9 We heard a noise and \_\_\_\_\_ (run away).

10 They went home when they \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all their money.

B When and after

Join these sentences using when or after. 用 when 或 after 连接以下各组句子。

1 I sat down and read a book. + I had finished my homework.

I sat down and read a book after I had finished my homework.

2 She had already heard the news. + Her friend telephoned her.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I got there. + They had eaten everything!

\_\_\_\_\_

4 They had already finished the job. + We arrived.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 She arrived at the station. + The train had left.

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 121 The man in a hat 戴帽子的男士

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Customer: I \_\_\_\_\_ two expensive \_\_\_\_\_ here half an hour \_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ them with me.

Manager: Who \_\_\_\_\_ you, sir?

Customer: The lady \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ behind the \_\_\_\_\_.

Manager: Which \_\_\_\_\_ did you \_\_\_\_\_?

Customer: The books \_\_\_\_\_ are on the \_\_\_\_\_.

Manager: Did you \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour \_\_\_\_\_, Caroline?

He says he's \_\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_\_ bought \_\_\_\_\_ books.

Caroline: I can't \_\_\_\_\_. The man \_\_\_\_\_ I served was \_\_\_\_\_ a hat.

Manager: Have you \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_, sir? And \_\_\_\_\_ you put it \_\_\_\_\_, please?

Now, Caroline, is this \_\_\_\_\_ man \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?

Caroline: Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_!

B Who served you?/Who did you serve?

Look at this. The question word Who...? can be subject or object. 学习疑问词 who 的用法，既可作主语又可作宾语。

Subject Who?

Object Who?

Q: Who served you, sir?

Q: Who did you serve, Caroline?

A: That young lady served me. A: I served that man.

Now write Who...? questions for the answers on the right. 针对右边的回答真上合适的问题形式。

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 <u>Who asked you</u> the time? | - That little boy asked me the time.     |
| 2 _____ these magazines?         | - The young lady over there bought them. |
| 3 _____ at the station?          | - I saw my teacher there.                |
| 4 _____ to the cinema?           | - She took her best friend.              |
| 5 _____ him that car?            | - The man in the garage sold it to him.  |

Lesson 122 Who(whom), which and that 关系代词

A Who, whom, which and that

Write answers to these questions using the prompts and who, whom, which or that. Show where you can use that in place of which, who or whom. 按照提示回答以下问题, 使用 who, whom, which 或 that。标出可用 that 取代 which, who 或 whom 的句子。

1 Which book are you looking for? (I bought it last week.)

I'm looking for the book which/that I bought last week.

2 Which girl do you want to speak to? (She served me yesterday.)

3 Which exercises did we do? (You can see them on page 244.)

4 Which television are you going to buy? (You can buy it on instalments.)

5 Which doctor did you ring? (He lives on the corner of our street.)

6 Which film did you see? (It's on at the Roxy Cinema.)

7 Which actress are you talking about? (We saw her in a film last week.)

8 Which car did you want to buy? (They sold it yesterday.)

B Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 Someone asks if you can help her.

How do you agree to the request? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone asks you the date of another friend's birthday. How do you apologize and say you can't remember? \_\_\_\_\_

3 You want to move a desk, but it's too big to move alone. How do you ask a friend to help, beginning with 'Would you...'? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 123 A trip to Australia 澳大利亚之行

### A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 249 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 249 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Mike shows Scott a photograph. Is it \_\_\_\_\_  
a photograph he took during his trip \_\_\_\_\_  
to New York? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who are the people in the photograph? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He shows him another photo. Which \_\_\_\_\_  
ship is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There's another photo of a man \_\_\_\_\_  
smoking a cigar. Who's he? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What did Mike grow during the trip? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What did he do with it when he came \_\_\_\_\_  
home? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Why did he shave it off? \_\_\_\_\_

### B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct word or words. 选词填空。

- 1 The man that I talked to \_\_\_\_\_ me a very good job(said/offered)
- 2 Last month I went on a long \_\_\_\_\_ to America. (travel/trip)
- 3 My big brother always \_\_\_\_\_ a beard in winter. (grows/makes)
- 4 A shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ behind the counter in a shop. (serves/does)
- 5 It was very dark so we \_\_\_\_\_ the torch.(got on/turned on)
- 6 'You must remember,' the shop manager told the girls in the shop.  
'The \_\_\_\_\_ is always right.' (customer/assistant)
- 7 'That was me in that photo-with a beard,' said Mike. 'Didn't you \_\_\_\_\_  
me?' (remember/recognize)



Lesson 124(Who)/(whom), (which)and(that) 关系代词

A Structure

Write answers to these questions using the prompts and omitting the relative pronoun. 按照提示回答以下问题, 省略关系代词。

1 Who's that man? (I told you about him.)

That's the man I told you about.

2 Who's that girl? (I met her yesterday.)

3 Which is this book? (We talked about it.)

4 Who are those people? (We went to London with them.)

5 What's this programme? (I often listen to it.)

6 What's that chair? (The president sat on it.)

7 Which plane is that? (I flew to America in it.)

8 Who are those women? (I spoke to you about them.)

B Situations

Read these situations. What exclamations do you make in each beginning 'What...!' 根据以下情景写出 What...! 形式的感叹句。

1 A friend has an idea. You think it's good.

What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Another friend shows you a photograph

he/she took. You think it's excellent. \_\_\_\_\_

3 The photograph is of a girl. You think

she's beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_

4 You and a friend go to the cinema. You

think the film was awful. What do you say

about the film when you get outside? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 125 Tea for two 两个人一起喝茶

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Susan: Can't you \_\_\_\_\_ in and have \_\_\_\_\_ now, Peter?

Peter: Not \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ water the garden \_\_\_\_\_.

Susan: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ it now?

Peter: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ at it! It's \_\_\_\_\_ dry.

Susan: What a \_\_\_\_\_!

Peter: Last \_\_\_\_\_ it was very \_\_\_\_\_, too. Don't you \_\_\_\_\_?

I \_\_\_\_\_ to water it \_\_\_\_\_ day.

Susan: Well, I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.

A few minutes later.

Susan: That was \_\_\_\_\_! Have you \_\_\_\_\_ already?

Peter: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ out of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Susan: It's \_\_\_\_\_! That \_\_\_\_\_ you don't \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the garden.

Peter: That was a \_\_\_\_\_.

It \_\_\_\_\_ I can have tea, \_\_\_\_\_.

B Structure

Complete these sentences with by myself, by yourself, by himself, etc.

用 by 加反身代词填空。

1 No one can help, so I'll have to do the job by myself.

2 Susan, can you stay \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour?

3 I must go to the shops. You will have to stay \_\_\_\_\_, boys.

4 His friend didn't want to see the film, so he went to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_.

5 They always have tea \_\_\_\_\_ - just the two of them.

6 We live in the country so we spend a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_.

Lesson 126 Have to and do not need to  
不得不和不必要

A Has to, will have to, doesn't have to, etc.

Choose and write in the best words. 选择最恰当的词。

1 When do you have to leave?

(a) you have to (b) do you have to (c) you had to

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ leave school early tomorrow.

(a) had to (b) have had to (c) will have to

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist's very often.

(a) don't have to (b) don't need (c) doesn't have to

4 We \_\_\_\_\_ walk home. Here's a bus.

(a) doesn't have to (b) don't need to (c) haven't had to

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ wait for you for the past twenty minutes.

(a) have to (b) have had to (c) had to

6 \_\_\_\_\_ leave now? Our other friends are staying till late.

(a) Does she have to (b) Did she have to (c) Has she had to

7 He \_\_\_\_\_ water the garden now. It's raining.

(a) don't need (b) doesn't need to (c) won't have

8 \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi home in the past?

(a) Do you ever need to (b) Do you ever have to

(c) Have you ever had to

B Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You want to buy something, but find that you haven't got enough money on you. What do you say with 'What...!' ? \_\_\_\_\_

2 You're in the garden with a friend. It's a fine day. Suddenly you see a big cloud and think it's going to rain. You point to the cloud and say...? \_\_\_\_\_

3 A friend says: 'I must go now. What about you?' You agree you must go, too. How do you say it? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 127 A famous actress 著名的女演员

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Kate: Can you \_\_\_\_\_ that woman, Liz?

Liz: I \_\_\_\_\_ I can, Kate. It \_\_\_\_\_ be Karen Marsh, the \_\_\_\_\_. Kate:  
I thought \_\_\_\_\_. Who's that \_\_\_\_\_ her?

Liz: That \_\_\_\_\_ be Conrad Reeves.

Kate: Conrad Reeves, the \_\_\_\_\_? It \_\_\_\_\_ be.

\_\_\_\_\_ me have \_\_\_\_\_ look. I \_\_\_\_\_ you're \_\_\_\_\_.

Isn't he her \_\_\_\_\_ husband?

Liz: No. He \_\_\_\_\_ be her \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

Kate: Doesn't Karen Marsh \_\_\_\_\_ old!

Liz: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ she! I \_\_\_\_\_ she's twenty-nine, but she  
\_\_\_\_\_ be at \_\_\_\_\_ forty.

B I think so. I don't think so. I hope so. I hope not.

Someone is asking you questions about a woman you know. Write short  
answers with I think so or I don't think so. 有人在向你打听一位你认识的女  
士, 用 I think so 或 I don't think so 来回答以下问题。

1 Is she still working in the supermarket?( ) Yes, I think so.

2 Has she bought a new car?(×) No, I don't think so.

3 Did she go to university?( ) \_\_\_\_\_

4 Is she older than your parents?(×) \_\_\_\_\_

5 Is she an actress?(×) \_\_\_\_\_

6 Did she go on a trip to Australia last year?( ) \_\_\_\_\_

And answer these questions with I hope so or I hope not. 以下问题用 I  
hope so 或 I hope not 来回答。

7 Will she invite you to her next party?( ) \_\_\_\_\_

8 Do you think she'll ask you for some money?(×) \_\_\_\_\_

9 Does she know everything about you?(×) \_\_\_\_\_

10 Has she found the money you lost yesterday?( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 128 He can't be...他不可能.....

He must be...他肯定是.....

A Must be and can't be

Use the prompts to write answers to these questions. 按照提示回答以下问题。

1 Do you think she's Japanese?(Chinese)

No, I'm sure she can't be Japanese. She must be Chinese.

2 Is it Thursday today? (Friday)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Do you think those men are Greek? (Italian)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How old do you think he is? Twenty? (About twenty-five.)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 She's an actress, isn't she? (Shop assistant.)

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Is it the 13th today? (The 14th.)

\_\_\_\_\_

7 They're drinking wine, aren't they? (drinking beer)

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Do you think he's buying that car? (just looking at it)

\_\_\_\_\_

B Structure: agreeing with tag questions

Agree with what this person says about a woman you both know. Write 'tag questions' like the examples. 你和对方都认识一位女士，对他的评论你表示同意。模仿例句写出以下附加疑问句。

1 Karen looks old.

Yes, she does, doesn't she?

2 She doesn't look very young.

No, she doesn't, does she?

3 She's a good actress.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 But she isn't very famous.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 She can speak English very well.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 But she can't speak French.

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 129 Seventy miles an hour 时速 70 英里

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 261 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 261 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Who is waving at Gary? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What does he want Gary to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What does the policeman say to Gary  
about his speed? ( ' You... ' ) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How does Gary disagree? What does  
he say? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Did the policeman overtake Gary? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What speed was he doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Did Gary see the speed limit? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What does Gary say about dreaming? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 What was Ann telling Gary to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The policeman wants to see Gary's  
driving licence. How does he ask him? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 How does the policeman warn Gary  
not to do it again? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 Does Gary promise to be more careful?  
What does he say? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Fill in the missing word or words in these sentences. They all come from the dialogue. 根据对话填空。

- 1 The big car was going too fast for me to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ in the town is only thirty miles an hour.
- 3 ' Didn't you see the " SLOW " \_\_\_\_\_? ' said the policeman when he stopped me.
- 4 A policeman stopped Kate and asked to see her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You must drive more slowly on this road. It's not a race \_\_\_\_\_, you know!

Lesson 130 He can't have been... 他那时不可能.....

He must have been... 他那时肯定是.....

A Must be and can't be

Write in the correct form of the verbs with must or can't (must be, can't be, can't have been, must have been, can't have been doing, must have been doing). 选用 must 或 can't 以及正确的动词形式填空。

- 1 I don't think he was Russian. He must have been (must/be) German.
- 2 Liz wasn't at work yesterday. She \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/be) very well.
- 3 He didn't answer the telephone, so I think he \_\_\_\_\_ (must/sleep).
- 4 Your uncle \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/be) fifty years old! He looks about 30!
- 5 She had an accident. She \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/drive) very carefully.
- 6 That man isn't a mechanic. Look at him. He \_\_\_\_\_ (must/be) a pilot.
- 7 Have you finished that book already? You \_\_\_\_\_ (must/read) very quickly.
- 8 Her birthday was a week ago, so it \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/be) on the 25th.
- 9 Andy didn't play very well in the football game. He \_\_\_\_\_ (must/be)

ill.

- 10 What were they doing? They \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/do) their homework because there was too much noise.

B Situations

Read these situations. What do you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- 1 A friend of yours has a bad toothache.  
How do you advise him or her to go to the dentist's? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Your teacher says you haven't written  
enough for your homework. How do you  
promise to write more next time beginning  
with 'I'll certainly...' ? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A friend of yours went to the cinema without  
permission. How do you warn or advise  
him/her not to tell his/her parents? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 131 Don't be so sure! 别那么肯定!

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Martin: Where are you \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ this year, Gary?

Gary: We may go \_\_\_\_\_. I'm not \_\_\_\_\_. My \_\_\_\_\_ wants to \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ to go \_\_\_\_\_, too.

We can't \_\_\_\_\_ up our \_\_\_\_\_.

Martin: Will you \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ air?

Gary: We \_\_\_\_\_ travel \_\_\_\_\_ sea.

It \_\_\_\_\_ be cheaper, but it \_\_\_\_\_ a long \_\_\_\_\_.

Martin: I'm sure you'll \_\_\_\_\_ yourselves.

Gary: Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ sure! We \_\_\_\_\_ not go \_\_\_\_\_!

My wife always \_\_\_\_\_ too much. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ to look \_\_\_\_\_ the  
dog, the house and the garden? In the \_\_\_\_\_, we \_\_\_\_\_ at home and \_\_\_\_\_  
after \_\_\_\_\_!

B Vocabulary

Which verbs in the box on the left go with the words in the box on the  
right? They all come from the dialogue. 为加粗中的动词选出恰当的搭配方式。

spend go look after abroad by air your mind

make up travel holidays the dog

Now fill in the blanks in these sentences. 填空。

1 Last year we \_\_\_\_\_ our \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy.

2 Not many Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ for their holidays.

3 Please \_\_\_\_\_. Are you coming with us or not?

4 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ for us while we are away?

5 My friend never \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ because she is always ill in a plane.



Lesson 132 He may be... 他可能是.....

He may have been... 他可能已经.....

A May be and may have been

Look at this. 请看下表。

You <b>may be</b> right. (=It's possible that you are right.)	He <b>may be</b> watching TV. (=It's possible that he's watching TV.)
You <b>may have been</b> right. (=It's possible that you were right.)	He <b>may have been</b> watching TV. (=It's possible that he was watching TV.)

Rewrite the answers in these dialogues using may(may be, may do, may have been, may be doing, may have been doing). 用 may 和相关的动词改写以下句子。

1 A: Was he right, do you think?

B: I'm not sure. He may have been right.

2 A: Is Liz cooking the dinner?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3 A: Was Harry working in the garden?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: Is she the youngest in the class, do you think?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5 A: Were they waiting for their friends?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

6 A: Were you wrong, do you think?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

7 A: Are you going abroad this year?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Answer these questions about yourself with full sentences. 根据你自己的情况用完整的句子回答以下问题。

1 How long does it take you to get to  
school or college in the mornings?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Where and how do you usually spend  
your summer holidays?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 What do you think you may do tomorrow evening?

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 133 Sensational news! 爆炸性新闻!

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 269 and answer these question.

参见学生用书第 269 页上的对话，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Who is interviewing Karen Marsh? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Has she just made a new film? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is she going to make another film? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What is she going to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 How does she feel? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Does she want to make another film for a long time? \_\_\_\_\_

Now answer these questions about the newspaper article. 根据报上文章回答以下问题。

- 7 What did Karen Marsh do today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What was she wearing? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 What did she tell Alan Jones about making a new film? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 What did she say about making another one? \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Did she say she was going to retire? \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 What did she tell reporters? \_\_\_\_\_

B Vocabulary

Write in the verb told or said in these sentences. 用 told 或 said 填空。

- 1 The reporter \_\_\_\_\_ me that he had interviewed a famous actress.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ that she had some sensational news.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ us they were going abroad soon.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_ that his wife was a teacher.
- 5 The boy \_\_\_\_\_ his mother he didn't want to go to school.

# Lesson 134 He said(that)he... 他曾说他.....

He told me(that)he...他曾告诉我说他

A He said that...and He told me that...

Look at this. 请看下表。

Direct speech	Reported speech
' I am right. '	he <b>was</b> right.
' I am driving carefully. '	He <b>said(that)</b> he was driving carefully.
' I feel ill. '	He <b>told me(that)</b> he felt ill.
' I have read the newspaper. '	he had read the newspaper.

Yesterday you interviewed Ben Gold, a pop star. Read this and write a simple report below of what Ben said to you. 昨天你采访了流行歌手本·戈德。根据本的回答写出一个简单的报道。

You: Ben, can you tell me: are you still working hard and giving concerts?

Ben: Yes, I'm 35 this year and I still work hard.

I have just made a new CD.

Now I want to have a long holiday.

I'm not going to record any more songs this year.

I haven't done everything I want to do yet.

Someone has asked me to be in a film next year.

1 Ben told me(that)he was 35 this year and(that)he still worked hard.

2 He said \_\_\_\_\_.

3 He told \_\_\_\_\_.

4 He said \_\_\_\_\_.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

## B Situations

Read these situations. What might you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

1 You think you and a friend should go home now. How do you suggest it? \_\_\_\_\_

2 An English lady said something but you didn't quite understand it. How do you ask an English friend what she said? \_\_\_\_\_

3 You hear that a friend's family is leaving your town. ' Why? ' you wonder. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 135 The latest report 最新消息

A Comprehension

Look at the latest newspaper report about Karen Marsh at the bottom of Students' Book page 273 and answer these questions. 参见学生用书第 273 页的底部有关卡伦·马什的最新报道，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What did Karen Marsh tell reporters \_\_\_\_\_  
at her London hotel? \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did she actually say? What were  
her actual words? ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' )
- 2 Did she said that she could, or couldn't \_\_\_\_\_  
make up her mind? \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did she actually say? What were  
her actual words? ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' )
- 3 Who did she say she would have to \_\_\_\_\_  
ask? \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did she actually say? What were her actual words?  
' \_\_\_\_\_ ' )
- 4 Who did she say would not let her \_\_\_\_\_  
make another film? \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did she actually say? What were  
her actual words? ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' )

B Vocabulary

Choose and write in the correct words in these sentences. 选词填空。

- 1 That actor has \_\_\_\_\_ twenty films in his life. (done/made)
- 2 ' This is my third \_\_\_\_\_, ' the woman said when we met. (man/husband)
- 3 Those people \_\_\_\_\_ abroad for their holidays every year. (go/leave)
- 4 Two friends of ours are \_\_\_\_\_ married next September. (going/getting)
- 5 ' This is my last job, ' he said. ' I'm 60 and I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ . ' (retire/leave)
- 6 ' I must \_\_\_\_\_ you to my wife, ' the man said to me. (tell/introduce)

Lesson 136 He said(that) he... 他(曾)说他.....

He told me(that) he... 他(曾)告诉我说他.....

A He said that... and He told me that...

Look at this. 请看下表。

Direct speech	Reported speech
' I <b>will</b> be at home at 6. '	she <b>would</b> be at home at 6.
' I <b>may</b> come home early. '	She <b>said(that)</b> she <b>might</b> come home early.
' I <b>can</b> run very fast. '	She <b>told me(that)</b> she <b>could</b> run very fast.
' I <b>have to</b> go to school. '	she <b>had to</b> go to school.

What did these people say? Complete these short conversations. 用间接引语完成以下对话。

1 A: ' I may not be able to go tomorrow. '

B: ' What did she say? '

C: She said she might not be able to go tomorrow.

2 A: ' We won't go to town on Saturday. '

B: ' What did they say? '

C: \_\_\_\_\_

3 A: ' I can swim very well. '

B: ' What did he say? '

C: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: ' My parents will be in London next week. '

B: ' What did she tell you? '

C: \_\_\_\_\_

5 A: ' I can't hear very well: it's so noisy. '

B: ' What did he say? '

C: \_\_\_\_\_

B About you

Write down three or four things that your family or friends told you yesterday. Make sure you report what was said. 用间接引语形式记录家人或朋友昨天告诉你的三四件事。

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 137 A pleasant dream 美好的梦

A Dialogue

Read this dialogue. Fill in the missing words. 填空。

Brian: I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished the \_\_\_\_\_ pools, Julie.

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ we'll \_\_\_\_\_ something this \_\_\_\_\_.

Julie: We never win \_\_\_\_\_, but what \_\_\_\_\_ you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of \_\_\_\_\_?

Brian: \_\_\_\_\_ I win a \_\_\_\_\_ of money, I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you a mink coat.

Julie: I don't want a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_! I \_\_\_\_\_ to see the \_\_\_\_\_.

Brian: All right. \_\_\_\_\_ we win a lot of money, we'll \_\_\_\_\_ round the world and we'll \_\_\_\_\_ at the best \_\_\_\_\_. Then we'll \_\_\_\_\_ home and \_\_\_\_\_ a big house in the \_\_\_\_\_.

Julie: But \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ all that money, we'll be \_\_\_\_\_ again.

And what \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ then?

Brian: \_\_\_\_\_ we spend all \_\_\_\_\_ money, we'll \_\_\_\_\_ and win the football \_\_\_\_\_ again!

B Vocabulary

Read this. The person who wrote it has used some wrong words. The wrong words are underlined. Correct them with their opposites. 用反义词来纠正短文中划线的错误用词。

John was a very rich 1 poor man. He always had dreams of losing 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the lottery or the football pools. He told me that if he lost 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the football pools, he would sell 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a small 5 \_\_\_\_\_ house in the town 6 \_\_\_\_\_. John's wife likes to save 7 \_\_\_\_\_ money, so she told me that she would have the worst 8 \_\_\_\_\_ mink coat in the world. She would also like an ugly 9 \_\_\_\_\_ garden that she could stand 10 \_\_\_\_\_ in and sunbathe on hot days.

# Lesson 138 If... 如果.....

A If...

Look at this. 请看下表。

	he <b>will buy</b> a new car.
<b>If he wins</b> the football pools,	he <b>can buy</b> a new car.
	he <b>may buy</b> a new car.
	he <b>will not / won't buy</b> a new car.
<b>If he doesn't win</b> the football pools,	he <b>can't buy</b> a new car.
	he <b>may not buy</b> a new car.

What will they do? Write sentences like the example. 按照例句完成以下句子。

1 He: What will you do if it rains tomorrow? She: Stay at home.

If it rains tomorrow, she'll stay(or she may stay)at home.

2 She: What will you do if it's nice at the weekend? He: Go to the seaside.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I: What will you do if you are ill next week? You: See a doctor.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 He: What will you do if you can't make up your mind? She: Ask a friend.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 She: What will you do if you don't get the job? He: Retire.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I: What will you do if you win a lot of money? You: Travel to England.

\_\_\_\_\_

B About you

What will you do if you win a lot of money? Write down three or four things. 写出你赢得一大笔钱后准备做的三四件事。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 139 Is that you, John? 是你吗, 约翰?

A Comprehension

Look at the dialogue on Students' Book page 281 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 281 页上的对话, 然后回答以下问题。

- 1 Is Graham Turner telephoning from his office? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What message does he want John to give Mary? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What did Mary invite Charlotte and Graham to? And when? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Why can't Graham and Charlotte be at John's house at six o'clock? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What does Charlotte want to know? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Does John know what Graham is talking about? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Which John Smith is Graham speaking to? \_\_\_\_\_

B Tag questions

Add the tags to these questions. Don't forget to add the question mark, too. 给下列问句加上附加疑问句。别忘了加问号。

- 1 You are John Smith, the engineer, aren't you?
- 2 You work for the Overseas Engineering Company, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You don't come to China very often, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He isn't a postman, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They aren't working very hard, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 She will be here tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They won't be late, \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 They arrived yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 He hasn't retired yet, \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 She was leaving when you arrived, \_\_\_\_\_



# Lesson 140 He wants to know if/why/what/when

他想知道是否/为什么/什么/什么时候

A He wants to know if/why/what/when...

Look at this. 请看下表。

Direct questions	Indirect(or reported) questions
Open: ' <b>Are you cold?</b> '	He wants to know <b>if you are</b> cold.
Closed: ' <b>Why are you cold?</b> '	He wants to know <b>why you are</b> cold.
Open: ' <b>Do you need anything?</b> '	He wants to know <b>if you need</b> anything.
Closed: ' <b>What do you need?</b> '	He wants to know <b>what you need</b> .
Open: ' <b>Are you leaving soon?</b> '	He wants to know <b>if you are leaving</b> soon.
Closed: ' <b>When are you leaving?</b> '	He wants to know <b>when you are leaving</b> .

What do they want to know? Write sentences like the example. 按照提示完成以下句子。

- Sue: Is that man a teacher? Sue wants to know if  
that man is a teacher.
- John: Why does Mary teach here? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ben: Does that girl speak English? \_\_\_\_\_
- Julie: What is Graham writing? \_\_\_\_\_
- Gary: Are they coming soon? \_\_\_\_\_
- Jim: When is she leaving? \_\_\_\_\_
- Tom: Did they enjoy the film? \_\_\_\_\_
- Carol: When did they see it? \_\_\_\_\_
- Mike: Have you met Susan yet? \_\_\_\_\_
- Peter: Why haven't they eaten their dinner? \_\_\_\_\_

## B Situations

Read these situations. What might you say in each? 根据以下情景写出你应该说的话。

- Your phone rings. When you pick it up, a voice says: ' Is that you,[your name]? ' What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_
- Someone tells you something which you do not understand at all. It all seems a mystery to you. What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 141 Sally's first train ride

萨莉第一次乘火车旅行

A Sally's first train ride

Read this and fill in the missing words. 填空。

Last week, my four-year-old \_\_\_\_\_, Sally, was \_\_\_\_\_ to a \_\_\_\_\_ party. I \_\_\_\_\_ to take her \_\_\_\_\_ train. Sally was very \_\_\_\_\_ because she had never \_\_\_\_\_ on a \_\_\_\_\_ before.

She \_\_\_\_\_ near the \_\_\_\_\_ and asked questions about \_\_\_\_\_ she saw. \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ lady \_\_\_\_\_ on the train and sat \_\_\_\_\_ Sally.

'Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ girl,' she said.

Sally did not answer, but \_\_\_\_\_ at her \_\_\_\_\_.

The lady was \_\_\_\_\_ in a blue \_\_\_\_\_ and a large, \_\_\_\_\_ hat.

After the train had \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_, the lady opened her \_\_\_\_\_ and took out her \_\_\_\_\_.

B Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks in these sentences with words from the text. 选用课文中的词填空。

1 The man's story wasn't at all serious: in fact it was quite funny.

2 My aunt isn't young and she isn't old: she's \_\_\_\_\_.

3 When his trousers fell down, the boy was very \_\_\_\_\_.

4 The girl's sister is beautiful, but the girl herself is \_\_\_\_\_.

5 I didn't think she had seen me. I was very surprised when she \_\_\_\_\_ at me.

6 We were in a hurry so we \_\_\_\_\_ the first bus that we could find.

7 We children were always \_\_\_\_\_ when our uncle told us funny stories.

8 The lady took out a \_\_\_\_\_ and began to make up her face.

9 I had never flown in a plane before so I was very \_\_\_\_\_.

10 Our house is \_\_\_\_\_ the school, so I only have to cross the road every morning for my lessons.

Lesson 142 Someone invited Sally to a party.

有人邀请萨莉出席一个聚会。

Sally was invited to a party.

萨莉应邀出席一个聚会。

A The windows were cleaned last week.

Look at this and then rewrite the sentences below in the passive, like the example. 模仿例句将主动语态改写为被动语态。

Active Passive

Someone cleans the windows every week.

The windows are cleaned every week.

Someone cleaned them last week. They were cleaned last week.

1 People often invite me to parties. I am often invited to parties.

2 Someone invited me to one last week. I \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Someone paints our house every year. Our house \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Some people painted it last year. It \_\_\_\_\_.

5 People often overtake him on the road. He \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Someone overtook him a minute ago. He \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Someone waters the flowers every day. The \_\_\_\_\_ flowers \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Someone watered them yesterday. They \_\_\_\_\_.

B Embarrassed, worried, etc.

How do they feel? How did they feel? Rewrite the sentences like the example. 按照例句改写以下句子。

1 Someone embarrassed her. She was embarrassed.

2 Something is worrying me. I \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Something excited him. He \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Something is amusing them. They \_\_\_\_\_.

C About you

Answer these questions about yourself with complete sentences. 根据你自己的情况用完整句子回答以下问题。

1 Are you ever worried? If so, why?

2 When were you last embarrassed? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Whose party were you last invited to? And when was it? \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 143 A walk through the woods 林中散步

A Comprehension

Look at the text on Students' Book page 289 and answer these questions.

参见学生用书第 289 页上的课文，然后回答以下问题。

- 1 What is the writer's old town surrounded by? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What do hundreds of people do on Sundays? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What have visitors been asked to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where have litter baskets been placed? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What do people still do? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What did the writer do last Wednesday? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Was the ground covered with rubbish? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What did the sign say that he found among the rubbish? \_\_\_\_\_

B Short answers

Answer these questions about the text. Agree with them. 用肯定的方式

回答有关课文的问题。

- 1 The writer lives in a very old town, doesn't he? Yes, he does.
- 2 The town is surrounded by beautiful woods, isn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Hundreds of people visit the old town on Sundays, don't they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They have been asked to keep the wood clean, haven't they?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The litter baskets aren't always used, are they? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What the writer saw in the woods made him sad, didn't it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 People hadn't used the litter baskets, had they? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The ground wasn't clean, was it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 It was covered with rubbish, wasn't it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Anyone who leaves litter will be prosecuted, won't they?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 144 He hasn't been served yet.

还没有人来侍候他。

He will be served soon. 很快会有人来侍候他的。

A It hasn't been done yet,...

Look at this and then complete the dialogues below, like the example.

模仿例句完成以下对话。

	Active	Passive
Present	Someone has caught the thief.	The thief has been caught.
perfect	Someone has cleaned the windows.	The windows have been cleaned.
Future	Someone will catch the thief soon.	The thief will be caught soon.
with will	Someone will clean the windows.	The windows will be cleaned.

1 A: Has my watch been repaired yet? (soon)

B: No, I'm sorry. It hasn't been repaired yet, but it will be repaired soon.

2 A: Have those letters been typed yet? (this afternoon)

B: \_\_\_\_\_

3 A: Has my room been tidied yet? (at the weekend)

B: \_\_\_\_\_

4 A: Have the children been invited to the party yet? (next week)

B: \_\_\_\_\_

5 A: Has John been told yet? (tomorrow)

B: \_\_\_\_\_

6 A: Have those jobs been finished yet?(by 6 o'clock)

B: \_\_\_\_\_

B Situations

Read these situations. What might you say in each? 为以下情景写出正确的应答。

1 You left your shoes at a shop to be repaired.

What do you say when you walk in to ask  
if they have been repaired yet? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Someone asks you if the litter baskets have

been emptied yet. You know they've  
already been done. What do you say ? \_\_\_\_\_

3 Someone has asked you to do something.

How do you promise that it'll be done soon? \_\_\_\_\_

## Workbook key

Lesson 1

B

2 watch 3 shirt 4 book 5 pen 6 coat 7 car 8 dress 9 pencil 10 skirt

C

10, 1, 4, 6, 5, 8, 7, 2, 9

## Lesson 2

A

- 1 Is this your book?
- 2 Is this your car?
- 3 Is this your coat?
- 4 Is this your dress?
- 5 Is this your house?
- 6 Is this your pen?
- 7 Is this your pencil?
- 8 Is this your shirt?
- 9 Is this your skirt?
- 10 Is this your watch?

B

- 1 Pardon?
- 2 Thank you very much.
- 3 Excuse me.

Lesson 3

B

2 ticket 3 teacher 4 watch 5 pencil 6 daughter 7 umbrella 8 suit

C

10 , 7 , 14 , 8 , 15 , 13 , 9 , 2 , 11



#### Lesson 4

A

- 1 Yes, it is. It's my coat.
- 2 No, it isn't. It isn't my watch.
- 3 Yes, it is. It's my school.
- 4 No, it isn't. It isn't my ticket.
- 5 Yes, it is. It's my book.

B

- 2 Here's my ticket.
- 3 It's your umbrella. It isn't my umbrella.
- 4 It's my pen. It isn't your pen.

C

- 1 Sorry.
- 2 Thank you.
- 3 Pardon?
- 4 Please.

## Lesson 5

B

2 Japanese 3 American 4 Chinese 5 Korean 6 Italian 7 German 8 EnglishC

12/twelve, 15/fifteen, 5/five, 9/nine,

14/fourteen, 2/two

## Lesson 6

A

- 1 What make is her car?
- 2 What nationality is he?
- 3 What nationality is she?
- 4 What make is his car?

B

- 2 Marie's a French student. She isn't an Italian student.
- 3 She's an English teacher. She isn't a Chinese teacher.
- 4 He's a Chinese student. He isn't a Korean student.

C

- 2 It isn't American.
- 3 It's English.
- 4 He's Italian.
- 5 She isn't Swedish.
- 6 That's my teacher.
- 7 He isn't French.
- 8 She's German.

## Lesson 7

A (Complete dialogue. The underlined words are those that students should have filled in.)

Robert: I am a new student. My name's Robert.

Sophie: Nice to meet you. My name's Sophie.

Robert: Are you French?

Sophie: Yes, I am.

Are you French, too?

Robert: No, I am not. I'm Italian.

What's your job, Sophie?

Sophie: I'm a keyboard operator.

B

2d a taxi driver 3a a postman 4c a hairdresser 5e a keyboard operator

6b a car mechanic

C

16, 20, 18, 12, 19, 15

seventeen, eleven, eight, twelve, twenty, thirteen

## Lesson 8

A

1 What's her job?

2 What's his job?

3 What's her job?

4 What's his job?

5 What's her job?

B

1 a 2 an 3 a 4 a 5 an 6 a 7 an 8 a 9 a 10 a

C(Expected answers)

2 No, I'm not. I'm a student. 3 No, I'm not. I'm Chinese.

4 No, I'm not. I'm a student.

D

How do you do?

Lesson 9

A(Complete dialogue)

Lars: Hello, Helen. How are you today?

Helen: Hello, Lars. I'm very well, thank you. And you? How are you?

Lars: I'm fine, thanks. How is Steven?

Helen: He's fine, thanks. And Emma's very well, too.

Lars: Goodbye, Helen. Nice to see you.

Helen: Nice to see you, too, Lars. Goodbye.

B

2 thin 3 young 4 short 5 dirty

C

11 , 20 , 14 , 19 , 12 , 15 , 21 , 13 , 22

## Lesson 10

A(Expected questions)

What's his name?

What nationality is he?

What make is it?

B

1 She's 2 He's 3 It's 4 She's 5 He's 6 She's 7 He's 8 It's

C

1 Hello.

2 How are you?

3 Goodbye.

Lesson 11

A(Complete dialogue)

Teacher: Whose is this blue pen? Is it your pen, Tim?

Tim: No, it isn't my pen, sir. My pen's white.

Teacher: Is it your pen, Stella?

Stella: No, it isn't my pen, sir.

Teacher: Whose is it? Is it your sister's, Tim?

Tim: No, it isn't her pen, sir.

Teacher: Is it your pen, Dave?

Dave: Yes, sir.

Teacher: Here you are. Catch!

Dave: Thank you, sir.

B

2 woman 3 father 4 mother 5 son 6 daughter 7 brother 8 sister

C

30 , 25 , 23 , 27 , 21 , 28



## Lesson 12

A

2 Whose is that shirt?

3 Whose is this tie?

4 Whose is that blouse?

5 Whose is this car?

6 Whose is that white shirt?

B

1 his 2 her 3 his 4 your 5 my 6 her

C

1 This is Tim's shirt, that is his father's coat, and this is Steven's tie.

2 This is my brother's old car and that's my father's new car.

3 This is my mother's umbrella and that's my sister's handbag.

D

Here you are.

### Lesson 13

A(Complete dialogue)

Anna: What colour is your father's new car, Tim?

Tim: It's blue. Come and see it. Look!

Anna: It's very smart.

Tim: My coat's new, too.

Anna: And what colour's your coat?

Tim: It's the same colour. It's blue, too.

Anna: It's a very nice coat, Tim.

B

1 grey 2 red 3 orange 4 black

1 green(or grey), yellow 2 brown(or black), black (or brown), white

C

50 , 61 , 72 , 85 , 97 , 101

#### Lesson 14

A(Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 My watch is black. or It's black.

2 My English book is/It's yellow and green.

3 My hair's brown. or It's brown.

4 My shirt's/My blouse's/It's white.

B

2e 3a 4g 5c 6d 7b 8f

C

2 Whose is the blue shirt?-The blue shirt is my brother's.

3 Whose is this red pencil?-This red pencil is Steven's.

4 Whose is that green tie?-That green tie is my father's.

Lesson 15

A(Complete dialogue)

Customs officer: Welcome to England. Are you Japanese?

Boys: No, we are not.

Customs officer: Are you Korean?

Boys: No, we are not. We are Chinese.

Customs officer: Are your friends Chinese, too?

Boys: Yes, they are.

Customs officer: And are you tourists?

Boys: Yes, we are.

Customs officer: Your passports, please.

Boys: Here they are.

Customs officer: Thank you very much.

B

1 Danish(or Dutch), Swedish, Norwegian

2 Russian, Dutch(or Danish) 3 English, American, German 4 Japanese,  
Chinese 5 French, Italian

C

52 , 75 , 99 , 101 , 105 , 110

## Lesson 16

A

/s/sound: passports, shirts, skirts, books, tourists

/z/sound: handbags, pens, ties, friends, boys

/iz/sound: cases, blouses, nurses

B

2 There are their cases.

3 These are their hats.

4 These aren't our passports.

5 These aren't their handbags.

6 Are these your coats?

7 Are their passports red?

8 Are our coats smart?

C

1 What colour are your cases?

2 Whose are these tickets?

3 Here they are. or Here are your books.

Lesson 17

A(Complete dialogue)

Mr. Jackson: Please come and meet our employees.

You: Thank you, Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson: This is Nicola and this is Claire.

Nicola and Claire: How do you do?

You: How do you do?

Mr. Jackson: These women are very hard-working.

You: What are their jobs?

Mr. Jackson: They're keyboard operators. What's your job?

You: I'm a student. And I'm very hard-working, too!

B

1 housewife 2 postman 3 policemen 4 sales rep 5 office girl 6 sales  
reps 7 milkmen 8 office assistant

C

200 , 402 , 600 , 810 , 900 , 1 , 001

## Lesson 18

A

1

/s/sound: office assistants, sales reps, mechanics

/z/sound: employees, office girls, jobs, keyboard operators, Customs  
officers, engineers, taxi drivers

/iz/sound: air hostesses

2

housewives, men, women, postmen, policewomen

B

2 They are hard-working employees. They aren't lazy.

3 We are nurses. We aren't policewomen.

4 They are taxi drivers. They aren't car mechanics.

5 We are smart students. We aren't lazy students.

C

This is[name]and this is[name].

Lesson 19

A(Complete dialogue)

Mother: What's the matter, Susan?

Susan: I'm tired.

Mike: And I'm thirsty, Mum.

Mother: I'm tired and thirsty, too.

Look! There's an ice cream man.

There. Two ice creams. Are you all right now?

Children: Yes, thanks, Mum.

These ice creams are very nice.

B

hard-working-lazy, hot-cold, clean-dirty, thin-fat, light-heavy,  
open-shut, young-old, big-small

2 Is she lazy?-No, she isn't lazy. She's hard-working.

3 Are they clean?-No, they aren't clean. They're dirty.

4 Is the house cold?-No, it isn't cold. It's hot.

5 Is the shop open?-No, it isn't open. It's shut.

6 Are the cases light? -No, they aren't light. They're heavy.

7 Is she young? -No, she isn't young. She's old.

8 Are her shoes big?-No, they aren't big. They're small.



## Lesson 20

A

men, women, postmen, milkmen, children, housewives, ice cream men,  
policewomen

B

2 Are her shoes white? - No, they aren't. They're black.

3 Are his trousers long? - No, they aren't. They're short.

4 Are the ice creams small? - No, they aren't. They're big.

5 Are their children old? - No, they aren't. They're young.

6 Are the shops shut? - No, they aren't. They're open.

7 Are your passports old? - No, they aren't. They're new.

8 Are your cases light? - No, they aren't. They're heavy.

9 Are the women hot? - No, they aren't. They're cold.

10 Are the boys tall? - No, they aren't. They're short.

C

1 What's the matter? or Are you all right?

2 Please.

Lesson 21

A (Complete dialogue)

Paul: Give me a knife please, Susan.

Susan: Which one? This one?

Paul: Is it sharp?

Susan: No, it isn't sharp. It's blunt.

Paul: No, not that one. The sharp one.

Susan: Here you are.

Paul: Thank you.

B

full - empty, new - old, sharp - blunt

2 Give me the glass, please. - Which one? The full one or the empty one?

3 Give me the box, please. - Which one? The new one or the old one?

4 Give me the knife, please. - Which one? The blunt one or the sharp one?

C

333, 565, 781, 942, 1,013, 1,007

## Lesson 22

A

2 Give 3 Sit 4 Come, see 5 meet

B

2 There are three handbags here. Which one? Give us the blue one, please.

3 There are six ties here. Which one? Give them the smart one, please.

4 There are two cups here. Which one? Give him the clean one, please.

5 There are two passports here. Which one? Give her the new one, please.

Lesson 23

A (Complete dialogue)

Paul: Give me some magazines please, Susan.

Susan: Which magazines? These?

Paul: No, not those. The ones on the table.

Susan: These?

Paul: Yes, please.

Susan: Here you are.

Paul: Thanks.

B

1 desk 2 floor 3 dressing table 4 desk 5 chair 6 shelf 7 table 8 bed

C

1,563, 1,316, 1,740, 2,000

## Lesson 24

A

1 him 2 us 3 them 4 her 5 me

B

2 Give me some magazines, please.

Which ones? The ones on the desk?

No, not the ones on the desk. The magazines on the television.

3 Give me some books, please.

Which ones? The ones on the cupboard?

No, not the ones on the cupboard. The books on the desk.

4 Give me some glasses, please.

Which ones? The ones on the shelf?

No, not the ones on the shelf. The glasses on the table.

Lesson 25

A (Complete dialogue)

Mrs. Jackson: My new kitchen is very big.

Mrs. Smith: Oh, my kitchen is small, but it's very nice.

Mrs. Jackson: Is there an electric cooker in your kitchen?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, there is. It's blue and it's new.

Mrs. Jackson: My cooker is new, too. The table in my kitchen is very big.

Mrs. Smith: Oh, my table isn't very big, but it's very nice. And my kitchen is clean. It's very clean!

B

2 Yes, there is.

3 It's white.

4 It's blue.

5 It's on the left.

6 It's in the middle of the room / the kitchen. 7 It's on the table.

C

3,510, 5,000, 6,418, 7,000, 8,750, 9,000

## Lesson 26

A

1 Who 2 Whose 3 Which 4 What colour 5 Where 6 What  
7 How 8 What make

B

1 a, the, The, the

2 a, the, a, the

3 a, the, a, the, the

4 an, an, a, the, the

Lesson 27

A (Complete dialogue)

Mrs. Jackson: My new living room is large.

Mrs. Smith: My new living room is large, too.

Mrs. Jackson: Are there armchairs in your living room?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, there are two. They are very nice.

Mrs. Jackson: Are there pictures on the walls?

Mrs. Smith: Yes, there are some pictures on the walls. They are new.

And the

stereo's new. And the television's new!

B

2 No, it isn't.

3 They are on the television.

4 They are near the table.

5 No, they aren't.

6 They are on the table.

C

1 pictures 2 magazines 3 floor 4 armchairs



## Lesson 28

A

/s/ sound: books, plates, cigarettes, tickets

/z/ sound: armchairs, pictures, windows, walls, shoes

/iz/ sound: boxes, glasses

irregular: men, knives, housewives, women, shelves, children

B

1 some 2 a 3 an 4 some 5 an

C

1 There is 2 There are 3 There is 4 There are 5 There are

Lesson 29

A (Complete dialogue)

Amy: Hello, Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Jones: Hello, Amy. Please come in. And shut the door, please.

Amy: What must I do, Mrs. Jones?

Mrs. Jones: My daughter's bedroom is very untidy. Open the window and air the room.

Amy: Yes.

Mrs. Jones: Then put her clothes in the ward-robe. Then make the bed, dust the dressing table and sweep the floor.

Amy: Is your daughter ill, Mrs. Jones?

B

1 come in, s hut 2 Put 3 open, air 4 Dust, sweep5 make

C

seven, five, twenty-one, thirteen, eight, thirty-five, twelve, eighteen, twenty-four

### Lesson 30

A

- 2 Open the windows.
- 3 Empty the cupboard.
- 4 Sweep / Clean the kitchen floor.
- 5 Dust the dressing table.
- 6 Clean the bedroom carpet.
- 7 Dust / Clean the living room.
- 8 Put water in the water jug. or Fill the water jug.
- 9 Sharpen the pencils in the desk.
- 10 Empty the milk bottle.

B

- 1 Hello. Come in.
- 2 What must I do?

### Lesson 31

#### A (Complete dialogue)

Jean: Jack, the children are in the garden. What's Sally doing?

Jack: She's sitting under the tree. She's reading a book.

Jean: Is Tim in the garden, too?

Jack: Yes, he is. He's climbing the tree.

Jean: And where's the dog? What's it doing?

Jack: It's in the garden, too. It's running after a cat.

#### B

reading, cooking

sitting, running, shutting

making, typing, taking

#### C

2 She's cooking a meal.

3 He's climbing the tree.

4 She's sitting under the tree. She's reading a book.

5 It's running across the grass. It's running after a cat.

Lesson 32

A

2 Who's eating bones?

The dog is.

And what's the cat doing? Is it eating bones?

No, it isn't. It's drinking its milk.

3 Who's sweeping the floor?

Amy is.

And what's Anna doing? Is she sweeping the floor?

No, she isn't. She's making her bed.

4 Who's reading a book?

Sally is.

And what's Jack doing? Is he reading a book?

No, he isn't. He's opening some windows.

B

1 I beg your pardon?

2 What about John?

### Lesson 33

A (Complete text)

It's a fine day today.

There are some small white clouds in the sky, but the sun is shining.

Mr. Jones and his family are walking over the bridge.

There are some small boats on the river and a big ship is going under the bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Sally are looking at the ship.

Tim is looking at an aeroplane.

The aeroplane is flying over the river.

B

going, looking, flying

shining, typing, shaving, giving

C

1 over 2 at 3 under 4 with 5 in 6 on

Lesson 34

2b Where is that plane going?

It's flying to America.

3h What are the girls doing?

The girls are typing letters.

4f Where are the children? And what are they doing?

The children are in the garden. They are climbing trees.

5a What are the dogs doing?

They're running after a cat.

6g Who is walking over the bridge with his family?

Mr. Jones is.

7c Who are washing the dishes?

The women are.

8e Are the children doing their homework?

Yes, they are.

### Lesson 35

A (Complete text)

This is another photograph of the / our village.

Some men and women are walking along the street.

Look! A friend and I are swimming in the river.

Another friend is sitting on the bank of the river.

The school building is on the left, beside the park.

Some children are coming out of the building.

B

running, shutting, putting, swimming

1 swimming 2 running 3 putting 4 shutting

C

1 into 2 between 3 under 4 over 5 off 6 out of



## Lesson 36

A

2 Where are the women sitting?

They're sitting in the park.

3 Where's Anna reading her book?

She's reading it in the living room.

4 Where are the men shaving?

They're shaving in the bathroom.

B

2 They're shaving.

3 Sally's coming out of the shop.

4 The sun's shining.

5 They're looking at the boats.

6 It's a fine day today.

C (Open-ended: possible answers)

1 I'm in my room.

2 I'm sitting on my bed.

3 I'm reading a book.

4 My mother is cooking a meal.

### Lesson 37

A (Complete dialogue)

Dan: What are you doing, George? You're working hard.

George: Yes, I am working hard. I'm making a bookcase.

Give me that hammer, please, Dan.

Dan: Which one? This one?

George: Yes, the big one. Thanks.

Dan: What are you going to do now, George?

George: I'm going to paint it pink.

Dan: What colour are you going to paint it?

Pink?

George: Yes, it's for my daughter, Susan.

Pink's her favourite colour.

B

Add -ing: working, painting, doing, walking, flying, eating, cleaning, cooking, drinking, climbing, reading, sharpening, turning, dusting

Double the last letter and add -ing: shutting, swimming, running, putting, sitting

Drop the -e and add -ing: making, giving, shining, typing, taking

## Lesson 38

A

- 2 They're going to read.
- 3 He's going to shave.
- 4 I'm going to listen to the stereo.
- 5 You're going to work hard.
- 6 It's going to be hot.

B

- 2 No, I'm not, but I'm going to put on my coat.
- 3 No, she isn't, but she's going to wash the dishes.
- 4 No, they aren't, but they're going to do their homework.
- 5 No, I'm not, but I'm going to read the newspaper.
- 6 No, he isn't, but he's going to fly to England.
- 7 No, they aren't, but they're going to look at the school.
- 8 No, she isn't, but she's going to type some letters.
- 9 No, I'm not, but I'm going to wait for a bus.
- 10 No, they aren't, but they're going to read magazines.

C

- 1 Here you are.
- 2 What are you going to do?

### Lesson 39

#### A (Complete dialogue)

Sam: What are you going to do with that vase, Penny?

Penny: I'm going to put it on this table, Sam.

Sam: Don't do that. Give it to me.

Penny: What are you going to do with it, Sam?

Sam: I'm going to put it here, in front of the window.

Penny: Be careful! Please don't drop it!

Don't put it there, Sam. Put it here, on this shelf.

Sam: There we are! It's a lovely vase.

Penny: Yes, and the flowers are lovely, too.

#### B

take off + your coat, turn on + the television (or the lights), turn off + the lights (or the television), drop + the vase, eat + that apple, drink + the milk, sharpen + those pencils, paint + the wardrobe, make + the beds

2 Don't take off your coat.

3 Don't turn on the television (or the lights).

4 Don't turn off the lights (or the television).

5 Don't drop the vase.

6 Don't eat that apple.

7 Don't drink the milk.

8 Don't sharpen those pencils.

9 Don't paint the wardrobe.

10 Don't make the beds.

#### C

fifteen, nine, eighteen, forty, twenty

## Lesson 40

A

- 3 Send her these flowers.
- 4 Don't show Sam your homework.
- 5 Take Sally these magazines.
- 6 Give your father this hammer.
- 7 Don't send them these tickets.
- 8 Show me the tickets, please.
- 9 Don't take him the magazines.
- 10 Please give him this vase.

B

- 2 Yes, he's going to take it off.
- 3 Yes, I'm going to turn it on.
- 4 Yes, she's going to turn it off.
- 5 Yes, they're going to put them on.

C

- 1 Be careful.
- 2 Don't drop them.

Lesson 41

A (Complete dialogue)

Sam: Here, put that heavy bag on this chair, Penny. What's in it?

Penny: A piece of cheese. A loaf of bread. A bar of soap. A bar of chocolate.

A bottle of milk.

A pound of sugar. Half a pound of coffee.

A quarter of a pound of tea. And a tin of tobacco.

Sam: Is that tin of tobacco for me?

Penny: Well, it's certainly not for me!

B

a bar - chocolate, a bottle - milk, a tin - tobacco, a pound - sugar,  
half a pound - tea

2 a bar of chocolate

3 a bottle of milk

4 a tin of tobacco

5 a pound of sugar

6 half a pound of tea

C

thirty, forty-one, fifty-seven, sixty-five, seventy-two, eighty-six,  
ninety-eight

## Lesson 42

A

1 any 2 some 3 a 4 A 5 an 6 some 7 a 8 any

B

3 Milk? Yes, there's some in the refrigerator.

4 A vase? Yes, there's one in the cupboard.

5 Soap? Yes, there's some in the bathroom.

6 A magazine? Yes, there's one in the bookcase.

7 Sugar? Yes, there's some in the tin on the right in the cupboard.

8 A basket? Yes, there's one in the living room.

### Lesson 43

A (Complete dialogue)

Sam: Is there any water in this kettle, Penny?

Penny: Yes, there is. And the tea's over there, behind the teapot. Can you see it?

Sam: Yes, and here's the tea. Where are the cups?

Penny: There are some in the cupboard. Can you find them?

Sam: Yes. Here they are.

Penny: Hurry up, Sam! The kettle's boiling!

B

the kitchen: a kettle, a teapot, a refrigerator, cups, an electric cooker, dishes, taps, spoons, plates, knives. forks

the living room: a television, books, a bookcase, armchairs

the bedroom: a wardrobe, clothes, beds, a dressing table

C

eighty-one, ninety-seven, a hundred and one



#### Lesson 44

A

1 There are 2 There is 3 There are 4 There is 5 There are 6 There are

B

2 Are there any cups on the shelf?

No, there aren't, but there are some in the cupboard.

3 Is there any milk in the refrigerator?

No, there isn't, but there's some behind the teapot.

4 Are there any magazines behind the television?

No, there aren't, but there are some on the floor.

C

1 Hurry up!

2 Can you make a pot of tea / some tea, please?

3 (Look!) There it is!

Lesson 45

A (Complete dialogue)

Bob: Can you type this letter for the boss, please?

You: Yes, of course I can.

Bob: Here you are.

You: Thank you. - Oh, Bob!

Bob: Yes? What's the matter?

You: I can't type this letter. I can't read it!

The boss's handwriting is terrible!

B

1 in front of (or near) 2 in, behind 3 on, in 4 across (or in), along  
5 behind 6 on, near 7 out of, into 8 under, over

C

5,510, 8,000, 450,000, 200,000

Lesson 46

A

1 can, can't 2 can, can, can't, can't

B

2 Can she make cakes?

No, she can't make cakes, but she can make biscuits.

3 Can they watch television?

No, they can't watch television, but they can listen to the stereo.

4 Can we eat in the living room?

No, you / we can't eat in the living room, but you / we can eat in the kitchen.

5 Can I sweep the floor?

No, you can't sweep the floor, but you can clean the car.

C

2 Tim, can you turn on the lights for me, please?

3 Bob, can you make some coffee for me, please?

4 Penny, can you give the children these ice creams, please?

## Lesson 47

A (Complete dialogue)

Christine: Do you like coffee, Ann? Do you want a cup?

Ann: Yes, please.

Christine: Do you want any sugar?

Ann: Yes, please.

Christine: Do you want any milk?

Ann: No, thank you. I don't like milk in coffee. I like black coffee.

B

1 cold 2 hot 3 fresh 4 pure 5 black 6 ripe 7 Scotch 8 sweet

C

first,	second,	third,	fourth,
fifth,	sixth,	seventh,	eighth,
ninth,	tenth,	eleventh,	twelfth

## Lesson 48

A

3 Do you like apples?

Yes, I do. I like apples, but I don't want one now.

4 Do you like tea?

Yes, I do. I like tea, but I don't want any now.

5 Do you like biscuits?

Yes, I do. I like biscuits, but I don't want one now.

B

1 Yes, please.

2 No, thank you.

C (Open-ended, but possible answers)

1 Yes, I do. / No, I don't, but I like apples.

2 Yes, I do. / No, I don't, but I like white coffee

3 Yes, I do. / No, I don't, but I like Italian cars.

Lesson 49

A (Complete dialogue)

Butcher: Do you want beef or lamb today, Mrs. Bird?

Mrs. Bird: Beef, please.

Butcher: The lamb's very good.

Mrs. Bird: Well, I like lamb, but my husband doesn't.

Butcher: How about some steak? This is a nice piece.

Mrs. Bird: Yes, give me that piece. My husband likes steak.

B

1 chicken, beef, mince, lamb, steak

2 peas, tomatoes, potatoes, grapes, peaches Other possible items:  
lettuces, beans, pears, apples, oranges, bananas

C

thirteenth,          fifteenth,          seventeenth,  
nineteenth,          twenty-first,          twenty-third

Lesson 50

A

2 Does Penny like lamb?

Yes, she does. She likes lamb, but she doesn't like steak.

3 Does Sam like peaches?

Yes, he does. He likes peaches, but he doesn't like apples.

4 Do you like beef?

Yes, I do. I like beef, but I don't like chicken.

5 Does Ann like garden

peas? Yes, she does. She likes garden peas, but she doesn't like tomatoes.

6 Does Bob like meat?

Yes, he does. He likes meat, but he doesn't like vegetables.

B

3 Yes, I do, too. I like lamb.

4 No, I don't, either. I don't like garden peas.

5 No, I don't, either. I don't like pears.

6 Yes, I do, too. I like peaches.

Lesson 51

A (Complete dialogue)

Hans: Where do you come from?

You: I come from China.

Hans: What's the climate like in your part of the country?

You: It's very pleasant.

Hans: What's it like in summer?

You: It's always hot in June, July and August.

B

January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September,  
October, November, December

1 Spring in my part of China is from ..... to .....

2 Summer in my part of China is from ..... to .....

3 Autumn in my part of China is from ..... to .....

4 Winter in my part of China is from ..... to .....

C

twenty-second, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth,  
twenty-eighth, thirtieth, thirty-first



## Lesson 52

A

Brazil / Brazilian, England / English, France / French, Germany / German, Greece / Greek, Holland / Dutch, Italy / Italian, Norway / Norwegian, Russia / Russian, Spain / Spanish, Sweden / Swedish

2 What nationality is Maria? Is she Russian?

No, she isn't. She's Italian. She comes from Italy.

3 What nationality are they? Are they German?

No, they aren't. They're English. They come from England.

4 What nationality is Lars? Is he Norwegian?

No, he isn't. He's Swedish. He comes from Sweden.

B (Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 It's always pleasant here in spring. It often rains.

2 It's always very hot here in summer. The sun always shines.

3 It's cold here in autumn. It often rains and it snows sometimes, too.

Lesson 53

A (Complete dialogue)

Hans: Which season do you like best, Jim?

Jim: I like summer. The days are long and the nights are short. The sun rises early and it sets late.

I don't like autumn. It's cold and wet.

Hans: Which season do you like best? Why?

You: (Open-ended)

B

cold - hot, long - short, north - south, late - early, east - west

1 short 2 cold 3 wet 4 east 5 West 6 south

C

21st, 32nd, 43rd, 54th, 65th, 70th, 81st

## Lesson 54

A

Austria / Austrian, Canada / Canadian, China / Chinese, Finland / Finnish,  
India / Indian, Japan / Japanese, Korea / Korean, Nigeria / Nigerian, Poland  
/ Polish, Thailand / Thai, Turkey / Turkish

2 Where does Chieko come from? Does she come from Korea?

No, she doesn't. She comes from Japan. She's Japanese.

3 Where do they come from? Do they come from Turkey?

No, they don't. They come from Thailand.

They're Thai.

4 Where does Jan come from? Does he come from Poland?

No, he doesn't. He comes from Australia. He's Australian.

B (Open-ended, but possible answers)

1 I come from \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

2 It's not always pleasant. It's often cold in the North and windy in  
the East. It's often wet in the West and sometimes warm in the South.

3 I like summer (best).

4 I don't like autumn.

5 It's always cold and wet in December.

6 It's always hot.

7 I like August best. It's hot, and my birthday's in August!

## Lesson 55

### A (Complete text)

The Sawyers live at 87, King Street. In the morning Mr. Sawyer goes to work and the children go to school. Their father takes them to school every day. Mrs. Sawyer stays at home every day and does the housework. She always eats her lunch at noon. In the afternoon she usually sees her friends and they drink tea together.

### B

Phrases: stay at home, drink tea, do the housework, read a newspaper, watch television

2 Does she drink tea

3 Does she do the housework

4 Does she read a newspaper

5 Does she watch television

### C

1 to, from 2 from, in 3 In, at 4 in, in 5 at, in

## Lesson 56

A

2 When does she go to the village?

She sometimes goes to the village in the afternoon.

3 When does your father shave?

He always shaves in the morning.

4 When do your friends watch television?

They often watch television at night.

B (Open-ended, but possible answers)

1 I go to school every day.

2 I always eat my lunch at noon.

3 I don't usually eat lunch at home.

4 I come home from school late in the afternoon.

5 No, I always go to bed late.

6 I (usually) do my homework in the evening.

## Lesson 57

### A (Complete text)

It is an unusual day today for the Sawyers. The children go to school by car every day, but today they are going to school on foot. Their mother, Mrs. Sawyer, usually stays at home in the morning, but this morning she is going to the shops. The children usually do their homework at 6 o'clock in the evening, but this evening they are not doing their homework. They are playing in the garden.

### B

2 It's eleven o'clock.

3 It's seven o'clock.

4 It's five o'clock (in the afternoon / evening). 5 It's twelve o'clock.

6 It's three o'clock (in the afternoon).

### C

1 on foot 2 shops 3 homework 4 moment

## Lesson 58

A

2 When does he usually drive to work?

He usually drives to work in the morning.

What's he doing this morning? Is he driving to work?

No, he isn't. He's walking to work.

3 When do they usually go to school?

They usually go to school in the afternoon.

What are they doing this afternoon? Are they going to school?

No, they aren't. They're staying at home.

4 When do you usually watch television?

I / We usually watch television at night.

What are you doing tonight? Are you watching television?

No, I'm not / we aren't. I'm / We're listening to the radio.

B

1 What's the time, please?

2 Where do you come from?

3 Where do you live?

Lesson 59

A (Complete dialogue)

You: Good morning. I want some envelopes, please.

Shop Assistant: Do you want the large size or the small size?

You: The large size, please. And I want some paper.

Shop Assistant: Do you want a large pad or a small pad?

You: A large pad/one, please. And a box of chalk.

Shop Assistant: Is that all?

You: Yes, that's all, thank you.

B

2 It's nine o'clock.

3 It's eleven o'clock (at night).

4 It's two o'clock (in the afternoon).

5 It's eight o'clock.

6 It's ten o'clock.

C

2d ajar of honey

3f two boxes of chalk

4a a large pad of writing paper

5b three loaves of bread

6c four pounds of potatoes



## Lesson 60

A

2 Do we want any eggs?

No, we don't want any eggs, but we need some brown bread.

3 Does she want any fresh meat?

No, she doesn't want any fresh meat, but she needs some fresh vegetables.

4 Do we want any French apples?

No, we don't want any French apples, but we need some English potatoes.

5 Do you want any honey?

No, I don't want any honey, but I need some bars of chocolate.

B

1 Do you want steak or lamb?

2 (Yes,) that's all, thank you.

3 What else do you want?

Lesson 61

A (Complete dialogue)

Mrs. Williams: Jimmy's in bed.

Mr. Williams: What's the matter with him?

Mrs. Williams: He feels ill.

Mr. Williams: And he looks ill. Open your mouth, Jimmy, and show me your tongue.

We must call the doctor.

Mrs. Williams: Yes, we must.

B

have: a headache, an earache, a toothache, a stomach ache, a temperature, flu, measles, mumps

take: some medicine

see: a doctor, a dentist

stay: in bed, at home

(Open-ended, but these are possible sentences) I have a bad toothache today. I must take an aspirin. And I must see a dentist.

## Lesson 62

A

2 You have flu so you must stay at home.

You must stay at home because you have flu.

3 She has a toothache so she must see a dentist.

She must see a dentist because she has a toothache.

4 He has a bad headache so he must take an aspirin.

He must take an aspirin because he has a bad headache.

5 You have measles so we must call the doctor.

We must call the doctor because you have measles.

6 I have a stomach ache so I must take some medicine.

I must take some medicine because I have a stomach ache.

B (Open-ended: possible answers)

1 No. I don't often have a cold or a headache.

2 Yes, I sometimes have a stomach ache.

3 No, I don't often have a toothache.

4 My dentist's name is Mr. / Mrs. ..... and his / her telephone number is .....

5 My doctor's name is Mr. / Mrs..... and his / he telephone number is.....

6 I must stay in bed and call a doctor.

Lesson 63

A (Complete dialogue)

Mrs. Williams: Jimmy is better today, doctor.

Doctor: Can I see him, please, Mrs. Williams?

Mrs. Williams: Certainly, doctor. Come upstairs.

Doctor: Hello, Jimmy. You look very well. You are better now, but you mustn't get up yet.

You must stay in bed for another two days. You mustn't go to school yet. and you mustn't eat rich food.

And your mother must keep the room warm.

Where's Mr. Williams this evening?

Mrs. Williams: He's in bed, doctor. Can you see him, please? He has a bad cold, too!

B

1 well 2 keep 3 make 4 get up 5 have 6 news 7 library 8 bookcase 9 remain  
10 temperature

## Lesson 64

A

2 No, don't eat any meat. You mustn't eat any meat. You must eat fruit and vegetables.

3 No, don't take any medicine. You mustn't take any medicine. You must drink water.

4 No, don't read a newspaper. You mustn't read a newspaper. You must read a good book.

5 No, don't watch television. You mustn't watch television. You must listen to the radio.

B

1 You mustn't eat rich food.

2 She doesn't drive very quickly.

3 I don't like medicine.

4 They aren't going to school.

5 She isn't cooking a meal.

C

1 Certainly. / Of course.

2 Can you (come and) see my sister, please?

Lesson 65

A (Complete dialogue)

Father: What are you going to do this evening, Jill?

Jill: I'm going to meet some friends, Dad.

Father: You mustn't come home late. You must be home at half past ten.

Jill: Can I have the key to the front door, Dad?

Mother: Jill's 18 years old, Tom. She's not a baby. Give her the key.  
She always comes home early.

Father: Oh, all right! Here you are, Jill. Here's the key.

B

2 It's a quarter past nine.

3 It's a quarter to ten.

4 It's a quarter past twelve.

5 It's a quarter to one.

6 It's half past twelve.

C

1 myself 2 yourself 3 himself 4 herself

5 ourselves 6 yourselves 7 themselves

## Lesson 66

A

at: night, half past six, a quarter past ten, a quarter to three, half past five

in: the afternoon, the evening, March, the morning, summer, autumn, September

1 in, in 2 at, in, at 3 at, at, in 4 in, in

B

1 How old are you?

2 When's your birthday?

3 What's the time?

C (Open-ended: possible answers)

1 I'm 20 (years old).

2 It's on July (the) 12th or (the) 12th (of) July.

3 My mother's birthday is 6th March.

4 It's on August (the) 10th or (the) 10th (of) August.

5 My best friend's birthday is on May 26th.

6 He / She is 19 (years old).

Lesson 67

A (Complete dialogue)

Mrs. Johnson: Hello, Mrs. Williams. How's Jimmy today?

Mrs. Williams: He's very well, thank you.

Mrs. Johnson: Was he absent from school last week?

Mrs. Williams: Yes, he was. He was absent on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

And how are you all keeping?

Mrs. Johnson: Very well, thank you. We're going to spend three days in the country -Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

B

2 It's ten past nine.

3 It's a quarter past ten.

4 It's twenty past eleven.

5 It's twenty-five past twelve.

6 It's half past one.

7 It's twenty to two.

8 It's a quarter to three.

9 It's ten to four.

10 It's five to five.

C

2 You can buy some at the stationer's.

3 You can buy some at the greengrocer's.

4 You can buy one at the baker's.

5 You can buy some at the grocer's.



Lesson 68

A

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

B

1 Were, wasn't 2 was 3 wasn't 4 were, was 5 wasn't

C

1 at the 2 at 3 at the 4 at the 5 at 6 at the 7 at the 8 at the 9 at  
the 10 at the 11 at 12 at the

D (Open-ended: possible answers)

1 No, I wasn't. or Yes, I was. I was absent on Wednesday.

2 I was at home on Sunday.

3 No, I wasn't at the hairdresser's. I was in the country

Lesson 69

A (Complete text)

There is a car race near our town every year.

In 1995 there was a very big race.

There were hundreds of people there.

My wife and I were at the race.

There were twenty cars in the race.

It was an exciting finish. The winner was Billy Stewart and he was in car number fifteen.

B

2 Yes, there was.

3 Yes, there were.

4 No, there weren't.

5 Yes, there were.

6 Yes, it was.

7 Yes, he was.

8 Yes, there were.

C

1 there was 2 there were 3 There were 4 There was

## Lesson 70

A

1 on: July 1st, October 26th, Saturday, February 16th, Tuesday

in: August, January, 1975, June, September, 1952

2 at: the baker's, the dairy, the hairdresser's, the greengrocer's,  
church, the office, the butcher's

in: China, Canada, India, France, Turkey, Japan

B

2 Where was your father in 1996? Was he in England?

No, he wasn't in England., He was here in China.

3 Where were you on March 1st? Were you at school?

No, I wasn't at school. I was at home.

4 Where were they in November? Were they in Austria?

No, they weren't in Austria. They were in Turkey.

5 Where was Jill on Wednesday? Was she at the office?

No, she wasn't at the office. She was at home.

6 Where were Mr. and Mrs. Johnson at the weekend? Were they at home?

No, they weren't at home. They were in the country.

Lesson 71

A (Complete dialogue)

Jane: What's Ron Marston like, Pauline?

Pauline: He's awful. He telephoned me four times yesterday, and three times the day before yesterday.

He telephoned the office yesterday morning and yesterday afternoon.

My boss answered the telephone.

Jane: What did your boss say to him?

Pauline: He said, ' Pauline is typing letters. She can't speak to you now! '

Then I arrived home at six o'clock yesterday evening. He telephoned again, but I didn't answer the phone!

B

1 called 2 enjoyed 3 climbed 4 arrived 5 washed

6 sharpened 7 listened 8 watched 9 rained 10 opened, aired

## Lesson 72

A

2 When did you telephone Pauline? Was it this morning?

No, I didn't telephone her this morning. I telephoned her last night.

3 When did Jane clean her room? Was it Monday?

No, she didn't clean her room on Monday. She cleaned it on Saturday.

4 When did they watch that film? Was it last night?

No, they didn't watch it last night. They watched it the night before last.

5 When did you type those letters? Was it this afternoon?

No, I didn't type them this afternoon. I typed them yesterday afternoon.

B

1 What's Jim like?

2 Please don't drive so quickly.

Revision lesson

A

2 He isn't Chinese.

3 I'm not going to wait for them.

4 What colour's their new car?

5 Where's Susan today?

6 Please don't drop that vase!

7 I can't see any cups in the cupboard.

8 She doesn't want any chocolate.

9 They don't come from Korea.

10 I wasn't very happy. You weren't here.

B

1 Spanish 2 Swedish :3 shut (or closed) 4 light 5 loaf 6 butcher's

7 dentist 8 Wednesday 9 February 10 autumn

C

1 1an 2a 3an 4a 5an 6an 7an 8a

2 1 some 2 any 3 any 4 any 5 some 6 any

D

/s/ sound: books, tickets, passports, coats, cups, cigarettes

/z/ sound: ties, days, cars, jobs, rivers, years

/iz/ sound: buses, churches, offices, countries, dishes, lettuces

irregular: women, postmen, shelves, children, feet, teeth

E

2 Do you like apples?

3 Are you reading a good book?

4 Can you speak English?

5 Must you see a dentist soon?

6 Were you at home on Sunday?

7 Did you clean your room yesterday?

8 Are there any biscuits here?

F

1 1 at 2 on 3 over (or onto) 4 in 5 out of 6 between 7 across 8 into

2 1 on 2 in 3 at 4 in S at

G

2j, 3h, 4g, 5i, 6a, 7d, 8e, 9c, 10b

H

1 How do you do?

2 What colour is it? or What colour's your bag?

3 What about Sally? or What's Sally doing?

4 (Please) don't turn on the radio. or Don't turn on.

5 Can you close the door (please), Bob?

6 (Excuse me,) what's the (exact) time, please?

7 That's all, thank you.

8 Yes, I'm having a good time, thank you. or Yes, I'm enjoying myself,  
thank you.

### Lesson 73

#### A (Complete text)

Last week Mrs. Mills went to London.

She does not know London very well, and she lost her way.

Suddenly she saw a man near a bus stop.

‘ Excuse me, ’ she said. ‘ Can you tell me the way to King Street, please? ’

The man smiled pleasantly. He did not understand English!

He spoke German. He was a tourist.

He read a phrase slowly from his phrasebook:

‘ I am sorry, ’ he said to Mrs. Mills. ‘ I do not speak English. ’

#### B

2 He spoke quickly.

3 She writes English carefully.

4 They arrived late.

5 He looked at me angrily.

6 He speaks English very well.

7 He cut himself badly.

8 I worked hard in the office.

## Lesson 74

A

did, drank, found, gave, went, lost, met, read, said, saw, spoke, swam,  
took, understood

1 spoke 2 lost 3 met 4 gave 5 was 6 went

7 drank 8 saw 9 understood 10 found, took

11 swam 12 did 13 cut 14 read 15 said

B

Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to Oxford Street, please?



Lesson 75

A (Complete dialogue)

Lady: Do you have any shoes like these?

Shop Assistant: What size, and what colour, madam?

Lady: Size five, black.

Shop Assistant: I'm sorry. We don't have any.

Lady: But my sister bought this pair last month.

Shop Assistant: Did she buy them here?

Lady: No, she bought them in the U.S.

Shop Assistant: We had some shoes like those a month ago, but we don't have any now.

Lady: Can you get a pair for me, please?

Shop Assistant: I'm afraid that I can't. They were in fashion last year and the year before last. But they're not in fashion this year.

B

2 unlucky 3 unpleasant 4 fashionable

5 uncomfortable 6 tidy

## Lesson 76

A

2 A: She wore a dress like that.

B: Oh, did she? When did she wear it?

A: She wore it a week ago.

3 A: John went to Japan.

B: Oh, did he? When did he go (there)?

A: He went there three years ago.

4 A: I lost my passport once.

B: Oh, did you? When did you lose it?

A: I lost it about five years ago.

5 A: My friends met a famous film star.

B: Oh, did they? When did they meet him /her?

A: They met him / her two weeks ago.

B (Open-ended, but here are possible answers)

1 I started school 15 years ago.

2 I first went to the cinema 12 years ago.

3 I first play a computer game six months ago.

4 I tidied my room a month ago!

Lesson 77

A (Complete dialogue)

Nurse: Good morning, Mr. Croft.

Mr. Croft: Good morning, nurse. I want to see the dentist, please.

Nurse: Do you have an appointment? Is it urgent?

Mr. Croft: No, I don't have an appointment. And it is urgent. I feel awful. I have a terrible toothache. I must see the dentist now, nurse.

Nurse: The dentist is very busy at the moment, Mr. Croft. Can you come at 2 p.m.?

Mr. Croft: That's very late. Can the dentist see me now?

Nurse: I'm afraid that he can't, Mr. Croft. Can't you wait till this afternoon?

Mr. Croft: I can wait , but my toothache can't!

B

2 My appointment was at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, 2nd October.

3 Her appointment was at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 3rd July.

4 Their appointment was at 6.30 on Thursday, 1st May.

5 His appointment was at 8 a.m. on Monday, 4th November.

## Lesson 78

A

at: 6 o'clock, 9 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.45, half past one

on: Saturday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday

on: 28th February, 3rd July, 1st April, 2nd May

in: August, December, June, May, October

in: 1953, 1972, 1984, 1965

B (Open-ended, but here are possible answers)

1 I went to bed at half past eleven last night.

2 I got up at 7 a.m. / 7 o'clock this morning.

3 This term started on 12th January.

4 My last appointment at the dentist's was on 23rd March.

5 My last appointment at the hospital was on 2nd August last year.

6 I started High School in 1998.

## Lesson 79

A (Expected answers)

- 1 She is making a shopping list.
- 2 They need a lot of things.
- 3 Yes, she must.
- 4 No, they haven't.
- 5 She must get some tomatoes.
- 6 No, they haven't (got any meat at all).
- 7 No, she isn't.
- 8 No, they haven't.

B

Butcher's: steak, lamb, beef [+ mince, chicken, ...]

Greengrocer's: bananas, apples, garden peas [+ peaches, vegetables, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbages, lettuces, beans, pears, oranges, flowers, ...]

Grocer's: jam, butter, cheese [+ eggs, honey, biscuits, chocolate, beer, wine, ...]

Newsagent's: writing paper, magazines, envelopes [+ glue, pens, pencils, newspapers, stationery, ...]

Chemist's: medicine, aspirins [+ soap, shampoo, ...] Baker's: bread, cakes

## Lesson 80

A

2 I haven't got any eggs so I must go to the grocer's to get some.

I must go to the grocer's to get some eggs because I haven't got any.

3 Carol hasn't got any potatoes so she must go to the greengrocer's to get some.

Carol must go to the greengrocer's to get some potatoes because she hasn't got any.

4 Tom hasn't got any steak so he must go to the butcher's to get some.

Tom must go to the butcher's to get some steak because he hasn't got any.

5 Tom and Carol haven't got any money so they must go to the bank to get some.

Tom and Carol must go to the bank to get some money because they haven't got any.

B (Open-ended, but here are possible sentences)

1 I must go to the newsagent's on Friday to get some magazines.

2 I must go to the chemist's on Saturday to buy some soap and some medicine.

3 I must go to the grocer's tomorrow afternoon to buy some eggs and cheese.

4 I must go to the butcher's on Saturday to get some meat.

5 I must go to the greengrocer's this evening to get some fruit and vegetables.

Lesson 81

A (Complete dialogue)

Sam: Hi, Carol! Where's Tom?

Carol: He's upstairs, He's having a bath.

Ten minutes later.

Tom: Hello, Sam. Have a cigarette.

Sam: No, thanks, Tom.

Tom: Have a glass of whisky then.

Sam: OK. Thanks.

Tom: Is dinner ready, Carol?

Carol: It's nearly ready. We can have dinner seven o'clock.

B

2 She is having a cup of tea.

3 We usually have breakfast at 7.30.

4 I had some milk an hour ago.

5 We had a great summer holiday!

6 They are having a good time.

C

560, 603, 740, 890, 912, 1,250

## Lesson 82

A (Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 I / We usually have breakfast at 6.30 a.m.

2 I usually have a snack.

3 I / We usually have dinner at 7.

4 I have a haircut every month.

5 I last had a haircut two weeks ago.

6 We have English lessons on Tuesday and Thursday.

7 We had a holiday last year in [place].

8 I had a party for my last birthday.

B

1 I'm nearly ready.

2 What's the matter?

3 Well, I haven't got much (money) either.



Lesson 83

A (Expected answers)

- 1 No, he doesn't.
- 2 Because he has already had lunch.
- 3 He had lunch at half past twelve.
- 4 Yes, he has.
- 5 He had a cup (of coffee) after his lunch.
- 6 They're packing their suitcases.
- 7 They're going to leave tomorrow. (They're going to have a holiday.)
- 8 Yes, he has.

B

- 1 home 2 at school 3 home 4 a holiday 5 home 6 at home
- 7 to school 8 on holiday 9 home

## Lesson 84

A

- 3 A cup of coffee? That's very kind. Thank you very much.
- 4 Some biscuits? No, thank you. I've just had some.
- 5 A glass of beer? No, thank you. I've just had one.
- 6 Lunch with you? That's very kind. Thank you very much.
- 7 A cake? No, thank you. I've just had one.
- 8 Some honey on my bread? No, thank you. I've just had some.
- 9 Some potatoes? No, thank you. I've just had some.
- 10 A glass of water? That's very kind. Thank you very much.
- 11 An ice cream? No, thank you. I've just had one.
- 12 Some cheese? No, thank you. I've just had some.

B

- 1 Let's go into the living room.
- 2 Excuse the mess.

Lesson 85

A (Expected answers)

- 1 No, he hasn't.
- 2 He has just been to the cinema.
- 3 'Paris in the Spring'.
- 4 Yes, he has.
- 5 He saw it (on television) last year.
- 6 No, it's a beautiful city.
- 7 No, he hasn't.
- 8 Yes, he has.
- 9 He was there in April.
- 10 It was awful. It rained all the time.

B

- 1 on the 2 to the 3 on 4 in 5 on 6 to 7 on 8 to the

## Lesson 86

A

2 Have you ever been to London?

Yes, I have. I was there in 1997.

3 Has Carol ever been to Australia?

No, she hasn't. She has never been to Australia.

4 Have your friends ever been to England?

Yes, they have. They were there six months ago.

5 Have Sam and Carol ever been to China?

No, they haven't. They have never been to China.

B

2 has already typed, typed 3 have already cleaned, cleaned

4 has already cooked, cooked

C

1 What's on at the Roxy Cinema this week?

2 What was it / the film like?

Lesson 87

A (Complete dialogue)

Mr. Wood: Good morning. Is my car ready yet?

Attendant: Good morning. I don't know, sir. What's the number of your car?

Mr. Wood: It's LFZ 312 G.

Attendant: When did you bring it in to us, sir?

Mr. Wood: I brought it in three days ago. Have your mechanics finished yet?

Attendant: No, they're still working on it. Let's go into the garage and have a look at it.

Two minutes later.

Isn't that your car? And didn't you have a crash?

Mr Wood: Yes, that's right. I drove into a lamp-post. Can your mechanics repair it?

Attendant: Well, they're trying to repair it, sir. But to tell you the truth, you need a new car!

B

1 bring 2 tell 3 still 4 had 5 attendant 6 rode 7 repair

## Lesson 88

A

2 Have they seen 'Star Wars' yet?

No, they haven't seen it yet.

3 Has she found a new job yet?

Yes, she has. She found one a week ago.

4 Has he met your family yet?

Yes, he has. He's just met them.

5 Have you heard the news about Ken yet?

Yes, I have. I heard about it yesterday.

B (Open-ended, but here are possible answers)

1 Yes, I have. I've already read two English books.

2 No, I've never had a crash.

3 Yes, I've been to the U.S.A., but I haven't been to the U.K. yet.

4 I have been to Japan and Korea.

5 No, I haven't watched one programme.

6 Yes, I have just finished it.

Lesson 89

A (Expected answers)

1 Yes, it is.

2 Yes, I did.

3 He has lived in the house / there for twenty years.

4 He has lived in the house / there since 1976.

5 He wants to sell the house because he has just retired and he wants to buy a small house in the country.

6 It costs £68,500.

7 Yes, I do.

8 I can't decide (yet).

B

for: three hours, two weeks, ten minutes, five years, a month

since: last May, Sunday, 1998, 1st January, March

1 Since 2 Since 3 For 4 For 5 Since

Lesson 90

A

2 Has he taken his medicine yet?

No, he hasn't taken it yet.

3 Has she eaten her supper yet?

Yes, she has. She ate it ten minutes ago.

4 Have you spoken to the teacher yet?

Yes, I've just spoken to him / her.

5 Have they bought their new car yet?

No, they haven't bought it yet.

6 Have you read this book yet?

Yes, I have. I read it six months ago.

B

1 How much is it? or How much does it cost?

2 May I look at it / see it, please?

3 How long have you lived here?



Lesson 91

A (Complete dialogue)

Catherine: Has Ian sold his house yet?

Jenny: Yes, he has. He sold it last week.

Catherine: Has he moved to his new house yet?

Jenny: No, not yet. He's still here. He's going to move tomorrow afternoon.

I'll miss him. He's always been a good neighbour.

Linda: Yes, he's a very nice person. We'll all miss him.

Catherine: When will the new people move into this house?

Jenny: I think that they'll move in the day after tomorrow.

Linda: Will you see Ian today, Jenny?

Jenny: Yes, I will.

Linda: Please give him my regards.

Catherine: Poor Ian! He didn't want to leave this house.

Jenny: No, he didn't want to leave, but his wife did!

B

/s/ sound: mechanics, garage attendants, shop assistants, lamp-posts

/z/ sound: neighbours, cars, days, cinemas, films, vegetables

/iz/ sound: houses, garages, crashes, cities, suitcases

irregular: knives, housewives, women. children

Lesson 92

A

2 Did he go to work yesterday?

No, he didn't. But he'll go to work tomorrow.

3 Has she sold her house yet?

No, she hasn't. But she'll sell it next month.

4 Did you have a haircut last week?

No. I didn't. But I'll have one / a haircut next week.

B

2 We'll 3 I won't 4 I'm going 5 He's 6 It hasn't 7 We haven't 8 He didn't

C

1 Please give her my regards.

2 Poor John!

### Lesson 93

A

- 1 He's our new next-door neighbour.
- 2 He's a pilot.
- 3 He was in the K.A.F.
- 4 He will fly to New York.
- 5 (The month after next) he'll fly to Tokyo.
- 6 (At the moment) he's in Madrid.
- 7 (A week ago) he flew to Spain.
- 8 He'll return to London the week after next.
- 9 He's 41 years old.
- 10 He has already been to nearly every country in the world.
- 11 No, she isn't.
- 12 Because she usually stays at home.

B

Tokyo - Japan, Berlin - Germany, Bombay - India, Sydney - Australia,  
Madrid - Spain, Moscow - Russia, Rome - Italy, Geneva - Switzerland, Paris  
- France, Beijing - China, Athens - Greece

(Possible sentences about Nigel)

- 2 Next month he will fly to New York in America.
- 3 The month after next he'll fly to Tokyo in Japan.
- 4 Last year he went to Sydney in Australia.
- 5 A month ago he flew to Geneva in Switzerland.

Lesson 94

A

2 She flew to Paris last month and she'll fly there again next month.

3 I drove to Rome last year and I'll drive there again next year.

4 We went to Sydney two years ago and we'll go there again the year after next.

5 My friend flew to Tokyo the year before last and he'll / she'll fly there again the week after next.

6 My family and I stayed in London last August and we'll stay there again next August.

B (Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 I've been to three big cities in China.

2 I shall return to Beijing next year.

3 I'll have a haircut next Saturday.

4 I shall do my homework this evening.

5 I shall get up at 6.15 tomorrow morning.

6 I'll telephone my friend ..... at half past nine this evening.

Lesson 95

A (Complete dialogue)

George: Two return tickets to London, please.

What time will the next train leave?

Attendant: At nineteen minutes past eight.

George: And which platform does it go from?

Attendant: Platform Two. You must go over the bridge.

George: The next train will leave at eight nineteen. It's only three minutes to eight now. We've got plenty of time.

Ken: Good. Let's go and have a drink.

There's a bar next door to the station.

Later.

George: We had better go back to the station now, Ken.

Porter: Tickets, please.

George: We want to catch the eight nineteen to London.

Porter: You've just missed it!

George: What! It's only a quarter past eight.

Porter: I'm sorry, sir. That clock's ten minutes slow.

B

1 return 2 Platform 3 catch 4 porter 5 leave 6 have

Lesson 96

A

twenty-six minutes to eight, one minute past twelve, nine minutes past three, four minutes to two, twenty-one minutes past five

B

2 I'll fly to Rome in two years' time.

3 It'll leave for Moscow in ten minutes' time.

4 She'll go back home in a week's time.

5 The next train from here to London is in six hours' time.

C

1 What's the exact time?

2 We'd better walk to school.

Lesson 97

A (Expected answers)

- 1 (He left) a suitcase (on the train).
- 2 The other day.
- 3 Yes, he can.
- 4 No, it isn't. It's a small blue case.
- 5 It's got a zip.
- 6 There's a label on the handle.
- 7 Mr. Hall's name and address.
- 8 David Hall, 83, Bridge Street.
- 9 (He must pay) three pounds fifty pence / £3.50.
- 10 'This case doesn't belong to me! You've given me the wrong case!'

B

- 2 Yes, it's a large green bag with a small white label on it.
- 3 Yes, it's a small red handbag and it's got a white zip.
- 4 Yes, it's a long black umbrella with a brown handle.

Lesson 98

A

2 Does that suitcase belong to her?

No, it isn't hers. I think it's his.

3 Do these pencils belong to us?

No, they aren't ours. I think they're theirs.

4 Do these tickets belong to them?

No, they aren't theirs. I think they're ours.

5 Does this book belong to you?

No, it isn't mine. I think it's John's.

B

sixteen minutes past ten, one minute to three, eleven minutes past seven

C

1 Can you describe it?

2 Can I see it? or Let me see it.

3 What's your address?



Lesson 99

A (Complete dialogue)

Andy: Ow!

Lucy: What's the matter, Andy?

Andy: I slipped and fell downstairs.

Lucy: Have you hurt yourself?

Andy: Yes, I have. I think that I've hurt my back.

Lucy: Try and stand up. Can you stand up? Here.

Let me help you.

Andy: I'm sorry, Lucy. I'm afraid that I can't get up.

Lucy: I think that the doctor had better see you.

I'll phone Dr. Carter.

Two minutes later.

Lucy: The doctor says that he will come at once.

I'm sure that you need an X-ray, Andy.

B

stand up - sit down, well - ill, hot - cold, right - wrong, buy - sell,  
small - large

2 wrong 3 stand up 4 sell 5 ill

## Lesson 100

A

- 2 She thinks that she's got a cold.
- 3 I know that I need an X-ray.
- 4 We know that he can swim well.
- 5 They believe that she is ill.
- 6 I am sure that he will sell his house.
- 7 I am sure that she is at home today.
- 8 I am sorry that she is ill.
- 9 I am afraid that you are wrong.
- 10 I understand that you need money.

B

- 1 myself 2 yourself 3 himself 4 herself  
5 ourselves 6 yourselves 7 themselves 8 himself

C (Open-ended, but here are possible answers)

- 1 I hurt myself last Monday.
- 2 I slipped and fell down at school.
- 3 I saw the doctor 6 months ago.
- 4 Yes, I have had an X-ray. I had an X-ray / one

Lesson 101

A (Expected answers)

- 1 She reads a card from Jimmy.
- 2 (He has just arrived) in Scotland.
- 3 (He is staying) at a Youth Hostel.
- 4 It is the Youth Hostels Association.
- 5 Yes, he is.
- 6 'I'll write a letter soon. I hope you are all well.'
- 7 No, she can't.
- 8 She must speak up.
- 9 No, he doesn't.
- 10 He can't write very much. or Not very much.

B

- 1 arrived 2 staying 3 Youth 4 much 5 speak up
- 6 write 7 Scotland 8 member

Lesson 102

A

- 2 She thinks she's got a cold.
- 3 I know I need an X-ray.
- 4 We know he can swim well.
- 5 They believe she is ill.
- 6 I am sure he will sell his house.
- 7 I am sure she is at home today.
- 8 I am sorry she is ill.
- 9 I am afraid you are wrong.
- 10 I understand you need money.

B (Possible postcard)

Dear Penny,

I have just arrived in London and I'm staying at the Royal Hotel. I'll write you a long letter soon. I hope you and your parents are all well.

Love, [your name]

C

- 1 I'm afraid I can't hear you.
- 2 I think (that) you had better see a doctor.

Lesson 103 The French test

A (Complete, dialogue)

Gary: How was the exam, Richard?

Richard: Not too bad. I think I passed in English and Mathematics. The questions were very easy. What about you, Gary?

Gary: The English and Maths papers weren't easy enough for me.

I hope I haven't failed.

Richard: I think I failed the French paper.

I could answer sixteen of the questions. They were very easy.

But I couldn't answer the rest. They were too difficult for me.

Gary: French tests are awful, aren't they?

Richard: I hate them. I'm sure I've got a low mark.

Gary: Oh, cheer up! Perhaps we didn't do too badly.

B

pass - fail, easy - difficult, low - high, write - read, top - bottom

2 fail 3 difficult 4 low 5 Read 6 top

## Lesson 104

A

- 2 The Maths test was easy enough for her to pass,  
but the French test was too difficult (for her to pass).
- 3 The pears were soft enough for them to eat, but  
the apples were too hard (for them to eat).
- 4 The small one was light enough for me to carry,  
but the big one was too heavy (for me to carry).
- 5 The black ones were sweet enough for us to eat,  
but the green ones were too sour (for us to eat).

B (Open-ended, but here are possible sentences)

- 1 Three weeks ago.
- 2 I failed it, I'm afraid.
- 3 It was too difficult for me.
- 4 I am old enough, but I don't belong to a sports club.
- 5 No, I am still too young to drive a car.
- 6 Yes, I am now old enough to ride a motor-bike.

Lesson 105

A (Complete dialogue)

The Boss: Where's Sandra, Bob? I want her.

Bob: Do you want to speak to her?

The Boss: Yes, I do. I want her to come to my office. Tell her to come at once.

Sandra: Did you want to see me?

The Boss: Ah, yes, Sandra. How do you spell ' intelligent '? Can you tell me?

Sandra: I-N-T-E-L-L-I-G-E-N-T.

The Boss: That's right. You've typed it with only one ' L '. This letter's full of mistakes. I want you to type it again. And here's a little present for you. It's a dictionary!

B

1 full 2 stupid 3 wrong 4 dictionary 5 sorry

6 speak

C (Open-ended)

Lesson 106

A

2 I want them to watch this film.

I don't want them to miss it.

3 I want her to type this letter again.

I don't want her to send it.

4 I want him to answer all the questions.

I don't want him to forget any.

B

2 Tell him to drive carefully.

Tell him not to drive fast. 3 Tell them to answer the questions.

Tell them not to use a dictionary.

C

1 How do you spell your name?

2 I'm sorry about that.



Lesson 107

A (Expected answers)

- 1 Yes, she does. (She likes it very much.)
- 2 Yes, she does.
- 3 No, it isn't. It's too small for her.
- 4 No, she hasn't. She's got a short skirt.
- 5 'Short skirts are in fashion now.'
- 6 Yes, it is.
- 7 It's smaller than the blue dress.
- 8 No, it doesn't suit her at all.
- 9 The blue dress is prettier. She thinks the blue dress is prettier.
- 10 'Could you show me another blue dress? '
- 11 No, she hasn't (got a larger dress).
- 12 'This is the largest dress in the shop. ' B (Open-ended)

Lesson 108

A

2 This skirt is pretty, but that one is prettier, and the red one is the prettiest in the shop.

3 Mary is lucky, but Ken is luckier, and Tom's the luckiest person I know.

4 The French test was easy, but the Maths test was easier, and the English test was the easiest we've had for a long time.

5 Paul had a low mark, but Sophie had a lower mark, and poor Hans had the lowest mark in the class.

6 Last summer was hot, but the summer before that was hotter, and this summer is the hottest we've had for a long time.

B (Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 I am older than my friend .....

2 My friend ..... is taller than me.

3 The cleverest person I know is my grandfather.

4 The hottest month is usually July and the coldest month is usually February.

Lesson 109

A (Complete dialogue)

Charlotte: Shall I make some coffee, Jane?

Jane: That's a good idea, Charlotte.

A little later.

Charlotte: The coffee's ready. Do you want any milk?

Jane: Yes, just a little, please.

Charlotte: What about some sugar? Two teaspoonfuls?

Jane: Oh, no, less than that.

One and a half teaspoonfuls. That's enough for me.

That was very nice.

Charlotte: Would you like some more?

Jane: Yes, please. I'd like a cigarette, too.

May I have one?

Charlotte: Of course. I think there are a few in that box.

Oh, no, I'm sorry. I'm afraid it's empty.

Jane: It doesn't matter. I'll have a biscuit instead.

B

1 made 2 idea 3 advice 4 pity 5 less 6 instead

Lesson 110

A

2 Your meal was bad, but mine was worse, and Jane's was the worst of all.

3 You had very little meat, but I had less, and Jane had the least of all.

4 I had very few vegetables, but you had fewer, and Jane had the fewest of all.

5 Her English letter had a lot of mistakes in it, but yours had more (mistakes), and mine had the most (mistakes) of all.

B

1 Has he got 2 She's got 3 They haven't got 4 Have you got

5 I haven't got 6 hasn't got

Lesson 111

A (Expected answers)

- 1 Yes, he does. (He likes it very much.)
- 2 It's the most expensive model in the shop.
- 3 (It costs) £500.
- 4 Yes, it is.
- 5 No, they can't.
- 6 No, it isn't. It's less expensive.
- 7 No, it isn't.
- 8 He really wants to buy the expensive one.
- 9 Yes, they can.
- 10 They can pay a deposit of £30 and then £14 a month for three years.
- 11 Yes, she does.
- 12 She doesn't like the price.

B

- 1 afford 2 millionaire 3 deposit, instalments 4 price 5 model

Lesson 112

A

2 It's more exciting than the first race. I think it's the most exciting race I've ever seen.

3 It was less difficult than the others. I think it was the least difficult test we've / I've ever had.

4 It's more interesting than many other cities. I think it's the most interesting city I've ever been to.

B

2 The French test was as difficult as the Maths test, but it wasn't as difficult as the English test.

3 Gary is as old as Penny, but he isn't as old as Sandra.

4 The green apples are as sweet as the yellow ones, but they aren't as sweet as the red ones.

Lesson 113

A (Complete dialogue)

Conductor: Fares, please!

Man: Trafalgar Square, please.

Conductor: I'm sorry, sir. I can't change a ten-pound note. Haven't you got any small change?

Man: I've got no small change, I'm afraid.

Conductor: I'll ask some of the passengers.

A few minutes later.

Conductor: I'm very sorry, sir. You must get off the bus. None of our passengers can change this note. They're all millionaires!

Two tramps: Except us.

1st Tramp: I've got some small change.

2nd Tramp: So have I.

B

2e, 3c, 4f, 5i, 6i, 7a, 8k, 9j, 10d, 11b, 12h

Lesson 114

A

2 No, there were no envelopes in the desk. There were none at all.

3 No, I have no milk. I have none at all.

4 No, there are no people on that bus. There are none at all.

B

2 Neither am I.

3 So have I.

4 Neither have I.

5 So was I.

6 Neither was I.

7 So did I.

8 Neither did I.

9 So can I.

10 Neither can I.

11 So do I.

12 Neither do I.

C

1 Have you got any small change?



Lesson 115

A (Expected answers)

- 1 'Isn't there anyone at home?'
- 2 Yes, it is.
- 3 No, he's sure there's no one at home.
- 4 They invited them to lunch.
- 5 She tells him to look through the window.
- 6 (She says:) 'Can you see anything?'
- 7 No, nothing at all.
- 8 Yes, she does.
- 9 'Let's try the back door.'
- 10 Everyone (is).
- 11 In the garden.
- 12 Because it's nice and warm.
- 13 Yes, he does.
- 14 She says there's none left.
- 15 He can have lemonade.
- 16 Yes, she is.

B

- 1 Knock 2 invite 3 joking 4 get off

Lesson 116

A

2a somebody 3b anything 4b anyone

5c something 6a everybody 7c somewhere

8b anybody 9c Everything 10a nothing

11b something

B

1 May I have a glass of lemonade, please?

2 Can you see anything?

Lesson 117

A (Complete text)

When my husband was going into the dining room this morning, he dropped some coins on the floor. There were coins everywhere. We looked for them, but we could not find them all.

While we were having breakfast, our little boy, Tommy, found two small coins on the floor.

He put them both into his mouth.

We both tried to get the coins, but it was too late.

Tommy had already swallowed them!

Later that morning, when I was doing the housework, my husband phoned me from the office. ' How's Tommy? ' he asked.

' I don't know, ' I answered.

' Tommy's been to the toilet three times this morning, but I haven't had any change yet! '

B

1 the bedroom 2 the living room 3 the bathroom 4 the kitchen

5 the dining room 6 the garage

Lesson 118

A

2 was getting off 3 rang 4 were cooking 5 were all having 6 was raining  
7 remembered 8 was making

B

2 My friend broke his leg when / while he was playing football.

3 We were driving into the city when we had an accident.

4 She was leaving the house when the telephone rang.

C (Open-ended, but these are possible answers)

1 I was talking to some friends.

2 The postman brought me a letter.

3 No, I didn't meet anyone.

Lesson 119

A (Expected answers)

1 It happened to a friend of the author's a year ago.

2 (His name was) George.

3 He was reading in bed.

4 Two thieves climbed into his kitchen.

5 (They went into the dining room) after they had entered the house.

6 Because it was very dark.

7 (They heard) a voice.

8 (Someone called:) 'What's up? What's up? '

9 They dropped the torch and ran away as quickly as they could.

10 Yes, he did.

11 He came downstairs quickly.

12 No, he couldn't.

13 They had already gone.

14 George's parrot, Henry, was still there and the thieves had heard him.

B

women, thieves, milkmen, pence / pennies

stories, voices, prices, cases, torches, countries, boxes, dresses

## Lesson 120

A

2 had already heard 3 was shaving 4 had already cut 5 had drunk 6 was joking 7 got on 8 were watching 9 ran away 10 had spent

B

2 She had already heard the news when her friend telephoned her. or Her friend telephoned her after she had heard the news.

3 When I got there, they had eaten everything! or I got there after they had eaten everything.

4 They had already finished the job when we arrived. or We arrived after they had already finished the job.

5 When she arrived at the station, the train had already left. or She arrived at the station after the train had left.

Lesson 121

A (Complete dialogue)

Customer: I bought two expensive dictionaries here half an hour ago, but I forgot to take them with me.

Manager: Who served you, sir?

Customer: The lady who is standing behind the counter.

Manager: Which books did you buy?

Customer: The books which are on the counter.

Manager: Did you serve this gentleman half an hour ago, Caroline? He says he's the man who bought these books.

Caroline: I can't remember. The man who I served was wearing a hat.

Manager: Have you got a hat, sir? And would you put it on, please?

Now, Caroline, is this the man that you served?

Caroline: Yes. I recognize him now!

B

2 Who bought 3 Who did you see 4 Who did she

Lesson 122

A

2 I want to speak to the girl who / that served me yesterday.

3 We did the exercises which / that you can see on page 244.

4 I'm / We're going to buy the television which / that you can buy on instalments.

5 I / We rang the doctor who / that lives on the corner of our street.

6 I / We saw the film which / that is on at the Roxy Cinema.

7 I'm / We're talking about the actress whom / that we saw in a film last week.

8 I / We wanted to buy the car which / that they sold yesterday.

B

1 All right. or Yes, of course.

2 I'm sorry. I can't remember.

3 Would you help me with this (desk), please?



Lesson 123

A (Expected answers)

1 No, it's a photograph he took during his trip to Australia.

2 They are people he met during the trip. 3 It's the ship he travelled on.

4 He's the man he told Scott about. (He offered him a job in Australia.)

5 He grew a beard.

6 He shaved it off.

7 (Because) his wife didn't like it.

B

1 offered 2 trip 3 grows 4 serves 5 turned on 6 customer 7 recognize

Lesson 124

A

- 2 That's the girl I met yesterday.
- 3 This is the book we talked about.
- 4 Those are the people we went to London with.
- 5 This is the programme I often listen to.
- 6 That's the chair the president sat on.
- 7 That's the plane I flew to America in.
- 8 Those are the women I spoke to you about.

B

- 1 What a good idea!
- 2 What an excellent photograph!
- 3 What a beautiful girl!

Lesson 125

A (Complete dialogue)

Susan: Can't you come in and have tea now, Peter?

Peter: Not yet. I must water the garden first.

Susan: Do you have to water it now?

Peter: I'm afraid I must.

Look at it! It's terribly dry.

Susan: What a nuisance!

Peter: Last summer it was very dry, too. Don't you remember? I had to water it every day.

Susan: Well, I'll have tea by myself.

A few minutes later.

Susan: That was quick! Have you finished already?

Peter: Yes. Look out of the window.

Susan: It's raining! That means you don't need to water the garden.

Peter: That was a pleasant surprise. It means I can have tea, instead.

B

2 by yourself 3 by yourselves 4 by himself 5 by themselves 6 by ourselves

Lesson 126

A

2c you will have to 3a don't have to

4b don't need to 5b have had to

6a Does she have to 7b doesn't need to

8c Have you ever had to

B

1 What a nuisance!

2 Look. It's going to rain!

3 I have to go, too. or I must go, too. or So must I.

Lesson 127

A (Complete dialogue)

Kate: Can you recognize that woman, Liz?

Liz: I think I can, Kate. It must be Karen Marsh, the actress.

Kate: I thought so. Who's that beside her?

Liz: That must be Conrad Reeves.

Kate: Conrad Reeves, the actor? It can't be. Let me have another look.  
I think you're right. Isn't he her third husband?

Liz: No. He must be her fourth or fifth.

Kate: Doesn't Karen Marsh look old!

Liz: Yes, she does, doesn't she! I read she's twenty-nine, but she must  
be at least forty.

B

3 Yes, I think so.

4 No, I don't think so.

5 No, I don't think so.

6 Yes, I think so.

7 I hope so.

8 I hope not.

9 I hope not.

10 I hope so.

Lesson 128

A

2 No, I'm sure it can't be Thursday. It must be Friday.

3 No, I'm sure they can't be Greek. They must be Italian.

4 No, I'm sure he can't be twenty. He must be about twenty-five.

5 No, I'm sure she can't be an actress. She must be a shop assistant.

6 No, I'm sure it can't be the 13th. It must be the 14th.

7 No, I'm sure they can't be drinking wine. They must be drinking beer.

8 No, I'm sure he can't be buying that car. He must be just looking at it.

B

3 Yes, she is, isn't she?

4 No, she isn't, is she?

5 Yes, she can, can't she?

6 No, she can't, can she?

Lesson 129

A (Expected answers)

- 1 A policeman (is waving at him).
- 2 He wants Gary to stop.
- 3 'You must have been driving at seventy miles an hour.'
- 4 'I can't have been.'
- 5 Yes, he did.
- 6 He was doing eighty.
- 7 No, he didn't.
- 8 'I must have been dreaming.'
- 9 She was telling him to drive slowly.
- 10 (He says:) 'Let me see your driving licence.'
- 11 'But you'd better not do it again.'
- 12 Yes, he does. (He says:) 'I'll certainly be more careful.'

B

- 1 overtake 2 speed limit 3 sign 4 driving licence 5 track

## Lesson 130

A

2 can't have been 3 must have been sleeping 4 can't be

5 can't have been driving 6 must be 7 must have been reading

8 can't have been 9 must have been 10 can't have been doing

B

1 You'd better go to the dentist's.

2 I'll certainly write more next time.

3 You'd better not tell your parents.



Lesson 131

A (Complete dialogue)

Martin: Where are you going to spend your holidays this year, Gary?

Gary: We may go abroad. I'm not sure. My wife wants to go to Egypt.

I'd like to go there, too. We can't make up our minds.

Martin: Will you travel by sea or by air?

Gary: We may travel by sea. It may be cheaper, but it takes a long time.

Martin: I'm sure you'll enjoy yourselves.

Gary: Don't be so sure! We might not go anywhere! My wife always worries too much. Who's going to look after the dog, the house and the garden? In the end, we stay at home and look after everything!

B

1 spent, holidays 2 go, abroad 3 make up, your mind 4 look after, the dog 5 travels, by air

Lesson 132

A

- 2 I'm not sure. She may be cooking the dinner.
- 3 I'm not sure. He may have been working in the garden.
- 4 I'm not sure. She may be the youngest in the class.
- 5 I'm not sure. They may have been waiting for their friends.
- 6 I'm not sure. I may have been wrong.
- 7 I'm not sure. We / I may be going abroad this year.

B (Open-ended, but possible answers)

- 1 It (usually) takes me about half an hour.
- 2 We usually spend our summer holidays with my uncle and aunt.
- 3 I may go to the cinema with some friends.

Lesson 133

A (Expected answers)

1 A reporter. or Alan Jones. or Alan Jones, a reporter.

2 Yes, she has.

3 No, she isn't.

4 She is going to retire.

5 She feels tired.

6 No, she doesn't.

7 She arrived at London Airport.

8 (She was wearing) a blue dress and a mink coat.

9 She told him (that) she had just made a new film.

10 She said (that) she was not going to make another one.

11 Yes, she did.

12 She told reporters (that) she felt very tired and (that) she didn't  
want to make another film for a long time.

B

1 told 2 said 3 told 4 said 5 told

Lesson 134

A

2 (that) he had just made a new CD

3 me (that) he wanted to have a long holiday

4 (that) he wasn't going to record any more songs this year

5 He told me (that) he hadn't done everything he wanted to do yet.

6 He said (that) someone had asked him to be in a film next year.

B

1 Let's go home now.

2 What did she say?

3 I wonder why.

Lesson 135

A

1 She told them (that) she might retire.

( ' I may. ' )

2 She said that she couldn't make up her mind.

( ' I can't make up my mind. ' )

3 She said she would have to ask her future husband.

( ' I will have to ask my future husband. ' )

4 She said her future husband would not let her make another filth.

( ' He won't let me make another film. ' )

B

1 made 2 husband 3 go 4 getting 5 retire 6 introduce

Lesson 136

A

2 They said (that) they wouldn't go to town on Saturday.

3 He said (that) he could swim very well.

4 She told me (that) her parents would be in London next week.

5 He said (that) he couldn't hear very well because it was so noisy.

B (Open-ended, but here are possible sentences)

My friend told me that he couldn't go to the sports club.

My sister told me she might stay with a friend this weekend.

My father told us that we would go to see our grandparents on Sunday.

My friend told me he was going to get a new bike.

Lesson 137

A (Complete dialogue)

Brian: I've nearly finished the football pools, Julie. I'm sure we'll win something this week.

Julie: We never win anything, but what will you do if you win a lot of money?

Brian: If I win a lot of money, I'll buy you a mink coat.

Julie: I don't want a mink coat! I want to see the world.

Brian: All right. If we win a lot of money, we'll travel round the world and we'll stay at the best hotels. Then we'll return home and buy a big house in the country.

Julie: But if we spend all that money, we'll be poor again. And what will we do then?

Brian: If we spend all the money, we'll try and win the football pools again!

B

2 winning 3 won 4 buy 5 big / large 6 country 7 spend

8 best 9 a beautiful 10 lie

### Lesson 138

A

2 If it's nice at the weekend, he'll go / he may go to the seaside.

3 If I'm ill next week, I'll see a doctor.

4 If she can't make up her mind, she'll ask a friend.

5 If he doesn't get the job, he'll retire.

6 If I win a lot of money, I'll travel to England.

B (Open-ended, but here are possible sentences)

If I win a lot of money, I'll travel around the world.

I'll buy a new computer for myself and one each for my brothers and sisters if I win a lot of money.

If I win a lot of money, I will go to England and then to the U.S.A.



Lesson 139

A(Expected answers)

1 Yes, he is.

2 He wants him to tell Mary they'll be late for dinner this evening.

3 She invited them to dinner this evening.

4 Because Graham's boss wants him to do some extra work.

5 She wants to know if Mary needs any help.

6 No, he doesn't.

7 John Smith, the telephone engineer. (He's repairing Graham's telephone,  
line.)

B

2 don't you? 3 do you? 4 is he? 5 are they?

6 won't she? 7 will they? 8 didn't they? 9 has he? 10 wasn't she?

Lesson 140

A

- 2 John wants to know why Mary teaches here.
- 3 Ben wants to know if that girl speaks English.
- 4 Julie wants to know what Graham is writing.
- 5 Gary wants to know if they are coming soon.
- 6 Jim wants to know when she is leaving.
- 7 Tom wants to know if they enjoyed the film.
- 8 Carol wants to know when they saw it.
- 9 Mike wants to know if you have met Susan yet.
- 10 Peter wants to know why they haven't eaten their dinner.

B

- 1 (Yes,) speaking.
- 2 I'm afraid I don't understand. or I don't know what you're talking about.

Lesson 141

A (Complete text)

Last week, my four-year-old daughter, Sally, was invited to a children's party. I decided to take her by train. Sally was very excited because she had never travelled on a train before.

She sat near the window and asked questions about everything she saw. Suddenly, a middle-aged lady got on the train and sat opposite Sally.

'Hello, little girl,' she said.

Sally did not answer, but looked at her curiously.

The lady was dressed in a blue coat and a large, funny hat.

After the train had left the station, the lady opened her handbag and took out her powder compact.

B

2 middle-aged 3 embarrassed 4 ugly 5 smiled 6 got on

7 amused 8 powder compact 9 excited

10 opposite

Lesson 142

A

2 was invited to one last week 3 is painted every year 4 was painted  
last year

5 is often overtaken on the road 6 was overtaken a minute ago

7 are watered every day 8 were watered yesterday

B

2 am worried 3 was excited 4 Tare amused

C (Open-ended)

Lesson 143

A (Expected answers)

- 1 It is surrounded by beautiful woods.
- 2 They come from the city to see the town and to walk through the woods.
- 3 They have been asked to keep the woods clean and tidy.
- 4 They have been placed under the trees.
- 5 They still throw their rubbish everywhere.
- 6 He went for a walk in the woods.
- 7 Yes, it was.
- 8 'Anyone who leaves litter in these woods will be prosecuted!'

B

- 2 Yes, it is.
- 3 Yes, they do.
- 4 Yes, they have.
- 5 No, they aren't.
- 6 Yes, it did.
- 7 No, they hadn't.
- 8 No, it wasn't.
- 9 Yes, it was.
- 10 Yes, they will.

Lesson 144

A

2 No, I'm sorry. They haven't been typed yet, but they will be typed this afternoon.

3 No. I'm sorry. It hasn't been tidied yet, but it will be tidied at the weekend.

4 No, I'm sorry. They haven't been invited yet, but they will be invited next week.

5 No, I'm sorry. He hasn't been told yet, but he will be told tomorrow.

6 No, I'm sorry. They haven't been finished yet, but they will be finished by 6 o'clock.

B

1 Have my shoes been repaired yet?

2 They've / They have already been emptied.

3 It will / It'll be done soon.