

八年级上学期英语期末考试试卷

时量：100 分钟 总分：100 分

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。

1. What will they have for lunch?

A. Beef. B. Chicken. C. Fish.

2. Who is the tallest kid in Jack's family?

A. Eric. B. Nick. C. Jack.

3. What does the girl's brother look like?

A. He is tall. B. He wears glasses. C. He has blond hair.

4. What kind of shows does Dale dislike?

A. Game shows. B. Talent shows. C. Sitcoms.

5. How many hours did Sara sleep last night?

A. For 7 hours. B. For 8 hours. C. For 9 hours.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

听下面 6 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有 2-3 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项回答问题。

听第六段对话，回答第 6、7 小题。

6. When is the movie?

A. At 2 pm. B. At 3 pm. C. At 4 pm.

7. What does Alan want to be in the future?

A. A basketball player. B. A teacher. C. An engineer.

听第七段对话，回答第 8、9 小题。

8. Where does Ted's father work?

A. In a TV station. B. In a hospital. C. In a school.

9. What is Ted like?

A. Serious. B. Funny. C. Shy

听第八段对话，回答第 10、11 小题。

10. What food in the restaurant did the boy like best?

A. Pancakes. B. Chicken. C. Tofu soup.

11. What does the boy think about the restaurant?

A. It has comfortable seats.

B. The service is bad.

C. The food is expensive

听第九段对话，回答第 12 至 14 小题。

12. What will Ted have this Saturday?

A. A party. B. A trip. C. A sports game.

13. When did Gina start to learn to play the piano?

A. Two years ago. B. Last year. C. This year.

14. What does Gina think of playing the piano?

A. Boring and difficult.

B. Easy and interesting.

C. Interesting but a little difficult.

听第十段对话，回答第 15 至 17 小题。

15. Who is Lisa?

A. Alice's friend. B. Alice's sister. C. Alice's cousin.

16. What is Lisa good at playing?

A. Soccer. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.

17. What is Alice like?

A. Outgoing. B. Funny. C. Quiet.

听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. How often does Alice exercise now?

A. Always. B. Seldom. C. Often.

19. Who went to college last year?

A. Alice's brother. B. Alice's sister. C. Alice's cousin.

20. What club may Alice join?

A. A basketball club. B. A swimming club. C. A tennis club.

第二部分阅读（共二节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 11 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 22 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A



A fun and educational summer camp for children aged 6 to 15. CAMP

ACTIVITIES

***Tree Climbing (June 28~July 2, 2023)**

Trees are everywhere at our campsite (营地)! You can have a picnic and play games under the trees.

***Go with the Flow (July 5~9, 2023)**

Enjoy the Xiang River that runs through our campsite.

See all the animals that make the river their home. Go fishing. But remember that you can't swim.

***The Wild Park Tour (July 12~16, 2023)**

The wild park is 300 meters away from our campsite. Walk to the park and see wonderful plants and animals in it. You can also climb the mountain.

FEES: \$134 each week.

Early bird savings. Save \$30 if you book before April 15.

CAMP HOURS

Our camp begins at 9 a.m. and ends at 3 p.m. every day.

CONTACT US

Email us at camp@goout.org or call us at 440-987-2901.

1. Who can take part in the summer camp?

- A. Tina, 5 years old.
- B. Jim, 13 years old.
- C. Ben, 17 years old.

2. What can't kids do in the summer camp?
- A. Swim in the river.
- B. Walk in the park.
- C. Play under the tree.
3. How much should Jim pay for the camp on April 10?
- A. \$30. B. \$104. C. \$134.

B

Everyone worries. But how do you deal with your worries? Whether your worries are big or small, you can take these three steps to deal with them.

First, try to find out what you're worried about.

Sometimes, you might know what you're worried about. Other times, you might not. Try to find it out first; if you can't, you can ask for help.

Second, think of ways to make it better.

There is always something you can do to help you feel less worried. Sitting there worrying is no fun and it won't solve your problem. Grades at school are often a top worry for kids. If you're worried about grades, ask yourself these questions:

- ◆ Why are grades important? What do grades mean to me?
- ◆ How do I get ready for class? Do I go over my notes even when there isn't a test?
- ◆ Do I have a good place to do my homework?
- ◆ Have I tried different ways of studying?

If your worry is about a fight you had with a friend, you might write down all the things you could do: Write a note to him or her, invite him or her to a basketball game, say sorry to him or her, etc. Once you have a list of things you can do, you can choose the one that gets your friend back.

Third, ask for help.

When you're worried, it can be helpful to find someone to talk to. You can ask your parents, friends, or teachers for help.

4. When you don't know what you're worried about, _____.
- A. you should try to find it out

- B. you can't ask for help
 - C. you don't need to think of ways
5. If you're worried about grades, you can ask yourself these questions **EXCEPT** "_____".
- A. Why are grades important?
 - B. What do grades mean to me?
 - C. Who studies the best in my class?
6. According to the passage, if you have a fight with your friend, you can _____.
- A. make a new friend
 - B. invite him or her to play with you
 - C. say you are angry with him or her
7. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned?
- A. Keep your worries to yourself.
 - B. Make it clear what you are worried about.
 - C. Make a list of things you can do.

C

People always work together to get shared goals, while researchers are busy working out how to make the teamwork work well. Now, two American researchers, Suzanne Bell and Eduardo Salas, have studied the "the Science of Teamwork".

There are some important findings in their study. "The more you understand the science behind the teamwork, the better your teams will be," says Bell, a university teacher.

A team's success often comes from its composition (组成) as Bell describes in her findings. Surface-level factors (表层因素) of team members—such as age, nationality and cultural backgrounds—can be important to the team's result.

However, the "deep-level" factors have a bigger influence (影响) on reaching the goal, such as the abilities, ideas, and feelings of the members. For example, if the goal is to make a new instrument, it's a good idea to build a team with different thinkers who bring a lot of knowledge, ideas and abilities to the project. But if a team's goal is to finish the work quickly, different ideas might be less important. If a team member thinks the project will not have a good result, his feelings could badly influence the whole group. That's because feelings can spread in a team.

Salas also describes useful ways for improving teamwork in their study. “Team building is the best way to train teams,” Salas says. But the results of such programs are not the same.

If you send a group of leaders into the mountains for two days, they might have fun and learn from each other—but it doesn’t mean they’ll magically develop new teamwork skills. “Team training works when we make them experience real teamwork, such as cleaning up a park or writing a report on a project.” Salas says.

Although there is still more work to do to understand teamwork, this study will encourage people to improve their teams in new ways by using science.

8. From the passage, Suzanne Bell probably agrees that _____.

- A. team members must understand the science of teamwork
- B. building teams with right members can improve teamwork
- C. leaders’ teamwork skills greatly influence the team’s goals

9. Which is very important for a team when its goal is to make a new thing?

- A. Finishing the work very quickly.
- B. Asking more people to join the team.
- C. Having different knowledge and abilities.

10. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. All team building programs can help build teamwork.
- B. Cleaning up a park is a useful way to train teamwork.
- C. Researchers now fully understand how teams work together.

11. Why does the writer write this passage?

- A. To encourage teams to reach their goals.
- B. To discuss different factors for teamwork.
- C. To suggest some ways of making better teamwork.

第二节 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 8 分)

阅读下面短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Now students’ English handwriting gets worse and worse. That makes their teachers feel worried. Is your English handwriting beautiful? 12

Use paper with lines

When you write English words or sentences, you can use paper with lines. That will make your handwriting straight. 13 Be sure to fill the lined space completely.

Slow down

If your writing is hard to read, just slow down a little. If you write too quickly, it's hard for you to stop where you should, and you may make more mistakes easily.

Hold your pencil right

When you hold your pencil in the correct way, writing is much better. 14 That makes the handwriting bad. Try to be relaxed and don't hold the pencil so hard.

Draw more pictures.

15 While you are drawing pictures, you need to use the skills to control your pencil better. Even though you have no chance to draw at school, you can practice by drawing at home.

- A. But many kids press down really hard when they write.
- B. Drawing can improve your handwriting.
- C. Those lines on the paper can help you to write words in the right size.
- D. If not, here are four steps that really work!
- E. You can improve your handwriting by practicing more.

第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A group of boys stood around a tree. "What a tall tree!" they said to each other, "It would be 16 to climb to the top!"

The group of boys then decided to play a game to 17 who could climb to the top of the tree first. Their mothers were sitting not far away, looking on at their 18 as they played.

One of the climbers was an 8-year-old boy named David. He was the shortest child in the group. 19 thought he would win.

Then the game started. All of the boys tried their best to climb as high as they could. At first,

the other boys climbed faster than David, 20 he got to the top of the tree fastest in the end.

His mother was 21. She asked him, “David, how did you reach the top of the tree so 22?”

“It was easy,” David said, “The other children 23 looking down as they climbed. When they realized how high they were, they were afraid of 24. I, however, looked only up. When I saw how close I was, I kept going higher and higher, 25 I reached the top.”

It is true in life that if we just keep going forward without looking back, we are more likely to reach our goals(目标).

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. boring | B. exciting | C. dangerous |
| 17. A. believe | B. think | C. see |
| 18. A. students | B. children | C. teachers |
| 19. A. Nobody | B. Somebody | C. Everybody |
| 20. A. and | B. so | C. but |
| 21. A. proud | B. worried | C. sad |
| 22. A. carefully | B. quickly | C. quietly |
| 23. A. kept | B. prepared | C. practiced |
| 24. A. taking down | B. falling down | C. turning down |
| 25. A. if | B. after | C. until |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Everyone 26 (know) that fish is good 27 health. The fat in fish can help to protect our hearts. But many people don't cook fish at home. Some people don't know 28 to buy fresh fish, while others don't know how to cook fish after 29 (buy) it. In fact, it just needs a little knowledge. This text is about how to buy and cook fish in 30 easy way.

When you buy fish, you should first smell 31. Fresh fish should smell sweet. Strong smell means the fish isn't fresh. Do not buy it. When you have bought a fish and arrive home, you should put it in the fridge 32 (keep) it fresh.

There 33 (be) many common ways to cook fish. The 34 (easy) way is to

steam it. First, clean it and season (调味) it with your choice of spices (调料). Then put the whole fish on a plate and steam it in a steam pot for 8—10 minutes 35 it weighs about one pound. (A larger one will take more time.)

第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

One of the great things about traveling alone is that you can decide where you go and what you eat. You'll be surprised at what you discover about yourself without any influence.

Traveling alone really shows you what you're made of and helps you to discover inner strength you didn't know you had. Besides, it also gives you time to think, learn and grow. When your eyes are wide open, you'll get a whole new outlook on the world.

It's easy to think that traveling alone is lonely. Although that may sometimes be true, you're hardly ever alone. When you travel in a one-person team, this can provide a chance for you to enjoy the most interesting part of travel—communicating with the local people.

In fact, traveling to know more about the world is not easy. There's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made. One of the main advantages of traveling with friends is being able to share these things and support each other through the process, even if it's just someone who will wait with your bag when you go to the bathroom.

Just as your mother always says, it's true that traveling with others can give you a sense of safety, especially if you're new to travel. You know that if you get lost or have your wallet stolen, there's someone to hold your hand when you try to explain your situation in a foreign police station. There's no right or wrong way to travel. Whether you travel alone or team up with friends, it is up to you.

36. What can you decide when you travel alone?

37. According to the writer, what is the most interesting part of travelling in a one-person team?

38. Why isn't it easy to know more about the world by traveling?

39. What does your mother think of travelling with others?

40. Which way will you choose to travel?

第四部分 写作 (满分 15 分)

41. 假如你是 John, 你的好朋友 Jack 邀请你下周六参观他的农场, 但是你不能接受邀请。请你根据以下内容提示, 给他发一封电子邮件说明原因。

内容包括:

1. 表达你想去但又不能去的歉意;
2. 说明你不能去的理由 (至少三点);
3. 建议下周日去看电影并说明原因。

要求:

1. 语句通顺, 语法正确, 行文连贯, 书写工整;
2. 70 词左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

Thank you for asking me to visit your farm.

Yours,

John

1. B 2. A 3. B

【导语】本文是一则应用文，是一则夏令营招募广告。

1. 细节理解题。根据“A fun and educational summer camp for children aged 6 to 15.”可知，这是一个有趣且有教育意义的夏令营，适合 6 至 15 岁儿童参加。选项 B“吉姆，13 岁”符合题意。故选 B。

2. 细节理解题。根据“But remember that you can’t swim.”可知，你不可以游泳。故选 A。

3. 细节理解题。根据“FEES: \$134 each week. Save \$30 if you book before April 15.”可知，每周是 134 美元，四月十五前预定可以优惠 30 美元，所以在 4 月 10 日，吉姆要为夏令营支付 104 美元。故选 B。

4. A 5. C 6. B 7. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了三种应对烦恼的方法。

4. 细节理解题。根据“Sometimes, you might know what you’re worried about. Other times, you might not. Try to find it out first; if you can’t, you can ask for help.”可知，当你不知道自己在担心什么时，你应该试着找出答案，故选 A。

5. 细节理解题。根据“If you’re worried about grades, ask yourself these questions: ◆Why are grades important? What do grades mean to me?...”可知，选项 C“我班上谁学习最好？”不在询问自己的问题之中，故选 C。

6. 推理判断题。根据“If your worry is about a fight you had with a friend, you might write down all the things you could do:...invite him or her to a basketball game, say sorry to him or her, etc.”可推知，如果你和朋友吵架了，你可以邀请他或她和你一起玩，故选 B。

7. 细节理解题。根据“try to find out what you’re worried about...you might write down all the things you could do”可知，选项 A“把烦恼留给自己”没有提及，故选 A。

8. A 9. C 10. B 11. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了研究者发现了团队成功的因素，并以此提出了一些有用的方法来改善团队。

8. 推理判断题。根据第二段“The more you understand the science behind the teamwork, the better your teams will be,”可知，你对团队合作背后的科学了解得越多，你的团队就会越好，

据此可以推断苏珊娜·贝尔可能同意团队成员必须了解团队合作的科学性。故选 A。

9. 细节理解题。根据第四段“if the goal is to make a new instrument, it's a good idea to build a team with different thinkers who bring a lot of knowledge, ideas and abilities to the project.”可知，如果团队的目标是创造新的事物，则有不同的知识、想法和能力对团队来说是非常重要的。故选 C。

10. 细节理解题。根据第六段“Team training works when we make them experience real teamwork, such as cleaning up a park or writing a report on a project.”可知，像打扫公园或撰写项目报告这样的团队培训会发挥作用，能培养出新的团队合作技能。故选 B。

11. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Although there is still more work to do to understand teamwork, this study will encourage people to improve their teams in new ways by using science.”及全文可知，作者写这篇文章是为了鼓励人们利用科学以新的方式来改善他们的团队。故选 C。

12. D 13. C 14. A 15. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了能让英文书写变漂亮的建议。

12. 根据“Is your English handwriting beautiful?”可知，在提问英文书写是否漂亮，及下文介绍了让英文书写漂亮的建议，所以空处应是一个过渡句，引出下文的建议。选项 D “如果不漂亮，这里有四个真正有效的步骤”符合语境。故选 D。

13. 根据“That will make your handwriting straight.”可知，带线条的纸可以使笔迹变得笔直；根据下句“Be sure to fill the lined space completely.”可知，需确保完全填满线条里的空间，所以空处应是介绍这些带线条的纸的作用，选项 C “纸上的这些线条可以帮助你以正确的尺寸书写”符合语境。故选 C。

14. 根据“That makes the handwriting bad.”可知，这使得字迹不好，此处讲导致字迹不好看的原因，选项 A “但是很多孩子在书写的时候很用力下压（笔）”符合语境，故选 A。

15. 根据“While you are drawing pictures, you need to use the skills to control your pencil better.”可知，画画能够提高书写水平，所以此处介绍画画对书写的影响。选项 B “画画可以提高你的书写”符合语境。故选 B。

16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. B 23. A

24. B 25. C

【导语】本文通过一群孩子爬树的故事，说明在实现目标的过程中，要一直向前，不要回头，就能实现目标。

16. 句意：爬到树顶真令人兴奋！

boring 无聊的；exciting 兴奋的；dangerous 危险的。根据上文““What a tall tree!” they said to each other”可知，他们认为爬上树顶事很令人兴奋的事情。故选 B。

17. 句意：然后，男孩们决定玩一个游戏，看看谁能先爬到树顶。

believe 相信；think 认为；see 看到。根据“The group of boys then...to the top of the tree first.”可知，这里指他们决定做个游戏看看谁能先爬到树顶。故选 C。

18. 句意：他们的妈妈们坐在不远处，看着孩子们玩。

students 学生们；children 孩子们；teachers 老师们。根据上文“Their mothers”可知，应该是妈妈们看着孩子们。故选 B。

19. 句意：没人认为他会赢。

Nobody 没有人；Somebody 某人；Everybody 所有人。根据上文“He was the shortest child in the group.”可知，大卫是这群孩子中最矮的，所以没人认为他会赢得比赛。故选 A。

20. 句意：尽管其他男孩一开始爬得比大卫快，但是他最终以最快的速度爬到了树顶。

and 和；so 所以；but 但是。根据上文“At first, the other boys climbed faster than David”及下文“he got to the top of the tree fastest in the end.”可知，前后两句为转折关系。故选 C。

21. 句意：他的妈妈很自豪。

proud 自豪的；worried 担心的；sad 难过的。根据上文“At first, the other boys climbed faster...At first, the other boys climbed faster”可知，大卫以最快的速度爬到了树顶，所以他的妈妈很自豪。故选 A。

22. 句意：大卫，你是怎么这么快爬到树顶的？

carefully 仔细地；quickly 快地；quietly 安静地。根据上文“At first, the other boys climbed faster...At first, the other boys climbed faster”可知，此处应是妈妈问大卫为什么这么快到达树顶。这里应用副词修饰动词“reach”。故选 B。

23. 句意：其他孩子在攀爬时一直往下看。

kept 保持；prepared 准备；practiced 练习。根据“looking down as they climbed”可知，其他孩子在攀爬时一直往下看。keep doing sth.“不停做某事”是固定搭配。故选 A。

24. 句意：当他们意识到自己有多高时，他们害怕掉下来。

taking down 拿下；falling down 掉下；turning down 关小，拒绝。根据上文“When they realized

how high they were”可知，当其他孩子意识到自己有多高时，他们害怕自己会掉下来。故选 B。

25. 句意：当我看到自己离得有多近时，我继续往上爬，直到爬到树顶。

if 如果；after 之后；until 直到。分析前文“When I saw how close... going higher and higher”和后文“I reached the top.”可知，两个句子之间缺少连词，结合所给单词可知，此处的意思是大卫继续往上爬，直到爬到树顶。故选 C。

26. knows 27. for 28. how 29. buying 30. an 31. it 32. to keep
33. are 34. easiest 35. if

【导语】本文主要介绍了如何购买新鲜的鱼，并用最简单的方法烹饪鱼。

26. 句意：每个人都知道鱼对健康有益。根据语境可知，时态是一般现在时，主语 Everyone 表示单数，结合提示词 know 可知，空格处应填动词 know 的第三人称单数形式 knows，故填 knows。

27. 句意：每个人都知道鱼对健康有益。结合提示词和空前的 is good 可知，本题考查短语 be good for...“对……有益”，故填 for。

28. 句意：有些人不知道如何购买新鲜的鱼，而另一些人在购买后不知道如何烹饪鱼。根据下文“This text is about how to buy and cook fish”可知，此处表示不知道如何购买新鲜的鱼，how“如何”符合语境，故填 how。

29. 句意：有些人不知道如何购买新鲜的鱼，而另一些人在购买后不知道如何烹饪鱼。介词 after 后接动词-ing 形式，结合提示词可知，空格处应填动词 buy“购买”的动词-ing 形式 buying，故填 buying。

30. 句意：这篇文章是关于如何购买并以一种简单的方式烹饪鱼。分析“in...easy way”可知，此处表示“以一种简单的方式”，空格处意为“一种”，表示泛指，应用不定冠词 a 或 an，空后的 easy 以元音音素开头，故填 an。

31. 句意：当你买鱼的时候，你应该先闻一闻它。分析“When you buy fish, you should first smell...”可知，空格处应填代词 it“它”指代 fish，故填 it。

32. 句意：当你买了鱼回家后，你应该把它放在冰箱里保鲜。结合提示词和“you should put it in the fridge...it fresh”可知，空格处应用动词不定式作目的状语，结构是：to+动词原形，故

填 to keep。

33. 句意：有很多常见的烹饪方法。结合提示词和空前的 There 可知，此处是 There be 句型，主语 many common ways 表示复数，时态是一般现在时，be 动词应用 are，故填 are。

34. 句意：最简单的方法是清蒸它。结合提示词和空前的 The 可知，空格处应填形容词 easy 的最高级 easiest，意为“最简单的”，故填 easiest。

35. 句意：然后把整条鱼放在盘子里，如果它大约有一磅重，就放在蒸汽锅里蒸 8 到 10 分钟。分析“steam it in a steam pot for 8—10 minutes...it weighs about one pound”可知，空格处应填 if“如果”，引导条件状语从句，故填 if。

36. You can decide where you go and what you eat. 37. Communicating with the local people.

38. Because there's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made. 39. It can give you a sense of safety./It is safe. 40. I will choose to travel alone/with others/with my friends/with my family.

【导语】本文主要讲述了旅行时是选择独自一人还是和朋友一起出行更好的问题。

36. 根据“One of the great things about traveling alone is that you can decide where you go and what you eat.”可知，独自旅行的一大好处就是你可以决定去哪里和吃什么。故填 You can decide where you go and what you eat.

37. 根据“When you travel in a one-person team, this can provide a chance for you to enjoy the most interesting part of travel—communicating with the local people.”可知，旅行中最有趣的部分是可以有和当地人交流的机会。故填 Communicating with the local people.

38. 根据“traveling to know more about the world is not easy. There's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made.”可知，靠旅行来了解更多的世界并不容易，有研究要做，有航班要订，有选择要做。故填 Because there's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made.

39. 根据“Just as your mother always says, it's true that traveling with others can give you a sense of safety”可知，妈妈认为跟别人一起旅行有安全感/很安全，故填 It can give you a sense of safety./It is safe.

40. 开放性题，答案合理即可。参考答案为 I will choose to travel alone/with others/with my friends/with my family.

41. 例文

Dear Jack,

Thank you for asking me to visit your farm. I'd love to join you but I am sorry to tell you that I can't make it.

My mother is very sick now and I have to take care of her. I have to do the housework and homework, which takes up all my free time on weekends. My father is on business in Beijing. I can't leave my mother alone.

I'm truly sorry that I can't go with you, I'd like to invite you to go to the movies with me next Sunday. There is a new movie on show. It is said that the movie is very interesting and meaningful. I hope you will like it.

Yours,

John

【详解】[总体分析]

- ①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；
- ②时态：一般现在时；
- ③提示：写作提示已给出，考生应注意至少要说明三点不能去的理由，适当发挥，使上下文连贯。

[写作步骤]

- 第一步，表达你想去但又不能去的歉意；
- 第二步，说明你不能去的理由；
- 第三步，建议下周日去看电影并说明原因。

[亮点词汇]

- ①take care of 照顾
- ②take up 占据
- ③alone 独自

[高分句型]

- ①I have to do the housework and homework, which takes up all my free time on weekends. (非限制性定语从句)
- ②I hope you will like it. (宾语从句)