



九年义务教育课本

English

英 语

练习部分

牛津上海版 OXFORD Shanghai Edition



英
语

九年级

第二学期
(试用本)

学校 _____
班级 _____
姓名 _____
学号 _____

Contents

Module 1 Environment and life

Unit 1 Saving the Earth	1
Unit 2 Life in the future	12

Module 2 Recreation and entertainment

Unit 3 Going places	20
Unit 4 All about films and TV	29
Unit 5 A story by Mark Twain	39

1 Environment and life

Unit 1 Saving the Earth

Vocabulary

Read the three letters to the Environmental Protection Bureau below and on the next page. Use the words in the box to complete the letters.

environment	pollution	damage	polluting
lifeless	contain	essential	layer
occurs	protect	fuel	threat

Dear Sir/Madam

I am writing to you to talk about a ⁽¹⁾ _____ to the environment in my neighbourhood. On most days, black smoke comes out of the factory chimneys⁽¹⁾, and there is a thick ⁽²⁾ _____ of smoke above my neighbourhood. The air ⁽³⁾ _____ is really terrible. The problem usually ⁽⁴⁾ _____ when the east wind blows. Please do something about this situation!

Yours faithfully

Regina Smith



Dear Sir/Madam

I read an article in the newspaper. It says that people should only use things that do not harm the ⁽⁵⁾ _____. The article says we are in great danger, and our planet will become ⁽⁶⁾ _____ if we do not stop using harmful products. But it does not tell us which products we should use and which we should not. So I have some questions. What kind of ⁽⁷⁾ _____ should we use to heat water? Also, which products should we avoid using if we want to stop ⁽⁸⁾ _____ the Earth?

Yours sincerely

Tommy Wilson

⁽¹⁾ chimney n. 烟囱

Dear Sir/Madam

For a long time, I did not think the large number of insects in my part of the city was a problem! Then my baby got lots of red spots. The doctor said the spots were mosquito^① bites. He said it was ⁽⁹⁾ _____ to ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ my baby from mosquitoes. There is a huge mountain of rubbish fifty metres from my flat. That is where all the insects come from! What can I do about it? Do not tell me to use insect spray, because spray cans ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ CFCs. And we all know that CFCs cause ⁽¹²⁾ _____ to the ozone layer.

Yours sincerely

Adelaide York



Grammar

A Using *(not) as ... as* to compare things

Common errors

1 Our flat doesn't have as much space than yours.

1 _____

2 I play basketball as good as you.

2 _____

A1 Choose the most suitable words from the box to complete the sentences. Use *(not) as ... as*. The first one has been done for you.

dramatic popular thirsty easy busy polite

1 I won't have a drink, thanks. I'm not as thirsty as you.

① mosquito *n.* 蚊子

- 2 There was another exciting film on TV tonight. It was _____ last week's film.
- 3 Ann has a lot of free time. She's _____ Ruth.
- 4 The history test was not very difficult. In fact, it was _____ the science test.
- 5 Sam interrupted me several times. He's _____ my other friends.
- 6 Many people like Henry. He is _____ Michael.

A2 Complete B's answers below. Use the words in brackets with **as ... as**. Change the adjectives into adverbs where necessary. Put the verbs in the present tense. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 A Why do you use the printer here?
B Because the printer in my office _____ *doesn't print as clearly as* the one here. (not/print/clear)
- 2 A Why do you spend more time on your English homework than on your maths homework?
B Because English _____ Maths for me!
(not/be/easy)
- 3 A Why are you using your calculator instead of your brain for your maths homework?
B Because my brain _____ my calculator!
(not/work/accurate)
- 4 A Why do you wear the same dress so often, Polly?
B Because my other dresses _____ this one. (not/be/beautiful)
- 5 A Why do you have a cat as a pet?
B Because cats _____ dogs. (not/be/noisy)
- 6 A Why don't you take a bus instead of the underground? I always take a bus!
B Because the underground _____ a bus.
(not/take/much time)

B Adverbial clauses (III)

Common error

 Ken behaved so bad that the head teacher had a talk with his parents. 

B1 Match the sentences in Column A with those in Column B to make sentences using **so** + adjective/adverb + **that**.

A

- 1 The manager is careless.
- 2 We drove far from home.
- 3 Cindy ate very quickly.
- 4 The children were very excited.
- 5 I ran very fast today.
- 6 The alarm clock rang very loudly.

B

- a We all heard it.
- b He left the key to his office at home again.
- c I had to drink a lot of water afterwards.
- d She got a stomach ache.
- e They ran around the room laughing and shouting.
- f We lost our way.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

B2 A group of school children are going camping in the forest. Their teacher has written some rules for them. Match the rules and their purposes by using **so that**. The first one has been done for you.

Camping rules

- 1 Put up your tent in the daytime.
- 2 Behave properly in the forest.
- 3 Put out your fire before sleeping.
- 4 Take your rubbish away when leaving.

Purposes

- You can avoid a forest fire.
- You won't destroy the plants or frighten the animals.
- You can keep the forest clean.
- You can find a good place to camp.

- 1 Put up your tent in the daytime so that you can find a good place to camp.
- 2
- 3
- 4

C Verbs with -ing

Common error

 We suggest to find more ways to fight pollution. 

Complete the following passage with the -ing form of the verbs in the box. Use each verb once only. The first one has been done for you.

spend write swim become stay
be fish play lie go

I really enjoy ⁽¹⁾ spending my free time on the beach. Yesterday, I phoned several friends and suggested ⁽²⁾ to Blue Bay beach. Li Mei said, 'I hate ⁽³⁾ on the beach all day. Half an hour is enough for me!' Ben said, 'I don't like ⁽⁴⁾ in the sun because I don't want to get sunburnt. Anyway, I have to finish ⁽⁵⁾ my report.' Luckily, Olivia was very happy to come with me. She said, 'I can just imagine ⁽⁶⁾ in the warm sea! It's a lovely day. Maybe we could go ⁽⁷⁾ too. And let's practise ⁽⁸⁾ volleyball!' I said, 'Volleyball? With you, Olivia? No! I hear you're the best player in your school.' She denied ⁽⁹⁾ the best player, but she admitted ⁽¹⁰⁾ the captain of her school's volleyball team recently.

D Review exercises

D1 Rewrite the following sentences by using **so ... that**. The first one has been done for you.

1 The Earth would be too cold for us to live on.

The Earth would be so cold that we could not live on it.

2 The sunlight is strong enough to hurt many people.

The sunlight is _____.

3 Chris ran too slowly to reach the place on time.

Chris ran _____.

4 I slept very well. I didn't hear the thunderstorm during the night.

I slept _____.

5 The programme was on very late. Jim didn't watch it.

The programme was on _____.

D2 Underline the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 We use air conditioners (to keep/keeping) our rooms cool.

2 We will go (to fish/fishing) at the seaside on Sunday.

3 They refused (to answer/answering) those questions.

4 I enjoy (to go/going) shopping.

5 I would like (to have/having) some tea, please.

6 She has finished (to do/doing) her homework.

* **D3** Complete the conversation using the guide words. Make sure you write the correct adverb form of the underlined words and use **as ... as** or **so ... that**. The first one has been done for you.

Dean: Our car ⁽¹⁾ doesn't work as well as (not/work/good) yours or Alice's.

Hong: What's wrong with it?

Dean: Everything! Your car runs more smoothly than ours. In fact, our car drives the worst of all three cars.

Hong: The service station in your street ⁽²⁾
(not/be/good) Stanley's Service Station. Take it to Stanley's.

Dean: But it takes ⁽³⁾ (much time/the car/may/break down) halfway before we get to Stanley's.

Hong: Well, what else is wrong with your car?

Dean: The windows don't close tightly enough to keep out the wind, and the windscreen wipers^① move ⁽⁴⁾ (slow/you/can't/see good) when it's raining.

Hong: Why ⁽⁵⁾ (not/you sell it/ soon/possible)? If you delay, you may have to pay someone to take it away!

Listening

Arthur and his friends, Joseph and Hannah are at his house. They are listening to a radio announcement about an asteroid^②. Listen to their conversation and fill in the blanks on the next page.



① windscreen wiper n. 雨刮器 ② asteroid n. 小行星

Radio announcer: This is a government announcement. An asteroid may hit our city later today. I say again, it is possible that an asteroid will hit our city. Please do not go outside.

Joseph: What are we going to do?

Hannah: Oh no! I'm only sixteen. My life ⁽¹⁾ _____ yet.

Arthur: Hannah, the radio said, 'It is possible that an asteroid will hit our city.' It may not. I'm sure that everything ⁽²⁾ _____.

Joseph: Arthur, I want to go home.

Arthur: No, Joseph. The radio told us not to ⁽³⁾ _____.

Hannah: I wish my parents were here. They are both ⁽⁴⁾ _____ now. I miss them so much.

Joseph: Me too! And I want to say 'Thank you' to my mum and dad.

Arthur: Calm down! Let me see. I am going to put some things ⁽⁵⁾ _____. We need tinned food, medicine and a first-aid^① box. I will ⁽⁶⁾ _____ of everything I want to do with my life if the asteroid doesn't hit our city.

Joseph: OK. I ⁽⁷⁾ _____ my mum and dad and they are both OK. They want us to ⁽⁸⁾ _____ ourselves and listen to the radio to get ⁽⁹⁾ _____.

...

Radio announcer: This is a government announcement. The asteroid is ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ from our city. It will not hit our city, repeat, it will not hit our city.

Arthur, Joseph and Hannah: Hurray!

① first-aid n. 急救

Reading

Read the passage and do the exercises on the next page.

Pollution

Pollution means the damage we do to the environment with harmful materials. It has bad effects on people's health and lowers their quality^① of life. Pollution can also do harm to animals and plants. There are many different forms of pollution. Air pollution, land pollution and water pollution are the most common ones.



Air pollution comes from many different sources^②—not all of them are man-made. For example, sandstorms in deserts and the smoke from forest fires are natural sources of air pollution. In urban areas, dirty air is everywhere because of the fumes from cars and the waste from factories. Air pollution can affect humans by causing sore eyes and breathing problems, especially in children and the elderly.

Land pollution is caused by solid wastes like cans, bottles, plastics, etc. These things cannot be broken down quickly, or at all in some cases. Land pollution can affect animals and plants, and it makes the environment look very bad. Reusing materials can help reduce the amount of land pollution. Other methods include using the rubbish to make new land or burning the rubbish, but these two methods can pollute the water and air too.

People dump^③ waste into lakes, rivers, oceans, etc. The waste stays in the water or builds up at the bottom and causes water pollution. This form of pollution may also be caused by the air if the air is polluted. This can create acid^④ rain. When acid rain falls, it pollutes the water in lakes, rivers, oceans, etc. Soil erosion is one example of natural water pollution. It can cause problems if the soil blocks^⑤ the flow of water and leads to flooding. Water pollution from human sources includes chemicals, waste from factories and human sewage.

① quality n. 质量 ② source n. 来源 ③ dump v. 倾倒; 丢弃 ④ acid adj. 酸性的 ⑤ block v. 堵塞

A Find the following words and phrases in the passage and match them with their meanings.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|
| 1 fumes | _____ | a places near towns and cities |
| 2 urban areas | _____ | b make things into smaller and smaller pieces |
| 3 sore | _____ | c gases that are harmful to breathe in |
| 4 break down | _____ | d collect together in one place |
| 5 reduce | _____ | e make something less in amount |
| 6 dump | _____ | f painful and often red |
| 7 build up | _____ | g throw something away in an unsuitable place |

B Where do the different types of pollution come from? How do they affect our lives? Read the passage again and complete the table below.

Types of pollution	Sources	Influences
Air pollution		
Land pollution		
Water pollution		

Writing

Imagine you are the Director of the Environmental Protection Bureau. Write a reply to the second letter in Vocabulary exercise on page 1 according to the outline given below.

Outline:

Thanks for the letter.

- 1 Avoid using harmful products, e.g., hairspray cans, plastic products.
(contain CFCs, make holes in the ozone layer)
 - 2 Stop using things once and throwing away, e.g., wooden chopsticks.
(Trees are cut down in the rainforests.)
 - 3 We can use electricity to heat water. (do less harm to the environment)
- Work together to make our city better.

Dear Mr Wilson

Thank you for your letter _____. Many people read the same newspaper article as you did. They are all asking the same question as you are: _____?

Some products are more _____ than others. We should avoid using things like _____

_____.

Secondly, we should

_____.

Finally, we can _____. Electricity is cleaner and _____.

Let's _____.

Yours sincerely

_____ (your name)

Unit 2 Life in the future

Vocabulary

A Match the words and phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B. The first one has been done for you.

A	B
1 satisfied	a very bad or unpleasant
2 recommend	b a piece of advice
3 designer	c can be bought in a shop
4 horrible	d tell somebody something is good or useful
5 manner	e made by a famous designer
6 tip	f pleased because something happened in the way you wanted
7 for sale	g to be happy or pleased
8 feel good	h the way that something is done or happens

B Choose a suitable word or phrase from A to complete each of these sentences. Make any necessary changes.

- 1 We were not sure what to eat for dinner. We asked the waiter to _____ some dishes to us.
- 2 My uncle is an English teacher. He often gives me some useful _____ on learning English.
- 3 The rain made the air cooler so everyone _____.
- 4 The food served in the hotel tasted _____. Many guests complained to the manager.
- 5 This store only sells _____ products.
- 6 John always works hard at school. His parents are _____ with his work.

Grammar

The past continuous tense

A Actions happening in the past at a particular time

Common error

 They watched television
at 9.30 last night.



Complete the sentences with the past continuous tense of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (play) basketball with my friends from three to four o'clock yesterday afternoon.
- 2 _____ you _____ (have) dinner with your friends at 6.30 yesterday evening?
- 3 He _____ (make) a model plane this time yesterday.
- 4 Doctor Smith _____ (examine) patients at the hospital at that time.
- 5 Mike and Harry _____ (play) chess the whole afternoon yesterday.
- 6 We _____ (do) our homework at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.
- 7 I _____ (not sleep), so I got up.
- 8 I looked into the room. All the people _____ (listen) carefully to the lecture.
- 9 He _____ (travel) all week. He was very tired.
- 10 My father _____ (work) all night. He never went to sleep.

B Two continuing actions in the past

Common error

 While I worked hard, you were relaxing.



Combine the two parts of the sentences using **while** or **as** and put the verbs in brackets into the past continuous tense. Add commas where necessary. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 I (have) an English lesson, you (study) History in the library

While I was having an English lesson, you were studying History in the library.

- 2 John (fill) the car with petrol, Liz (pump) up the tyres

As _____.

- 3 Cindy (wash) the outside of the car, Wendy (clean) the inside of the car

_____ as _____.

- 4 they (sing) a song, Mary (dance)

As _____.

- 5 the men (dig) holes, the women (plant) trees

while _____.

- 6 Susie and Roy (fish), I (dive) with Karl

While _____.

- 7 my mother (look for) meat in the supermarket, I (get) a bag of rice

while _____.

- 8 she (pay) the cashier, I (put) the food in the bags

as _____.

C Contrasting continuous and shorter actions in the past

Common error

-  While I was looking out of the window, I was seeing a strange car.
- 
-
-

Write sentences with **as**, **when** or **while** using the past continuous tense and the past simple tense. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 I (have) a shower/the doorbell (ring)

As/When/While I was having a shower, the doorbell rang.

- 2 the fax (arrive)/she (talk) on the phone
-

- 3 he (print out) a letter/the printer (break down)
-

- 4 the rain (start)/we (play) tennis
-

- 5 my brother (interrupt) me/I (talk)
-

- 6 the electricity (go off)/I (read) a book
-

- 7 they (drive) to Sunny Bay/they (run out of) petrol
-

- 8 he (walk) along the road/he (trip) and (fall)
-

D Review exercises

D1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (wait) for the bus at the bus stop when I
_____ (see) David.
-

- 2 While I _____ (paint) the kitchen, my sister _____ (listen) to music.
- 3 I _____ (see) James when I _____ (do) the shopping with my mum.
- 4 He _____ (read) in bed when the phone _____ (ring).
- 5 They _____ (live) in America when they _____ (get) married.
- 6 When Fred _____ (walk) on the pavement, an old man _____ (fall) over.
- 7 The car _____ (travel) very fast when it _____ (crash).
- 8 While I _____ (have) lunch, Stella _____ (work) in the office.

D2 Complete the conversation below by putting the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

May: As I ⁽¹⁾ _____ (walk) home last night, some people were shooting^① a film near Fuxing Road.

Tom: Oh, really? Which actors ⁽²⁾ _____ (act) while you ⁽³⁾ _____ (watch)?

May: I didn't recognize any of them. They ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (fight) when I ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (arrive).

At first, I thought I ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (watch) a real fight. Then I realized that they ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (make) a film. One man was being hit very hard by another man while the cameras were pointed at them. It looked real, and I thought he was getting hurt.

Tom: I suppose lots of people ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (stand) there as the actors ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (work).

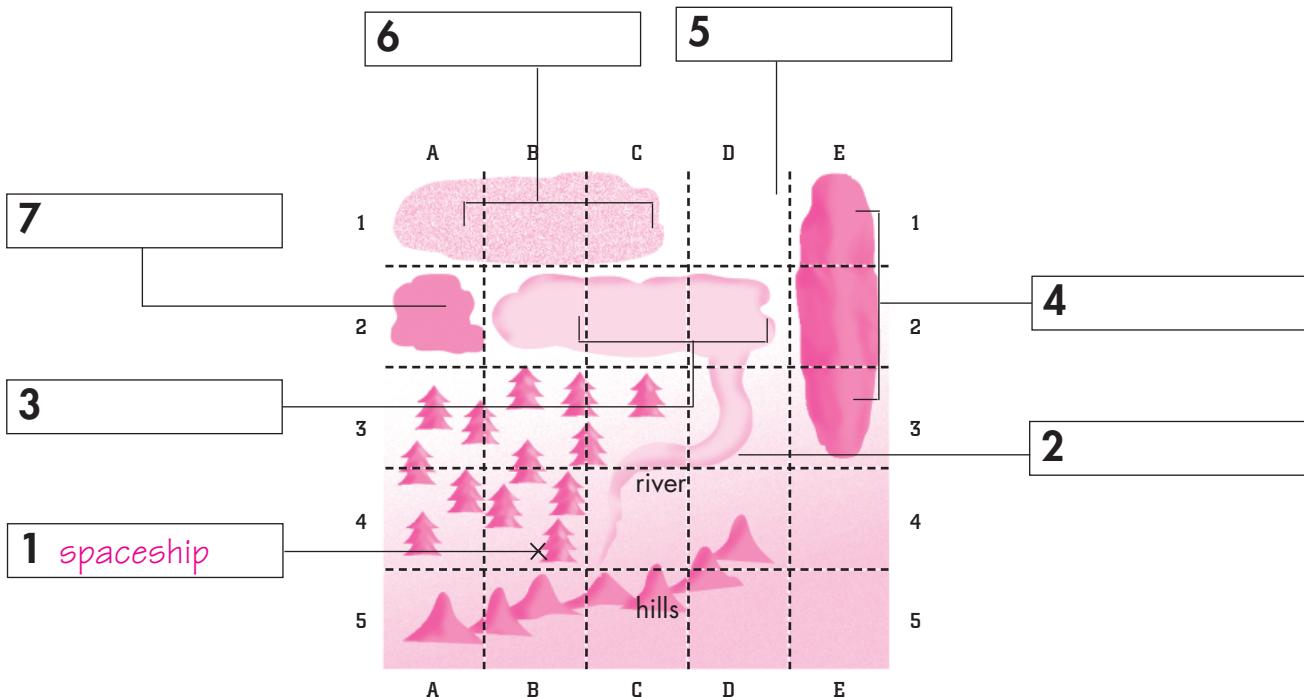
May: Yes, more and more people came. When I ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (leave), about 50 people ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ (watch) the film being made.

① shoot v. 拍摄；摄影

Listening

* A Imagine that you are the captain of a spaceship. You will hear some instructions from the control centre. Add the words in the box to the map below. The first one has been done for you.

dangerous animals
desert^① landing site
waterfall^② mountains
spaceship lake



B The control centre will repeat some of the important instructions. Listen carefully and complete the notes below. The first one has been done for you.

Instructions:



You cannot land ⁽¹⁾ **the spaceship** in the forest because it is ⁽²⁾ _____ . You are going to land in a different place between the ⁽³⁾ _____ and the ⁽⁴⁾ _____. You must go to the ⁽⁵⁾ _____. You only have ⁽⁶⁾ _____. You must leave most things in ⁽⁷⁾ _____. You can only carry your clothes and ⁽⁸⁾ _____. You ⁽⁹⁾ _____ hurt or kill ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ on this world.

^① desert n. 沙漠 ^② waterfall n. 瀑布

Reading

Choose the best words or phrases to complete the passage.

30 September

Dear e-diary

I had a strange dream today.

At school, we were talking about an Internet company. I took down some notes on the Floating Space Hotel and the 'green' house. In the afternoon, when I was travelling back home on the bus, I looked at my notes, but I was too ⁽¹⁾ _____ to read them. Then it happened. I fell asleep and started to dream. I thought I was in the year 2040.

Even then, in 2040, I had a really bad day. In the morning, while I was working, someone stole my car! I felt angry and sad. My High Flyer V3 was such a ⁽²⁾ _____ car! The ⁽³⁾ _____ came and asked some people questions about my car, but they didn't find many ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

In my dream, I had an important meeting with my friend, Andy. He said that he was sorry about the car but I didn't ⁽⁵⁾ _____ him. Andy wasn't listening to what I was saying. All he wanted to do was tell me about the wonderful week he was having so far. On Monday, while Andy was having breakfast, he ⁽⁶⁾ _____ a letter and an air ticket from a friend in Australia. On Tuesday, when Andy was at home by himself, his friends came and gave him a surprise birthday party. How nice! On Wednesday, Andy met an old school friend called Kathy. Kathy offered Andy a(n) ⁽⁷⁾ _____ in her company as an architect. Then, just as Andy and Kathy were discussing the amount of money he would get, Andy got a ⁽⁸⁾ _____ from a supermarket manager. The manager was calling Andy to tell him that he had won a car! And guess what car it was? It was a High Flyer V3! Andy asked me if I wanted to go with him to ⁽⁹⁾ _____ the car, but before I could say 'no', I felt someone pat me on the shoulder. A kind, old lady was telling me to get off the bus.

So that's where my dream ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ and I'll never know if I got my beautiful High Flyer V3 back!

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | a tired | b afraid | c happy | d excited |
| 2 | a cheap | b funny | c beautiful | d colourful |
| 3 | a manager | b principle | c driver | d police |
| 4 | a people | b answers | c cars | d clues |
| 5 | a believe | b want | c agree with | d talk to |
| 6 | a wrote | b sent | c received | d read |
| 7 | a job | b room | c advertisement | d product |
| 8 | a letter | b note | c newspaper | d phone call |
| 9 | a pick up | b look for | c find out | d run after |
| 10 | a started | b ended | c realized | d had |

Writing

A Look at the picture below. It is the magic house in 2040. In groups, discuss the features of the magic house.



Features of the magic house in 2040

- The shapes and sizes of the rooms can be changed using voice control.
- It will be completely computer-controlled.
- Robots will be used to help with the housework.
- It will monitor your health using smart intelligence.
- _____
- _____
- _____

B Houses in 2040 will be quite different from the houses of today. Write an introduction about them according to the features you listed above.

The magic house in 2040

Houses in 2040 will be quite different from the houses of today.

Unit 3 Going places**Vocabulary**

A Match the words and phrases in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

A

- 1 set out
- 2 architecture
- 3 a couple of
- 4 style
- 5 ballroom dancing
- 6 waterfront

B

- a the design of something
- b a part of an area that is next to water
- c a small number of people or things
- d the design or style of a building or buildings
- e start
- f a formal kind of dancing with a partner

B Complete the conversation below by filling in proper words from this unit according to the meanings in brackets. Change the form if necessary.

Joe: How was your business trip to Shanghai?

Albert : It was great. Everything there was ⁽¹⁾ _____ (excellent).

Joe: Shanghai is a ⁽²⁾ _____ (of business) centre in China, isn't it?

Albert: Yes, and it is a huge city too with a ⁽³⁾ _____ (the total number of people who live there) of about 24 million. I was ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (very surprised) to see so many people and cars on the streets.

Joe: Shanghai is developing very quickly!

Albert : Actually I am considering starting a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (the activity of buying and selling) company there.

Joe: Great! I hope I can go there with you next time.

Grammar

The past perfect tense

A Actions before a time in the past

Common error

 By six o'clock in the afternoon,
the manager finished all his work. 

A1 Kitty wrote a list of things that she needs to do today. At lunchtime, she ticked the things she had done and wrote down the time when she finished doing each thing. Look at her list and complete the sentences. The first two have been done for you.

<input type="radio"/>	take a shower	(7.45 a.m.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	do my homework	()	<hr/>
<input type="radio"/>	buy the new smart phone	(9.45 a.m.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	go to the Science Museum	()	<hr/>
<input type="radio"/>	phone Wilson about seeing the new film	(10.15 a.m.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="radio"/>	collect ¥500 for charity	(noon)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- 1 Kitty had taken a shower by 7.45 a.m.
2 She hadn't done her homework by lunchtime.
3 She _____ by 9.45 a.m.
4 She _____ by 10.15 a.m.
5 She _____ by 10.15 a.m.
6 She _____ by noon.

A2 After lunch, Kitty made another list for the afternoon and evening. Later she ticked the things she had done. Use **by**. Complete her diary for the afternoon and evening on the next page.

<input type="checkbox"/> play the piano	()	—
<input type="checkbox"/> talk with Wendy about the picnic	(2.15 p.m.)	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> on Sunday		
<input type="checkbox"/> have dinner with Wilson	(6.45 p.m.)	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> see the film with Wilson	(8.00 p.m.)	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> read the book about Chinese history	(10.30 p.m.)	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> do my homework	()	—

By the end of the day, I had done four more things.

- (1) _____ 2.15 p.m. _____.
- (2) _____ 6.45 p.m. _____.
- (3) _____ 8 p.m. _____.
- (4) _____ 10.30 p.m. _____.

However, I still hadn't done two things by bedtime.

- (5) _____.
- (6) _____.

B Earlier and later actions in the past

Common error

 He had folded the letter
before he had put it in the
envelope. 

B1 Read the sentences. Then write sentences using the guide words and the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Add **just** or **already**.

1 Sue started doing her English homework.
she/(do)/her science homework

2 Roy walked out of the classroom at four o'clock.

he/(take)/a maths exam

3 We reached the cinema very late.

the film/(start)

4 I arrived breathlessly at the post office at 5.01 p.m.

it/(close)

5 Joyce put down the phone.

she/(speak to)/her grandmother

6 Mr and Mrs Cui were watching television.

they/(have) dinner

7 Gary got out of his car.

he/(park)/next to/my motorcycle

B2 Join these pairs of sentences with **before** or **after**. You should delete adverbs of time (e.g., **first**, **the next day**, **in July**). Add commas where necessary.
The first one has been done for you.

1 David went to a meeting. Later he had lunch.

Before he had lunch, David had gone to a meeting.

2 First, I swam. Then I played tennis.

After _____.

3 The air conditioner broke down. Later the weather became very hot.

_____ before _____.

4 Nancy squeezed the oranges. Then she offered us fresh orange juice.

_____ after _____.

- 5 First, we went to the mountains. Then we stayed in the city for three days.

_____ before _____.

- 6 The thief hid in the mountain village. The next day, the police arrested him.

_____ before _____.

- 7 I picked the baby up. Then it stopped crying.

_____ after _____.

- 8 She locked the drawer. Then she threw the key away.

After _____.

C Review exercises

- C1** Chris wrote in his diary about the first day at his new job. Complete his diary by putting the verbs in brackets in the simple past tense or past perfect tense.

15th April Rainy

Today was my first day at my new job.

By the time the alarm clock ⁽¹⁾ _____ (ring), I ⁽²⁾ _____ (wake up). Then I ⁽³⁾ _____ (get) dressed and ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (eat) my breakfast. By 7.50 I ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (leave) my flat.

Then it suddenly ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (start) raining. Several cars ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (splash) me with mud and water on my way to the underground station. By the time I ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (reach) the platform, the eight o'clock train ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (go), so I had to wait five minutes for another one.

Before I ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (arrive) at the office building, my clothes ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ (dry), but my trousers still ⁽¹²⁾ _____ (have) mud on them.

What a terrible beginning to the day!

...

C2 Complete the conversation between Chris and Jason using the guide words.
Use the simple past tense or the past perfect tense and choose the correct underlined words.

Jason: How was the first day at your new job, Chris?

Chris: I ⁽¹⁾ _____ (arrive) at the office with muddy trousers
⁽²⁾ _____ (after/before/I/walk) in the rain!

Jason: Oh dear! So what ⁽³⁾ _____
(you/do/after/you/arrive)?

Chris: I went to the washroom. I ⁽⁴⁾ _____
(already/just/finish) washing the mud off my trousers when a middle-aged man walked in. He was wearing a smart suit.

Jason: I suppose you ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (already/just/meet) him at the job interview.

Chris: No, I hadn't seen him before. He looked at me very strangely. I ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (not say) anything to him, because I was very nervous. I thought he might be the general manager.

Jason: What did you do next?

Chris: ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (After/Before/I/leave) the washroom, I ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (ask) the receptionist where to have the training programme. She was very friendly and took me to the meeting room. Then I saw the same man in the room. This time, he looked surprised. Before I ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (say) hello to him, the receptionist ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (introduce) him to me. In fact, today was also his first day in the company. His name is David.



Listening

A Listen to the letter Uncle Ted wrote to Julia and circle **T** (True) or **F** (False).

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 This letter was written on the third of July by Uncle Ted. | T/F |
| 2 Uncle Ted felt very tired when he was on the business trip. | T/F |
| 3 By the time he wrote the letter, Uncle Ted had been to three countries. | T/F |
| 4 He was pleased with the hotel and the staff there. | T/F |
| 5 The architecture in the city was marvellous and the atmosphere was exciting, so Uncle Ted planned to go sightseeing around the city the next day. | T/F |
| 6 By the time he had dinner, he had been to the Trade Exhibition. | T/F |

B Listen to some descriptions of famous places in Beijing and fill in the missing words. Before you do that, try and guess the missing information in the descriptions.

Welcome to the Beijing Information Service.

You have selected Badaling Wildlife^① World. It has one of the largest (1) _____ in China. It takes about (2) _____ minutes to get there from Beijing. The zoo is near the (3) _____ at Badaling. The zoo has a lake and 20 animal (4) _____. There is also a performance centre and a holiday resort. This is a great (5) _____ for animal lovers. There are more than 2,000 different types of wildlife here. Some of these animals are very (6) _____, like the rare white (7) _____.

You have selected the Great Wall. The Great Wall is one of the most famous (8) _____ attractions in the world. It was built (9) _____ years ago. Today, thousands of tourists visit this great (10) _____ to admire its beauty. The (11) _____ form of transport is to take a bus from Beijing.

You have selected Xiangshan Park. There are about (12) _____ trees in Xiangshan Park. The best time to visit this place is in the (13) _____. The flowers are at their most beautiful then. Another good time to visit is in the (14) _____. During this season, the trees turn a beautiful colour, and the mountain in the park looks like a cloud of (15) _____, going up to the sky.

① **wildlife** n. 野生动物

Reading

Uncle Winston is writing an e-mail. Unfortunately, his computer has changed the order of the paragraphs. Help him put the paragraphs in the correct order.

Dear Serena

- a** We spent the next few days in a camp site in a National Park. Every morning and evening we went out to watch the wild animals. Before I went on this trip, I had never seen a real elephant, lion or giraffe! However, by the end of the week I had seen hundreds of wild animals. We also saw a black rhino^①, a very rare animal.
- b** I must tell you about one frightening experience that we had. One morning we got up very early, before dawn. It had rained in the night, and the ground was wet that morning. After breakfast, our guide drove us to the National Park, a beautiful place, where we were going to watch some lions. After we had searched for an hour, we finally saw a group of lions. They had just killed a zebra, and they were feeding on it. When we got there, our guide stopped the van near a tree so that we could watch them.
- c** Thanks for your e-mail. I'm happy to hear that you enjoyed Europe, especially Paris. I have just returned from an interesting holiday too. I was in Africa for two wonderful weeks! I went there at the start of the spring season, the best time to go. The weather was hot and dry then.
- d** Unfortunately, by the time we had finished watching the lions, our van had sunk into the mud because of the wet ground. Tony, the guide, tried to start the engine, but he failed. We suggested to Tony that he should check the engine but he told us that he had already done that. He also told us that he had just phoned the camp site for help on his mobile phone. So, we next suggested to him that we all walk back to the camp site, but he said it was too dangerous. Finally, by night time, the people from the camp site had arrived with another van, and rescued us. We were all very happy to get back to the camp.
- e** I travelled with a group of about fifteen other people, all from China. We first flew to Nairobi, a city of 1.5 million people. On our first day we had a tour of the city with our guide. That evening, some of us wanted to visit some restaurants, famous for their African cooking, to try some local food. But our guide warned us that it was dangerous to go out at night. However, none of us had any problems. By 11 p.m., we had had dinner and were back safely at the hotel.

Love

Winston

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____

① rhino *n.* 犀牛

Writing

A Imagine your class is organizing a holiday. Your teacher wants to know what your 'dream holiday' is. First, discuss your holiday plan with your partner. You can discuss the questions below.

- Where would you like to go?
- Why would you like to go there?
- What would you like to do there?
- Who would you like to go with?

B Then write your holiday plan. You can find out information about your holiday by:

- using the Internet
- using reference books, like encyclopaedias
- getting holiday brochures from travel agencies and airlines
- getting information from newspapers and magazines

My dream holiday

For my dream holiday, I would like to go to _____

Unit 4 All about films and TV

Vocabulary

A Lisa searched for the Movie Park website on the Internet and happened to find Big Al's website. Complete Big Al's article about the Movie Park by choosing the words from the box. Make any necessary changes.

select jungle awesome entrance impress
envy studio director terrific

Big Al's Trip to the Movie Park



Here I am standing at the ⁽¹⁾ _____ to the Movie Park—both a film ⁽²⁾ _____ and an amusement park. Standing next to me is my favourite cartoon character, Dino. When Dino saw me, he roared. I had to laugh because he sounded like a big pussy cat! Dino lives in the Dinosaur ⁽³⁾ _____, a very humid place.

The streets in the Movie Park are filled with little gift shops which ⁽⁴⁾ _____ me with their interesting goods. I ⁽⁵⁾ _____ a T-shirt with the signature of Tom Edward, a famous film ⁽⁶⁾ _____, on it. My friends were green with ⁽⁷⁾ _____ when they saw it!

I tried out the Movie Park's newest ride called the Great Wave. That was quite exciting. I was driving happily along a peaceful beach when all of a sudden a huge wave appeared. It made a ⁽⁸⁾ _____ noise and seemed to crash on top of my car. The car shook violently from side to side, but I didn't get wet! It was such an ⁽⁹⁾ _____ experience!

*** B** Read another article from Big Al's website describing his experience being an extra in a film and complete the article with the idioms in the box.

jumped out of my skin
a piece of cake

cut a long story short
the time of my life

The most exciting moment of my trip was the visit to a film set. I had ⁽¹⁾ _____! I saw the famous film director Tom Edward and his crew making a film called *Return of the Dinosaurs*.

To ⁽²⁾ _____, Mr Edward asked me to be an extra in a scene. He wanted me to be a newspaper seller in a city street. When my moment came, I followed Mr Edward's instructions closely. The acting was ⁽³⁾ _____, until I saw a giant dinosaur running towards me. I didn't know what to do except scream and run. Then I heard Mr Edward yell, 'Cut!' I was surprised and almost ⁽⁴⁾ _____, as I thought I had done something wrong.

In fact, he was delighted with the scene. He said that I was a great actor because I had looked so frightened.

Grammar

Reported speech

A Reporting statements

Common error

 Eve said she will report the club meeting to their class teacher.



Read what different people said at a Grade 9 club meeting on the next page. Then help Eve report to Melvin what each person said. Use the reporting verbs in brackets in the simple past tense. The first one has been done for you.

Alex: The club needs some money.

Laura: I'll help collect money.

Mark: Money isn't the only problem. The club has to have more students to help arrange its social activities.

Carol: More students will help if we put a notice on the noticeboard.

Kevin: I asked five friends to help last week, and only one agreed. It's hard to get help.

Eve: There's no problem. Two more people are enough. Melvin can help, so we only need one more person.

William: I don't think there's a problem either. I've also asked my friends to help. Five people have agreed to collect money.

Laura: The more people, the more help we will have!

Melvin: I'm sorry I missed the meeting, Eve. Tell me all about it, please.

Eve: Well, Alex ⁽¹⁾ said (that) the club needed (say) some money. Laura
(2) (promise) collect money. Mark
(3) (complain) the only problem. He
(4) (add) have more students to help
arrange social activities. Carol ⁽⁵⁾
(think) if we put a notice on the noticeboard. Kevin
(6) (report) five friends to help the week
before, and only one ⁽⁷⁾ (agree). He
(8) (admit) hard to get help.

Melvin: But is it really so hard to get help?

Eve: Well, I don't think so! I ⁽⁹⁾ _____ (deny) any problem. I ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ (say) enough. I ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ (mention), Melvin! William ⁽¹²⁾ _____ (say) a problem either. He ⁽¹³⁾ _____ (explain) his friends to help. He ⁽¹⁴⁾ _____ (say) to collect money. Laura concluded that the more people, the more help we would have.

B Reporting instructions, requests and promises

Common errors

-  1 Dora asked me come earlier if possible.
- 2 Norman ordered us to not be late.

-  1 _____
- 2 _____
- _____

Report these instructions, requests and promises using the verbs in brackets. Make any necessary changes. Use the pronoun **us** if no other pronoun is possible. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 Miss Kelly: 'Please help me move the chairs, Sarah.' (ask)

Miss Kelly asked Sarah to help her move the chairs.

- 2 Mr Ken: 'Finish your reports by tomorrow.' (instruct)
-

- 3 George: 'John, please don't smoke!' (ask)
-

- 4 Rebecca: 'I'll work harder, Miss Wang.' (promise)
-

- 5 Miss Li: 'Stop shouting immediately!' (order)
-

- 6 Miranda: 'Kate, don't talk in the library!' (tell)
-

- 7 Mr Sanders: 'Watch English language programmes on TV.' (advise)
-

- 8 Mrs Wang: 'Do Exercise C for homework.' (instruct)
-

C Reporting questions

Common errors

-  1 Cathy asked Sandy are you going to visit Hong Kong?
-  1 _____

- 2 Natalie asked them what time should she arrive.
- 2 _____

Report the questions that Mr Su, a pet shop owner, asked Robert at a job interview. Begin each one with **He asked me ...** The first one has been done for you.

- 1 'Do you have your own pet?'
He asked me if/whether I had my own pet.
- 2 'How long have you had your parrot?'

- 3 'How often do you let it out of its cage?'

- 4 'Have you ever owned a cat?'

- 5 'When did you visit the zoo?'

- 6 'Are you interested in large pets such as monkeys?'

- 7 'Are you afraid of snakes?'

- 8 'Have you worked in a pet shop before?'

- 9 'Will you be able to work on Sundays?'

- 10 'Can you start work on Saturday?'

* D Review exercise

Report these conversations below and on the next page. Make any necessary changes. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 Jimmy: When can you visit us?

Sally: I'll come in two days.

Jimmy asked Sally when she could visit them.

Sally promised him (that) she would come two days later.

- 2 Mrs Lin: Are you and your family going on holiday soon?

Mrs Evans: We can't afford it.

Mrs Lin asked Mrs Evans _____.

Mrs Evans said _____.

- 3 Kate's father: Have you seen the newspaper?

Kate: It hasn't been delivered yet.

Kate's father asked Kate _____.

Kate said _____.

- 4 Judy: Why did you take my pen without asking me?

John: I didn't take it!

Judy asked John _____.

John denied _____.

- 5 Nicola: Will Mary be able to join us for the party?

David: She won't. She's going to a concert.

Nicola asked David _____.

David said _____.

David added _____.

- 6 Wang Ling: What do you think of my English?

Robert: It has got much better recently.

Wang Ling asked Robert _____.

Robert felt _____.

- 7 Steven: Should I buy the watch?

Mary: You shouldn't. You should save your money.

Steven asked Mary _____.

Mary thought _____.

She suggested _____.

8 Andrew: What's wrong with the lift in our building?

Brenda: It broke down two weeks ago, and it is very dangerous.

Andrew asked Brenda _____.

Brenda said _____.

She commented _____.

9 Mrs Johnson: How often do you go to the dentist?

Maria: I usually see the dentist once a year.

Mrs Johnson asked Maria _____.

Maria answered _____.

Listening

A A radio programme in San Francisco is introducing a pop star Michael Liu to the audience. Listen to the introduction and fill in the missing information.

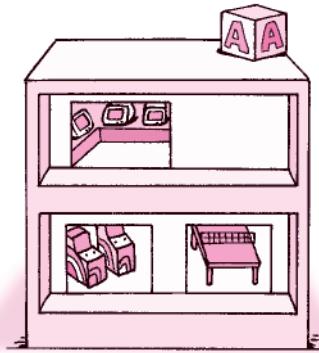
Hi there, everyone! Tonight we have a special guest, the Chinese
⁽¹⁾ _____ Michael Liu!

Michael was ⁽²⁾ _____ in Beijing and he is very popular with the
⁽³⁾ _____ community^① here in San Francisco. In fact, many
members of tonight's audience^② are his biggest ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

We all know that Michael is a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ singer, but did you know
that he also does a lot of community ⁽⁶⁾ _____? Yes, that's
right. Michael is a volunteer with the Columbia Park Club. This is a club
which helps teenagers from ⁽⁷⁾ _____. Michael ⁽⁸⁾ _____ a
lot of money for the club. And now, here to talk about the Columbia
Park Club is the man himself, Michael Liu!

① community n. 社区 ② audience n. 听众；观众

B Now listen to Michael Liu describing the Columbia Park Club and tick the correct picture.



Reading

People have different views about the role of films in teenagers' life. Read the passage and list their opinions.

Films and teenagers

Films are everywhere. We see famous film stars in newspapers and on TV every day. Many teenagers like to go to the cinema, and a new film is often an important social event. There are film festivals in many big cities and some schools have their own film clubs.

Films are certainly important for many teenagers. They often tell an exciting or fantastic story and they can give people a lot of pleasure. Films can also tell a complete story in just a couple of hours. So they are useful if you don't have time to read a very long book!

Sometimes they are also important to help teenagers learn new information. Films can help us understand the culture of our society or of another country. Many students in China like to watch foreign films to improve their English, for example, or to understand their foreign friends better.

However, some people think that films are bad for teenagers because they sometimes show blood or fighting, or the characters in them use bad words. As a result, some teenagers might copy what the characters say and do in the films. Many parents also think that modern films will have a very bad influence on teenagers if they watch the wrong types.

Overall, choosing a right film for teenagers is very important.

Why are films important for teenagers? List the good points about films.

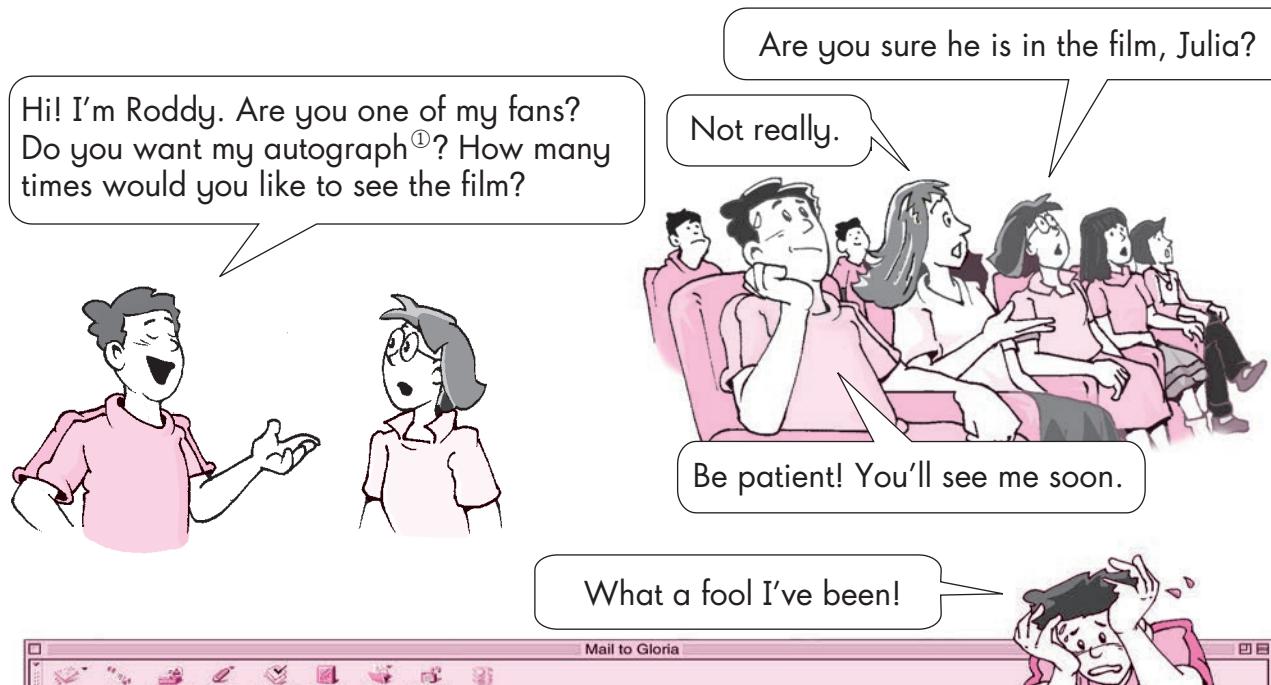
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Some people think that films are bad for teenagers. List their reasons.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Writing

Julia and some friends went to see the film *Aiming High*, which Roddy acted in. She is writing a letter to her penfriend about her visit to the cinema. Complete the letter with the pictures and speech bubbles below.



Mail to Gloria

Send Quote Address Attach Options Spelling Save Security Stop

Dear Gloria

Remember I told you about the film *Aiming High* which Roddy acted in? Well, we finally saw it last week, and guess what happened?

Roddy telephoned me and asked me ⁽¹⁾_____. So, I said 'Sure!', and got a group of my friends to go along and see the film. Roddy was so proud when he met my friends outside the cinema. He asked my friends if ⁽²⁾_____. Then, he ⁽³⁾_____. Next, he ⁽⁴⁾_____. I was so embarrassed⁽²⁾!

So, we all watched the film and waited for Roddy's big scene. We waited, but an hour into the film, we still had not seen Roddy. My friends ⁽⁵⁾_____, and I replied ⁽⁶⁾_____. Roddy got quite angry and ⁽⁷⁾_____. At the end of the film, we still ⁽⁸⁾_____. The director must have cut out his part! Roddy was quite sad. He hid his face in his hands and said ⁽⁹⁾_____. I felt sorry for him. But, the good news is, he's back to being the sweet Roddy that he was before!

Take care.

Friends forever

Julia

⁽¹⁾ autograph n. 签名 ⁽²⁾ embarrassed adj. 感到尴尬的

Unit 5 A story by Mark Twain

Vocabulary

A Match the words and phrase in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

A

- 1 lecture
- 2 come up
- 3 sort
- 4 fool
- 5 gain
- 6 port
- 7 only
- 8 ignore
- 9 joy
- 10 sidewalk

B

- a no other or others of the same group exist
- b make somebody believe something that is not true
- c happiness
- d move towards
- e a group or type of people or things
- f pretend not to notice something
- g a talk that is given to a group of people to teach them about something
- h an area at the side of a road for people to walk on
- i a town or city with a place where ships load and unload goods
- j get something

B Choose a suitable word or phrase from A to complete each of these sentences. Make any necessary changes. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 When the phone rang, I did not answer it. I ignored it because I was having a shower.
- 2 He _____ to me and asked for the way to the theatre.
- 3 The president _____ over 50% of the vote.
- 4 After she heard the good news, she danced with _____.
- 5 I really believed him, but later I found out he was _____ me!
- 6 I was very impressed by Professor Smith's _____ on Chinese painting yesterday.

Grammar

Relative clauses with **who**, **that** or **which**

Common errors

-  1 These are the people which wanted to meet you.
- 2 This snake has a poison it can kill you.

-  1 _____
- 2 _____

A Mary is showing her friend some photos she took on a recent holiday. Complete her statements with **who**, **that** or **which**. The first one has been done for you.

1 This is the waiter who/that served us every evening.

6 This is the woman _____ broke her leg.

2 This is the restaurant _____ was so expensive.

7 That is the tree _____ fell across the road.

3 These are the people _____ went hiking with us.

8 These are the singers _____ we met at a party.

4 Those are the mountains _____ always had clouds over them.

9 Those are the farmers _____ grow grapes.

5 This is the shop _____ I bought a lot of chocolate in.

10 This is the beach _____ was near our hotel.



B Join the sentences below with **who** for people and **which** for animals and things. Delete any unnecessary words. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 Autumn is a season. It is often cool and sunny.

Autumn is a season which is often cool and sunny.

- 2 I know the girls. They play badminton every Saturday and Sunday.
-

- 3 They are old people. They need some help with shopping.
-

- 4 The cat belongs to my new neighbour. It slept in our garden yesterday afternoon.
-

- 5 The woman is our English teacher. She has long straight hair.
-

- 6 Simon is looking for a shop. It sells second-hand computers.
-

- 7 TVC is the television channel. It shows the news every hour.
-

- 8 The Golden Dragon is a Chinese restaurant. It stays open all day and night.
-

- 9 I have a penfriend. He likes sports.
-

- 10 Football is a game. It is popular all around the world.
-

C Complete the sentences below with the most suitable phrases in the box. Add the relative pronouns **who**, **that** or **which** that are possible for each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

stands on top of the building
caught the dangerous thief
had long hair last week
broke down yesterday
goes to the stadium

gave a concert last night
belongs to Debbie
has white hair
looks so dirty

- 1 The computer which/that belongs to Debbie is on the left.
- 2 The old man _____ is Mr Smith.
- 3 The car _____ should be washed.
- 4 The bus _____ is the No. 2C.
- 5 The singer _____ is Shirley.
- 6 The clock _____ is quite old.
- 7 The policeman _____ is very brave.
- 8 The air conditioner _____ has already been repaired.
- 9 The bank clerk _____ now has a very short haircut.

D Review exercise

Use the guide words below to write sentences with relative clauses. Add **who**, **that** or **which**. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 cats (be) animal/(like) to sleep

Cats are animals that/which like to sleep.

- 2 postmen (be) people/(deliver) mail

3 vegetables and fruit (be) foods/(keep) us healthy

4 calculators (be) machines/(be) very useful

5 doctors (be) people/often (have to) work long hours

6 computers (be) machines/(can) save us a lot of time

7 teachers (be) people/(help) students learn things

8 oxygen (be) a gas/(be) essential for life

Listening

Listen to the conversations. Do the students like or dislike these kinds of books, or are they not sure? Listen and tick the boxes in the table below.

		Like	Not sure	Dislike
Bob	Love stories			
	Science fiction			
Jane	Animal stories			
	Horror stories			
Keith	Sports			
	Adventure stories			
Mary	History			
	Crime stories			

Reading

Read the story below and on the next page, then do the following exercises.

THE WHITE LIMOUSINE^①

Charles saw her one day in the park, and fell in love at first sight. She was well-dressed, and very pretty. After that, he came to the park regularly, every lunch time. Sometimes the girl sat near the lake, and read. Sometimes she looked at the brightly-coloured birds.

- 5 Charles did not know how he could begin a friendship with her. He started to imitate her activities. He sat by the lake, reading books. He became interested in bird-watching. He bought a pair of binoculars^②, and spent hours observing the birds.
- 10 One day, he was watching a small green humming bird through his binoculars. It hovered^③ in mid-air while it drank nectar^④ from a flower. Charles was fascinated. The bird flew away, and Charles turned quickly.
- 15 Suddenly, he bumped into^⑤ someone. It was the girl! He apologized for bumping into her.
- 'Don't worry. I was watching that bird too,' she said, laughing.
- 'It's beautiful, isn't it?' Charles said. 'Here, have a closer look at it.' He lent her his binoculars.
- 'Thanks,' she said. 'Oh, these are good.'
- 20 Soon, they were talking as if they were old friends. She said her name was Helen.
- 'I love this park,' Helen said. 'Strolling through the park is one of my favourite pastimes. I can forget about all my problems at work.'
- 25 Charles asked, 'Do you have a difficult job?'
- Helen was silent for a moment. Then, she saw a large, white limousine outside the park. It was parked across the road, near a restaurant.



Tips

The story is written by Karen Ko from the book named *The White Limousine and Other Stories*. The book is a collection of eight short stories of love and romance in modern Hong Kong.

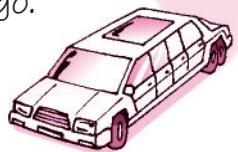
^① limousine n. 豪华轿车 ^② binoculars n. 双筒望远镜 ^③ hover v. 盘旋 ^④ nectar n. 花蜜 ^⑤ bump into 撞到(某人)

'Oh, yes,' she said. 'A very important job with a big salary and a car.
30 But I have a lot of stress at work. What about you?'

'Oh, I'm just a poor fellow,' he said. 'I work in a little
restaurant.'

She smiled, and then glanced at her watch. 'Oh, I must go.
My driver is waiting.'

35 'I hope to see you again,' he said.

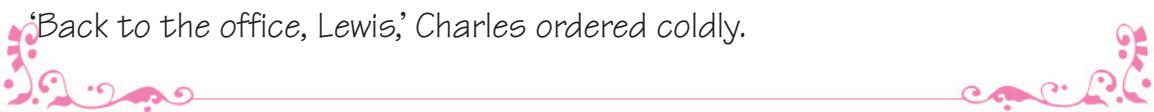


'Yes,' she smiled. 'I look forward to seeing you again too.'

She walked past the limousine and entered the back door of the
restaurant. Inside, she changed from her smart clothes into her
waitress's uniform.

40 A few minutes later, Charles strolled out of the park. His driver, Lewis,
opened the door of his limousine.

'Back to the office, Lewis,' Charles ordered coldly.



A Read the story and match these words from the story with their meanings.

1	at first sight	a	very interested in something
2	imitate	b	looked quickly at something or somebody
3	humming	c	walking slowly
4	observing	d	do something in the same way as someone else
5	pastimes	e	a feeling that there are too many problems with work or life
6	nectar	f	when you see something for the first time
7	fascinated	g	things that you enjoy doing when you are not working
8	strolling	h	singing a tune with your lips closed
9	stress	i	sweet juice found inside flowers
10	glanced	j	watching carefully

B Read the story again and then circle the correct answers.

- 1 Charles fell in love with the girl because _____.
a she was a kind person
b they both liked going to the park
c she was pretty and wore smart clothes
- 2 Charles bought a pair of binoculars because _____.
a he wanted to lend them to the girl
b he wanted to teach the girl about bird-watching
c he wanted to talk to the girl by watching the birds
- 3 When Charles was watching the bird, he turned quickly because _____.
a he wanted to watch the girl
b the bird moved away
c he knew the girl was near him, so he bumped into her
- 4 From the story, we learn that Helen _____.
a was satisfied with her job
b had a big salary and a car
c was a waitress in a restaurant
- 5 The white limousine belongs to _____.
a Helen
b Charles
c Lewis

Writing

A Describe the pictures to complete the story. Use the speech bubbles and questions to help you. The first picture has been done for you.

1



3



5



2



4



6



1 Who were fishing in a small boat near Seaview Island?

2 What suddenly flooded the boat?

3 What did the men try to do?

4 Who arrived to help the men?

5 Then what happened to the engine?

6 What did the men do?

7 Where did the boat go?

7



Today's typhoon caused lots of problems at sea.

1 Some men were fishing in a small boat near Seaview Island.

2 Suddenly, _____.

3 _____.

4 _____.

5 _____.

6 _____.

7 At last, the fishing boat arrived safely _____.

*** B** Choose a storybook that you have read and you think is very good. Then write a book report using the outline below.

Outline

- Title:** Copy the book's name.
- Author:** Copy the name of the writer.
- Book report by:** Give your own name.
- Book summary:** Write a short description of the story:
- What kind of story is it?
 - Is it one long story, or is it made up of many short stories?
 - Where is it set?
 - When is it set?
- Characters:** Write a short description of the main characters:
- What are they like, for example, are they brave, cruel, kind?
 - What do they do?
- Story:** What is the story about?
- Language level:** Is it too easy/difficult/just right for Grade 9 students?
- My opinion:** Give your own opinion of the book:
- Do you like it?
 - What interests you most about the book?
- My score out of ten:** Give a score out of ten. Use the points below to help you:
- How interesting is the story?
 - How clearly written is it?
 - How well organized are the ideas?

Tips

Remember that your book report is supposed to make your readers want to read the book. They will not read the book if they already know the whole story!

说 明

本册教材根据上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会制订的课程方案和《上海市中小学英语课程标准(征求意见稿)》编写,供九年义务教育九年级第二学期试用。

本教材经上海市中小学教材审查委员会审查准予试用。

《英语 练习部分(牛津上海版)》(试用本)

主 编: 沃振华

原 作 者: J Hull

改编人员: 沃振华 朱维庭 李绍贤 施安吉 施志红

奚翠华 卢 璐 张 瑶

牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司英语教材编写委员会

修订主编: 施志红

修订人员(按姓氏笔画排列): 丁永花 卢 璐 朱 萍 朱世玮

张 瑶 祝智颖

牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司英语教材编写委员会

责任编辑: 张迎庆 倪雅菁 吴雨晨

插 图: K Y Chan Karl Wu 周允达

© 牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司和上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会 2010
Oxford 为牛津大学出版社的注册商标。

未经牛津大学出版社(中国)有限公司和上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会书面许可,不得在任何地区以任何形式、任何媒介、任何文字翻印、仿制或转载本书的文字、图片或音频。

本册教材图片提供信息:

123RF (P19 一幅图)。

声明 按照《中华人民共和国著作权法》第二十五条有关规定,我们已尽量寻找著作权人支付报酬。
著作权人如有关于支付报酬事宜可及时与出版社联系。



经上海市中小学教材审查委员会
审查准予试用 准用号Ⅱ-CB-2017010

责任编辑 张迎庆 倪雅菁 吴雨晨

九年义务教育课本

英 语 (牛津上海版)

练习部分

九年级第二学期

(试用本)

上海市中小学(幼儿园)课程改革委员会

上海世纪出版股份有限公司 出版
上 海 教 育 出 版 社

(上海市闵行区号景路159弄C座 邮政编码:201101)

上海新华书店发行 上海中华印刷有限公司 印刷

开本 890×1240 1/16 印张 3.25
2011年1月第2版 2025年1月第15次印刷
ISBN 978-7-5444-1666-5/G · 1344
ISBN 978-7-900841-25-4 (音频)

定价: 7.90元(含音频)

价格依据文件: 沪价费[2017]15号

如发现内容质量问题, 请拨打021-64319241;
如发现印、装问题, 请拨打021-64373213, 我社负责调换。



绿色印刷产品

