全品
— SINCE 1992 —

教育图书 功能学具 学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30+年专注教育行业

# 全品学练考

主编 肖德好

## 练习册

## 高中英语

必修第三册



数智教辅

全品AI学伴

7×24小时有问必答

助你吃透课堂，高效练题

长江出版传媒
崇文書局

全品
— SINCE 1992 —

教育图书 功能学具 学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30+年专注教育行业

# 全品学练考

主编 肖德好

## 练习册

## 高中英语

必修第三册

本册主编：咎改清
副 主 编：陈 力
编 者：毛爱锋 魏如芳
郑红霞 牟晓凤
特约主审：韩德福

长江出版传媒
崇文書局

## 01 培养核心素养，探究主题意义

# Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

主题——人与社会之传统节日

### 主题素养积累

［导读］元宵节是中国重要的传统节日，已有2000多年的历史。今天，在国内外，这个节日仍十分受欢迎。这一天，有中国人的地方都会举行一些庆祝活动。

**The Lantern Festival**

The Lantern Festival falls on the 15th day of the 1st lunar month, usually in February or March in the Gregorian calendar. **As early as** the Western Han Dynasty, it had become a festival **of great significance**.

Today, the Lantern Festival is still held each year around the country. **Lanterns of various shapes and sizes are hung in the streets, attracting countless visitors.** "Guessing lantern riddles" is an essential part of the festival. Lantern owners write riddles on pieces of paper and **post them on** the lanterns. If visitors have **solutions to** the riddles, they can pull the paper off and go to the lantern owners to check their answers. If they are right, they will get a little gift.

People will eat *yuanxiao*, or rice dumplings on this day, so it is also called the "*Yuanxiao* such as a dragon lantern dance, a lion dance, and a *yangge* dance will be staged.

On the night, **except for** magnificent lanterns, fireworks form a beautiful scene. Most families spare some fireworks from the Spring Festival and **let them off** on the Lantern Festival. Some local governments will even organize a fireworks party. **On the night when the first full moon enters the new year, people become really lost in the magnificent fireworks and bright moon in the sky.**

**【主题词句背诵】**

1. as early as 早在
2. of great significance 具有重大意义的
3. post sth on 把某物张贴在……
4. a solution/solutions to ……的解决方法，……的谜底
5. except for 除了……之外
6. let sth off 放(枪)；开(炮)；使爆炸
7. Lanterns of various shapes and sizes are hung in the streets, attracting countless visitors.
街上挂着形状和大小各异的灯笼，吸引着无数的游客。

## 02 夯实语言基础，搭建知识框架

### 词汇点睛

**1. dress (sb) up** 穿上盛装；装扮

(教材P2) **dress up** in carnival costumes 穿上狂欢节盛装

| | |
|---|---|
| (1)dress (sb) up as... | (把某人)打扮成…… |
| be dressed up as | 扮成…… |
| (2)be dressed in | 穿着……(表示状态) |

**【佳句背诵】**

She stayed up late to prepare costumes, **dressing up** perfectly for the coming performance.
她熬夜准备服装，为即将到来的演出精心装扮。

**【活学活用】**

**◆单句填空**

①[2024·全国甲卷] On this day, students may dress _____ in fun clothes and there will be a march around the school.

### 句型透视

**1.** (教材P5) **Festivals are becoming more and more commercial, with businesses taking advantage of the celebrations.**
节日正变得越来越商业化，商家会利用这些庆祝活动(进行促销)。

**句型公式**

"with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语"结构

**【句式点拨】**

句中的with businesses taking advantage of the celebrations为"with + 宾语 + 宾语补足语"结构，此结构可位于句首或句尾，常作时间、原因、方式、伴随状语，亦可作后置定语。

**【相关拓展】**

形容词(表状态)

# 03 多维度设置练习，精选语篇，针对有效

## 课内基础巩固

**Ⅰ 单词拼写**(每小题1分，满分5分)

1. The streets were lined with red _____ (灯笼) for the Spring Festival, creating a lively and festive atmosphere.
2. She called to offer _____ (祝贺) after hearing about his promotion to department manager.
3. Many people wear traditional _____ (服饰，服装) during the Spring Festival.
4. The wedding _____ (仪式) took place in a brightly decorated hotel room where hundreds of guests all dressed up in formal
4. Out of the crowded bus stepped a tall man _____ (dress) in a black suit, waving to a woman.
5. We get together to offer our _____ (congratulate) on your winning first prize in the competition.
6. This was a very impressive _____ (perform) by the young player, who scored 14 points within the first ten minutes.

**Ⅲ 短语填空**(每小题2分，满分10分)

1. I _____ (穿上盛装，装扮) for the birthday party and was embarrassed to find

## 课后素养提升

**Ⅳ 阅读理解**(每小题2.5分，满分20分)

**A** [2026·吉林松原高一期中]

In every corner of the world, local festivals are a vibrant expression of a community's identity, history, and values. These celebrations are not just about having a good time; they are a way to pass down traditions from one generation to the next and strengthen the connection within a community.

Take the La Tomatina festival in Buñol, Spain, for example. Every August, thousands of people gather in the town square. At the signal, they start throwing tomatoes at each other, creating a sea of red pulp and juice. What seems like a simple and messy tomato fight is actually a deeply-rooted tradition. It to our global cultural tapestry. They remind us of the variety of human experiences and the importance of preserving our traditions.

( )1. Where can you read about the origin stories of the La Tomatina festival?
A. In Paragraph 4.
B. In Paragraph 3.
C. In Paragraph 2.
D. In Paragraph 1.

( )2. What can be inferred from the passage?
A. Local festivals are becoming more commercialized.
B. Local festivals can attract both locals and tourists.
C. Local festivals will disappear in the near future.

# 04 重视新高考写作，熟练高考新题型

**Ⅶ 写作**

**第一节 应用文写作**(满分15分)

[2026·福建福州高一期中]

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友Peter所在的学校将举办“中国文化周”活动，他想制作一段视频介绍中国传统节日，发来邮件请你推荐一个节日。请你给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 选定的节日；
2. 推荐该节日的理由。

注意：1. 词数应为80个左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文流畅。

Dear Peter,

_____

_____

**第二节 读后续写**(满分25分)

[2026·山东临沂高一期中改编]

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。

The Spring Festival was drawing near. The air was filled with the aroma of fried meatballs, and every family was busy stocking up on Chinese New Year goods. I clutched the pocket money I had saved all year long, and a small yet firm idea occurred to me: I planned to buy a Chinese New Year gift for my father, who worked away from home all year round. He always complained that his old phone often lagged during video calls, and my heart ached seeing him

# CONTENTS 目录


## 01 Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

Period One Listening and Speaking ····· 001
Period Two Reading and Thinking ····· 004
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures ····· 007
Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing ····· 011
单元小测（Unit 1） ····· 015

## 02 Unit 2 MORALS AND VIRTUES

Period One Listening and Speaking ····· 018
Period Two Reading and Thinking ····· 021
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures ····· 024
Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing ····· 028
单元小测（Unit 2） ····· 032

## 03 Unit 3 DIVERSE CULTURES

Period One Listening and Speaking ····· 035
Period Two Reading and Thinking ····· 039
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures ····· 042
Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing ····· 046
单元小测（Unit 3） ····· 050

## 04 Unit 4 SPACE EXPLORATION

Period One Listening and Speaking ····· 053
Period Two Reading and Thinking ····· 057
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures ····· 060
Period Four Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing ····· 064
单元小测（Unit 4） ····· 068

## 05 Unit 5 THE VALUE OF MONEY


Period One Listening and Speaking ····· 071
Period Two Reading and Thinking ····· 074
Period Three Discovering Useful Structures ····· 077
Period Four Viewing and Talking & Reading for Writing ····· 081
单元小测（Unit 5） ····· 085


## H 核心素养提升练


核心素养提升练 阅读理解+ 阅读理解+ 阅读七选五+ 语法填空 ····· 088


## M 默写本


Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS ····· 默 001
Unit 2 MORALS AND VIRTUES ····· 默 004
Unit 3 DIVERSE CULTURES ····· 默 007
Unit 4 SPACE EXPLORATION ····· 默 010
Unit 5 THE VALUE OF MONEY ····· 默 013
参考答案 ····· 默 017



■ **参考答案**（练习册）[ 另附分册 P091 ~ P114 ]　　■ **导学案** [ 另附分册 P115 ~ P208 ]


## >> 测 评 卷


单元素养测评卷（一）[ Unit 1 ] ····· 卷 001
单元素养测评卷（二）[ Unit 2 ] ····· 卷 005
单元素养测评卷（三）[ Unit 3 ] ····· 卷 009
单元素养测评卷（四）[ Unit 4 ] ····· 卷 013
单元素养测评卷（五）[ Unit 5 ] ····· 卷 017
模块素养测评卷 [ Units 1-5 ] ····· 卷 021

参考答案 ····· 卷 025



■ **另附主题读写**

# Unit 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

★ 提示：加底纹词汇为复现词汇

## Period One Listening and Speaking

### 课内基础巩固

**Ⅰ 单词拼写**(每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. The streets were lined with red _____ (灯笼) for the Spring Festival, creating a lively and festive atmosphere.
2. She called to offer _____ (祝贺) after hearing about his promotion to department manager.
3. Many people wear traditional _____ (服饰,服装) during the Spring Festival.
4. The wedding _____ (仪式) took place in a brightly decorated hotel room where hundreds of guests all dressed up in formal clothes.
5. The beauty blogger shared tips on how to choose _____ (化妆品) that suits different skin types.

**Ⅱ 单句填空**(每小题 1.5 分,满分 9 分)

1. The National Day saw a group of children _____ (march) in the street with flowers in hands.
2. During the Lantern Festival, people write _____ (riddle) on paper and hang them on lanterns for visitors to guess.
3. The town's annual harvest _____ (celebrate) draws thousands of visitors, with parades, music, and food stalls.
4. Out of the crowded bus stepped a tall man _____ (dress) in a black suit, waving to a woman.
5. We get together to offer our _____ (congratulate) on your winning first prize in the competition.
6. This was a very impressive _____ (perform) by the young player, who scored 14 points within the first ten minutes.

**Ⅲ 短语填空**(每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

1. I _____ (穿上盛装,装扮) for the birthday party and was embarrassed to find all the other guests in shorts and T-shirts.
2. Don't be too hard on him—_____ (毕竟), he's just a child learning to know right from wrong.
3. Let me _____ you _____ (向……祝贺) your winning first place in the 100-metre dash.
4. We should _____ (关注,留意) our diets because they will affect our health.
5. He _____ (参加) a lot of community activities and he knew what needed to be done.

## 课后素养提升

**Ⅳ 阅读理解**(每小题2.5分,满分20分)

**A** [2026·吉林松原高一期中]

In every corner of the world, local festivals are a vibrant expression of a community's identity, history, and values. These celebrations are not just about having a good time; they are a way to pass down traditions from one generation to the next and strengthen the connection within a community.

Take the La Tomatina festival in Buñol, Spain, for example. Every August, thousands of people gather in the town square. At the signal, they start throwing tomatoes at each other, creating a sea of red pulp and juice. What seems like a simple and messy tomato fight is actually a deeply-rooted tradition. It dates back to the mid-1940s, though the exact origin story is a bit of a mystery. Some say it started as an unplanned and unexpected fight that broke out during a local event, while others believe it was a way for young people to fight against the established order. Over the years, it has become a major tourist attraction, but for the locals, it remains a valuable part of their heritage.

Then there is the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival in China. Held in the city of Harbin during the coldest months of winter, this festival features magnificent ice sculptures (雕塑). Artists from all over the world come to show their skills, carving intricate designs into huge blocks of ice. The sculptures range from famous landmarks to mythical creatures. The festival not only provides an opportunity for artistic expression but also promotes the local economy. Tourists crowd into Harbin to admire the sculptures, stay in local hotels, and sample the local cuisine.

These local festivals, with their unique customs and stories, add colour and richness to our global cultural tapestry. They remind us of the variety of human experiences and the importance of preserving our traditions.

( )**1**. Where can you read about the origin stories of the La Tomatina festival?

A. In Paragraph 4.

B. In Paragraph 3.

C. In Paragraph 2.

D. In Paragraph 1.

( )**2**. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Local festivals are becoming more commercialized.

B. Local festivals can attract both locals and tourists.

C. Local festivals will disappear in the near future.

D. People never care about festivals in other countries.

( )**3**. What is the author's attitude towards local festivals?

A. Appreciative. B. Unclear.

C. Surprised. D. Doubtful.

( )**4**. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To introduce two popular Chinese festivals.

B. To explain the economic benefits of local festivals.

C. To discuss the origin stories of unique festivals.

D. To show how local festivals represent community identity and culture.

**B**

The Torch Festival (火把节) is a traditional festival which is celebrated among some ethnic groups in southwestern China, such as the Yi, Bai, Hani, Lisu, and Lahu, etc. It usually falls on the 24th or 25th day of the sixth lunar month, with three days of celebrations. The festival came from worship (崇拜) of fire by ancestors (祖先). For some ethnic groups, it's a tradition

in the festival for elders to share farming experience with young people and educate them about taking care of crops.

During the festival, big torches are made to stand in all villages, with small torches placed in front of the door of each house. When night falls, the torches are lit and the villages are bright. At the same time, people walk around the fields and houses, holding small torches and placing the torches in the field corners. Inside the villages, young people are singing and dancing around the big torches that keep burning throughout the night. Other activities like horse races are also held during the festival.

In a horse race of the Yi people in Yunnan, torches are used to form hurdles for riders to get through. The Hani people in Yunnan traditionally tie fruits to torches with strings. When the strings are broken after the torches are lit, people struggle for the fruits for good luck.

For the Lisu people in Sichuan, the festival is an occasion for holding torch parades. Big torches are carried by teams of people, which is like a fire dragon. If different teams meet, it's a tradition to exchange the big torches with one another.

( )**5**. What can we know about the Torch Festival from the first paragraph?
A. It has nothing to do with farming.
B. Its celebrations usually last two days.
C. It is a traditional festival of all China.
D. It is a festival to show worship of fire.

( )**6**. What does the underlined word "them" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
A. Ancestors. B. Young people.
C. Elders. D. Ethnic groups.

( )**7**. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
A. Why the festival is enjoyed.
B. Where the festival is celebrated.
C. How the festival is celebrated.
D. What torches are used for during the festival.

( )**8**. Which is a way that Lisu people in Sichuan celebrate the festival according to the text?
A. Holding torch parades.
B. Tying fruits to torches with strings.
C. Struggling for fruits for good luck.
D. Using torches as hurdles for a horse race.

## Ⅴ 语法填空(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

[2026·广东湛江高一期中]

The Lantern Festival is a traditional Chinese festival 1. _____(celebrate) on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month. It comes after the Spring Festival and is seen as a joyful ending to the Chinese New Year celebrations. On this day, the moon is usually full, which makes the night bright and 2. _____ (meaning) for family gatherings.

One of 3. _____ most popular activities is lantern watching. These lanterns 4. _____ are usually placed in public areas attract families and friends to walk around and admire the colourful lights. The lanterns 5. _____ (make) in many shapes, such as animals, flowers, and characters from stories. The lanterns are bright enough 6. _____(light) the night streets, creating a warm and friendly atmosphere. Many people take to 7. _____(visit) lantern fairs with family every year.

Another important custom is eating *yuanxiao*. These round rice balls are often filled with sweet paste like sesame or red beans. They stand 8. _____ family unity and a happy life, and are meant to bring family members closer.

The festival also includes traditional performances such as lion dances and drum shows. These activities bring energy to the celebration and attract people of different 9. _____(age). Through these traditions and shared experiences, the Lantern Festival helps pass on culture and reminds people of the value of 10. _____(together).

班级
姓名
题号 答题区
阅读理解
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

# Period Two　Reading and Thinking

## 课内基础巩固

**Ⅰ 单词拼写**(每小题1分,满分6分)

1. Tom's parents didn't want to be absent from such an important _____(场合,机会), so they managed to attend Tom's graduation ceremony.
2. As for my favourite _____(人物) in Chinese history, it must be Wei Yuan, a great thinker in the late Qing Dynasty.
3. The activity is intended to expose you to a wide _____(范围) of English literature.
4. The project aims to balance environmental protection with _____(商业的) development.
5. She chose a song that _____(反映) her emotional journey and practised it over and over again.
6. The world-famous art museum _____(以……为特征) some of the best-known paintings from the Impressionism movement of the 19th century.

**Ⅱ 单句填空**(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

1. Rivers are a blessing for an _____(agriculture) country.
2. The subjects of the Dunhuang murals vary from _____(religion) stories to scenes of everyday life.
3. The sound of _____(joy) drums and laughter filled the air as the carnival parade marched through the city.
4. She has had a number of different jobs, _____(range) from chef to swimming instructor.
5. In a word, to read the _____(origin) work is better than to see the film based on it.
6. To make my room look nicer, I had it _____(decorate) with wallpaper last week.
7. The research team made a _____(significance) breakthrough in cancer treatment, offering hope to thousands of patients.
8. We should carry on with the _____(believe) that our efforts will pay off in time.
9. Quiet periods of _____(reflect) can lead to personal improvement.
10. Winters here are _____(typical) mild, with temperatures rarely dropping below freezing.

**Ⅲ 短语填空**(每小题2分,满分12分)

1. The activity attracted lots of participants, _____ children _____(包括从……到……之间) adults.
2. They would _____(感激) anyone who can provide information about the lost cat.
3. _____(不管;尽管) the heavy rain, the marathon runners continued to push through to the finish line.
4. Her anger _____(逐渐消失) when she saw the sincere apology in his eyes.
5. They seemed to _____(有很多相同之处), but in fact they came from two totally different cultural backgrounds.
6. I'm going to _____(利用) this trip to explore the history of the castle.

**Ⅳ 句型训练**(每小题3分,满分9分)

1. _____, we could finish the work on time.(with复合结构)
在机器的帮助下我们能够按时完成工作。

2. Know more English words and expressions and you'll _____ to read and communicate. (it 作形式宾语)
掌握更多的英语单词和表达方式,你就会发现阅读和交流变得更加容易了。

3. _____ what makes traditional festivals special and keeps them alive is their cultural elements. (belief)
人们普遍认为,传统节日的特殊性和生命力在于其文化元素。

## 课后素养提升

**Ⅴ 阅读理解**(每小题 2.5 分,满分 10 分)

[2026·江西九江高一月考]

The Night of the Radishes (萝卜) is an annual event held on December 23 in Oaxaca, Mexico, where people carve oversized radishes into scenes for a competition. The radishes grown for the festival are different from the small, thin, red and white ones that are commonly on the tables of most restaurants in Mexico. Most often, they are not edible. Instead, they're used as artists' cloth and hand-carved into the different festive scenes.

The tradition of carving radishes dates back to the late 19th century, when Oaxaca's farmers would attract buyers' attention in the Zocalo, the city's main square, by creatively showing their seasonal produce. In search of an advantage over competitors, they'd cut their fruits and vegetables into eye-catching shapes in the hope of making an extra sale. This marketing technique slowly became a tradition, and in 1897, a radish-carving competition for locals in Oaxaca was held.

Today, the radish festival's cultural roots remain the same. Early on the morning of December 23, Oaxaca's main square is changed into an exhibition space. Shortly after the wooden tables are put in order, competitors begin to work on their radishes at first light. Their works will formally be judged by mid-afternoon. More than 120,000 Mexican pesos (around $6,000) are on the line for the best designs, which are decided by a respected judging team made up of officials, previous winners and artists, who will award the prizes at 18:00.

As night draws in, competitors can carry their masterpieces back home. These radishes will be shown on mantelpieces or outside homes for a few more hours before the white radish flesh begins to turn brown and soften. In 24 hours, they'll be only good for compost (肥料), from which new radishes can grow the next year.

( )**1**. What does the underlined word "edible" in Paragraph 1 mean?
A. Easy to shape.
B. Suitable for carving.
C. Hard to protect.
D. Fit to be eaten.

( )**2**. Why did Oaxaca's farmers carve fruits and vegetables in the late 19th century?
A. To join in local competitions.
B. To display their carving skills.
C. To appeal to more customers.
D. To present artworks for festivals.

( )**3**. What can we learn about the radish-carving competition activity today?
A. Judging starts in the early afternoon.
B. The top prize is over 120,000 dollars.
C. Competitors show their works until midnight.
D. Former winners are included in the judging team.

( )**4**. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Oaxaca's annual celebration: foods and celebrations in December

B. The marketing of the radishes: turning produce into public attention

C. Mexican radishes: growing oversized vegetables for competitions

D. The Night of the Radishes: where art meets tradition in Mexico

## Ⅵ 阅读七选五(每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2026·广东东莞高一期中]

Carnival, a festival marked by merrymaking and parades, is celebrated throughout Brazil, but the biggest party is in Rio de Janeiro.

1. _____ You may wish to participate in it when you witness thousands of people in costumes dancing together, followed by lights, musical instruments and singing songs aloud with the help of a crowd of almost 100,000 viewers sitting in the stands (看台).

But the parade preparations are not easy. 2. _____ Everything must be done by the time the parade is held in February, summertime in Brazil.

The song creation is one of the most important parts of the celebration. The samba music is the life of the parade. A group of musicians and writers chooses a historical theme and transforms it into an upbeat piece of music. 3. _____ It must make it impossible for those who are listening to stand still.

In the same way, the costumes add beauty and colour to the parade. 4. _____ Satin (绸缎), feathers, and many other flashy materials are used. The costumes are chosen according to the theme. Most parade groups allow tourists to participate, but they also must wear the costumes, which can cost from $300 to more than $1,400. Every parade participant can choose which part of the group they want to be, and then they plan their costumes accordingly.

Put it all together and add the most excited and happy people, and it is easy to see why the parade is the centrepiece of the carnival. The mix of culture, art and fun attracts people. So, what are you waiting for? 5. _____

A. The rhythm needs to be attractive.

B. They help to express the theme.

C. It's certainly an impressive event.

D. The parade is divided into 14 groups.

E. It requires more than eight months to plan.

F. Show the world what a rich culture you have.

G. Start practising your samba now for the next carnival.

## Ⅶ 语法填空(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

[2026·山东德州高一期中]

Qingming Festival, also 1. _____(call) Tomb-Sweeping Day, is one of the most important 2. _____(tradition) festivals in China. It usually 3. _____(fall) on April 4th or 5th every year.

This festival has two main 4. _____ (meaning): remembering ancestors and enjoying spring. On this day, the traffic is sometimes 5. _____(horrible) crowded, but families still make their way to the tombs of their dead relatives. They clean the tombs, remove weeds and place flowers or food in front of 6. _____. Through these activities, people show their respect and love for their family members who have passed away. It is a time to value family ties.

Besides 7. _____(honour) the dead, Qingming is also a perfect time to go out and enjoy the warm spring weather. The temperature is comfortable, trees turn green and flowers bloom. Few occasions are more relaxing than a spring outing to get away 8. _____ busy daily life.

Qingming Festival is a special occasion 9. _____ unique charm lies in connecting the sadness of missing the dead with the joy of welcoming spring. It carries traditional Chinese culture and reminds us 10. _____ (cherish) our family and the beautiful life we have now.

# Period Three　Discovering Useful Structures

## 课内基础巩固

**Ⅰ 单句填空**(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

1. When Mary got home, there was a pile of mails _____(wait) for her.
2. The room is empty except for a bookshelf _____(stand) in one corner.
3. Babies have an _____(astonish) talent that adults entirely lose.
4. There was a terrible noise _____ (follow) the sudden burst of light.
5. There's a very long winding path _____ (lead) to the village.
6. The story was so _____(interest) that everyone in the room burst into laughter.
7. Travelling is an _____(excite) experience which makes us feel pleased and enjoy new wonders.
8. We were very pleased to hear this _____ (encourage) news.
9. Landing on the moon's far side is extremely _____(challenge).
10. The boss of the company is trying to create an easy atmosphere _____ his employees enjoy their work.

**Ⅱ 语法与写作**(每小题3分,满分9分)

1. _____ now is twice the size of the old one.
   现在正在建造的图书馆是旧图书馆的两倍大。
2. There are about 200 children _____.
   有大约两百个孩子在这所艺术学校学习。
3. _____ so many great works of art from the late 19th century to the 21st century are housed in the same museum.
   从十九世纪晚期到二十一世纪的如此多的伟大艺术作品收藏在同一家博物馆,这真是令人惊讶。

**Ⅲ 语篇填空[原创]**(每小题2分,满分20分)

This morning, I went to visit an 1. _____ (inspire) art studio with a group of classmates. As we walked in, the colourful paintings 2. _____(hang) on the wall immediately caught our eye. One vivid painting showed a 3. _____(dance) girl, who looked full of youth and energy.

In the quiet corner, there was a 4. _____ (sing) group practising carefully. Their voices were so 5. _____(touch) that all of us stopped 6. _____(enjoy) the beautiful music. A girl was busy working on an 7. _____ (amaze) sculpture. She told us that the whole creative process was really 8. _____ (relax).

When we were leaving, all of us wore 9. _____(smile) faces. We were deeply impressed by the creative works and felt it was truly a meaningful and 10. _____(memory) experience.

## 课后素养提升

**Ⅳ 阅读理解**(每小题2.5分,满分10分)

[2026·河北石家庄精英中学高一调研考试]

Historically, festivals were closely connected to religious, agricultural, or cultural practices. Whether it was the grand parades of carnival in Brazil, or the quiet reflection of Thanksgiving in the United States, festivals were characterized by face-to-face gatherings, shared meals, and

participation (参与). Festivals brought communities together, developing a sense of belonging and shared identity. They were often a time for families and friends to become closer.

With the rise of the Internet and digital technologies, the way people celebrated festivals began to change. One of the most significant changes has been the switch from face-to-face gatherings to virtual ones. Social media platforms (平台) like Facebook, Zoom, and Instagram have become popular places for hosting virtual festival celebrations, allowing people to connect with loved ones across the globe at the same time. Social media has not only changed how we celebrate but also how we share our celebrations. Platforms like Instagram and TikTok have turned festivals into global events, where new ideas can spread fast and people from different cultures often connect with each other.

Social media has also introduced interactive (互动的) elements to festivals. Virtual challenges, such as decorating competitions or dance battles, inspire users and make a culture where everyone can take part around the celebration.

Interestingly, while digital platforms have introduced new ways of celebrating, they have also played a key role in preserving and reviving traditional practices. Online teachers, virtual workshops, and cultural apps have made it easier for younger generations to learn about and participate in traditional practices.

Despite the many benefits, the digitalization of festivals has its challenges. The change to virtual celebrations can sometimes lead to a loss of the personal touch and emotional connection that face-to-face gatherings provide. What's more, the commercialization of festivals through online platforms has raised concerns about the weakening of cultural and religious significance.

As we move forward, it is necessary to balance the convenience of digital celebrations and the richness of traditional practices, ensuring that festivals continue to be meaningful, welcoming, and joyous occasions for all.

( )**1**. What does the author imply about traditional festivals?

A. They lacked education value.

B. They served many social functions.

C. They were limited to religious purposes.

D. They required modern technology support.

( )**2**. How does the author view virtual celebrations?

A. They are entirely beneficial.

B. They are totally unacceptable.

C. They are culturally meaningless.

D. They have both good and bad effects.

( )**3**. How have digital platforms helped preserve traditional practices?

A. By hosting virtual dance competitions.

B. By enabling young people to learn traditions easily.

C. By commercializing festivals through online platforms.

D. By replacing face-to-face festival gatherings.

( )**4**. Which could be a suitable title for the text?

A. The end of physical gatherings

B. Why festivals go crazy: a digital trend

C. Traditional festivals: a thing of the past

D. Festival celebrations: from traditional to digital

## Ⅴ 阅读七选五（每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

［2026·浙江丽水高一期中联考］

**New Year's Eve fun ideas**

December 31 is the perfect opportunity to end the past 12 months with a bang and kick off（开始）the coming year in the most memorable way. 1. _____ Whether you're planning a big night out or a warm evening in, there are so many things to do on New Year's Eve that will make the holiday special.

**See some fireworks**

2. _____ Major cities across the country put on a grand display every year. But seeing the sky light up from your home is just as enjoyable. Either way, it's a magical experience.

**Create a time capsule（时间胶囊）**

As the clock ticks down, put some precious memories into a time capsule that you'll open the following New Year's Eve. This activity is great to do alone, but you can also share it with family or friends. 3. _____ Then, let the excitement build as you imagine rediscovering them together a year from now.

4. _____

Watching a New Year's movie or two is a great way to stay entertained while you wait for the clock to strike midnight. Whether you choose a classic romance, a fun comedy, or an action-packed thriller, a good movie makes the hours fly by. Grab some popcorn, get cozy on the couch, and let the films keep the festive spirit alive until the final countdown.

**Schedule a family game night**

If you're celebrating with the family, a New Year's Eve game night is the perfect relaxing activity. Gather everyone around the table, bring out your favourite board games or card games, and let the friendly competition begin. No matter what you play, you're in for an evening of laughter and fun. 5. _____

A. Make a home cinema.

B. Count down with a movie.

C. Planning ahead can help you make the most of the holiday.

D. Choose items that reflect the spirit of the past year, like photos or letters.

E. Watching a fireworks show is an unforgettable way to ring in the New Year.

F. Pick the special object that holds the most significant meaning for your past year.

G. It's a wonderful way to connect, create lasting memories, and welcome the new year together.

## Ⅵ 语法填空（每小题1.5分，满分15分）

［2026·山东高一阶段性检测］

The Knife-Pole Festival of the Lisu people is one of the most exciting of all the minority festivals of China. 1. _____（celebrate）by the Lisu people on the 8th day of the second lunar month, the yearly festival features a physical 2. _____（compete）with a history of hundreds of years. Knife-Pole Festival aims to remember the Han hero Wang Ji in the Ming Dynasty 3. _____ taught the Lisu people how to make a knife.

On that day people dress up to watch 4. _____（variety）activities, including "Climbing Knife-Pole" and "Diving into Fire Sea". Some performers, dressed 5. _____ traditional clothes, get down on their knees in front of a picture of Wang Ji and then climb up a knife ladder which 6. _____（measure）20 metres long and is tied with 36 edged knives. Upon reaching the top, they 7. _____（greet）with cheers, and at the same time they light firecrackers and throw small red flags to the crowds, 8. _____（share）the good luck. Other performers jump barefoot（赤脚）over burned coal（煤炭）and brush coal over their

班级

姓名

答题区 题号

阅读理解
1
2
3
4

七选五
1
2
3
4
5

完形填空
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15

bodies, which is meant to keep troubles away in the coming year. The performances symbolize a spirit of courage and express the local people's hopes for good weather and crops.

The special memorial ceremony (仪式) has been 9. _____ (formal) recognized as the traditional festival for the Lisu people and it's also 10. _____ important part of Chinese cultural heritage.

## Ⅵ 完形填空(每小题1分,满分15分)

[2026·陕西西安高一期中]

Last summer, I had an unbelievable chance to experience the Dai Water-Splashing Festival in Yunnan. It is the most __1__ traditional festival for the Dai people. It is a time to embrace the new year and wash away bad __2__.

Before the festival, the whole village was full of a busy yet exciting __3__. People were __4__ their houses, painting the walls in bright colours, and making traditional handicrafts. The women were busy preparing special festival food like glutinous (黏的) rice cakes __5__ in bamboo leaves.

On the first day of the festival, a big parade was __6__. People dressed in their most beautiful traditional __7__ such as turbans (长头巾) and shirts. They paraded through the village, carrying dragon-head shaped water containers. The music of elephant-foot drums __8__ the air, making the atmosphere even more lively.

The most exciting part of the festival was the water-splashing activity. At first, people __9__ splashed water on each other as a greeting. But soon, it __10__ a water-splashing battle. Everyone was __11__ and screaming, running around to splash and be splashed. The water in the air shone under the sunlight, creating a beautiful and joyful __12__. Even I, a foreign visitor, was quickly pulled into the fun. I was __13__ wet within minutes, but I didn't care at all.

In the evening, there were also wonderful __14__. Young men and women danced happily, showing off their traditional dance moves. The audience cheered and __15__, and the whole village was filled with happiness.

( )**1**. A. significant B. boring C. humorous D. casual

( )**2**. A. faith B. luck C. fear D. tension

( )**3**. A. success B. climate C. reaction D. atmosphere

( )**4**. A. flashing B. decorating C. noticing D. referring

( )**5**. A. packaged B. donated C. replaced D. confirmed

( )**6**. A. rejected B. obtained C. held D. proved

( )**7**. A. gloves B. costumes C. towels D. patterns

( )**8**. A. elected B. crowded C. filled D. ignored

( )**9**. A. extremely B. crazily C. possibly D. mildly

( )**10**. A. ran out B. carried on C. related to D. turned into

( )**11**. A. crying B. laughing C. tolerating D. changing

( )**12**. A. measure B. threat C. scene D. conference

( )**13**. A. absolutely B. differently C. recently D. regularly

( )**14**. A. questions B. performances C. summaries D. characters

( )**15**. A. clapped B. compared C. finished D. begged

# Period Four　Listening and Talking & Reading for Writing

## 课内基础巩固

**Ⅰ 单词拼写**(每小题1分,满分8分)

1. Corn and cotton are widely grown in this _____(地区).
2. Her ambition is to _____(代表) her country at the Winter Olympics.
3. It is very difficult to cross the desert by car, but not _____(绝对地) impossible.
4. My parents always remind us that by no means should we show no _____(尊重) to our teachers.
5. We celebrate our _____(婚礼) anniversary with a bottle of champagne.
6. She moves with amazing g_____(优雅), just like a professional dancer.
7. She gave us a b_____ description of what happened during her trip in Africa.
8. After the song ended, all c_____ and begged for another.

**Ⅱ 单句填空**(每小题1.5分,满分15分)

1. _____(represent) our school, we took part in the English Speech Contest last year.
2. She felt _____(horrible) nervous before stepping onto the stage for her first performance.
3. We are _____(please) with the rapid progress we have made in every field of study.
4. In my opinion, the author did an _____(amaze) job of creating a whole new world through this book.
5. I turned around and saw a pleasant woman with a big smile on her face _____(wave) to wish me a safe trip.
6. Our teacher has given us some advice that is well worth _____(consider).
7. The band played a familiar tune which had everyone _____(clap) along.
8. The bank has three _____(branch) in Norwich, and over three hundred countrywide.
9. Whenever I fancy _____(travel) alone, I will make a careful plan in advance.
10. All teachers present are _____(absolute) amazed at this teenager's perfect performance.

**Ⅲ 短语填空**(每小题2分,满分16分)

1. Having said farewell to their friends, they _____(出发,动身,启程) for the station.
2. In some cultures, traditional dances are performed to _____(显示对……的尊重) the moon.
3. The little boy was so fond of the toy car that he couldn't _____(把视线移开) it.
4. The peak of the celebration activities _____ _____(适逢) New Year's Eve and the day after.
5. When I was at college I spoke three foreign languages, but I have forgotten all _____ _____(除了) a few words of each.
6. People would gather _____ _____(从四面八方) to celebrate the important day.
7. As midnight drew near, thousands of fireworks _____(爆炸) in the sky, which created a fantastic festive atmosphere.

8. _____（坦白说，坦率地说），though the plan sounds good, it is hard to put into practice.

## Ⅳ 句型训练（每小题3分，满分9分）

1. When a pencil is partly in a glass of water, it looks _____.（as if 虚拟语气）
当一支铅笔的一部分置于一杯水中时，它看起来就像被折断了一样。

2. They had marched 5 kilometres, _____ after reaching their camp.（分词作状语）
他们已经走了5公里，到达营地后感到十分疲惫。

3. The girl _____ has a gift for dance.（v.-ing短语作定语）
那个在舞台上表演的女孩有舞蹈天赋。

## 课后素养提升

## Ⅴ 阅读理解（每小题2.5分，满分10分）

［2025·云南师大附中高一期中］

The importance of festivals is documented throughout history and across almost all cultures. Festivals like Chinese New Year highlight important cultural values and heritage. Festivals like these are a meaningful and deep way to connect with our roots, reflect on personal values and experiences, and discover rituals（仪式）and practices that resonate with us. They offer individuals an opportunity to come together in celebration, strengthening our sense of belonging and unity.

Additionally, festivals tend to arouse a sense of joy and appreciation for our surroundings. Often, upon entering the festival grounds, one can feel positive energy spreading. This energy is jointly created and shared among participants. It invites the possibility of happiness, relaxation, and the decrease of limits. In this space, individuals can become fully present and strengthen self-awareness. They also explore passions and interests, build relationships, and connect with their inner drive to help them keep making positive lifestyle choices.

When music is included in the festival experience, participants experience many physical and psychological benefits. The American Music Therapy Association（AMTA）conducted a thorough examination of peer-reviewed research journals. The examination concludes that music is universally appealing and helps promote social, emotional, and cognitive skills across many different disability categories. Music is widely accepted as an evidence-based therapy that is known to reduce stress, increase memory, improve communication, strengthen sensory-processing and more. Additionally, there is strong potential for communities with diverse needs and backgrounds to connect through shared musical experiences.

In today's fast-paced world, festival celebrations aren't common for everyone. It is our belief that the festival experience, and built-in benefits, can be combined with daily life and community spaces. To make this happen, we can try some programmes which highlight the value of inclusion while offering accessible recreational and educational experiences.

（ ）1. What is one purpose of festivals like Chinese New Year?
A. To develop technologies.
B. To increase personal wealth.
C. To preserve cultural traditions.
D. To improve educational systems.

（ ）2. What can be inferred about the festival environment from Paragraph 2?
A. It brings economic benefits.
B. It creates a positive atmosphere.
C. It makes people change lifestyle.
D. It arouses negative emotions.

( )**3**. How does music help during festivals?

A. It just adds sound to social events.

B. It creates business chances for organizers.

C. It makes people feel calm and have sharper senses.

D. It only comforts the people with physical disabilities.

( )**4**. How does the writer develop the last paragraph?

A. By using data.

B. By making comparisons.

C. By providing a solution.

D. By quoting a saying.

**Ⅵ 阅读七选五**(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2026·河北石家庄高一阶段检测]

Traditional festivals are an important part of human culture and civilization. Across the globe, people gather to celebrate, remember, and honour customs that have been handed down through generations. 1. _____ Here, we explore why people celebrate traditional festivals worldwide.

One of the primary reasons traditional festivals are celebrated is to preserve and promote cultural heritage. Festivals act as living museums where customs, art forms, music, dance, clothing, and other traditions come alive. 2. _____ For example, the Chinese New Year is full of special traditions that respect ancestors and bring good luck.

Traditional festivals often match seasonal cycles and farming patterns (模式). Historically, agricultural communities depended heavily on nature's cycles for planting and harvesting crops. Festivals marked key points in these cycles to give thanks for good harvests or to pray for good weather. Examples include the Mid-Autumn Festival which celebrates the harvest moon. 3. _____

Festivals provide a stage for cultural expression where music, dance, handmade works, and local food are shown with great excitement. These creative activities help keep old art forms alive while also bringing in new ideas. 4. _____ Young people can learn these skills from older family members at festivals. This helps pass traditions on to the next generation.

5. _____ Festivals improve the local economy by creating demand for goods such as handmade items, local food, traditional clothes, hotels, bus and taxi services, and more. Small family businesses can earn more during festival times. This helps improve people's living standards in the community.

A. Festivals are symbols of new beginnings.

B. Many traditional festivals have deep religious roots.

C. These festivals are different but share common reasons.

D. They remind communities of their shared history and identity.

E. Many festivals have also become important for business today.

F. They make cultures more colourful and different from each other.

G. Such human activities show respect to nature's influence on survival.

**Ⅶ 语法填空**(每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2026·广东湛江高一学情检测]

A lively Yingge dance, brought to life by both Chinese and Thai artists, lit up eastern Thailand. Dancers in bright makeup and fancy traditional 1. _____(costume) danced to the music and hit wooden hammers together, thus 2. _____(create) a scene full of energy and joy.

3. _____(hold) from February 28 to March 1, the second Phanat Nikhom Yingge Festival gathered seven teams. Yingge dance, a mix of drama, dance and martial arts, is 4. _____ Chinese national intangible (无形的) cultural heritage, popular in Guangdong's Chaoshan area. It 5. _____(bring) to Thailand by Chinese migrants over 100 years ago and has become a beloved local cultural symbol.

On the opening day, Chinese and Thai teams 6. _____(parade) and performed on the streets in turns. The Chinese team, with about 40 members, came to Thailand for the first time. Their coach said it was 7. _____ (absolute) a precious chance to learn from Thai dancers. Even without a common language, the two sides talked deeply about face painting and show skills. Thai actors' passion left a deep impression 8. _____ the Chinese team, and a young Thai 9. _____(perform) said the bigger festival this year made him forget all tiredness.

This festival is not just a performance, but a beautiful bridge 10. _____ connects the two countries' cultures and hearts.

## 写作

**第一节　应用文写作**(满分 15 分)

[2026·福建福州高一期中]

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友 Peter 所在的学校将举办"中国文化周"活动,他想制作一段视频介绍中国传统节日,发来邮件请你推荐一个节日。请你给他写一封回信,内容包括:

1. 选定的节日;

2. 推荐该节日的理由。

注意:1. 词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文流畅。

Dear Peter,

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节　读后续写**(满分 25 分)

[2026·山东临沂高一期中改编]

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。

The Spring Festival was drawing near. The air was filled with the aroma of fried meatballs, and every family was busy stocking up on Chinese New Year goods. I clutched the pocket money I had saved all year long, and a small yet firm idea occurred to me: I planned to buy a Chinese New Year gift for my father, who worked away from home all year round. He always complained that his old phone often lagged during video calls, and my heart ached seeing him strain to catch sight of me clearly on screen.

Keeping it a secret from Grandma, I hurried to the town's mobile phone store.

However, I soon realized my savings were nowhere near enough. I sank into disappointment but never gave up. The kind white-bearded shopkeeper learned my intention and smiled warmly, telling me I could pay a deposit first and settle the balance after the festival. Overjoyed, I had the phone packed neatly and raced home, eagerly awaiting Father's return.

On Chinese New Year's Eve, Father finally came back. Weary with bloodshot eyes, he still wore a soft smile and stroked my hair gently. I had hidden the gift close to my chest, intending to give him a big surprise. Just as I reached for it, Father took a brand-new schoolbag out of his suitcase and handed it to me affectionately. "I noticed your old bag was worn out, so I bought you a new one. Your favourite candies are inside." I reached out to take it tightly, gazing at his rough, weather-beaten hands.

The gift hidden against my chest suddenly felt unbearably heavy. All prepared words died away. Bright fireworks bloomed in the night sky, lighting up the faint grey hairs at his temples and my surging emotions. I stood rooted to the spot, speechless.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

**Paragraph 1**:

*Taking a deep breath, I took the gift out of my clothes.* _____

_____

**Paragraph 2**:

*Father took the phone and his eyes turned red at once.* _____

_____