课时评价作业(一)(限时 10 分钟)

Welcome Unit Reading and Thinking (1)

阅读理解

Richard Campbell is a secondary school student. He lives in a small town in the north of England. Every morning, he gets up at eight o'clock, puts on his uniform and walks to school.

One hour later, the lessons start. The students usually study maths, English, history and geography in the morning. They usually study music and drawing and they play sports after lunch. They have a ten-minute break between classes. They also spend a long time in the school library, reading books and doing their homework.

Richard likes his school very much. His favourite subjects are English and geography, but he doesn't like maths because he is not good at it.

Richard and all his friends spend the whole day at school. Lunch is at one o'clock. He doesn't like the food that the school serves. This is why he often brings a packed lunch from home. He always has his lunch in the dining hall, but some of his friends sometimes eat in the courtyard or outside the school gate.

At weekends, he always goes out with his friends because he doesn't go to school. On Saturday, he always goes to the cinema or to the sports centre. On Sunday, he just goes for a walk with his dog.

1. What time do Richard's lessons begin in the morning?
   A. At 8:00.　　B. At 8:30.
   C. At 9:00.　　D. At 9:10.
2. What does Richard like best?
   A. Maths and English.
   B. English and geography.
   C. History and maths.
   D. Geography and history.
3. Where does Richard have lunch on weekdays?
   A. In the dining hall.
   B. At home.
   C. In the courtyard.
   D. Outside his school gate.
4. What does Richard always do on Saturday?
   A. He reads and does homework.
   B. He goes to see films or does sports.
   C. He walks his dog or does exercise.
   D. He spends a long time in the library.

讲解提示（教学补充）

1.C：8:00+1小时=9:00；2.B：like best=favourite。

3.A：问Richard的吃饭地点；不要误选朋友的地点。

4.B：cinema→see films；sports centre→does sports。uniform校服；packed lunch自带午餐。

原扫描图保留：答案另层批注。配套答案来源：第10页

课时评价作业(二)(限时 30 分钟)

Welcome Unit Reading and Thinking (2)

基础巩固

Ⅰ. 单句语法填空

1. Jenny told me her father was ill and she was anxious to get (get) help from me.
2. Everyone was impressed (impress) by his moving speech.
3. The little girl was so frightened (frighten) that she cried loudly.
4. The summer camp will offer children more chances to develop confidence (confident) and independence.
5. To be honest, voters sometimes feel annoyed (annoy), because they are divided between emotion and fairness.

Ⅱ. 用方框中所给短语的正确形式填空

at last, make an impression, what if, concentrate on, leave (...) alone, senior high school, feel awkward, do experiments

1. Her speech made an impression on the people present, especially the young.
2. What if it rained and then froze all through those months?
3. Please be quiet. The children are concentrating on their homework.
4. Leave him alone! My son is in one of his moods again.
5. These schools include primary, junior high, and senior high school.
6. To our joy, the long hot summer was at last at an end.
7. Some shy girls say that they feel awkward in front of strangers.
8. Here are the instruments for the students to do experiments with in the lab.

Ⅲ. 语法填空

My name is Han Jing. Today is my first day 1. at senior high school. I'll tell you my first 2. impressions (impress) of the new school.

When I first entered the senior high schoolyard, I was anxious 3. about everything. My first class was maths. 4. It was difficult to learn but my classmates and teachers were 5. friendly (friend) and helpful. The 6. chemistry (chemist) class in the science lab was great and I was very interested. I miss my friends from junior high school. I'm not sure 7. how well I will do in school this year, 8. but I don't feel nervous or 9. frightened (frighten) any more. Now, I feel more 10. confident (confidence) and believe my future school life will be wonderful.

综合提能

Ⅳ. 完形填空

(安徽安庆高一检测)When I was about 12, I had an enemy, a girl who liked to point out my shortcomings. Week by week

讲解提示(教学补充)

be anxious to do; be impressed by(被……打动)。

develop后用名词confidence; feel后用形容词confident。

children are concentrating: 正在集中注意力; but表示转折。

原扫描图保留: 答案另层批注。配套答案来源: 第10页

her list grew: I was very thin; I wasn't a(n) good 1 student; I talked too much; I was too proud 2, always feeling superior to (胜过) others, and so on. I tried to hear all this as long as I could. At last, I became very angry. I ran to my father with tears 3 in my eyes.

He listened 4 to me quietly, and then he asked, "Are the things she says true or not? Janet, didn't you ever wonder 5 what you're really like? Well, you now have that girl's opinion 6. Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true 7. Pay no attention to the other things she said."

I did as he told me. To my great surprise 8, I discovered that about half the things were true. Some of them I couldn't change 9 (like being very thin), but a good number I could, and suddenly I wanted to change. For the first time I got a fairly clear 10 picture of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He refused 11 to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know better 12 than anyone else the truth about yourself. But you have to learn to listen, not just close your ears in anger 13, feeling hurt when something said about you is true. You'll find it of help to you. Our world is full of people who think they know your affairs. Don't shut 14 your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth and do what you know is the right thing to do."

Daddy's advice has always reminded 15 me at many important moments. In my life, I've never had a better piece of advice.

1. (A) good B. bad C. short D. anxious
2. A. silly B. friendly C. outgoing (D) proud
3. A. promises B. happiness (C) tears D. sadness
4. A. talked B. shouted (C) listened D. looked
5. (A) wonder B. realise C. learn D. explore
6. A. excuse B. advice C. talk (D) opinion
7. A. wrong B. correct C. big (D) true
8. A. joy B. excitement (C) surprise D. anger
9. A. say B. like C. do (D) change
10. A. wonderful (B) clear C. interesting D. beautiful
11. A. promised (B) refused C. expected D. agreed
12. A. wider B. higher (C) better D. worse
13. A. peace (B) anger C. shyness D. silence
14. A. open B. keep (C) shut D. turn
15. (A) reminded B. warned C. explored D. excited

讲解提示（教学补充）

2：superior→proud；3：in my eyes→tears；7：下文things were true照应。

9：wanted to change复现；11：That's just for you→refused；14：与Listen对照。

答案：1—5 ADCCA；6—10 DDCDB；11—15 BCBCA。主题：听取意见→分辨事实→改变自己。

原扫描图保留：答案另层批注。配套答案来源：第10页

课时评价作业(三)(限时 20 分钟)

Welcome Unit Discovering Useful Structures

基础巩固

Ⅰ. 根据提示完成句子

1. The river looks very beautiful (这条河看上去非常美丽) in the early morning. (SP)
2. A baby is crying in the next room (有个婴儿在隔壁房间哭). (SVA)
3. I usually do my homework (我通常做功课) at home in the evening. (SVOA)
4. Now the farmer is showing the boy how to plant a tree (农民正在教那个男孩怎样种树). (S V IO DO)
5. When he came in, he found the old man dead (他发现老人死了). (SVOC)
6. The cake tastes delicious (那块蛋糕尝起来很好吃) indeed. (SP)
7. There used to be a great many birds (过去有许多鸟) spending the winter here. (There be)

综合提能

Ⅱ. 语法填空

A few months ago I left my hometown for Canada to study. I felt nervous because I was going to 1. a new place with new people. What worried me at first was that I couldn't speak English 2. fluently (fluent), and I also couldn't understand 3. their (they) customs. Everything was different 4. from that in my own country. I had to deal with everything alone.

It was a sad moment 5. when I had to say goodbye to my family and friends at the airport. I felt unwilling 6. to leave (leave) my hometown because I grew up there and had wonderful 7. memories (memory) of the familiar place. However, I knew studying abroad was a 8. decision (decide) that I made myself. I had to accept the challenge.

By now I 9. have got (get) used to the new life here already, though I'm looking forward to 10. spending (spend) the coming vacation with my old friends back home.

讲解提示（教学补充）

looks / tastes+形容词作表语；the old man→dead，dead是宾补。

By now提示现在完成时：have got。

look forward to中的to是介词，后接spending。

原扫描图保留：答案另层批注。配套答案来源：第10页

课时评价作业(四)(限时 25 分钟)

Welcome Unit Reading for Writing

基础巩固

Ⅰ. 单句语法填空

1. Either his parents or Tom *is* (be) going to listen to the lecture this afternoon.
2. My *hobbies* (hobby) are letter-writing, listening to music, photography, and tennis.
3. They plan *to plant* (plant) the area with grass and trees.
4. The twins look alike, but they differ in *personality* (personal).
5. As he is busy *working* (work), you'd better leave him alone.
6. Being curious *about* the world is the greatest motivation for learning.
7. Out of *curiosity* (curious), the little girl went to open the old box.
8. Documentaries about China, produced either in China *or* in other countries, are becoming increasingly popular among foreigners.

Ⅱ. 完成句子

1. 我是李华,我对一切都很好奇。
   I am Li Hua and *I* *am* *curious* *about* *everything*
2. 没有你的帮助我绝对完不成作业。
   I can *never* *finish* *my* *homework* *without* your help.
3. 在周末,我要么帮助父母做些家务,要么参加一些志愿活动。
   At the weekends, I *either* *help* *my* *parents* to do some housework *or* *take* *part* *in* some voluntary activities.
4. 我的梦想是长大后当一名英语老师。
   My dream *is* *to* *be* *an* *English* *teacher* after I grow up.
5. 我们制订了一个计划并马上开始,持续两周每天锻炼。
   We *made* *a* *plan* *to* *exercise* each day for two weeks and started right away.

综合提能

Ⅲ. 阅读理解

Making the transition (过渡) from junior high school to senior high school is an important stage for teenagers as it represents a meaningful change in their lives. During this period of time, they will experience a range of emotions and face a lot of challenges as they deal with the transition.

The first step in making the smooth transition is to face the fact that high school is a time of great changes. Some outgoing students are likely to be curious about the changes and quickly adapt to them, while those who are very quiet may be frightened

讲解提示(教学补充)
就近一致:Tom→is;be busy doing;out of curiosity:出于好奇。
either...or...两边结构并列;plan to do / make a plan to do。
阅读主题:适应高中变化。本文接下一页。

原扫描图保留:答案另层批注。配套答案来源:第10页

by the new environment and something else and become much quieter. For the latter, it's important to embrace the changes. They should step out of their comfort zone and do their best to try new things.

Academic(学业的) expectations also increase as students move up to high school. The courses in high school become more difficult and require students to put in more effort. Students who take this opportunity seriously tend to perform better academically and are more confident about themselves, which can help them prepare for further education and future careers.

Developing new relationships with classmates and teachers is also a new challenge for students. However, these relationships can be a valuable source of support when students get into difficulties. Joining clubs and attending school events are good opportunities for students to connect with others.

All in all, high school life is full of challenges and makes students feel stressed and awkward at times, but it can also be a time of great joy and discovery. So they shouldn't forget to enjoy the moment. Students should take time to appreciate the people and experiences that make high school special and savour(品味) the memories that will last a lifetime.

1. What does the underlined word "embrace" in paragraph 2 mean?
A. Thank. B. Accept.
C. Consider. D. Discover.

2. Why should students study harder according to the author?
A. They can become popular at school.
B. They can get rewards for passing exams.
C. That can be helpful in improving parent-child relationships.
D. That will be a great help for their future development.

3. Which of the following are recommended to students wanting to develop new relationships?
①Working on group projects.
②Entering school organisations.
③Taking part in school activities.
④Starting a conversation with others.
A. ①② B. ①③
C. ②③ D. ②④

4. What's the passage mainly about?
A. The benefits of becoming outgoing.
B. Some joys students can get in senior high school.
C. Some challenges students will face in senior high school.
D. The differences between junior high school and senior high school.

讲解提示（教学补充）
1.B：embrace=accept，接受变化。2.D：努力学习，为未来发展作准备。
3.C（②③）：Joining clubs对应组织；attending school events对应活动。
4.C：高中面临的挑战。段落：适应环境→提高学业→建立关系→享受成长。

原扫描图保留；答案另层批注。配套答案来源：第10页