



智能作业 全品

QUANPIN ZHINENGZUOYE

高中英语³
必修第三册

WY

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- 研究新教材使用地区最新题源，研究新教材新课标形式下的同步命题特点。
- 选题注重落实必备知识，满足同步教学中的基础性要求，兼顾一定的综合性。
- 强调试题的情境性、开放性，拓展学科知识的应用性和创新性。

▼ 课时作业

特点一 细分课时，并针对重难点设置重难点突破练

特点二 课时作业，分层设置

必备知识 夯基固本

单词

短语

句型

语法

- 密切贴合教材
- 落实必备知识
- 养成学科能力



关键能力 学科素养

主题语篇

语篇类型

语言技能

学习策略

- 精选新教材地区最新同步题源，渗透学科素养

特点三 单元过关+写作提能 突出训练基础和提升写作能力

▼ 素养测评卷

单元素养测评卷

阶段素养测评卷

模块素养测评卷

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助力同步高效学习！**

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Unit 1 Knowing me, knowing you

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为本单元词汇

Period One Starting out & Understanding ideas

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. We have no choice but to adapt our technology _____ (策略, 行动计划) for this situation.
2. There are a lot of pictures explaining the author's thoughts in this book, so it is _____ (可理解的) for common people.
3. If you continue to heat the water, it will boil and turn into s _____.
4. As a result of the heavy rain, all the a _____ to the airport were blocked for the moment.
5. We need not feel a _____ of our failure. We may, instead, face and accept it bravely.

II 单句填空

1. To prepare your garden for carrots, dig up the soil, _____ (loose) it and turn it over.
2. In the morning I open the window wide and _____ (breath) in deeply.
3. She was about to open her mouth when I _____ (signal) her to keep silent.
4. Yesterday, I had an opportunity to admire the artworks of talented students, which _____ (total) left a deep impression on me.
5. Don't raise your hopes too high, or you may be _____ (disappoint) in the end.
6. The ship would have _____ (sink) with all on board but for the captain.
7. Moreover, the older you are, the more likely you will come to a _____ (resolve) after an argument.

8. We had to return the hairdryer to the store because it was _____ (fault).
9. We have been **concerned** _____ you since you returned to your country for sick leave.
10. I think you should apologise _____ your elder brother first. After all, you used his computer when he was not at home.

III 短语填空

1. William _____ (痴迷于) football, and dreams of becoming an excellent football player.
2. The classroom was _____ (乱七八糟) after we held a farewell party for our foreign teacher.
3. He is always willing to _____ (帮他的朋友们一把) when they are in trouble.
4. Tom is determined to work hard this term, for he doesn't want to _____ (使父母失望) again.
5. _____ (深呼吸) and relax yourself instead of focusing on what brings you stress.
6. Please forgive me for saying that. I just needed to _____ (发泄怒火).
7. Bob has never _____ (尽责), and we all have to work harder to make up for his laziness.
8. Hearing what Father had said, the crying child soon _____ (镇静下来).

IV 句型训练

1. 面带快乐不仅能帮助我们交朋友,还能让我们感觉更好。(make + 宾语 + 宾补)

Putting on a happy face not only helps us make friends but also _____.

2. 又累又饿,亨利很早就结束工作回家了。(形容词作状语)

_____, Henry finished work early and went home.

3. 一个小孩想要什么就给他什么一般被认为是不明智的。(whatever)

It's generally considered unwise to give a child _____.

4. 他从未放弃过学习,这就是为什么他最终取得了成功。(定语从句)

He never gave up learning, _____.

素养提能

V 阅读理解

A

When I was a kid, I was close to my dad, but as I grew older, my dad and I grew further apart. We always had totally different opinions. He thought that going to college was a waste of time, but for me it was important to finish college. He wanted me to work my way to the top as he had done in his field, but I wanted a different life. There was a time when we did not talk with each other.

A few months ago, I heard that my 84-year-old dad was in poor health. When he called and asked whether I could move from Colorado back to Tennessee to help him, I knew he was seriously ill. I am his only child and so it was time to meet my father's requirement.

Two weeks after I moved back, we bought a boat and started fishing again. Fishing was one of the few things that we did while I was young and that we both enjoyed. It is strange but true that as we are fishing we are able to put things that have kept us apart for so many years behind us. We are able to talk about things that we have never talked about before. Fishing has been healing the old wounds that have kept us apart.

It is not important how many fish we catch. It is about enjoying the relationship that we have not had for years. I'm 62 and he is 84. When we are on the lake fishing, it is like two kids enjoying

life. It is far better to find a way to put the unhappy past behind. I am so lucky to spend the happy time with my father in his last years. Now my heart is filled with love. There is always a smile on my lips.

- () 1. Why did the author and his father grow further apart?

A. They found it hard to reach agreement.
B. They lived very far from each other.
C. They only communicated by phone.
D. They seldom went to see each other.

- () 2. What made the author move back to Tennessee?

A. His father fell ill and needed caring.
B. His father invited him to go fishing.
C. He decided to live in a different city.
D. He regretted being rude to his father.

- () 3. For the author, what can we know about fishing with his old father?

A. It helps improve his father's health.
B. It is a good way to get close to nature.
C. It makes him realize the importance of family.
D. It offers a chance for them to communicate.

- () 4. What can be the best title for the text?

A. My beloved father
B. Forgiving is difficult
C. Memories of old days
D. Fishing brings us together

B

We've all been there: in a lift, in line at the bank or on an airplane, surrounded by people who are, like us, deeply focused on their smartphones or, worse, struggling with the uncomfortable silence.

What's the problem? It's possible that we all have compromised conversational intelligence. It's more likely that none of us start a conversation because it's awkward and challenging, or we think it's annoying and unnecessary. But the next time you find yourself among strangers, consider that small talk is worth the trouble. Experts say it's an invaluable social practice that results in big benefits.

Dismissing small talk as unimportant is easy, but we can't forget that deep relationships wouldn't even exist if it weren't for casual conversation. Small talk is the grease(润滑剂) for social communication, says Bernardo Carducci, director of the Shyness Research Institute at Indiana University Southeast. "Almost every great love story and each big business deal begins with small talk," he explains. "The key to successful small talk is learning how to connect with others, not just communicate with them."

In a 2014 study, Elizabeth Dunn, an associate professor of psychology at UBC, invited people on their way into a coffee shop. One group was asked to seek out an interaction with its waiter; the other, to speak only when necessary. The results showed that those who chatted with their server reported significantly higher positive feelings and a better coffee shop experience. "It's not that talking to the waiter is better than talking to your husband," says Dunn. "But interactions with peripheral(边缘的) members of our social network matter for our well-being too."

Dunn believes that people who reach out to strangers feel a significantly greater sense of

belonging, a bond with others. Carducci believes developing such a sense of belonging starts with small talk. "Small talk is the basis of good manners," he says.

- () 5. What phenomenon is described in the first paragraph?
- A. Addiction to smartphones.
B. Inappropriate behaviours in public places.
C. Absence of communication between strangers.
D. Impatience with slow service.
- () 6. What is important for successful small talk according to Carducci?
- A. Showing good manners.
B. Relating to other people.
C. Focusing on a topic.
D. Making business deals.
- () 7. What does the coffee-shop study suggest about small talk?
- A. It improves family relationships.
B. It raises people's confidence.
C. It matters as much as a formal talk.
D. It makes people feel good.
- () 8. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Conversation counts
B. Ways of making small talk
C. Benefits of small talk
D. Uncomfortable silence

VI 阅读七选五

How your relationships affect your life expectancy(预期寿命)

You probably know that things like diet and alcohol drinking affect your life expectancy, but what about relationships? 1. _____

While our relationships offer us so many gifts like companionship, laughter, fun and joy, they offer us so much more than that. Our relationships quite literally give us life.

2. _____

Social integration(融合) is related to greater life satisfaction, better health and increased life expectancy. People with wide social networks are more likely to be happy, experience fewer health issues, experience better mental health and live a lot longer.

Having a solid social network is important for good health.

The safety and support experienced within our connections help calm our stress-response system, keeping us away from serious stress-related diseases. 3. _____ Overall, social isolation(孤立) can increase our mortality rate by 91 per cent and contribute to premature death.

The quality of our relationships matters.

Now this doesn't mean that we should dive head first into a relationship whenever we're lonely in order to avoid early death. 4. _____ Harmful relationships can be as isolating as being alone, so who we choose to break bread with is absolutely of great importance to our overall health.

The good news is that the worsening of our health often takes decades to occur. And if our health is in fact harmed, social integration can help reduce the health issues we have acquired.

5. _____ If you should take anything from this, it's that developing and maintaining relationships can be just as significant to your health as taking vitamins is.

- A. Keep healthy and live longer.
- B. The importance of human connection.
- C. Let's explore how relationships can give you life.
- D. Or that we should seek to join just any social group.

E. We should choose wisely to join a group that benefits our health.

F. All of this said, it's largely clear that human connection is important.

G. However, lacking social connection can cause anxiety, depression and stress-related diseases.

VII 语法填空

We've all heard that laughter is the 1. _____ (good) medicine, and it's true. Laughter makes you feel better and it's also good 2. _____ your relationships. Laughter brings people closer, and is a 3. _____ (power) tool for making you relax when feelings are running high. Whether with your friends and family, or co-workers, you can learn to use humour 4. _____ (solve) disagreements, lower everyone's stress levels, and communicate in a way that deepens the relationships.

Humour plays 5. _____ important role in all kinds of relationships. In new relationships, humour can be a useful tool not just for attracting the other person but also for getting over any awkwardness 6. _____ (arise) when we get to know each other. In old relationships, humour can keep things more exciting and fresher.

Sharing the pleasure of humour 7. _____ (create) a sense of closeness and connection between two people—8. _____ (quality) that are signs of strong and successful relationships. When you laugh with one another, you create a positive relationship between you, 9. _____ acts as a strong buffer (缓冲物) against stress, disagreements and disappointments in your relationship. And laughter is spreading—just hearing someone laugh often makes you smile 10. _____ (happy) and join in the fun.

Period Two Using language

基础巩固

I 单句填空

1. To her _____ (embarrass), the reporter asked her so many questions _____ concerning her personal matters.
2. It seems that you should make an _____ (adjust) to your original travel plan.
3. One of the main problems we face in software development is its _____ (complex).
4. The young man was at _____ fault in work, which made his boss _____ (annoy).
5. Though I have asked for her _____ (forgive), I don't know whether she will _____ forgive me or not.
6. He discovered an _____ (accident) error in his composition.
7. The company has changed some of its working methods in response to complaints and _____ (criticise) from customers.
8. No one will ensure you _____ being fired if you don't work hard.

II 短语填空

1. You have _____ (领先) in the test again. Can you share your tips for success with us?
2. We got to know each other quite _____ (偶然) on a bus, but we soon fell in love.
3. Don't _____ (轻视) a person even if he or she doesn't do better than us.
4. There was nothing to make sure of the direction in the forest but to _____ (安定下来) for the night where they were.
5. We were _____ (阻止) arriving there on time by the heavy traffic in the rush hour.
6. Never _____ (抱怨) the difficulties you meet because they will make you stronger.
7. When you get to a new place, you'd better learn to be independent and _____ (使自己适应) the life there.
8. You shouldn't feel disappointed. Try to _____ (看到光明的一面).
9. He could not have his son playing computer games _____ (一直) during summer vacation.
10. Since you have grown up, you can't just _____ (躲避) your responsibility.

III 同义句转换

1. When you see our city from the top of the hill, it is covered in the fog.
→ _____, our city is covered in the fog.
2. When they are faced with difficulties, they never give up but try their best to find a way out.
→ _____, they never give up but try their best to find a way out.
3. As it was based on a true love story, the film we watched yesterday is highly thought of.
→ _____ a true love story, the film we watched yesterday is highly thought of.
4. Fred decided to settle in Beijing because he was strongly attracted to its culture.
→ Strongly _____, Fred decided to settle in Beijing.
5. I was buried in the book, so I didn't notice him.
→ _____

6. I was struck by his inspiring words, and I decided to make efforts to improve my English.

→ _____, I decided to make efforts to improve my English.

IV 以-ed 形式完成下列句子

1. 被提醒了很多次,那个年轻人依然犯同样的错误。

_____, the young man still made the same mistake.

2. 由于被这个故事深深地感动了,孩子们开始哭了起来。

_____, the children began to cry.

3. 由于严重受伤,司机和乘客都被送往了医院。

_____, the driver and passengers were sent to hospital.

4. 友谊宾馆位于市中心,提供的服务最优,价格最低。

_____, the Friendship Hotel provides the best service with the lowest price.

5. 由于用了很长时间,这本书看起来很旧了。

_____, the book looks old.

6. 身边围着一群年轻人,这位老人感到很高兴。

_____, the old man felt happy.

V 阅读短文,用括号中单词的正确形式填空

The newly designed robots can aid people with physical tasks and many other social services. For example, 1. _____ (give) a certain instruction, a service robot can help move objects from one place to another within a home. It can also help the person to contact his or her doctor or give the person daily reminders. 2. _____ (employ) by families with children, a service robot can make the time parents spend doing household chores 3. _____ (reduce). It might also make parents less worried, because they know that glassware, for example, won't be possibly broken by children when 4. _____ (collect) by a service robot. 5. _____ (design) with such functions, service robots are gaining wide popularity in the world.

素养提能

VI 阅读理解

Sometimes, when Mr Ballmer and his 16-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, listen to rock music together and talk about pop culture, he remembers his more distant relationship with his parents when he was a teenager. "I would never have said to my mum, 'Hey, the new Weezer album is really great. How do you like it?'" says Ballmer. "There was just a complete gap in taste." Music was not the only gulf. From clothing and hairstyles to activities and expectations, earlier generations of parents and children often appeared to move in separate orbits (轨道).

Today, the generation gap has not disappeared, but it is getting narrow in many

families. Conversations on subjects such as pop culture would not have taken place a generation ago. Now they are comfortable and common. And parent-child activities, from shopping to sports, involve a feeling of trust and friendship that can continue into adulthood.

But family experts warn that the new equality can also result in less respect for parents. "There's still a lot of strictness and authority on the part of parents out there, but there is a change happening," says Kerrie, a psychology professor at Lebanon Valley College. "In the middle of that change, there is a lot of confusion among parents."

Family researchers offer a variety of reasons

for these evolving roles and attitudes. They see the 1960s as a turning point. Great cultural changes led to more open communication and a more democratic (民主的) process that encourages everyone to have a say. “It’s not something easily accomplished by parents these days, because life is more difficult to understand or deal with, but sharing interests does make it more fun to be a parent now,” explains Mr Ballmer.

- () 1. What does the underlined word “gulf” mean in the first paragraph?
- A. Difference. B. Argument.
C. Balance. D. Achievement.
- () 2. What is the change in today’s parent-child relationship?
- A. There are less parent-child activities.
B. There is more respect for parents from children.
C. There is new equality between parents and children.
D. There is more strictness and authority on the part of parents.
- () 3. Which word best describes Kerrie’s attitude to the change of the parent-child relationship?
- A. Interested. B. Supportive.
C. Indifferent. D. Concerned.
- () 4. What is the purpose of the passage?
- A. To describe the difficulties today’s parents have met with.
B. To discuss the development of the parent-child relationship.
C. To suggest the ways to handle the parent-child relationship.
D. To solve the problem of the parent-child relationship.

Ⅶ 阅读七选五

Conflict is an unavoidable part of life. So how can we save meaningful relationships after a fight with our loved ones? 1. _____ If you are currently struggling to seek forgiveness, consider these crucial steps to apologize effectively.

Say the words. After hours of quarreling, many people struggle to summon up the courage to say “I am sorry.” To some it is almost equal to admitting defeat, and no one likes to lose.

2. _____ Instead, they may buy flowers or offer a back rub, convinced that surely this must be enough. But is it? Words are actually quite useful.

3. _____ It is easy to think you are the victim in a fight. We tend to minimize our own errors while exaggerating the mistakes of others. This is the way we rationalize (合理化) our actions in conflicts. Simply put, we make excuses. But if earning forgiveness is your ultimate goal, then attempt to be less defensive the next time you find yourself in a fight. Stop making excuses for yourself and your behaviour and own up to your actions.

Ask for the chance to make up or pay for your mistakes. This gesture is even more effective if it comes at some personal cost to you. So pay for that broken window with your allowance, buy your sister a new pair of headphones after a quarrel, or offer to help your partner with extra housework after arguments. 4. _____

Apologies do work, but be mindful that how you apologize also matters. 5. _____ When you need more than it, extra work is needed to develop the relationship, like seeking professional advice from experts.

- A. Take responsibility for your own wrongdoing.
B. One critical way is by learning how to apologize.
C. Many people try to avoid uttering those little words.
D. Second, real actions should come after sweet words.
E. It’s necessary to remember to avoid financial losses in a fight.
F. In the end, you will be further along in the forgiveness process.
G. And sometimes an apology is not enough to repair a relationship.

语法填空

Do you find 1. _____ difficult to build friendships? Are you shy when you meet someone for the first time? If so, then don't worry. Studies show that very few people are 2. _____ (natural) gifted when it comes to 3. _____ (make) friends. So for those of us who have a problem, here is a quick and simple summary of what the experts have to say.

First of all, don't forget 4. _____ (smile). Smiling makes everyone appear more 5. _____ (attract). It also helps the other person to relax. First impressions are of great 6. _____ (important), so try to remember the name of the person you have just met and use it in your conversation. Doing this often 7. _____ (send) a signal that you want to get to know the person. Above all, experts say it is important to show a genuine interest 8. _____ the other person. If you ask questions to find out 9. _____ he or she likes, you will find your popularity will increase. A lot of people experience unnecessary anxiety when meeting new people. Try following these valuable 10. _____ (tip) and don't forget that the other person probably wants to make friends just as much as you do!

完形填空

My father grew up in Chicago and loved the local team Cubs (小熊队) his whole life. I loved my dad, so the Cubs 1 me too. When I went back home after school or work, I always watched the Cubs with him. Two decades after my father's 2, every time I watch the Cubs on television, I think of him and 3 with him in my head about their game.

Perhaps baseball is too 4 a thing for father and son to connect with each other. A ball game might seem, frankly, sort of 5 compared with family and career concerns. But that is 6 what makes it ideal for forming relationships. We had nothing to 7 as we watched them play, except for the 8 of

enjoying the games together as father and son, which was much greater than it would have been, if either of us had 9 without the other. The Cubs was the "place" where we met to enjoy being 10.

Lots of sports fans have similar 11. Sportswriters find that 42 per cent of sports fans were "very 12" with their family life, compared with less than a quarter of non-fans.

If your 13 with family are a little cold, you might be 14 too much distress resulting from disconnection. Maybe the solution is to develop a taste for baseball, or maybe instead for opera or 15.

- | | | |
|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. | A. attracted | B. supported |
| | C. adjusted | D. comforted |
| () 2. | A. illness | B. death |
| | C. return | D. arrival |
| () 3. | A. joke | B. agree |
| | C. discuss | D. resolve |
| () 4. | A. small | B. annoying |
| | C. tiring | D. risky |
| () 5. | A. funny | B. healthy |
| | C. dangerous | D. useless |
| () 6. | A. finally | B. exactly |
| | C. obviously | D. normally |
| () 7. | A. gain | B. keep |
| | C. expect | D. offer |
| () 8. | A. importance | B. satisfaction |
| | C. duty | D. power |
| () 9. | A. started | B. played |
| | C. watched | D. enjoyed |
| () 10. | A. touched | B. praised |
| | C. entertained | D. connected |
| () 11. | A. attitudes | B. interests |
| | C. explanations | D. experiences |
| () 12. | A. patient | B. familiar |
| | C. pleased | D. certain |
| () 13. | A. relationships | B. conversations |
| | C. days | D. moments |
| () 14. | A. leading to | B. suffering from |
| | C. getting over | D. asking about |
| () 15. | A. chess | B. money |
| | C. maths | D. science |

Period Three Developing ideas & Presenting ideas

基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. The salesgirl was rude to the customer, so the _____ (后者) complained to the manager about it.
2. When the clock stopped, he took it _____ (分开) to find out what was wrong.
3. She was unable to _____ (为……辩解) her action of leaving the important document in her car.
4. They surrounded the yard with a _____ (篱笆) to keep out wolves.
5. When the children presented flowers to him, he was so excited that tears _____ flowed from his eyes.
6. Workers in Spain will spend less time at their office. Moreover, their pay won't change at all.

II 单句填空

1. My father always told me that an education was one of the greatest _____ (advantage) I could have.
2. _____ (frank) speaking, I'm not surprised that Tim failed his driving test; he didn't take it seriously at all.
3. These are all the _____ (late) fashion. How do you like this white dress?
4. Despite _____ (know) it was impossible to finish the project in such a short time, he still wanted to have a try.
5. If you tell me _____ advance, I will have your order ready for you.
6. He is wearing sunglasses to protect his eyes _____ the strong sunlight.
7. After graduating from senior high, I wanted to be independent _____ my parents, so I decided to go abroad for further education.

8. Apart from _____ being intelligent, he is also warm-hearted, which earned him everyone's respect in the team.

III 短语填空

1. _____ (而不是) criticising me, the head teacher encouraged me to do more good deeds.
2. _____ (追溯到) what the famous writer said, we may find that forgiving someone is not easy.
3. To _____ (说实话), I'm very concerned about the final examination next week, for I haven't made careful preparation.
4. He didn't finish his homework last night so he _____ (说谎), which made his teacher angry.
5. My breakfast _____ (由……组成) bread, jam and milk, which I am never tired of.
6. Hearing his words, I felt puzzled and didn't know _____ (到何种程度) I could believe him.
7. Lucy, you look worried. Are you trying to _____ something _____ (向……隐瞒……) me?
8. _____ (总之,最后), I'd like to thank you for all you've done for me.

IV 句型训练

1. 你写得越多,你就越会知道如何使用你从阅读和听力中学到的东西。(the + 比较级..., the + 比较级...)
_____, _____
_____ how to use what you've learned from reading and listening.
2. 即使她错了,她依然坚持自己的观点。(even if)
She insisted on her own opinion _____
_____.

3. 每次我见到我的同班同学,我就会想起我们一起度过的快乐时光。(名词短语引导时间状语)

_____,
I will remember the happy time we spent together.

4. 为了能上一所名牌大学,我一直努力学习。

(so that)

I am studying hard _____
a famous university.

5. 教会学生如何自学很重要。(it 作形式主语)

how to study by themselves.

素养提能

Ⅴ 阅读理解

I work at a company that has a large number of employees. I can't say that I know them all by name, but I know my fair share of them and almost all of them know me. I'd say that's the reason I've been able to reach this far in my career. It's all based on one simple principle: I believe that every single person should be recognized, however small or simple that greeting is.

When I was about ten years old, I was walking down the street with my mother. She stopped to speak to Mr Lee while I was busy throwing a rock towards the stop sign. I knew I could see Mr Lee any time around the neighbourhood, so I didn't pay any attention to him. After we passed Mr Lee, my mother stopped me and said something that has stuck with me from that day until now. She said, "Promise me this will be your last time to walk by somebody and not open up your mouth to speak, because even a dog can wag its tail when it passes you on the street." That phrase sounds simple, yet influential enough to shape who I am.

At work, I always used to say hello to the founder of the company and ask him how our business was doing. After a few years of passing by the founder, I had the courage to ask him how far he thought I could go in his company. He said, "If you want to, you can get all the way to this seat."

Now I've become vice president, but that hasn't changed the way I approach people. I still follow my mother's advice. I speak to everyone I see, no matter where I am. I've learned that speaking to people creates a pathway into their world, and that it lets them come into mine, too. The day you speak to someone who has their head down but lifts it up and smiles, you realize how powerful it is just to open your mouth and say, "Hello."

- () 1. Why did the author pay no attention to Mr Lee?
A. He had rude manners.
B. He could meet Mr Lee regularly.
C. He was shy with adults.
D. He focused on throwing a rock.
- () 2. What did the mother's words imply?
A. It was necessary to bring a dog.
B. Never speak to strangers on the street.
C. It was worthwhile to befriend Mr Lee.
D. Never pass anybody without greetings.
- () 3. What do the underlined words "this seat" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
A. An empty seat in the office.
B. An important business deal.
C. The post of vice president on the board.
D. The position of the founder of the company.
- () 4. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. The power of hello
B. My road to success
C. The influence from my mum
D. My advice on career

VI 阅读七选五

How to have better relationships with your neighbours

With neighbours, to be friendly isn't to become friends with them. There's a difference between the two, and it's easier to be friendly than to try and become friends. 1. _____. But you can still get friendly relationships with them by doing the following:

Be respectful

If you want to be friendly with your neighbours, avoid doing things that'll disturb their peace. Habits such as playing loud music and partying can lead them to be angry with you. However, you don't have to make much effort to be respectful. You can keep your interaction with them to a smile and wave. 2. _____.

3. _____

When trying to help your neighbour, you shouldn't come off as too eager to please. But you also don't want to stand aloof when you can see that your helping hands can go a long way. Acts as simple as holding the door or elevator open for them when you're entering the building together, helping them with a load they're struggling with, giving your support with small things if they ask for it, etc., can improve your relationship with them. It takes little effort to help your neighbours most times. 4. _____.

Give them gifts

If you want to improve your relationship with a person, one of the best ways to do it is with gifts. You don't have to go out of your way to get them something. Holiday cards, homemade items, and small gifts are all you need, and you can wish them happy celebrations. With holiday gifts, you

don't have to give them personally. 5. _____.

It helps if you already have some interaction with them before the gift.

- A. Offer to help if necessary
- B. Stay safer in the neighbourhood
- C. You can just leave them by the door
- D. You don't even have to go out of your way
- E. Not all your neighbours will want to be your friends
- F. You will certainly get the help you need from them too
- G. Being respectful also involves apologizing if you do something wrong

VII 语法填空

Harmonious parent-child relationship is very important to us. However, nowadays it is common for you teenagers to have heated 1. _____ (argument) and cold silences with your parents. It 2. _____ (seem) every dinner with your parents turns into a battle. Your once warm and open conversations become cold and guarded. You often cannot see eye to eye with each other. Your physical changes and your mental needs may result 3. _____ all these family tensions. It can be difficult when your parents treat you like a child 4. _____ expect you to act like an adult, which will lead to a breakdown in your relationship.

Regular and honest 5. _____ (communicate) is the key to dealing with such trouble. When you disagree with your parents, you should take a minute 6. _____ (calm) down and try to understand the situation from your parents' point of view. After 7. _____ (think) it through, you should explain your actions and feelings calmly, listen 8. _____

(careful), and address their concerns. Through this kind of healthy discussion, you will learn when to back down and when to ask your parents to relax 9. _____ (they) control. Remember it's normal to experience the stress 10. _____ parent-child tensions create and everything will turn out all right in the end.

Ⅷ完形填空

I had this girl in my class and I always considered her to be really foolish. She'd ask a ton of questions in class, which I would 1 to be "stupid" and "silly" and sometimes her question caused a storm of 2 but she'd never stop asking.

However, the fact was that she'd almost always top the class examinations and everyone was confused. Some students said she was 3 because she wasn't so 4 in class. Although nobody could prove that she was actually cheating, they totally 5 that she did.

I'm pretty socially awkward so I never really talked to her. She was leaving school this year and I was truly 6 about how she was so good during exams and how she didn't let others' remarks(言论) affect her. So I 7 decided to find out what was up. She told me that her friend was severely socially anxious and that she'd fallen behind in studies because she couldn't dare to ask doubts in class or ask for 8 from others. So they had this system where during lectures her friend would 9 any questions she had, and then the girl would 10 them for her. With her help, her friend made 11, though this girl suffered prejudice(偏见) for being stupid when she was actually really smart.

It was such a(n) 12 story that it really

changed the way I 13 people. I wouldn't be quick to jump to conclusions. It also taught me a 14: standing beside our friends when they 15 us isn't always an easy choice. But when you care about them, it's the only choice.

- ()1. A. agree B. consider
C. remember D. ensure
- ()2. A. noise B. sigh
C. cry D. laughter
- ()3. A. cheating B. improving
C. weaving D. studying
- ()4. A. active B. intelligent
C. hard-working D. easy-going
- ()5. A. heard B. expected
C. believed D. agreed
- ()6. A. curious B. worried
C. crazy D. excited
- ()7. A. extremely B. finally
C. naturally D. obviously
- ()8. A. leave B. advice
C. help D. responsibility
- ()9. A. give up B. debate about
C. turn down D. write down
- ()10. A. explain B. repeat
C. ask D. solve
- ()11. A. mistakes B. sense
C. progress D. friends
- ()12. A. annoying B. interesting
C. surprising D. touching
- ()13. A. judged B. described
C. taught D. introduced
- ()14. A. way B. lesson
C. strategy D. result
- ()15. A. forgive B. need
C. refuse D. encourage

► 单元基础练

I 词形转化

1. The teenagers held their _____ (breathe) and listened carefully as the teacher gave a lecture.
2. As far as I'm _____ (concern), he won't let us down.
3. I am really _____ (annoy) that when I have some spare time and want to be alone, they say I am selfish and distant.
4. In my view, necessary measures should be immediately taken to _____ (sure) a nice environment.
5. _____ (compare) with the past few years, the environment of this city is getting better.
6. The questions the reporter asked sometimes were _____ and they made me _____. (embarrass)
7. _____ (frank) speaking, the resources in the world are very limited.
8. Doing chores helps to improve children's _____ (independent) and teaches them how to look after themselves.
9. The **accident** happened at the _____ (criticise) point of his career.
10. A good student should always reflect on his learning **strategies** and make _____ (adjust) when necessary.

II 动词训练

1. It was said that the ship _____ (sink) to the bottom of the sea on a stormy night.
2. Had he not apologised to her, she would not have _____ (forgive) him.
3. A lot of the old tower blocks have been _____ (tear) down to make way for new housing.
4. She _____ (signal) that she was moving forward.
5. It _____ (concern) me that you no longer seem to care about them.

6. How can we **justify** _____ (spend) so much money on artworks?
7. They'll soon settle in—kids are very good at _____ (adjust).
8. It's hard to see how the issue can _____ (resolve) to everyone's satisfaction.
9. He _____ (criticise) for not having completed the work in time.
10. The hospital tries _____ (ensure) that people are seen quickly.

III 熟词生义(或一词多义)

写出下列句中黑体词或词组的中文意思

1. tear

(1) The polar bear walked towards the **fence** seeking to **tear** it down to attack us.

(2) We spotted her waving goodbye to her mother in a flood of **tears**.

(3) The **tear** in your coat should be repaired in time.

2. signal

(1) My body was giving me a clear **signal** that something was wrong.

(2) She **signalled** to the children to come inside.

(3) The election results surely **signal** the beginning of a new era.

3. sink

(1) My heart **sank** when I received the letter turning down my offer.

(2) When we finished our work, the sun was **sinking** in the west.

4. work out

(1) If you want to keep fit, you can **work out** in a gym.

(2) It's highly necessary to **work out** a plan.

(3) Teachers are supposed to teach teenagers how to **work out** the psychological problems.

IV 短语填空

1. When he got home, he found the room _____ (杂乱不堪).
2. During your life journey, some people you meet may _____ you _____ (让……失望) but more will help you grow.
3. I am not working here—I am just _____ (帮一把).
4. Everyone complains that Amy doesn't _____ (尽责).
5. Sometimes parents should leave their children to _____ (解决) problems in their own fashion.
6. It seemed that he achieved success _____ (偶然), but actually it was the result of his years of efforts.
7. As you know, it is my **duty** to _____ my younger sisters _____ (保护……免受) being hurt when they are in danger.
8. I am wondering how he could _____ the truth _____ (对……隐瞒……) me for so long a time.

V 句型训练

1. 你练习得越多,理解得就越透彻。
_____ you practise, _____ you can understand.
2. 过马路时,你再小心也不为过。(状语从句的省略)
_____, you can't be too careful.
3. 每次我看见他时他总是面带笑容。(every time)
He is always wearing a smile _____.
4. 即使你不成功,我们也会支持你。(even if)
We'll support you _____.
5. 如果可能的话,当他陷入困境时帮他一把。
_____, help him out when he is in trouble.
6. 人们普遍认为健康的身体与健康的饮食有关

联。(it 作形式主语)

- _____ good health is connected with a healthy diet.
7. 校长发表演讲,教给我们如何尊老爱幼。(疑问词+动词不定式)
The headmaster delivered a speech and taught us _____ and care about the young.
 8. 他面试失败的原因是他太紧张和尴尬了。(why)
He was too nervous and **embarrassed**. _____ he failed in the interview.

VI 话题微写作

根据括号内英文提示完成句子并合理运用衔接词使之连句成篇。

1. 汤姆对电脑游戏很痴迷(**be crazy about**),这使他的父母很失望(**let down**)。

2. 尽管满(**be filled with**)腔怒火,他们还是决定帮助(**help out**)他。

3. 一天,他们和汤姆聊天,告诉他他们担心(**be concerned about**)他的健康和学习。

4. 他们还说如果他不改正错误(**fault**),他就不会被重点大学录取。

5. 汤姆向他的父母道歉(**apologise**),并承诺远离电脑游戏。

【连句成篇】

写作提能练

I 应用文写作

假设你是某报社的编辑李华,最近收到了一个叫 Sunny 的中学生给你写的信,在信中她提到不知道该如何与朋友处理好关系,所以向你寻求建议。请根据以下提示,给她写封回信。

1. 经常与朋友交谈,跟他们分享你的快乐与悲伤;

2. 互相帮助;

3. 学会欣赏朋友的长处。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:欣赏 appreciate

Dear Sunny,

Yours,
Li Hua

II 读后续写

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

“Mum, what’s this?” my little daughter in the living room called and pointed to an instrument box. “Oh, it’s my flute(长笛),” I said and opened it. There was the old silver flute that I played years ago. “Play it, mum,” my daughter asked excitedly.

“Oh, I don’t know whether I’ve forgotten how to play it,” I said. Then, I was lost in thought. The flute carried me back to the days when I was thirteen. That year, because of my dad’s new job, in the middle term, I moved to a new school and left my old friends. Besides, I was a socially awkward girl. So in the new school, I became very lonely and bored.

Two weeks after I went there, the school band was wanting new members. I extremely wished to join it. I loved music. Joining the band

could help change my boring school life. And I could meet people with the same hobby, which would be much easier for me to make new friends. But to join the band, each member needed to buy an instrument and take lessons to learn it. My family was on a tight budget at that time. So I didn’t think my parents would support my wish. Besides, I didn’t want to put further financial pressure on my parents.

That day, I arrived home after school, tired and sad. It was another tough day. My dad was reading the newspaper on the sofa. “Hi,” he said. “Hi, dad,” I answered softly. “What’s the matter?” he questioned, finding there was something wrong with me. “Nothing, dad,” I replied. “Come over here,” he said, asking me to sit down beside him.

He looked at me as I sat down. Then, he talked with me, wishing to know what was troubling me. Still, I didn’t want to tell him about my loneliness at my new school and my big wish to join the band. However, after he kept asking, I finally told him. Not wanting him to feel stressed, I added I could ultimately deal with my problem without joining the band.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

Just as I finished my words, my dad dropped the paper and stood up. _____

Paragraph 2:

Then, my dad and I walked out of the store, with me carrying the beautiful flute. _____