

义务教育教科书

(五·四学制)

英语

练习部分



七年级
下册

上海教育出版社

学校 _____
班级 _____
姓名 _____
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主编 束定芳

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前　　言

《义务教育教科书(五·四学制) 英语练习部分 七年级下册》依据教育部颁布的《义务教育英语课程标准(2022年版)》编写,是学生用书《义务教育教科书(五·四学制) 英语 七年级下册》的必要补充和拓展,旨在帮助同学们夯实课内所学,拓宽学习维度,延展学习内容,辅助课外学习并提升自主学习能力。

本书紧密围绕学生用书,对接并辅助落实各单元学习目标,精选主题相关、真实地道、体裁多样、内容有趣的素材,设计了题型丰富、有针对性的练习,关注同学们的共同基础。同时,对课内学习的话题、语篇、语言知识、语言技能、文化知识、学习策略应用情境等方面都作了有效拓展,以期体现课内外学习的贯通连接,发挥作业促学提质的作用,从而帮助同学们将知识技能内化为素养。

本书各单元内设有六个板块:A、B、C、Grammar、D 和 Unit review(单元复习),主要单元板块与学生用书单元板块的对应关系如下:

本书单元板块	学生用书单元板块
A	A Viewing and listening
B	B Speaking
C	C Reading
Grammar	Grammar in use
D	D Writing

A 板块包含语音辨识、根据信息或图示填词、听力理解等练习,旨在围绕单元主题,训练本单元视听板块中出现的语音知识、核心词汇和视听技能,帮助同学们在更多情境中运用相关学习策略。

B 板块包含选择、配对、排序、情境问答、创编对话等口语表达练习,对学生用书中的对话主题、情境和范文适当拓展,旨在训练本单元口语板块所学语音知识、词汇、句型、口语功能表达和交际策略。

C 板块包含选词填空(句子、篇章层面)和阅读理解练习。阅读理解练习旨在训练本单元阅读板块所学核心词汇和阅读策略,在主题、选材、文本类型、呈现方式、题型设计等方面体现层次:第一组阅读练习以多模态视读、基于语篇和深入语篇的理解型练习为主,第二组阅读练习以深入语篇和超越语篇的理解练习以及拓展型综合练习为主。

Grammar 板块包含正确词形填空、句子转写、句型转换、回答问题等多种练习形式,帮助同学们夯实本单元语法点在形式、意义和用法层面的理解和使用。

D 板块包含两个练习。第一个练习采用句子排序、判断、选择等形式,帮助同学们熟练掌

握本单元写作策略要点，提升遣词造句的能力和语篇结构的意识；第二个练习聚焦句子和简短语段层面，采用回答问题、补全句子等形式，引导同学们在头脑风暴后写出句子、若干句群等，提升对主题内容和句间逻辑关系的把握。

每个单元最后还设有 **Unit review** 板块。该板块采用填充思维导图的形式，以单元大问题为引导，串联单元各板块内容，帮助同学们回顾单元主要语言知识和主题内容要点，形成单元整体概念，提升对主题意义的理解。

此外，本书还配有期中和期末评价试卷，供同学们检查阶段性学习成果。

本书可配合学生用书，作为课堂补充或课后作业使用。相信通过日积月累，同学们能够进一步发展英语语言能力，培育文化意识，提升思维品质，提高学习能力，从而全面发展核心素养。

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A

- 1 Listen to a music programme and fill in each blank with one word. 听音乐节目，完成填空，每空格一词。

Welcome to our radio station, music lovers! With the music piece, *Jasmine Flower*, which has always enjoyed great ⁽¹⁾ _____, let's get into the world of music. The ⁽²⁾ _____ of the song tell a story of beauty. Listen closely to the ⁽³⁾ _____; it always makes you want to sing along. Let the music carry you to a place where the ⁽⁴⁾ _____ song shows its charm (魅力). If you like the song, you can ⁽⁵⁾ _____ it from our website. Enjoy the journey!



- 2 Complete each sentence with an explanation of the compound adjective. 解释句中的复合形容词，补全句子。

(1) A well-paid job is a job that is paid well.

(2) A world-famous song is a song that is _____.

(3) A twenty-minute drive is a drive that takes _____.

(4) An air-conditioned room is a room with _____.

(5) A forty-yuan book is a book worth _____.

3 Listen to a conversation between Lily and Mark. 听莉莉和马克的一段对话。

3-1 Listen and tick (✓) the information they mention in the list below. 听对话，从下面的列表中勾选他们谈论的信息。

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | title | <input type="checkbox"/> | lyrics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | style | <input type="checkbox"/> | melody |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | musician | <input type="checkbox"/> | popularity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | theme | <input type="checkbox"/> | writing time |

3-2 Listen again and create an information card for *Symphony No. 9*. 再听一遍对话，为《第九交响曲》制作音乐信息卡。

- **Title:** *Symphony No. 9*
 - **Musician:** Beethoven
 - **Style:** ⁽¹⁾ _____
 - **Length:** more than an hour
 - **Movements (乐章):** Four. There is ⁽²⁾ _____ in the fourth movement.
 - ⁽³⁾ _____: They were from a German poem *Ode to Joy*. They bring people ⁽⁴⁾ _____.
 - **Theme:** It tells people to ⁽⁵⁾ _____.
 - **Popularity:** It is ⁽⁶⁾ _____ in the world.
- 

- 1 Put each word into the correct group. Then listen and check. 将单词按读音归类, 然后听录音检查。

introduction

theme

there

television

pleasure

fashionable

that

musician

three

treasure

thousand

show

everything

rhythm

this

/ʃ/

/ʒ/

/θ/

/ð/

- 2 Complete the conversation with sentences A to E. 选择合适的句子补充对话, 填写序号 (A-E)。

A. Sounds great!

B. Let's check out the website for the tickets.



C. I'm really looking forward to it.



D. Would you like to go with me?

E. What about Saturday?

Wang Yiming is inviting Harry to watch a musical with him this weekend.

Yiming: Hi, Harry! The musical, *Journey to the West*, is performing at the Star Centre this weekend. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Harry: Yes, I'd love to. Is it adapted (改编) from the Chinese classical novel, *Journey to the West*?

Yiming: Exactly, and it will be performed with both Western and traditional Chinese instruments.

Harry: ⁽²⁾ _____ When is the show?

Yiming: It is on both Saturday and Sunday.

Harry: Well, I've got something to do on Sunday. ⁽³⁾ _____

Yiming: That's fine by me. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

Harry: Me too! ⁽⁵⁾ _____

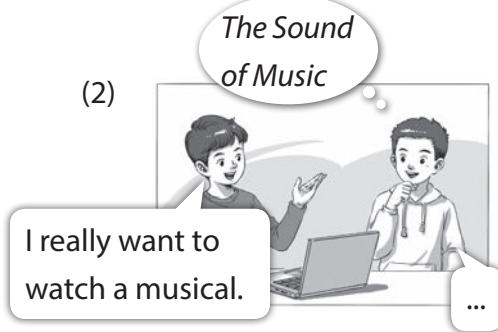
Yiming: Sure!

3 Look at the pictures. Write the proper question or answer according to the situation. 看图, 根据情境写出恰当的问句或答句。

(1)



(2)

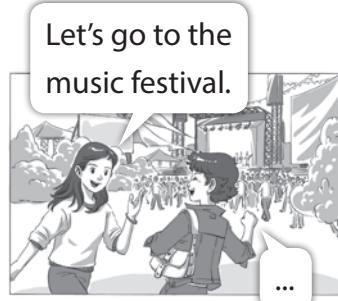


(3)



I think it's interesting.

(4)



1 Choose a word in brackets to complete each sentence. 选择括号中恰当的单词补全句子。

- (1) It is an excellent way to _____ by taking a walk after lunch. (breathe/relax)
- (2) When you listen to a song, you can count the beats to find its _____.
(rhythm/lyrics)
- (3) This course aims to help you raise a happy and _____ child. (shy/confident)
- (4) Our teacher _____ that we should learn from our mistakes. (advised/described)

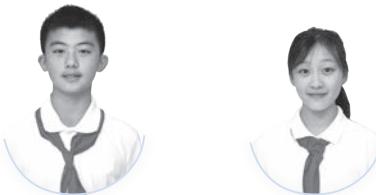
2 Read the information on a website. 阅读网站信息。

> EVENTS	
Concerts in Shanghai	
Sun., 14 Jan.	
	<p>Cat and Dog in Jazz</p> <p>The classic cartoon <i>Cat and Dog</i> has no dialogue, and instead, every plot is connected by jazz music. Enjoy the music here in the concert. Single tickets start at 150 yuan.</p> <p>@ Star Centre Buy tickets</p>
Thur., 25 Jan.	
	<p>Reunion — Musical Star Concert</p> <p>The concert <i>Reunion</i> invites world-famous singers from different countries to sing our favourite songs from well-known musicals. The performance is about 120 minutes long.</p> <p>@ Grand Theatre Buy tickets</p>
Tue., 13 Feb.	
	<p>Spring Festival Concert</p> <p>Join a classical event to experience your Chinese New Year holiday. The famous Vienna music group holds a series of concerts to celebrate the holiday.</p> <p>@ Centre Theatre Buy tickets</p>

2-1 Lin Dong has taken some notes. Correct the mistakes in the notes for him. 林东记了一些笔记。改正笔记中的错误。

- (1) *Cat and Dog in Jazz* is a classic cartoon. jazz concert
- (2) *Cat and Dog in Jazz* is on 25 Jan.
- (3) *Reunion* is performed by local singers.
- (4) *Reunion* is about one and a half hours long.
- (5) Spring Festival Concert is performed by musicians from China.
- (6) Spring Festival Concert is at the Grand Theatre.

2-2 Complete the conversation between Lin Dong and Lu Yao. 补全林东与陆遥的对话，每空格一词 / 数字。



Lin Dong: Hi, Lu Yao! There are some interesting music events in Shanghai. I've checked out the information on the website.

Lu Yao: Which one are you interested in?

Lin Dong: I like ⁽¹⁾ _____, so I'm interested in *Reunion*.

Lu Yao: What is it about?

Lin Dong: You can listen to the songs from ⁽²⁾ _____. They are performed by ⁽³⁾ _____.

Lu Yao: I'm interested in ⁽⁴⁾ _____ music. Any recommendation?

Lin Dong: How about Spring Festival Concert? It's a good way to celebrate Chinese New Year.

Lu Yao: Sounds cool. When and where is the concert?

Lin Dong: It is at the ⁽⁵⁾ _____ on ⁽⁶⁾ _____.

3 Read the experiences of two students. 读两名学生的经历。

TEENS asked young readers to share how music changed their lives. Here are two stories.

Dan aged 18

I used to be a shy boy with a soft voice. Other kids laughed at me for no reason. When I was in Grade 8, my brother brought home a guitar. For the first time, I heard the music from my brother's playing! It was beautiful. I started to play it and tried to learn new songs. In Grade 10, I started a rock band with my friends. I noticed that other kids' attitudes towards me changed! More importantly, I felt more and more confident. Music became my friend and it will always be with me.



Emily aged 16

I moved to a new school about four years ago. I knew nobody and missed my old friends so much. At that time, I took up listening to classical music as a hobby. It got me through a hard time and gave me strength to go on. Luckily, I found someone who shared the same interest in classical music. We enjoyed our favourite symphonies together. Soon we became friends. Music has brought us close together.



3-1 Complete the table with one word in each blank. 完成表格，每空格一词。

	Dan	Emily
What was he/she like before?	He used to be ⁽¹⁾ _____ and other kids ⁽²⁾ _____ him.	She knew ⁽⁶⁾ _____ and ⁽⁷⁾ _____ her old friends.
How did music change his/her life?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He played the guitar and started a ⁽³⁾ _____. • Other kids' attitude changed and he felt ⁽⁴⁾ _____. • Music became his ⁽⁵⁾ _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She listened to music as a hobby and music gave her ⁽⁸⁾ _____. • She found someone who shared the same interest in ⁽⁹⁾ _____. • Music brought them ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ together.

3-2 Choose the best answer. 选择最恰当的答案。

- (1) Dan started to feel interested in music because _____.
 A. he wanted to be famous
 B. he bought himself a new guitar
 C. he had a soft voice
 D. his brother played music beautifully
- (2) Emily felt _____ when she moved to a new school.
 A. lonely B. calm C. excited D. comfortable
- (3) Emily and her friend _____.
 A. went to a concert B. created music
 C. enjoyed music together D. started a band
- (4) What has music done for Dan and Emily?
 A. Music has made them less lonely.
 B. Music has improved their health.
 C. Music has helped them become stars.
 D. Music has changed their habits.

Grammar

1 Rewrite the sentences with the coordinators in brackets. 用括号中所给连接词改写句子。

(1) I like listening to pop music while running. So does my brother. (*both ... and ...*)

(2) Our band needs a new singer. Our band also needs a new guitarist. (*both ... and ...*)

(3) You can download paid music on your computer. You can also do it on your smartphone. (*not only ... but also ...*)

(4) Light music makes me feel relaxed. Light music helps me fall asleep easily too. (*not only ... but also ...*)

2 Read the information cards and answer the questions with the coordinators in brackets. 读信息卡，并用括号中的连接词回答问题。

Mozart

- born in Austria, in the 18th century
- wrote his first piece of music at the age of five
- more than 40 symphonies and 20 operas

Beethoven

- born in Germany, in the 18th century
- learned to play the piano and the violin as a child
- nine symphonies and one opera

(1) When were Mozart and Beethoven born? (*both ... and ...*)

(2) What did Beethoven learn as a child? (*not only ... but also ...*)

(3) What do their famous works include? (*both ... and ...*)

D

1 Wang Yiming wrote a reply to Lu Yao's post on page 14 in the Student's Book. Complete his reply with sentences A to E in the box. 王一鸣给陆遥的帖子(学生用书第14页)写了回帖。从方框中选择合适的句子补全他的回帖,填写序号(A-E)。

- A. Two world-famous singers performed it on that great occasion (场合).
- B. I hope you will enjoy it.
- C. It is the theme song for the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games.
- D. It also has meaningful lyrics.
- E. It makes me proud.



Wang Yiming

28 Feb.

The song I would like to recommend is *You and Me*.⁽¹⁾ _____ It was sung at the opening ceremony of the Olympics.⁽²⁾ _____ The song has a lovely melody.⁽³⁾ _____ Every time I listen to the song, it makes me think of the amazing Beijing Olympic Games.⁽⁴⁾ _____⁽⁵⁾ _____

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3

2 Complete Zhao Peng's reply to Wang Yiming. 补全赵鹏给王一鸣的回帖。



Zhao Peng

28 Feb.

I like your recommendation. Both⁽¹⁾ _____ are beautiful.
The song not only⁽²⁾ _____

I love the song very much.

32

0

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

What can music bring us?

A Music and musicians

- The information we usually write in an introduction to a piece of music includes: _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.
- I could search for a music piece on a music website or a music app through its (*what information*): _____
_____.

B Music preferences

Music event

- I want to watch _____ with my friend.
- Tick (✓) the reason(s) why you want to watch the show:
 - It looks interesting.
 - It's new to me.
 - I have read about the story.
 - Other reason(s): _____.

C The power of music

- Music helped Kevin _____.
_____.

- Kevin uses his story to _____.

My understanding of the power of music: _____
_____.

D Music recommendation

- I recommend the music/song: _____.

- My reasons:

- _____
- _____
- _____

- I like the post from _____ best because the song he/she recommends _____.

E Music taste

Creating a playlist

- The music pieces my group recommend:

- What do they have in common?

They _____
_____.

A

- 1 Put each word into the correct group. Then listen and check. 将单词按读音归类，然后听录音检查。

job	cats	cards	tree	dragon
lots	teach	draw	true	train
kids	chat	bridge	dream	texts
trust	geography	birds	check	joy

Sounds	Words
/ts/	
/dz/	
/tʃ/	
/dʒ/	
/tr/	
/dr/	

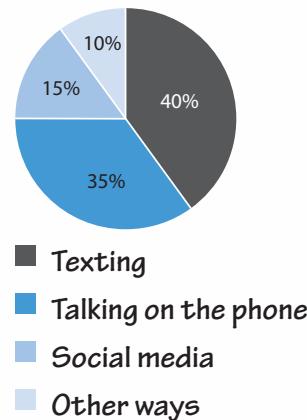
- 2 Complete the report with words A to F in the box. 从方框中选择合适的单词补全报告，填写序号 (A–F)。

A. chat	B. survey	C. communicate
D. text	E. allow	F. among

The communication club is doing an online ⁽¹⁾ _____ among over 400 teenagers in Garden School on their favourite ways to ⁽²⁾ _____ with friends on the phone. Here is the result:

- 40% students like to ⁽³⁾ _____ their friends. They always use emojis because these small symbols ⁽⁴⁾ _____ them to show their feelings in a funny way.

- 35% students usually ⁽⁵⁾ _____ with friends on the mobile phone.
- 15% students like to use social media on the mobile phone.
- For the rest, ⁽⁶⁾ _____ all the students, only 10% of them prefer some other ways, including emailing, and so on.



3 Listen to an interview. 听一段采访。

3-1 Listen and match the students with their favourite ways of communication. 听采访，并将学生姓名和他们最喜欢的沟通方式用线连起来。

 Li Xin •	• Email
 Judy •	• In person
 Carl •	• Social media

3-2 Listen again and fill in the blanks to complete their reasons for their favourite ways. 再听一遍采访，填空补全三位学生的理由。

Li Xin: It's ⁽¹⁾ _____. It allows me ⁽²⁾ _____ anytime and anywhere.

Judy: It allows me to communicate with ⁽³⁾ _____.

Carl: It enables me ⁽⁴⁾ _____.

1 Choose the best response. 选择最恰当的回答。

(1) A: Do you mind if I open the window?

B: _____

A. Yes, please.

B. Not at all.

C. Sure.

(2) A: I am really sorry.

B: _____

A. You're welcome.

B. It's my pleasure.

C. It doesn't matter.

(3) A: You have forgotten to do your homework.

B: _____

A. I'm sorry.

B. I think so.

C. It's my pleasure.

(4) A: Remember to turn off the tap after washing hands next time.

B: _____

A. No, I won't.

B. That's all right.

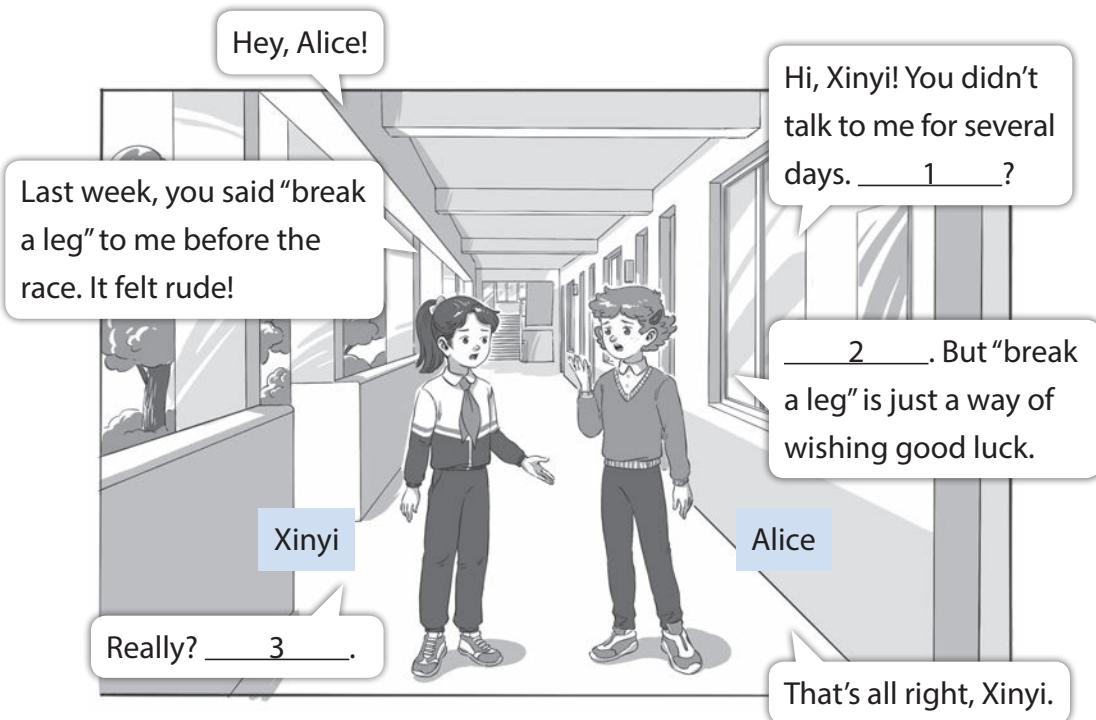
C. Okay, I'll be more careful next time.

2 Complete the conversation with sentences A to E in the box. 从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话，填写序号 (A–E)。

- A. Really? I'm so sorry to hear that.
- B. Is anything wrong?
- C. I'll keep that in mind.
- D. I didn't know why.
- E. I see.

- Lu Yao: Good morning, Nanako. You seem unhappy with me these days.⁽¹⁾ _____
- Nanako: Hmm ... I don't know where to start. I thought you were a bit rude to me.
- Lu Yao: ⁽²⁾ _____
- Nanako: Remember having noodles for lunch last week? You asked me to eat quietly.⁽³⁾ _____ And it felt a bit rude.
- Lu Yao: Oh, ⁽⁴⁾ _____ I didn't mean to be rude, but in our culture, it is not polite to make noise while eating.
- Nanako: I apologise for misunderstanding you.⁽⁵⁾ _____ We can still enjoy noodles together in the future.
- Lu Yao: Absolutely.

3 Look at the picture. Write the proper question or responses according to the situation. 看图，根据情境写出合适的问句或应答。



(1) _____?

(2) _____.

(3) _____.

1 Complete each sentence with the proper form of the word in the box. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式补全句子。

divide bridge effectively realise forget

- (1) The difficult language creates a great _____ between the tourists and the locals.
- (2) The children expressed their feelings _____ through drawings.
- (3) Tom _____ he needed to speak up more during group discussions.
- (4) The teacher helped us _____ the gap in our understanding.
- (5) Mary _____ her closest friend's birthday and felt terrible about it.

2 Read an interview with Raj. 阅读关于拉杰的采访。



Reporter: Raj, thank you for joining us. Can you share your experience of leaving India for America for your graduate programme?

Raj: Absolutely. I thought it would be fantastic, but honestly, I felt a bit lost at first because I had trouble communicating with others. Everything was so different — the way people looked, talked, and even dressed.

Reporter: And how did you solve the problem?

Raj: Well, it wasn't easy. But then, my landlady (女房东), a wonderful lady, noticed I was having a hard time. She could see there was a gap between us.

Reporter: Did she help you to bridge that gap?

Raj: Yes! She invited me to dinner. And to my surprise, there was even Indian food on the table. It made me feel at home.

Reporter: That sounds so sweet.

Raj: Of course! After dinner, I shared my life in India and introduced Indian films to her. I even taught her to dance to Indian music. It was a night of cultural exchange. Now I realise that, deep





down, we're all the same, even if we look different on the outside!

Reporter: Thank you for telling such a wonderful story, Raj!

2-1 Tick (✓) what Raj talked about in the interview. 勾选拉杰在采访中提到的内容。

- (1) What Raj expected of his graduate programme in America
- (2) What caused Raj's problem in communicating with others in America
- (3) What Raj and the landlady did to bridge the gap between them
- (4) What dishes Raj cooked for dinner
- (5) What Raj learned from this experience

2-2 Complete the reporter's notes of the interview. 补全采访者关于采访的笔记。

- Raj thought ⁽¹⁾ _____.
- Differences in ⁽²⁾ _____ made him lost.
- The landlady ⁽³⁾ _____
and specially prepared ⁽⁴⁾ _____ for Raj.
- Raj shared ⁽⁵⁾ _____,
⁽⁶⁾ _____
and ⁽⁷⁾ _____.
- Raj realised that, ⁽⁸⁾ _____
_____.

3 Read the passage. 阅读短文。

As a Dutch (荷兰的) man, who has recently moved to the UK, it's really hard for me to understand the British and their ways of communication. Once, when I showed my report to my manager and asked him for advice, he told me "it's fine".

However, after I handed in the report, I discovered my manager was not actually pleased because there were a few mistakes. I couldn't understand why I was told it was fine, only to find out later that it was not fine at all. This really troubled me.

So what's going on here?

Well, it's all about differences in cultural communication styles. As a Dutch person, I'm used to being very direct, open and honest when giving opinions. If you say something is "fine" to me, then it's fine. In the UK, however, the British communication culture is very different. People here often say one thing but actually mean another. Saying something is "fine" in the UK can mean the work isn't good enough and changes need to be made.

What a big mistake I made! Now I need to focus on deeper meanings when I communicate with British people.

**3-1 Choose the best answer.** 选择最恰当的答案。

- (1) Why did the Dutch man go to the manager?
- A. To report his plan.
 - B. To ask for advice.
 - C. To go for an interview.
 - D. To say goodbye.

- (2) The manager was not pleased because _____.
A. he didn't understand Dutch
B. the Dutch man handed in the report late
C. the report didn't give enough details
D. there were a few mistakes in the report
- (3) What confused the Dutch man?
A. The mistakes in the report.
B. The British way of communication.
C. The manager's writing.
D. The British lifestyle.
- (4) How do Dutch people communicate with others?
A. By expressing their ideas directly.
B. By frequently praising others.
C. By speaking politely and formally.
D. By hiding their true thoughts.

3-2 Compare the ways of communication between the Dutch and the British and complete the sentence. 比较荷兰人与英国人交流方式的差异，并补全句子。

When giving opinions, the Dutch are direct, open and honest, while the British _____.

Grammar

1 Complete each sentence with the comparative or superlative form of the adverb in brackets. 用括号中所给副词的比较级或最高级形式填空。

- (1) The team leader communicates _____ than anyone else in the group. (effectively)
- (2) Information spreads _____ on the internet than through traditional media like newspapers. (fast)
- (3) Mary expressed herself _____ among all the students in the speech contest. (confidently)
- (4) If you keep practising, you can speak _____ than before. (fluently)
- (5) The more you visit a country, the _____ you will understand the culture there. (well)

2 Read the table and complete the passage with the proper forms of the adverbs or adjectives in brackets. 阅读表格信息，用括号中所给副词或形容词的适当形式填空，补全文章。

	Smoke signal	Letter	Smartphone
Travel distance	Up to several kilometres	Long distances	Long distances
Travel speed of information	Several minutes	Several days or weeks	A few seconds
Popularity	Not very often used today	Used by few people	Used a lot

People have used many ways to send messages throughout history, such as smoke signals, letters and smartphones. However, smoke signals couldn't travel as ⁽¹⁾ _____ (far) as letters, and the smoke moved much ⁽²⁾ _____ (slowly) than the messages on smartphones. Sometimes, it was hard for people to see the smoke clearly because of the weather or distance. Therefore, smoke signals are not often used now. Nowadays, smartphones are ⁽³⁾ _____ (widely) used than smoke signals and letters. The messages on smartphones travel ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (fast) and reach ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (far) among the three ways of communication.

D

Write a short story with the help of guiding questions. 借助引导性问题写一个短篇故事。

Communicating in a group

One day, students in Class Four were planning a one-day trip to Star City.

Lingling, a shy girl, was among them, but she had trouble communicating with others. She was afraid to express (表达) her ideas.

- 1 Read the setting above. Raise some guiding questions to plan the story. Make notes about each question. 阅读上方的情境，提出引导性问题，构建故事框架，并针对每个问题，记录自己的想法。

Guiding questions	Notes
1. What was Lingling doing one day?	Planning a trip with her classmates.
2. What was her trouble/problem?	She was afraid to express her ideas.

- 2 Complete the story with the help of the questions and notes in Exercise 1. 根据练习 1 中的问题和笔记，将故事补充完整。

Communicating in a group

One day, students in Class Four were planning a one-day trip to Star City.

Lingling, a shy girl, was among them, but she had trouble communicating with others. She was afraid to express her ideas. _____

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

How can we communicate effectively?

A Ways of communication

- New Star Middle School students' top three favourite ways to communicate with friends:

- _____
- _____
- _____

- My favourite way to communicate with friends: _____

B More than talking

- We can _____ to avoid embarrassment in communication.

- To make apologies, we can say:

- _____
- _____
- _____

- To accept the apologies, we can say:

- _____
- _____
- _____

C Communication skills

- Yiming's problem(s) at the international summer camp:

- The ways he solved the problem(s):

- The lesson I learn from Yiming's experience:

D Communicating in groups

- The guiding questions to help us plan our stories:

- _____

- _____

- _____

- _____

- _____

E Presenting myself

- Things we need to consider when we want to communicate effectively with others:

- _____

- _____

- _____

3 A helping hand

A

- 1 Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words or phrases in the box. 用方框中的单词或短语的适当形式补全句子。

everyday key drop pick up work out



- (1) Smiling at others is one of our _____ acts of kindness.
- (2) The honest cleaner _____ the customer's wallet and returned it to him.
- (3) After hours of discussion, they finally _____ a plan to help the homeless.
- (4) Luckily, my neighbour let me in when I left my _____ at the office.
- (5) Since the snow blocked the road, some airplanes _____ food to the village.

- 2 Listen to the sentences and choose the right picture. 听句子，选择正确的图片。

A.



B.



C.



D.



- (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

3 Listen to a school news report. 听一则学校新闻报道。

3-1 Listen and circle the best headline for the news. 听新闻报道，圈出最恰当的标题。

A. Ms Chen will join the team

B. TEEN-Land News makes great news

C. Students make park clean and safe

D. Littering puts park in danger

3-2 Listen again and tick (✓) the information you hear. 再听一遍新闻报道，勾选听到的信息。

Key information			
When	<input type="checkbox"/> Last night	<input type="checkbox"/> Last weekend	
Who	<input type="checkbox"/> Four Grade 7 students	<input type="checkbox"/> Three Grade 8 students	
Where	<input type="checkbox"/> The school campus	<input type="checkbox"/> The local park	

3-3 Listen again and answer the questions. 再听一遍新闻报道，回答问题。

(1) What did Bailing and her classmates do?



(2) Why did they do so?

They wanted to _____.

(3) How did Ms Chen feel?

She was _____ and _____.

1 Listen and read aloud. Pay attention to the underlined parts. 听录音跟读，关注划线部分的发音。

In a class so bright, with a blackboard so clear,
Classmates united, friendship sincere.
Climbing the ladder, hand in hand,
A plan for kindness, spreading through the land.

In a playground so wide, with a slide so clean,
Plastic-free fun, our pleasure is soaring (猛增).
Wearing gloves, collecting waste.
Flags of eco-love, proudly we raise.

2 Complete the conversation with sentences A to F in the box. 从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话，填写序号 (A–F)。

- A. I might need your help too.
- B. Just let me know when you need me.
- C. Can you teach me to take good photos after school?
- D. Thank you so much.
- E. How can I help you?
- F. Of course.



Lin Dong: Hi, Lu Yao, could you do me a favour?

Lu Yao: Sure! ⁽¹⁾ _____

Lin Dong: I'm doing a project on environmental protection. I need to take some photos for it, but I'm not very good at that. ⁽²⁾ _____

Lu Yao: No problem! I'm happy to help you.

Lin Dong: ⁽³⁾ _____ But that might take you some time. Are you OK?

Lu Yao: ⁽⁴⁾ _____ By the way, I'm trying making a video for our dancing club, but I'm having trouble with editing. ⁽⁵⁾ _____

Lin Dong: My pleasure. ⁽⁶⁾ _____ Thanks again for your help.

Lu Yao: You're welcome.

3 Look at the pictures. Write the proper response according to the situation. 看图, 根据情境写出合适的应答。

This is my first day as a volunteer.

What can I do for you?

(1)



Watch out. It's too high.

Let me help you with it.

(2)



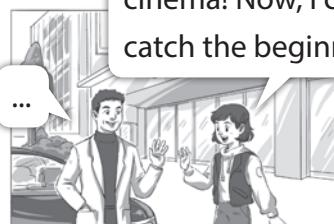
(3)

Could you help
me with my bag?



(4)

Dad, thank you for
driving me to the
cinema! Now, I can
catch the beginning.



- 1 Find and circle six words. Then complete the sentences. The first letters have been given.** 找到并圈出六个单词，然后补全句子。首字母已给。

u	a	s	d	f	g	t	r	s
w	s	h	o	c	k	e	d	x
a	u	u	e	i	a	l	n	b
j	d	q	a	w	t	l	e	r
s	d	v	b	l	t	n	m	j
l	e	k	h	g	a	q	s	t
r	n	t	y	u	c	i	o	p
z	x	c	v	b	k	g	h	l
e	m	e	r	g	e	n	c	y

- (1) What number do you dial (拨) for help in an e_____?
- (2) People ran for shelter (庇护处) when there was a s_____ storm.
- (3) The news of the earthquake s_____ us a lot and we all wanted to give a helping hand.
- (4) There was nobody but Tom around when the old lady had the heart a_____.
- (5) It's necessary to stay c_____ and offer first aid when someone is injured (受伤的).
- (6) Ms Chen arrived at the office early as u_____ and got everything ready for work.

2 Read the passage. 阅读短文。

How to be a good first aider?

First aid is help for someone who is hurt or sick before a doctor arrives. It's simple but it saves lives. Here are some tips to be a good first aider.

(1) _____

Is it safe to go near the injured? There may be a fire or a lot of traffic around. Do not put yourself in danger.



Check before taking any action. Then, call the emergency number immediately. If it's safe, you can go to the injured.



When people are hurt, they are often nervous. Talk to them and tell them that help is coming. Hold them and stay with them. This helps them feel safe.

(2) _____

If someone has a head or back injury, don't try to move them. Wait for medical help. Moving the injured may make them worse.



If someone doesn't breathe and loses consciousness (意识), they are in great danger. You need to do something to help them. Put your hands on their chest and push hard. Do this 30 times, and then give them two breaths from your mouth. Keep doing this until the ambulance arrives.

2-1 Choose from subheadings A to D for each paragraph in the passage. 为短文段落选择恰当的小标题, 填写序号 (A-D).

A. Help the injured breathe

B. Keep the injured calm

C. Don't move the injured

D. Check the danger

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

2-2 What will you do in the following situations? Complete the sentences. 在以下场景中，你会怎么做？完成句子。

(1) If I see a car accident and the driver is in danger, I will _____.



(2) If my friend hurts himself in a basketball game, I will _____.

3 Read the passage. 阅读短文。

It was the third day of the summer holidays. Lisa had nothing to do but watch TV at home. Alex, her brother, was getting ready to volunteer at a nursing home. He went there every week.

"Would you like to come with me?" asked Alex.

"But I have never done volunteer work before," Lisa was a little hesitant (犹豫的).

"Don't worry. Just follow me, and you will learn how to do it," Alex said encouragingly. Lisa agreed.

Alex's job was to serve lunch to the elderly that day. As they arrived at the dining hall, Lisa noticed that all the volunteers were busy preparing lunch. Alex joined them immediately. He placed vegetables and chicken on a plate and passed the plate to the girl next to him, and she added some rice.

"Do you want to try?" Alex asked, handing Lisa a plate.

"Sure! That looks easy," Lisa replied excitedly.

Then for the first time, Lisa handed out food to the elderly. She smiled at each person, saying "Here is your meal!" "Enjoy it!" The elderly people's faces brightened in return, and Lisa felt a strong connection with them. After the elderly finished lunch, Lisa and Alex cleaned the dining hall with other volunteers.

Lisa really enjoyed her day as a volunteer. That night, she wrote in her diary about the experience, "_____."

From that day on, Lisa volunteered every week together with Alex. She loved every moment of it.

3-1 Put the sentences A to F in the correct order. 将句子正确排序，填写序号(A–F)。

- A. Lisa enjoyed her experience and decided to volunteer weekly.
- B. Lisa was bored at home while Alex got ready to volunteer.
- C. Lisa handed out food to the elderly with a smile and greetings.
- D. Lisa saw volunteers preparing lunch, and Alex joined them quickly.
- E. Lisa was invited to visit the nursing home and help out.
- F. Lisa cleaned the dining hall with other volunteers.



3-2 Write one or two sentences about Lisa's feelings. 用一两句话写一写莉萨的感受。

That night, she wrote in her diary about the experience, "_____".

Grammar

1 Complete each sentence with *and*, *but* or *so*. 用 and, but 或 so 补全句子。

- (1) The doctors gave Lucy first aid, _____ the nurses took good care of her.
- (2) John is always busy with his work, _____ he still spends time with his kids.
- (3) Tom could not turn to anyone for help, _____ he still calmed himself down.
- (4) The girl donated money to the charity, _____ she also helped the elderly in her neighbourhood.
- (5) Bailing helped me a lot, _____ I wrote a thank-you letter to her.

2 Read and complete Li Bailing's diary. 阅读并补全李百灵的日记。

25 March

Sunny

I was playing soccer with my friends in the park. Suddenly, we saw a little girl crying, so ⁽¹⁾ _____.



The little girl told us she couldn't find her mother. Lu Yao asked the girl where she last saw her mother, but ⁽²⁾ _____.

Realising the situation, we decided to act immediately. Lu Yao stayed with the little girl, and ⁽³⁾ _____.

Luckily, the little girl's mother was looking for her daughter at the same time and we happened to meet each other on the way.

When hearing "thank you" from both the little girl and her mother, we knew we had done something meaningful!

D

1 Match parts (1) to (5) of the letter with labels A to E. 将信的(1)—(5)部分与标签配对, 填写序号(A—E)。

Alex, the Fire Captain of the local fire station, sent a thank-you letter to the students who helped pick up cigarette ends.

A. Gratitude with details

B. Closing

C. Thoughts

D. Greeting

E. Feelings

⁽¹⁾ Dear all,

⁽²⁾ I am writing to say a big thank you for what you did. You spent the whole weekend cleaning the park and picked up all the cigarette ends. ⁽³⁾ I don't think it is an easy job. Our neighbourhood needs more people like you.

⁽⁴⁾ I am so grateful for your time and help.

⁽⁵⁾ Best wishes,

Alex

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

2 Complete the thank-you letter. 完成感谢信。

Mrs Lin is an elderly lady who lives by herself. Wang Li and Chen Fei visit her every week, bringing both food and happiness to her. Mrs Lin is writing a thank-you letter to them.

_____, (greeting)

_____. (gratitude) Last week, it was very cold and I did not have enough food. _____

_____. (one or two details) You are _____.
What you did _____

_____. (thoughts or feelings)
Once again, thank you for your kindness!

Best wishes,
Mrs Lin

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

A helping hand

A Everyday heroes

- How can we become “everyday heroes”?

- We can visit people in need.

- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

B A helping hand

- To ask for help, we can say:

- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

- To respond to others politely, we can say:

- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

C Help in an emergency

Who is the rainbow in a cloud in the story and what did he/she do to give a helping hand?

- Tom _____

- _____ said an ambulance was on the way
- _____ _____

D Being thankful

- I can start a thank-you letter by writing:

- _____
- _____

- I can express my thoughts and feelings by writing:

- _____
- _____

E Being helpful

Steps to make a group proposal for helping people:

1. Brainstorm to find out who may need help and how we can help them.

2. _____

3. _____

Key elements about making a proposal:

- _____

期中评价

第一部分 听说(25分)

(Part 1 Listening and speaking)

1 Read the following sentences aloud. 朗读下列句子。(每题1分,共5题)

- (1) Could you please give me a hand?
- (2) It's a 5-minute walk to the nearest theatre.
- (3) Listening to music can keep us calm.
- (4) Body language helps people better understand each other.
- (5) It felt great when the words came out without a stutter.

2 Choose the proper response to the sentence you hear. 听句子,选出恰当的答句。(每题1分,共5题)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (1) A. Forget about it. | B. You must be wrong. |
| (2) A. You are right. | B. Not at all. |
| (3) A. Don't worry. I'll help you. | B. I'm afraid too. |
| (4) A. Yes, I'd like to. | B. <i>The Butterfly Lovers.</i> |
| (5) A. Don't say that again. | B. Sorry, but I didn't mean to do that. |

3 Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question. 根据你听到的对话,选出最恰当的答案。(每题1分,共4题)

- (1) Who helped John in time?

A.



B.



C.



- (2) What kind of music is Li Ming listening to?

A.



B.



C.



(3) Which emoji do the students in the speakers' school use the most?

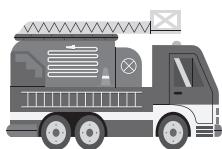


(4) What is on its way to help the man?

A.



B.



C.



4 Listen to the recordings and decide whether the following

statements are true (T) or false (F). 听录音, 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示。 (每题 1 分, 共 5 题)

(1) The fire yesterday caused a lot of damage to our neighbourhood. _____

(2) A thumbs-up sends good messages in the Middle East. _____

(3) *The Lion King*, a two-and-a-half-hour musical, is about how Simba grows up. _____

(4) Music has been used to help people communicate with animals. _____

(5) In Tom's family, children help and learn from each other. _____

5 Answer the questions according to your own situation. 根据自身情况回答问题。 (每题 2 分, 共 3 题)

(1) What kind of music is on your playlist?

(2) Are you a good communicator? Explain why.

(3) What can we do to help our parents in family life?

第二部分 词汇和语法 (25分)

(Part 2 Vocabulary and grammar)

1 Choose the right answer. 选择正确的答案。(每题1分,共6题)

- (1) Body language _____ people from different cultures to communicate.
A. offers B. allows
- (2) Our performance won first _____ in the School Music Week.
A. prize B. price
- (3) Learning to _____ problems on their own is an important skill for teenagers.
A. work out B. help out
- (4) I don't _____ leaving the city because I live a happy life here now.
A. regret B. forget
- (5) In order to get the students' attention, the teacher had to _____ her voice.
A. raise B. rise
- (6) Each group is required to _____ the report and share opinions with the class.
A. prevent B. present

2 Complete each sentence with the proper form of the word in brackets. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。(每题1分,共6题)

- (1) The volunteers are busy sorting the books on all the _____. (shelf)
- (2) Tom felt proud of _____ after completing the task successfully. (he)
- (3) When we are facing difficulties, we should never lose _____. (confident)
- (4) With great efforts, scientists found a more _____ way to cure (治好) the disease. (effect)
- (5) The detective tried his best to find out what had _____ happened. (actual)
- (6) As long as you _____ for the mistake sincerely, you will be forgiven. (apology)

3 Complete the passage with the words or phrase in the box. 用方框中的单词或短语补全短文。(每题1分,共5题)

different impress divide focus on theme

Recently many foreign online influencers (网络红人) have shared videos of their trips to China. As they visit big cities like Shanghai and Beijing, a main

(1) _____ in their vlogs is how different China is from what they thought.

Many of them ⁽²⁾ _____ the commonly-seen electric cars on the streets and modern public transport systems. It shows how fast China has changed in the past years. In addition, ordinary people's lifestyle and their kindness towards foreign visitors also deeply ⁽³⁾ _____ these vloggers.

In their vlogs, those visitors also share their "surprise" moments. They talk about how people in China use smartphones to pay for everything. It feels like a big ⁽⁴⁾ _____ at first, but soon they start to enjoy the convenience of mobile payments. This shows that even when there's something ⁽⁵⁾ _____, they can still have a great time in China and learn to be a part of it.

4 Complete the passage with the proper forms of the words in brackets and proper coordinators. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空或填入合适的连接词补全短文，每空格一词。(每题 1 分，共 8 题)

My neighbour, Tom, is a reporter. His job is to write reviews about newly-opened restaurants. Not only his knowledge on food but also his cooking skills ⁽¹⁾ _____ (surprise) all of us. The food he cooks is even ⁽²⁾ _____ (tasty) than that served in high-end restaurants.

Many people in our neighbourhood enjoy cooking, ⁽³⁾ _____ they have little chance to develop this hobby. Knowing that, Tom set up a workshop and volunteered to teach people how to cook.

He is the ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (kind) teacher I've ever met with. He always reaches the classroom ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (early) in the workshop. Once, Alice, one of the learners, dropped a jar of tomato sauce and made a mess, but Tom didn't get angry at all. He just came over to help clean it up and comforted her.

He is also a careful person. Last month, we baked some cookies and at the end of the class, everyone ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (be) ready to leave the classroom. It was Tom who noticed the oven was still on, ⁽⁷⁾ _____ this prevented a disaster.

With Tom's help and guidance, both my neighbours and I become ⁽⁸⁾ _____ (good) at cooking than ever before. We are all grateful to this helpful and responsible teacher.

第三部分 阅读理解 (30分)

(Part 3 Reading)

- 1 Read the online article and choose the best answer. 阅读网络文章，选择最恰当的答案。(每题2分, 共5题)

"The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others," said Mahatma Gandhi. Lending a hand to others is a great way to show your care. Our organisation — *Hand in Hand* aims to offer everyone chances to volunteer. Through volunteer work, people can learn a lot of useful skills, such as communication skills. They also get to know a lot of people and make friends with them. What's more, people will feel proud of themselves by doing volunteer work. We sincerely invite you to join us and do something to make our life better. Here are some recent activities.

Little scientists wanted!

Do you love exploring the mysteries of the universe? Are you free during the summer holidays? Then you are a perfect fit to work at the kindergarten here. You can also give lectures to the young ones and share your knowledge with them. There's never a dull moment when you're with them.

Calling all super readers!

Are you fond of reading? Join our team and read for those in the community who cannot see or read. Whether you're a bookworm with lots of experience or just started reading, you can spread the joy of reading with us! Call and join us today!

(5) _____

- (1) *Hand in Hand* is probably a _____.
A. local hospital B. book company
C. primary school D. voluntary organisation

(2) The second paragraph of the passage helps the reader _____.

- A. find out how to do volunteer work
- B. understand how good volunteer work is
- C. learn how to make friends while volunteering
- D. get to know some of the ways people volunteer

(3) Who may be the most suitable person for the first volunteer work?

- A. **Name:** Jane **Age:** 22 **Identity (身份):** College student
Skill: experienced in teaching arts
- B. **Name:** Jack **Age:** 24 **Identity:** Football player
Skill: good at playing football
- C. **Name:** Lisa **Age:** 18 **Identity:** High school student
Skill: good at Science
- D. **Name:** Nick **Age:** 60 **Identity:** Retired police officer
Skill: knows how to look after kids

(4) The underlined word “bookworm” probably stands for “a person _____”.

- A. who enjoys reading
- B. who runs a book store
- C. who has trouble reading
- D. who is good at teaching reading

(5) Which of the following is the best to be filled in the blank?

- A. **30 hours per week**
¥50–60/hour
- B. **Apply now**
Call us at 8601815
- C. Sunshine Middle School
No. 700, Sunshine Avenue
- D. **Second-hand books on sale**
Up to 70% off

2 Read the passage and complete the tasks that follow. 阅读短文，完成后续任务。(每题2分，共5题)

Let's explore classical music together!

Did you know “classical music” is a big word that means different things to different people? Some places call their traditional tunes “classical”, but in some parts of the world, “classical music” is a fancy way to talk about special music made by composers.

(1) _____

This kind of music is like a beautiful painting made of sounds. It's not just made up on the spot. Instead, it's carefully written down so musicians can read it and play it just right. The music may require stringed instruments (弦乐器), wind instruments (风管乐器), keyboard instruments (键盘乐器), percussion instruments (打击乐器) or a combination of any of these.

(2) _____

We want to help you find the best classical music. Whether you're just starting to learn about it or you're already a big fan, we've got something special just for you.

(3) _____

Answer these questions, and we'll help you find classical music that fits you like a glove.

✓ **How well do you know about classical music?**

- I'm new to it and super curious to learn more.
- I used to listen to it and want to get back into it.
- I already listen to it and want to know even more.
- I just can't get enough of classical music!

✓ **When do you love music the most?**

- When I'm busy with homework.
- When I'm reading a good book.
- When I'm hanging out with classmates on campus.
- When I really focus on and listen to every note.

✓ **How about live music?**

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not my thing. | <input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes I do. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I like it now and then. | <input type="checkbox"/> I love it! |

(4) _____

Jump into the world of classical music and see how amazing it can be. Let's find the music that makes your heart dance!

2-1 Choose from sentences A to D for each paragraph in the passage.

为短文段落选择恰当的小标题，填写序号 (A-D)。(每题 2 分，共 4 题)

- A. Let's find the classical music you'll love!
- B. Let's start the adventure!
- C. Take our fun 1-minute quiz!
- D. What makes classical music special?

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

2-2 Choose the best answer. 选择最恰当的答案。(每题 2 分，共 1 题)

What will the passage most possibly talk about next?

- A. Different classical music composers.
- B. Different types of musical instruments.
- C. Music recommendation according to the quiz.

3 Read the school newspaper column and answer the questions. 阅读校报栏目，并回答问题。(每题 2 分，共 5 题)



Do you have any trouble in your school life? Our school newspaper has set up a column for you to share your worries and offer advice from Dr Yang, a teenage expert.

Hello, Dr Yang. My name is Tony. I'm a Grade Seven student. Last week, I had a quarrel (争吵) with my best friend Mary because I pointed out some of her problems. I think she is too lazy to do any sports at school. She also does her homework slowly. I wanted to help her, but she just got mad at me after hearing my words. What should I do to fix it now? I'm at a real loss.

Tony

Hi, Tony. I'm sorry to hear that. I think the key point is that you need to improve your communication skills. Maybe you said these words for her good, but you didn't express yourself well. The THINK strategy (策略) can help you in daily conversations.

TRUE Ask yourself, "Is it true?" Make sure what you say is a fact and not _____. In your case, maybe Mary is just too tired to do sports. Or maybe she has difficulty with her studies.

HELPFUL Think about whether your words will help the person you're talking to or the situation. This can really make a difference. Instead of just pointing out your friend's problems, why not give your friend some advice?

INSPIRING Ask yourself if your words will inspire others. Positive words can give others hope and make them feel better. This can encourage people to try harder or to see things in a new way.

NECESSARY Sometimes, it's better to stay quiet if the thing doesn't really matter. **This** is especially important when you talk to people you don't know well. Unnecessary comments can cause misunderstandings and quarrels.

KIND Are you speaking because you're angry or disappointed? Are you being respectful? Consider these questions and show your kindness in your words.

Talk to Mary and tell her you really care about her. Hope you two are friends again.

Dr Yang

(1) What is the purpose of the new column in the school newspaper?

(2) According to Dr Yang, how can Tony improve his communication skills?

(3) What may Dr Yang say? Fill in the blank to complete the sentence.

Make sure what you say is a fact and not _____.

(4) What does the underlined word "**This**" refer to?

(5) Imagine you are Tony. What would you say to Mary to repair the friendship?

第四部分 写作(20分)

(Part 4 Writing)

1 Complete the sentences with proper words. The first letters have been given. 用适当的单词补全句子。首字母已给。(每题1分, 共4题)

(1) Could you d_____ what happened in your own words?

- (2) It's important to p_____ the words clearly when you give a speech.
- (3) It was midnight and the streets were empty and completely s_____.
- (4) In the sports field, some a_____ are training hard for the upcoming (即将
来临的) season.

2 Re-order the words and phrases to make sentences. 重新排列单词
和短语, 组成句子。 (每题 2 分, 共 3 题)

- (1) saved/people there/the panda/not only/cared for it/but also

- (2) the trouble/others/the fire station/than/responded to/faster

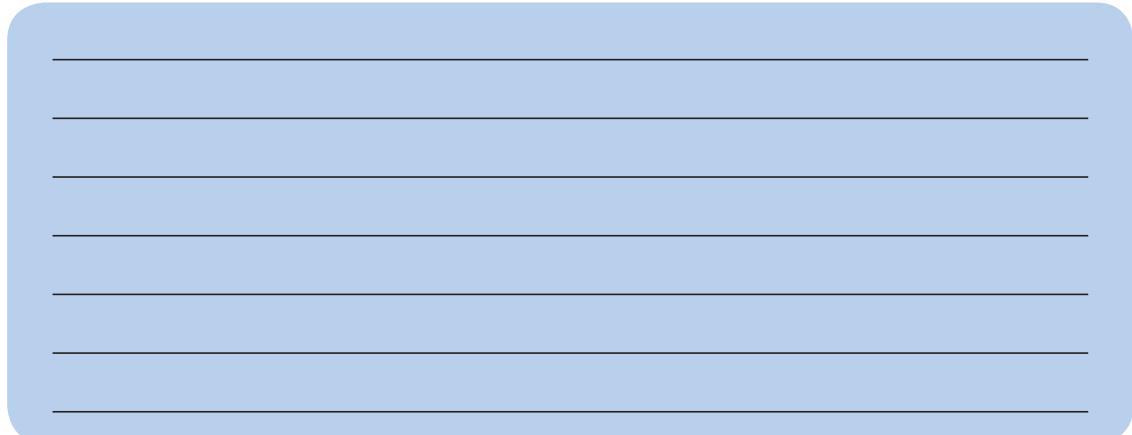
- (3) to the school/my classmates/was accepted/made a proposal/and/it

3 Write a diary according to the given situation. 根据以下情况写一篇日
记。 (共 10 分)

你一定曾向他人伸出过援手。请描述一次你帮助他人的经历。以下写作框架供参考。

Outline:

- (1) Who was in need of help? _____
- (2) What was the problem or need? _____
- (3) When and where did it happen? _____
- (4) How did you help him or her? _____
- (5) How did you feel about it? _____



A

1 Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the words or phrases in the box. 选择方框中的单词或短语的适当形式补全句子。

cheat praise make a decision champion spell tell the truth

- (1) The last one to remain on the stage will be the _____ of the "spelling bee" contest.
- (2) We have been taught since childhood not to _____ others.
- (3) The team leader had to _____ about whether to go ahead with the project.
- (4) It's not easy for beginners to _____ and pronounce some English words.
- (5) The doctor _____ Tom for what he had done for the old lady.
- (6) Sometimes, people don't _____ because it might hurt others' feelings.

 **2 Listen and write down the phrases. Then complete the sentences with phrases A to F.** 听写短语，然后用其补全句子，填写序号 (A–F).

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

- (1) If you _____, don't try to hide it. Instead, you should face it bravely and correct it.
- (2) When you _____, you will have to tell another one.
- (3) Alice, a five-year-old girl, is too young to _____. Her mother tries to teach her how to read a clock.
- (4) Everybody should be honest and always _____.
- (5) Our teacher asked everyone to _____ about our class rules.
- (6) The twins look nearly the same. It is hard to _____ between them.

 **3 Listen to a conversation between Lily and Mark.** 听莉莉和马克的一段对话。

 **3-1 Listen and circle the sentences you hear.** 听对话，圈出听到的句子。

- A. Have you ever told lies?
- B. What do you think of telling lies?
- C. Have you ever told any bad lies?
- D. I did tell a bad lie last week.
- E. Did you tell your parents the truth finally?
- F. Did they forgive you?
- G. I think I will never lie to others.

 **3-2 Listen again and fill in each blank with one word.** 再听一遍对话，补全句子，每空格一词。

- (1) Lily wanted to buy _____ but she had spent all her pocket money.
- (2) Lily told her parents that she needed some money because she wanted to buy _____.
- (3) Lily told her parents the truth and _____ them.
- (4) Lily would _____ pocket money next month.

3-3 Infer Lily's feelings about what happened in Exercise 3-2. 推测练习 3-2 各事件中莉莉当时的感受。

- (1) Lily felt _____.
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____

- 1 Read the passage aloud and circle the words with the sound /str/, /spr/ or /sk/. Then listen and check. 朗读短文，圈出含 /str/、/spr/ 或 /sk/ 发音的单词，然后听录音检查。

The students of our school had a spring outing to People's Square yesterday. The sunshine spread and the sky was clear. In the street, we found a kite, a string and a can of spray. Then we found the owner and gave the things back to him. He thanked us. We went skateboarding there and felt happy.



2 Tick (✓) the proper answer(s). 勾选恰当的答句(可多选)。

- (1) A: Yesterday I ate Mike's bread without telling him. What should I do?
B: I think you should apologise to him.
 Don't let it worry you.
 I think you are doing a great job.
- (2) A: I'm late. I'm truly sorry, but the bus broke down.
B: That's all right.
 Alright.
 Never mind.
- (3) A: I'm so sorry! I've forgotten to bring your book.
B: Why do you do that?
 Don't worry about it.
 It's great.
- (4) A: You didn't hand in your homework today, Lisa. What happened?
B: I'm terribly sorry that I forgot to finish it.
 Sorry, I wasn't able to finish it. I found it too difficult.
 I didn't mean to forget it. I promise it won't happen again.

3 Complete the conversation with sentences A to E in the box. 从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话，填写序号 (A–E)。

- A. I know you didn't mean it.
- B. Is anything wrong?
- C. I'm sorry I was careless.
- D. Oh, never mind.
- E. I'm truly sorry that I lied to you.

Ada: May I have a talk with you, Mum?

Mum: Yes, of course. ⁽¹⁾ _____

Ada: Did you remember that the tablecloth was dirty yesterday?

Mum: Yes, you said that the cat knocked over the coffee.

Ada: ⁽²⁾ _____

Mum: So what happened?

Ada: Actually, it was me. I accidentally spilled the coffee on it. I'm sorry I told a lie.

Mum: ⁽³⁾ _____ I'm glad that now you tell me the truth.

Ada: ⁽⁴⁾ _____ I know it's your favourite one.

Mum: Don't worry about it. ⁽⁵⁾ _____ I'm just going to do the laundry today.

Ada: If you like, I can help you wash and dry it.

Mum: OK. We can do it together.

4 Complete the conversation according to the situation. 根据情境完成对话。

Wang Yiming borrowed Lu Yao's favourite book and left it on the bus. He went to the bus station but couldn't find it. Now he is telling her the truth and apologising to her. He plans to buy her a new one.

Yiming: Hi, Lu Yao. Sorry, I ⁽¹⁾ _____.

Lu Yao: That's terrible but accidents sometimes happen.

Yiming: I was careless. ⁽²⁾ _____.

Lu Yao: ⁽³⁾ _____.

Yiming: ⁽⁴⁾ _____?

Lu Yao: Well, OK. We can go to the bookshop after class together. I want to buy some other books.

1 Choose a word or phrase in brackets to complete each sentence. 选择括号中恰当的单词或短语补全句子。

- (1) The trip to Paris will be a good chance to _____ my French. (practise/praise)
- (2) Students can _____ up to five books from the library at one time in our school. (borrow/lend)
- (3) The advantage of e-books is that anyone can read them _____ and they are easy to carry. (somewhere/anywhere)
- (4) _____ it rains tomorrow, we won't change our plan. (Now that/Even though)
- (5) People think it means good luck to _____ a red bow on a new car. (lie/tie)
- (6) "If you feel cold, you can _____ the blanket over," the nurse said gently to him. (double/trouble)

2 Read the passage. 阅读短文。

White lies

What are white lies?

White lies are little lies that we tell to protect others from the truth.

Why do we tell white lies?

- ⁽¹⁾ _____

We may have the experience where someone asks "Do I look fat in this?" Most of us may lie and say, "You look great." We often say our friend's haircut looks good even though we think it's just OK.

- ⁽²⁾ _____

Your friend asks you how you like his singing. You may say it's wonderful even if you don't think he sings that well. Parents often praise their kids even though they don't do so well.

- ⁽³⁾ _____

Sometimes our parents have a bad day at work, but they don't tell us about it



because they don't want us to worry about them.

How can we get creative with white lies?



- **Say the positive**

Instead of saying "You look great", say "It isn't as good as the blue dress. That one looks amazing on you."

- **Use a question**

If your younger sister asks if a fairy is real, tell her you're not sure and ask "What do you think?" or "What do your friends say?"

- **Change the focus**

When someone asks, "What do you think of my performance?", but you don't think they did well, focus on their progress or effort rather than the result.

2-1 Fill in the blanks in the passage with subheadings A to D in the box. There is one extra subheading. 选择恰当的小标题填入文中的空白处, 填写序号(A-D)。其中有一个小标题是多余的。

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. To encourage others | B. To protect others from bad news |
| C. To get praise | D. To make others feel better |

2-2 Choose the best answer. 选择最恰当的答案。

- (1) If you say the positive, you say something _____.
A. true B. false C. good D. bad
- (2) Which of the following might the author suggest saying when someone asks about their performance?
A. Good luck to you! B. You've greatly improved!
C. You'd better give up. D. You should listen carefully in class.

2-3 Answer the question. 回答问题。

Your mother bought a watch as your birthday gift, but you like a headphone better. What will you say or do?

3 Read the story. 阅读故事。

One day, a crow (乌鸦) found a beautiful ring and tried it on without asking. However, it got stuck on her claw. There was nobody around and she flew off, thinking she could find a way to return it.

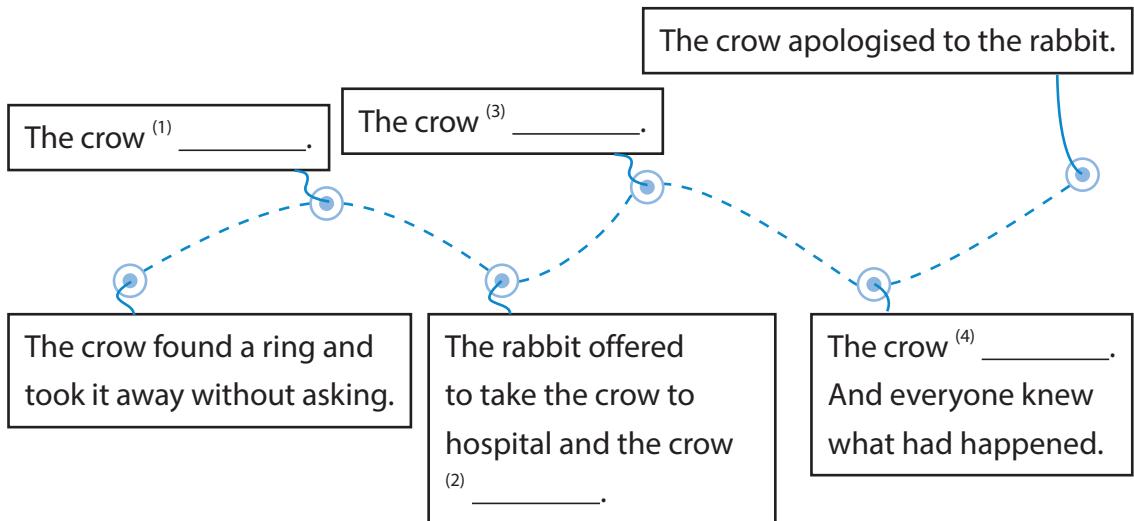
The ring belonged to a rabbit. She was getting married that month. When she couldn't find the ring, she was worried and asked her friends for help. When the crow knew everyone was looking for the thief, she was afraid. She bandaged (用绷带包扎) her claws, and said she had an accident. The rabbit found the crow was injured and offered to take her to the hospital for an X-ray. The crow was worried, but she could hardly refuse the offer. So she asked the rabbit to wait for a moment and quickly flew home. She took off the bandages and wrapped her claws in lead plates (铅板) so that the ring wouldn't show up on the X-ray. She then put the bandages back on her claws and left home in a hurry. But because of the added weight, she fell down, landed on the ground and got badly injured.

Hearing the noise, animals all came and helped take the crow to hospital. Soon, they found the bandages, the lead plates and the ring. Everyone knew what had happened.

The crow admitted her mistakes and apologised to the rabbit. Seeing the crow had learned her lesson, the rabbit forgave her. All animals now understood the worst thing about telling little lies.

3-1 Fill in the blanks with expressions A to D in the box according to the story. 按故事发展，选择正确的表达填空，填写序号 (A-D)。

- A. wrapped her claws with lead plates
- B. was taken to hospital by other animals
- C. bandaged her claws, and said she had an accident
- D. fell down and got seriously injured



3-2 Read the story again and make inferences. 再读一遍故事，进行推测。

- (1) The crow tried on the ring and flew off without asking _____ (给出原因).
- (2) The crow bandaged her claws to _____ (表明目的).
- (3) The crow quickly flew to her home to _____ (表明目的).
- (4) After seeing the bandages, the lead plates and the ring, the animals felt _____ and the crow felt _____ (表达感受).

3-3 Answer the questions. 回答问题。

- (1) At the end of the story, the crow admitted her mistakes and apologised to the rabbit. What were her mistakes?

Mistake 1: _____

Mistake 2: _____

Mistake 3: _____

- (2) What have you learned from the story?

Grammar

- 1 Look at the holiday plan of the Wang's family. Write the questions they will probably ask. 看王先生一家的假期计划表，写出可能的问句。

Holiday plan

Destination: Harbin/Hong Kong

Transport: By plane/By train

When: July/August

Duration: One week/Two weeks



(1) Shall we go _____?
_____?



(2) How will _____?
_____?



(3) _____?
_____?



(4) _____?
_____?

- 2 Complete the conversation with proper sentences. The words in brackets may help you. 用合适的句子完成对话。括号中的词为提示。

You and your friend Jack are talking about the things that happened yesterday.

You: (1) _____ yesterday?
(*go to Tom's birthday party/go shopping with your parents*)

Jack: I went to Tom's birthday party.

You: (2) _____? (*play games/watch a film*)

Jack: We watched a film. But I didn't like it.

You: (3) _____?
(*tell Tom how you felt/tell a white lie*)

Jack: (4) _____.

D

Read the story. 阅读故事。

Mr Black was short of money, so he took a part-time job as a cleaner in a large company.

One day, when he was working in the meeting room, he found a black purse on the ground. There was some money in it. Mr Black was surprised. He thought, “⁽¹⁾ _____” After he finished working, he decided to wait for the owner. A few moments later, a man wearing a suit came. He looked rather worried. Seeing Mr Black, he asked, “⁽²⁾ _____” Mr Black asked the man a few questions about the purse. When he was sure the purse was the man’s, he returned it to him. The man thanked Mr Black again and again. Then he took some dollars out of the purse and gave them to Mr Black. Mr Black _____

_____.

1 Complete the story with sentences A to C in the box. There is an extra item. 选择恰当的句子补全故事，填写序号(A–C)。

- A. I found a purse. Please come to the company.
- B. Who left the purse? The owner must be worried.
- C. Have you seen a purse in the meeting room? It's mine.

2 Use direct speech to write sentences according to the given situations. 根据所给情境，写出相应的直接引语。

(1) Mr Black asked the man a few questions about the purse.

Mr Black asked the man, “What colour is the purse? What's in it?”

(2) The man thanked Mr Black again and again.

(3) Then he took some dollars out of the purse and gave them to Mr Black.

3 At the end of the story, what might Mr Black do and say? Complete the story with an ending. 故事最后，布莱克先生可能会做和说什么？请续写故事结尾。

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

Why is honesty the best policy?**A****A hard choice**

The “spelling bee” contest

- Time: _____
- Place: _____
- Event: _____

- I want to say to Yiming: _____

B**A way out**

- Lu Yao’s trouble: _____
- Tick (✓) the thing(s) Lu Yao did:
 - She told the truth honestly.
 - She lied to Lin Dong.
 - She apologised.
- If I want to apologise, I can say:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - ... _____

C A lifetime lesson

Catch of a lifetime

- Tick (✓) the information you need to tell the story:

<input type="checkbox"/> lake	<input type="checkbox"/> bass season	<input type="checkbox"/> tie a bait	<input type="checkbox"/> cast
<input type="checkbox"/> lift	<input type="checkbox"/> largest bass	<input type="checkbox"/> two hours	<input type="checkbox"/> put ... back
<input type="checkbox"/> cry	<input type="checkbox"/> no one had seen them		<input type="checkbox"/> lower
<input type="checkbox"/> never	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		

- Tell the story in your own words: _____

D A little promise

- To me, a promise means: _____

- Do you always keep your promises? If not, what will you do?

E A further action

- To be an honest student, I will/will not ...

A

- 1 Listen to some sentences and circle the words you hear. 听句子，圈出听到的单词。

(1) met net

(2) nine mine

(3) might night

(4) thin thing

(5) turn term

(6) run wrong

(7) trunk trumpet

(8) swan swam

- 2 Complete each sentence with the proper form of the underlined word. 用划线词的正确形式补全句子。

- (1) The care centre, in the _____ part of Africa, provides medical care for sick animals.
- (2) Humans should treat wild animals as friends. We should be _____ to wild animals.
- (3) Some spiders are in danger of disappearing, just because they look _____. In fact, they have no harm.
- (4) To show its power and strength, the lion roared loudly. It is really _____ and strong.
- (5) The baby tigers are too young to take care of _____. The zookeepers have to feed them.



3 Listen to a conversation between two students. 听两位学生间的一段对话。

3-1 Listen and circle the animals you hear. Then write the names of the animals on the lines. 听对话，圈出听到的动物。然后将动物名称写在横线上。



3-2 Listen again and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not mentioned (N). 再听一遍对话，判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示，未提及的用“N”表示。

(1) Giraffes can reach the top of the tree easily. _____

(2) Lions make funny faces and do crazy tricks. _____

(3) Monkeys can jump from tree to tree with their legs and tails. _____

(4) Elephants are playing with water. _____

3-3 Listen again and complete the following passage with one word in each blank. 再听一遍对话，补全下列短文，每空格一词。



One day, two students went on a trip to a zoo. It was great
 (1) _____ to see many animals there. The boy thought it is
 (2) _____ to imagine the world from a giraffe's view and the
 monkeys are (3) _____. They also saw the smart elephants
 (4) _____ themselves with water. The trip felt like an (5) _____
 without leaving the city. Later, they discovered even more animals in the
 zoo.

1 Choose the proper question or response. 选择恰当的问题或回答。

- (1) — _____
 — I'm suffering from a headache!
 A. What's the problem? B. What are you doing?
- (2) — I've had many difficulties. I don't know what is waiting for me.
 — _____
 A. I don't feel like it.
 B. Don't worry. Things will change for the better.
- (3) — Perhaps you could talk to somebody and see if they can help.
 — _____
 A. Good idea! B. That's all right.
- (4) — What's your plan for the coming holiday?
 — _____
 A. You might think about travelling to Australia.
 B. I'm going to see my grandparents.
- (5) — People are hunting wild animals for various reasons.
 — _____
 A. I'm sorry about that! B. Good luck!

2 Complete the conversation with sentences A to E in the box. 从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话，填写序号(A-E)。

- A. And what about the penguins?
 B. We should protect wild animals' homes and
 stop polluting the Earth.
 C. Yes, it's getting warmer, and the ice is melting.
 D. Some animals are facing serious problems.
 E. They are also suffering from diseases like bird
 flu.



Yiming: Have you heard about wildlife in danger?

Bailing: Yeah, I've learned about it in school.⁽¹⁾ _____

Yiming: Like the elephants. They are losing their habitat because people are

cutting down forests. They have nowhere to go.

Bailing: ⁽²⁾ _____

Yiming: They are also losing their homes because of climate change.

Bailing: ⁽³⁾ _____

Yiming: That's terrible. Are birds safe?

Bailing: Don't mention it. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

Yiming: It's time for us to do something for wild animals before it's too late.

Bailing: I agree. ⁽⁵⁾ _____

Yiming: Yes, and we can also help to slow down climate change.

3 Look at the pictures. Write the proper question or answer according to the situation. 看图，根据情境写出合适的问句或答句。

(1)

It's terrible. What happened?



(2)

...



I can't climb up the wall.
I'm afraid of heights.

(3)

I've had a runny nose and a sore throat for a week. What should I do?



(4)

What's the problem with the penguins?



1 Choose a word in brackets to complete each sentence. 选择括号中恰当的单词补全句子。

- (1) As I walked through the garden, the air of early spring _____ sweet.
(smelled/tasted)
- (2) The large footprints in the snow _____ to be from a black bear walking around. (appear/show)
- (3) With its powerful trunk, the elephant can _____ heavy things easily. (lift/rise)
- (4) The zookeepers work hard to _____ the needs of all the animals there.
(satisfy/cover)
- (5) Luckily, the blue whale _____ itself from the fishing net in the end.
(pushed/rushed)

2 Read the web page. 阅读网页。

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a light blue header bar containing the text "Help wildlife Education Volunteer Blog About us". Below the header, the main content area has a title "Live in peace" in a large, blue, sans-serif font. Underneath the title are four black and white photographs: a close-up of an elephant's face, a seagull in flight, two swans swimming, and a school of fish underwater. Below the images is a paragraph of text: "Animals have the right to be there just like we do, and they can live peacefully with nature. They share this planet with humans. Animals have thoughts and feelings. They are not ours; **every animal is someone**." At the bottom of the content area, the text "Consider the following:" is followed by a bulleted list of five points about animal behavior.

- Elephants feel sad and cry if a member of their family dies.
- Greylag geese get excited when they see a fight.
- Swans fall in love and stay together with their partner for life.
- Fish "sing" underwater and like touching one another gently.

As you explore the wilderness, keep in mind that humans and wild animals can live with each other peacefully. It's your job to help protect wild animals while you visit their habitats. Here are some tips for you.



Be respectful when you enter the home of wild animals. Whether it's a small park or the deep wilderness, be careful.



Don't feed wildlife. If you give animals food regularly, they might rely on you instead of finding their own food.



Give animals their space. If you see wild animals, keep your distance and leave them alone as they pass by. In this way, they won't attack you.



Reduce pollution. When you travel in the countryside, think about the noise, light and waste, and try to make them less.

2-1 Complete the sentences to say what will happen. 补全句子，写出将会发生的事情。

Event	Possible effect
One of an elephant's family members dies.	The elephant will ⁽¹⁾ _____ _____.
A swan falls in love with another swan.	The swan will ⁽²⁾ _____ _____.
You feed a bird regularly.	The bird will ⁽³⁾ _____ _____.
You keep your distance with wild animals as they pass by.	They will ⁽⁴⁾ _____ _____.

2-2 What is your understanding of the underlined sentence in the text? Give an example. 你如何理解文中的划线句？请举例说明。

The underlined sentence "every animal is someone" means: _____

For example, _____

3 Read the story. 阅读故事。

One sunny day, best friends Lionel and Leonie decided to explore Lionel's kingdom. They crossed rivers and climbed hills, feeling happy and free. In the tall grass, they met Geo, a giraffe, who told them about the secret of Elephant's Fountain.

Following his directions, the two friends travelled through colourful forests. There were amazing birds, butterflies and monkeys. After days of journey, they reached the kingdom's edge — a hot, burning desert. Even though they were tired and thirsty, they kept going because they had a goal.

Finally, they arrived at a green oasis (绿洲) with cool, fresh water. As they drank the water, an elephant named Elara was bathing in the fountain. She shared tales (传说) of past kings and encouraged Lionel to become a wise, loving leader one day.

Thankful for her wisdom, Lionel and Leonie said goodbye. Their friendship grew stronger as they returned home with dreams and courage. Through teamwork, they had explored new lands and come back home wiser.


3-1 Complete the sentences and then put them in the correct order according to the time and places. 补全句子，并将其按照时间和地点正确排序。

- A. They kept going through the burning desert, although they were ⁽¹⁾ _____.
- B. When they returned home with dreams and courage, their friendship ⁽²⁾ _____.
- C. They travelled through colourful forests with ⁽³⁾ _____.

- D. One sunny day, Lionel and Leonie decided to ⁽⁴⁾ _____.
- E. In the tall grass, they met ⁽⁵⁾ _____, who told them about the secret of Elephant's Fountain.
- F. Finally, they arrived at a green oasis with ⁽⁶⁾ _____.

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

3-2 Choose the best answer. 选择最恰当的答案。

- (1) Who didn't Lionel and Leonie meet during the journey?
 - A. Monkeys.
 - B. Lions and tigers.
 - C. An elephant.
- (2) How did Lionel and Leonie probably feel after the journey?
 - A. Joyful and thankful.
 - B. Worried and upset.
 - C. Painful and tired.
- (3) Why did Lionel and Leonie's friendship grow stronger?
 - A. Because they owned the same kingdom.
 - B. Because they both became wiser.
 - C. Because they faced challenges and learned together.

3-3 What did Lionel get from his journey? Write one to three sentences. 莱昂内尔从旅途中收获了什么？用 1-3 句话进行描述。

Grammar

- 1 Complete sentences A to E with the correct form of the words or phrase in the box, and put the sentences in the correct order.** 用方框中单词或短语的正确形式补全句子，并将句子正确排序，填写序号(A-E)。

blow out prepare eat enjoy give

- A. As soon as I opened the door, my friends ⁽¹⁾ _____ me a big hug.
- B. Then we had dinner together. While everyone was singing "Happy Birthday", I ⁽²⁾ _____ the candles on the cake.
- C. I felt loved as we ⁽³⁾ _____ this memorable birthday party together.
- D. Yesterday was my birthday. While my family ⁽⁴⁾ _____ dinner, my friends arrived.
- E. Before the dinner was ready, a few friends were playing games in the living room, while others ⁽⁵⁾ _____ snacks.

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

- 2 Complete each dialogue with the proper forms of the verbs in brackets.** 用括号中所给动词的适当形式补全对话。

- (1) Police: What were you doing when the accident happened?
 Jerry: I _____ (wait) for a bus.
 Police: Did you see the accident?
 Jerry: No, because I _____ (talk) with my friend on the phone.
- (2) Mary: I telephoned you at 8 o'clock last night, but you were out.
 Tom: Eight o'clock? We _____ (read) books in the library.
 Mary: Was Mike with you there?
 Tom: No, he _____ (watch) a film with his parents.
- (3) Mark: Did you watch the football game yesterday?
 Jane: No, I didn't. I _____ (prepare) for the maths test all the morning.
 Mark: Peter, did you watch it?
 Peter: Neither did I. I _____ (search) for information about wild animals.

D

- 1 A student has written a letter to a newspaper for help. Match sentences (1) to (4) with labels A to D in the letter.** 一位学生给一家报纸写了一封求助信。将句子(1)—(4)与标签配对，填写序号(A—D)。

A. Cause

B. Problem

C. Writing purpose

D. Self-introduction

Dear editor,

⁽¹⁾ I'm a junior high student. ⁽²⁾ I'm writing to share my worries about study pressure and seek your advice.

⁽³⁾ The increasing learning tasks led to pressure. ⁽⁴⁾ This pressure has affected my relationships with both my family and friends. _____

Sincerely,

Miss Worried

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

- 2 Add another possible problem to the letter and make a request at the end of the letter.** 在信中写出另一个可能的问题，并在信末提出请求。

Problem

Request

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

How should we treat wild animals?

A Meet wild animals

An audiobook of animals

- Wild animals in the world: _____
 - They look: _____

 - My favourite one: _____

B Keep wildlife safe

- Animals in danger: _____
- Threats to wild animals: _____

- Tick (✓) the one(s) you want to know:
 - Where are they living?
 - What is going on to their habitats?
 - Who is suffering from diseases?
 - What are people doing to them?
 - What can people do to help them?
 - Other thing(s): _____

C Into the wild

- Sam's wildlife experience:
 - He sat down quietly by the pool.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- How did Sam feel when he was watching the swan family?

D Voice of wild animals

- What problems do blue whales in the Antarctic waters have?

- What can people do to help them?

E A better world

- Four of the most endangered wild animals and their problems:

- _____
- _____
- _____

A

- 1 Ivy is a girl from Britain. Underline six words that are not commonly used in British English in her story and correct them.** 艾维是一个来自英国的小女孩,请从她的故事中划出6个不符合英国英语的单词并改正。



I'm Ivy. I live in a small apartment in the center of London. I like traveling in the countryside because I love nature. But what I like most is my grandmother's yard. In her yard, there are different kinds of plants. In spring or fall, flowers bloom (开花) in the yard. They not only please us, but also bring joy to the neighbors. I often help my grandma take care of the plants.

- (1) _____ → _____ (2) _____ → _____ (3) _____ → _____
 (4) _____ → _____ (5) _____ → _____ (6) _____ → _____

- 2 Complete each sentence with the proper form of the word in the box.** 用方框中的单词的恰当形式补全句子。

thick climate contain block nearly

- (1) A big river _____ the tiger's way home, but it didn't give up.
 (2) The park _____ a wide variety of trees, providing shelters for insects.
 (3) In autumn, the ground is covered with _____ colourful leaves.
 (4) The forest around the lake is home to _____ one hundred kinds of birds.
 (5) Human activities are the main cause of _____ change on the Earth.

- 3 Listen to a radio programme about trees.** 听一段关于树木的广播节目。

- 3-1 Listen and complete the table with the possible locations A to F of these trees in the box.** 听广播节目,从方框中选择下列树木可能所在的位置补全表格,填写序号(A-F)。

A. North America	B. South America	C. Europe
D. Asia	E. Africa	F. Australia

Trees	Locations
Cherry blossom trees (樱花树)	
Sugar maples (糖槭树)	
Pine trees (松树)	

 **3-2 Listen again and complete the sentences with numbers in Arabic forms.** 再听一遍广播节目，用阿拉伯数字补全句子。

- (1) Cherry blossoms usually flower about _____ 2 _____ weeks.
- (2) The programme says that only about _____ kinds of the cherry blossoms in Japan are wild.
- (3) About _____ of the world's maple syrup (糖浆) products come from Canada.
- (4) There are more than _____ types of pine trees around the world.
- (5) The leaves of pine trees can be _____ to 45 centimetres long.

 **3-3 Listen again and choose the best answer.** 再听一遍广播节目，选择最恰当的答案。

- (1) When is the usual flower season of cherry blossoms?
 - A. From late April to early May.
 - B. From early March to late April.
 - C. From late March to early April.
 - D. From late March to late April.
- (2) What do Canadians think of sugar maples?
 - A. Healthy.
 - B. Strong.
 - C. Magic.
 - D. Important.
- (3) How many colours of maple leaves are there in autumn?
 - A. Two.
 - B. Three.
 - C. Four.
 - D. Five.
- (4) What can people use pine trees to do?
 - A. To make a fire.
 - B. To build houses.
 - C. To make sugar.
 - D. To make medicines.
- (5) What is the purpose of this radio programme?
 - A. To have fun.
 - B. To make friends.
 - C. To look for volunteers.
 - D. To offer information about trees.

1 Listen to the sentences and circle the word(s) you hear. 听句子，圈出听到的单词。

(1)

ours

hours

(2)

right

write

(3)

know

no

(4)

seen

scene

(5)

site

sight

(6)

wear

where

2 Read the following conversation and complete the tasks. 阅读下列对话，并完成任务。

2-1 Complete the conversation with sentences A to E in the box. 从方框中选择合适的句子补全对话，填写序号 (A–E)。

- A. Me too!
- B. I'm super excited about the trip!
- C. Do you think we should join it?
- D. I would recommend that you should take a camera.
- E. What do you think?

Mia: Hey, Jason, I can't believe we're going to the national park next week!

Jason: Really? ⁽¹⁾ _____ I've heard so much about the beautiful views and wildlife there.

Mia: So have I. I'm looking forward to seeing the giant trees and maybe even some animals in their natural habitat! The teacher told us there might be a guided tour as well. ⁽²⁾ _____

Jason: Of course. The guides usually know a lot about the area and they can provide much more interesting information that we might miss.

Mia: ⁽³⁾ _____

Jason: I'm afraid it's not so convenient. I'm considering taking my sketchbook with me to record the awesome views. ⁽⁴⁾ _____

Mia: That sounds good! I can't wait to explore and learn about nature together with you.

Jason: ⁽⁵⁾ _____ I'm sure it will be a trip to remember!

2-2 Match sentences A to E in Exercise 2-1 with their functions ① to ④. 将练习 2-1 中的句子 (A-E) 与适切的功能配对, 填写序号 (① – ④)。

Functions:

- ① giving advice
③ accepting advice

- ② asking for advice
④ talking about one's feelings

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____ E. _____

3 Look at the pictures. Write the proper question or answer according to the situation. 看图, 根据情境写出合适的问句或答句。

I've got a toothache. What can I do?

(1)



(2)

You'd better ask our maths teacher for help.



I'm overweight. What can I do to lose weight and stay healthy?

(3)



(4)

I think the volunteers at the Plant Care Centre can help you.



1 Choose a word in brackets to complete each sentence. 选择括号中恰当的单词补全句子。

- (1) Linda had an _____ for a new job today. (accident/interview)
- (2) It is necessary to learn some _____ reading skills. (hard/basic)
- (3) Sarah got an _____ grade on her spelling test. (excellent/excited)
- (4) I read an interesting _____ about penguins in the magazine. (article/artist)
- (5) Caring for animals _____ patience and kindness (reminds/requires).
- (6) The elephant is a huge animal and can weigh as much as ten _____.! (tons/kilograms)

2 Read the web page. 阅读网页。

Fun facts about trees

(1) <u>D</u> 	(2) _____ 	(3) _____ 
---	--	---

Did you know some trees "chat" underground? Trees use their roots to share food and secrets about things that might harm them.

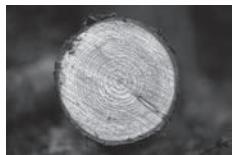
Imagine trees that have seen a lot of human history! Some, like the bristlecone pines (狐尾松), are super ancient and can live for thousands of years.

Trees are like doctors in nature. People from different places use parts of trees to make medicine. It's as if trees have magical powers!

(4) _____



(5) _____



(6) _____



Did you know hugging trees is good for you? Spending time with trees makes you feel happy and calm. Being with trees feels like getting a big, warm hug from nature!

Each growth ring has a story — it shows how old a tree is and what the weather was like each year. You can think of the rings as the tree's own history book written in its trunk!

Trees are smart in winter. Some drop their leaves to save energy, and others stay green to keep making food. Trees have their own ways to stay strong during winter!

2-1 Match subheadings A to F with the descriptions on the web page. 将小标题与网页上的描述配对，填写序号 (A–F)。

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Super old trees | B. Winter survival plans |
| C. Tree rings tell tales | D. Trees talk to each other |
| E. Tree medicine | F. Tree hugging for health |

2-2 Answer the questions. 回答问题。

(1) What can some trees do underground?

(2) How long can bristlecone pines live?

(3) What do people use parts of trees for?

(4) How does spending time with trees make us feel?

(5) What does each growth ring in a tree tell us?

(6) Why do some trees drop their leaves in winter?

3 Read the story. 阅读故事。



A happy tree

Hello, little friends! I'm a cheerful tree, and I want to tell you about my exciting experiences. Are you ready for a happy story?

I started as a tiny seed in the earth. The sun gave me warm hugs, and the raindrops played me a gentle song. I grew into a little tree.

As I got bigger and stronger, people came along, and we became friends! Some days, they'd bring their books and read stories under my branches.

I felt the joy as their laughter filled the air!

But wait, there's more! People discovered that my wood could be used to build warm houses, and my leaves made excellent shade for picnics. It made me feel special to be part of their lives.

Life is full of ups and downs. Some trees were cut down, and I felt sad. Yet, people realised the importance of trees, and they started planting more. It was like a tree party with new friends popping up everywhere!

Now, here I am, a happy tree telling you this story. Trees and people are friends, making the world awesome together. So, my little friends, next time you see a tree, give it a wave and say hello. Remember, every tree has a happy story to tell, just like me.

3-1 Fill in the blanks with proper verbs and then put the sentences in the correct order to make up a story. 在横线上填写恰当的动词并将句子正确排序，使之能构成一个完整的故事。

- A. The tree felt happy to ⁽¹⁾ _____ his tree friends everywhere.
- B. It made friends with people who ⁽²⁾ _____ stories under its branches.
- C. From a tiny seed, the happy tree ⁽³⁾ _____ big.
- D. Sometimes, trees were ⁽⁴⁾ _____ down.
- E. But people ⁽⁵⁾ _____ how important trees are, so they ⁽⁶⁾ _____ more trees.
- F. Now the happy tree ⁽⁷⁾ _____ its story and ⁽⁸⁾ _____ everyone to be friends with trees.
- G. People also used its wood to ⁽⁹⁾ _____ houses and ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ its shade for picnics.

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ →
 _____ → _____ → _____

3-2 Complete the table according to the story. 根据故事内容补全表格。

What people did	How the tree felt
People ⁽¹⁾ _____ and read under the tree's branches.	The tree ⁽²⁾ _____ as people's laughter filled the air.
People used the tree's wood to ⁽³⁾ _____, and his leaves made excellent shade for picnics.	The tree ⁽⁴⁾ _____ to be part of people's lives.
People cut down trees.	The tree felt sad.
People realised the importance of trees and they ⁽⁵⁾ _____.	The tree thought ⁽⁶⁾ _____ to see new trees popping up.

Grammar

- 1 Write the numbers in Arabic forms or in English.** 用阿拉伯数字形式或英文拼写形式写出数字。

252	(1) _____
(2) _____	ninety-six per cent
$\frac{5}{8}$	(3) _____
(4) _____	eighty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-one
37%	(5) _____
41st	(6) _____
(7) _____	seventy-five point six degrees Celsius

- 2 Read the passage and write the numbers in Arabic forms.** 阅读短文，并在横线上用阿拉伯数字形式写出数字。

Trees are important. They provide oxygen (氧气) for people, and oxygen makes up about ⁽¹⁾ _____ (twenty-one per cent) of the Earth's atmosphere. However, forests are increasingly being destroyed because of deforestation (滥伐森林) and wildfires. From 2012 to 2021, about ⁽²⁾ _____ (sixty-one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine) wildfires affected an average of ⁽³⁾ _____ (seven point four) million acres in the USA every year. It is important that we should understand what causes wildfires in the first place. It is reported that over ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (four fifths) of wildfires were caused by human activities. Another cause of wildfires is natural events like lightning. A study shows when the weather gets warmer by one degree Celsius, lightning happens ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (twelve per cent) more often.



D

1 Read Harry's Moment. Show how Harry felt about each event with emojis A to E. 阅读哈利的朋友圈。选择恰当的表情符号匹配哈利对每件事的情绪，填写序号 (A–E)。

- A. 😞 B. 😎 C. 😔 D. 😊 E. 😍



Harry

Today was a bit of a roller coaster (过山车)! I had a large glass of orange juice by the river with Dad and rode the tallest Ferris wheel (摩天轮)! It was so cool! ⁽¹⁾ _____
Lunch was at a cool sushi spot; the rolls were like little pieces of art. ⁽²⁾ _____ My friend cancelled our film plans ⁽³⁾ _____, but Dad cheered me up with a wonderful art show. ⁽⁴⁾ _____ I got home to find my cat sick, so we rushed to the vet. ⁽⁵⁾ _____
Hope my kitty gets better soon.

2 Choose three pictures below and write a Moment for Wang Hui.

Use emojis if necessary. 从以下图片中选取三张图片，帮王辉撰写一条朋友圈信息。必要时可使用表情符号。



A. jog with Mum



B. visit a bookstore



C. slip and fall down



D. go to a Greek restaurant



E. explore a botanical garden with Dad



F. receive a call from a close friend

Name: Wang Hui

Pictures: _____

Message:

Unit review

Complete the following mind map according to what you have learned in this unit. 根据本单元所学内容完成思维导图。

What do trees mean to us?

A

Amazing forests

Amazing forests around the world

- China: _____
- Brazil: _____
- Germany: _____
- Russia: _____
- _____: _____

B

Friends of trees

- *Friends of Trees* does a lot of activities. The two things I'm most interested in are: _____

- Information about the club:

Tick (✓) the one(s) you want to know:

- Who set up the club?
- What's the purpose of the club?
- What do volunteers do in the club?
- How to be a member of the club?
- How to plant trees?
- _____

C Helping trees

- How they help trees:
 - Yang _____.
 - Ms Liu _____.
 - Mr Wu _____.
- Some other ways of helping trees:

D Trees and me

- What Wang Yiming did to help trees:

- _____
- _____
- _____

- What I can do to help trees:

- _____
- _____

E Trees around us

- Key words about the tree card I have made:

- _____
- _____

期末评价

第一部分 听说(25分)

(Part 1 Listening and speaking)

1 Read the following sentences aloud. 朗读下列句子。(每题1分,共5题)

- (1) Can I buy you another copy?
- (2) The morning smelled delicious.
- (3) Printing less is a way to protect trees.
- (4) We need to do something to save the whales.
- (5) Did Tom decide to tell the truth or lie to his parents?

2 Choose the proper response to the sentence you hear. 听句子,选出恰当的答句。(每题1分,共5题)

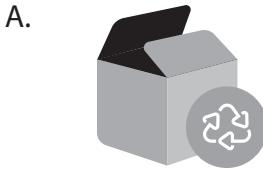
- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) A. Don't worry. | B. That's right. |
| (2) A. No, thanks. | B. A forest park. |
| (3) A. It will be interesting. | B. I'm going to travel in Britain. |
| (4) A. You'd better take it to the vet. | B. It's kind of you. |
| (5) A. Why not go to the cinema with us? | B. I'm sorry. |

3 Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question. 根据你听到的对话,选出最恰当的答案。(每题1分,共4题)

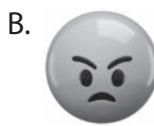
- (1) Where are the speakers?



- (2) What does the girl do to help trees?



(3) How does the girl feel about seeing a mouse?



(4) Where will the speakers probably go?



4 Listen to a report and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的报道内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示。 (每题 1 分, 共 5 题)

(1) People plant trees both in parks and along streets. _____

(2) Scientists think trees are only good for the air. _____

(3) Patients in hospitals may get better soon with trees around. _____

(4) People with trees near their homes usually exercise more. _____

(5) People spend a lot of money taking care of trees. _____

5 Answer the questions according to your own situation. 根据自身情况回答问题。 (每题 2 分, 共 3 题)

(1) Why is it important to be honest with your friends?

(2) What will you do to protect wild animals?

(3) Would you like to keep green plants at home? Why?

第二部分 词汇和语法 (25分)

(Part 2 Vocabulary and grammar)

1 Choose the right answer. 选择恰当的答案。(每题1分,共6题)

- (1) Tom is very friendly and he is always willing to _____ a hand to others.
A. lend B. borrow
- (2) He _____ his chair back and stood up.
A. pulled B. pushed
- (3) He gave us a piece of _____ on our work.
A. advice B. suggestion
- (4) I don't like this room. Can you show me _____ one with a balcony?
A. the other B. another
- (5) Keeping pets _____ a lot of care and attention.
A. asks B. requires
- (6) To give a successful speech, Charlie _____ before a mirror again and again.
A. practised B. exercised

2 Complete each sentence with the proper form of the word in brackets. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。(每题1分,共6题)

- (1) The _____ boy left his school bag on the bus. (care)
- (2) My father is quite _____ with my performance at school. (satisfy)
- (3) Nowadays, many birds are in _____ because of human activities. (dangerous)
- (4) There is a new library in the _____ of our school. (central)
- (5) Light _____ in cities makes it difficult to see stars at night. (pollute)
- (6) As a beginner, he only knows some _____ rules of playing chess. (base)

3 Complete the passage with words A to E in the box. 从方框中选择合适的单词补全短文,填写序号(A-E)。(每题1分,共5题)

- A. another B. likely C. perhaps D. purpose E. truth

Helping kids learn to be honest is something all parents and caregivers can do. It starts with being honest yourself and showing them what honesty means. When

you're honest, kids are more ⁽¹⁾ _____ to follow your example.

It's also important to talk to kids openly and make them feel safe to share their thoughts and feelings. In this way, they'll trust you and feel more confident about telling the ⁽²⁾ _____, even when it's hard.

If kids make mistakes or tell lies, ⁽³⁾ _____ they do not fully understand the effects of their actions. You'd better talk to them calmly and try to find out the ⁽⁴⁾ _____ of their behaviour. Instead of getting angry, take this as an opportunity to teach them how important honesty is. Help them understand what could happen as a result of their actions.

Praising kids when they're honest is ⁽⁵⁾ _____ thing you can do. This will show them that honesty is a good thing and that you think highly of it.

By being honest, talking openly and supporting (支持) kids when they are in trouble, you're helping them grow into honest and reliable (可信赖的) people. This will serve them well over their lives.

4 Complete the email with the proper forms of the words in brackets. 用括号中所给单词的适当形式补全邮件。(每题1分,共8题)

To: Lucy
From: Lily
Subject: A special experience

Dear Lucy,

I ⁽¹⁾ _____ (write) to share a special experience with you.

Three weeks ago, my parents ⁽²⁾ _____ (take) me to a camping site. I saw a mother duck with her little ducklings while I ⁽³⁾ _____ (walk) by the lake. They were looking for food near the water. Suddenly the mother duck began to quack (呱呱叫). I looked back and ⁽⁴⁾ _____ (find) that the ducklings were rushing to the lake hurriedly. Were they having fun or ⁽⁵⁾ _____ (get) into trouble? Just as I was thinking about what happened, I ⁽⁶⁾ _____ (see) a fox walking closer. He ⁽⁷⁾ _____ (try) to catch the ducks. Then I noticed that the mother duck was walking

away slowly, dragging (拖拽) one wing on the ground. I thought the fox
(8) _____ (will) certainly catch the mother duck. However, the mother duck suddenly spread her wings and flew away. Now I got it. She just acted as if her wings were injured so that her children could run away safely.

What do you think of this experience of mine? Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,
Lily

第三部分 阅读理解 (30 分)

(Part 3 Reading)

- 1 Read the passage and choose the best answer. 阅读短文，选择最恰当的答案。(每题 2 分，共 5 题)

Winter tree planting

It's well-known that spring is a great season to plant trees. But did you know you can start planting even when it's cold outside? Yes, you heard that right! Winter can be a good time to plant some kind of trees in some places, but you need to be careful and plan well.

First, it's important to choose a day when the ground isn't frozen. If the ground is too hard, the tree's roots won't grow properly. You also need to pick the right spot for your tree. Find a sunny area where the tree can get enough light, even in winter. It's also a good idea to avoid very windy spots because strong winds can harm young trees.

Certain trees are better for planting in winter. Evergreen trees like pine, fir (冷杉) and spruce (云杉) are perfect for this season because they can live in the cold weather and stay green all year. Some fruit trees, like apple and cherry trees, can also be planted in late winter, but make sure to check if they can survive the cold in your area.

In some parts of the world, people plant trees in winter or early spring because the cool weather gives trees time to settle in before the warmer months come.

This helps them grow strong roots and get ready for the growing season. For example, in parts of New Zealand, winter is a good time to plant evergreen trees like pine and fir, since the cooler temperatures help them take root.

Just remember, no matter when you plant your tree, it's important to water it well and take care of it so it can grow tall and healthy.

- (1) Where might we find this passage?
 - A. In a history book.
 - B. In a fashion magazine.
 - C. In a gardening blog.
 - D. On a sports website.
- (2) Why is it important to choose a day when the ground isn't frozen?
 - A. To avoid planting in sunlight.
 - B. To find the right spot to plant.
 - C. To keep winds from harming trees.
 - D. To let the roots grow properly.
- (3) Which kind of trees can be planted in winter according to the passage?
 - A. Maple trees.
 - B. Evergreen trees.
 - C. Flowering trees.
 - D. Tropical trees.
- (4) People plant trees in winter in some areas to _____.
 - A. help them grow fruit faster
 - B. make sure they have enough water
 - C. stop insects from damaging them
 - D. help them settle in before the warmer months come
- (5) What can be the author's view of planting trees in winter?
 - A. Careful planning makes winter planting possible.
 - B. Planting trees in winter is hard work.
 - C. Winter tree planting is getting popular.
 - D. Winter is not a good time for tree planting.

2 Read the passage and complete the tasks that follow. 阅读短文，完成后续任务。（每题2分，共5题）

In a big forest with tall trees and golden sunlight, there lived a young lady named Mia. Mia loved exploring and caring for animals.

One sunny day, while Mia was quietly walking in the forest, she heard a soft cry. She followed the sound to a bush and found a baby fox with a hurt leg. The fox's fur was orange like autumn leaves, and it looked scared.

Mia knew wild animals should stay in the wild, but she wanted to help. She gently wrapped (包裹) the fox's leg with a scarf she had to cover it and left some food to satisfy its hunger. Every day, Mia visited the fox to keep it company, bringing food and checking its leg.

As days passed, the fox began to trust Mia. It would wait for her near the bush, wagging (摇摆) its tail. Mia named the fox Rusty because of its reddish (微红的) fur.

One day, Mia saw that Rusty's leg was much better. It could run and jump again. Mia knew it was time for Rusty to go back to its family. Even though she felt sad, she led Rusty deep into the forest where its family lived.

Mia watched as Rusty rejoined its family, feeling happy she had helped. From then on, whenever Mia visited the forest, she saw Rusty watching her from the shadows, reminding her of their special bond.

2-1 Choose the best answer. 选择最恰当的答案。

What is the theme of the story about Mia and Rusty?

- A. The importance of exploring nature.
- B. The bond between humans and wild animals.
- C. The beauty of the forest and its sunlight.
- D. The process of caring for an injured animal.

2-2 Put sentences A to D in the correct order. 将句子正确排序，填写序号 (A-D)。

- A. The fox, named Rusty, started to trust Mia as its leg healed.
- B. She visited the fox every day, bringing food and checking its leg.
- C. When Rusty's leg was better, Mia led it back to its family in the forest.
- D. Mia found a baby fox with a hurt leg and wrapped it with her scarf.



3 Read the passage and answer the questions. 阅读短文，并回答问题。

(每题2分，共5题)

In the small town of Greenfield, there lived a boy named Tom. Tom was a popular kid, but he had a little secret: sometimes he would tell small lies to avoid (避免) getting into trouble.

One sunny day, Tom was playing basketball on the sports ground. He didn't mean to throw the ball so hard, but it went through the window of the school library. The glass was suddenly broken into small pieces, and Tom's heart started racing.

"Tom, did you see who did that?" asked his friend, Alex, who had just arrived.

Tom paused (停顿), then shook his head. "No, I didn't see."

Later, at home, Tom's mum noticed he was quiet. "Tom, is something wrong?" she asked gently.

Tom looked at his mum and then at the floor. "No, everything's okay."

That night, Tom couldn't sleep. He thought about the broken window and his lie. Then Tom decided to do the right thing.

The next day, Tom went to the headmaster's office before school.

"Mr Smith, I need to tell you something," Tom said, his voice a little shaky. "I played basketball yesterday and broke the library window."

Mr Smith looked surprised but also pleased. "Thank you for telling me the truth, Tom. It's good to be honest."

Tom felt relieved (感到宽慰的).

After school, Alex came up to him. "Hey, I heard you told Mr Smith about the window. That was brave."

Tom smiled, feeling proud. "Yeah, it was."

(1) What was Tom's little secret?

(2) Tom didn't break the school's library window on purpose, did he?

(3) What right thing did Tom decide to do after he couldn't sleep that night?

(4) How did Mr Smith feel after hearing what Tom said?

(5) What can we infer about Tom's character from his actions and the reactions of others?

第四部分 写作(20分)

(Part 4 Writing)

1 Complete the sentences with proper words. The first letters have been given. 用适当的单词补全句子。首字母已给。(每题1分,共4题)

(1) She has t_____ keeping her balance. It's too difficult for her to do yoga.

(2) With puzzled looks, they a_____ not to know what was happening.

(3) This airline has an e_____ safety record. No accident has happened yet.

(4) Some actors and actresses never watch t_____ on screen because they may feel unsatisfied with their performance.

2 Re-order the words and phrases to make sentences. 重新排列单词和短语,组成句子。(每题2分,共3题)

(1) make you feel/is likely to/in the morning/going to bed early/more refreshed

(2) health problems/eating/lead to/too much junk food/can

(3) was afraid of/Cindy/to the top of the mountain/heights/even though/climbed/she

3 Write a letter for help as a kind of wild animal or plant. 以一种野生动物或植物的身份写一封求助信。(共 10 分)

想象你是一种野生动物或植物，撰写一封求救信。以下写作框架供参考。

Outline:

(1) Who are you?

(2) What is your writing purpose?

(3) What is (are) your problem(s)?

(4) What is (are) the cause(s)?

(5) What is your request?

Dear humans,

I am _____. I am writing to _____.

I have no choice but to say that _____.

Because of _____, _____.

Even worse, _____.

So, please _____.

Yours,

鸣谢

在本册练习部分编写过程中，孟逸苓老师也参与了部分单元的编写，特此感谢。



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