

北京市西城区 2016-2017 学年度第一学期期末试卷  
九年级英语

2017. 1

四、单项填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

从下面各项所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — Look at the photo. Is that your mother?

— Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ looked young at that time.

- A. She                      B. Her                      C. He                      D. His

【答案】A

【解析】考察人称代词。放在动词前作主语, 根据问句是 your mother, 可知用 she。

22. — \_\_\_\_\_ you play puzzle games?

— Yes, I can.

- A. Must                      B. Need                      C. Can                      D. Should

【答案】C

【解析】考察情态动词。根据答语 I can 可知答案。must 一定, 必须, need 需要, should 应该。

23. Our teachers often tell us \_\_\_\_\_ notes in class.

- A. take                      B. taking                      C. took                      D. to take

【答案】D

【解析】考察非谓语动词。tell sb. to do sth. 告诉某人做某事。

24. — Ms. Lee, how can I improve my English?

— \_\_\_\_\_ this APP and it may help you.

- A. Try                      B. Trying                      C. To try                      D. Tried

【答案】A

【解析】祈使句。祈使句构成方式: 动词原形+其他, 故选 try。

25. — \_\_\_\_\_ have you worked on this project?

— For a month.

- A. How far                      B. How long  
C. How often                      D. How many

【解析】考察特殊疑问词。How far 问距离, 多远。How long 问时间多长, 或者是一个物体的长度。How often 问频率, 多久一次。How many 问数量, 多少。根据回答 For a month, 可知答案选择 How long。

26. We still do exercise every morning, \_\_\_\_\_ it is very cold outside.

- A. so                      B. or                      C. although                      D. because

【答案】 C

【解析】 考察连词。根据前后逻辑关系，可知是让步状语从句。so“所以”， or“否则；或者”， although“尽管”， because“因为”。

27. — Did you go to the Disneyland in Shanghai?

— Yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ there last month. It's a very fantastic place.

A. go                      B. went              C. have gone      D. will go

【答案】 B

【解析】 考察时态。last month 是一般过去时标志词。

28. If you watch the film, you \_\_\_\_\_ more about Chinese history and culture.

A. learnt                      B. learn  
C. will learn                      D. have learnt

【答案】 C

【解析】 考察条件状语从句。If 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”原则。

29. The 2022 Winter Olympic \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing and towns in Hebei Province.

A. are held                      B. will be held  
C. hold                              D. will hold

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查被动语态。冬奥会被举办的，而且时间是在 2022 年，故选用一般将来时的被动语态。

30. The restaurant wants a waiter \_\_\_\_\_ can speak French.

A. where              B. which              C. what              D. who

【答案】 D

【解析】 考察定语从句。先行词是人，从句中缺少主语成分，引导词用 that 或者 who。

## 五、完形填空（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

### The Birthday

As I sat in the chair by the window and felt the warm June sunshine on my arm, I had to remind myself where I was. If it was not because of the few medical instruments around, it didn't really look like a   31   room. While looking at the carefully chosen wallpaper, I remembered back to that day, not so long before, when this adventure first began.

It was a cool October day . While leaving the school, my mother mentioned that she had gone to the doctor that day . “What for?” I asked, becoming nervous as I 32 through all the problems in my mind . I wondered what problems my mother could possibly have .

“Well...” She stopped and my worry 33 . “I’m pregnant . ”

“You’re what?”

“I am having a baby . ”

I was speechless . I couldn’t believe this happened to my parents when I was already in junior high school . It hit me that I would have to 34 my mother, the mother who had been all my own for 14 years! I’d never wanted my mother to have another child after she had me . This was a selfish feeling, but when it came to my mom, I was unwilling to share even the smallest bit of her .

However, when I saw the joy in my parents’ eyes, I could not help but feel excited and my joy showed on the outside . On the inside, though, I was trying to deal with my fear and anger .

My parents involved me in all the 35 , from decorating the nursery to picking out names and deciding that I could be present for the baby’s birth . Though pregnancy brought excitement, it was 36 to hear people keep talking about the baby . I feared that I would be pushed back when the baby came . Sometimes when I was alone, the 37 was overcome (超越) by all the fear and anger for what this child would take from me .

Sitting in the delivery room that June 17, knowing the baby would soon be here, I began to feel all my insecurities (不安全) surface . What was my life going to be like? Would it be one endless baby-sitting job? What would I have to give up? Most importantly, would I lose my mother? The time to think and worry was rapidly melting away (消散) . The baby was coming .

It was the most unbelievable experience of my life, being in the delivery room that day, for birth is truly a miracle (奇迹) , full of happiness and expectation . When the doctor said that it was a girl, I cried . I had a baby sister, Emma .

All my fears and insecurities have passed now . I cannot explain how special it is to have a 38 person who wakes up with me and see her wave her little hand good-bye to me as I leave for school .

Now I realize there is plenty of love in my home for Emma. My fear and anger had been erased with the realization that she took away 39. Instead, she brought so much to my life. I never thought I could love a baby this much, and I would not 40 the joy I get from being her big sister for anything.

31. A. museum    B. hotel    C. school    D. hospital  
32. A. looked    B. ran    C. read    D. got  
33. A. disappeared    B. reduced  
    C. increased    D. returned  
34. A. lose    B. share    C. support    D. love  
35. A. competitions    B. instructions  
    C. preparations    D. conditions  
36. A. enjoyable    B. hard  
    C. surprising    D. funny  
37. A. joy    B. hope    C. loneliness    D. sadness  
38. A. tiny    B. kind    C. sick    D. shy  
39. A. everything    B. something  
    C. anything    D. nothing  
40. A. keep    B. expect    C. ask    D. trade

**【综述】**2017 年西城区初三英语期末考试完形填空仍旧是一篇记叙文。本文讲述了主人公在得知妈妈怀孕后的情绪变化。从词性考点来看，主要考察动词 4 个，名词 3 个，形容词 2 个，代词 1 个。词汇范围均在考纲内，通过把握文章情节线索和人物情感变化做出正确选择。

31.

**【答案】**D

**【解析】**考察名词。根据上一句中的 medical instruments 可以得知，主人公当时所处的地点是医院，故选择 D。

32.

**【答案】**B

**【解析】**考察动词。根据上文所描述的场景，可知作者此时应该是在脑海中快速将问题过一遍，look through 和 run through 均有“浏览”的意思，但 look through 侧重“从头至尾仔细地浏览”，而 run through 侧重“大略地浏览”。所以应选择 run through，故选择 B。

33.

**【答案】**C

【解析】考察动词。根据后文“I couldn’t believe this happened to my parents when I was already in junior high school”并结合后文语境，可以得知主人公此时此刻的心情是消极的，故选择 C。

34.

【答案】 B

【解析】考察动词。根据后文“the mother who had been all my own for 14 years! I never wanted my mother to have another child after she had me.”可得知主人公不愿意和别人分享自己的妈妈，故选择 B。

35.

【答案】 C

【解析】考察名词。根据后文“from decorating the nursery to picking out names and deciding that I could be present for the baby’s birth.”可得知主人公和父母为了即将出生的婴儿做了很多准备工作，故选 C。

36.

【答案】 B

【解析】考察形容词。根据本句的逻辑关系词 though，可得知前后情感色彩相反，前半句话的情感是 excitement 兴奋，表达积极正向的情感，所以后半句选择消极情感的词，故选 B。

37.

【答案】 A

【解析】考察名词。根据下文“was overcome by all the fear and anger for what this child would take from me.”可以得知此处选择词的情感与 fear 和 anger 相反，应为积极正向，故选 A。

38.

【答案】 A

【解析】考察形容词。根据后文“who wakes up with me and see her wave her little hand good-bye to me as I leave for school.”故可得知主人公的妹妹刚刚出生，因此应用 tiny 形容，故选 A。

39.

【答案】 D

【解析】考察代词。根据上文可得知，主人公此时对妹妹的情感态度已经转变为积极，故作者意识到了妹妹的出生并没有带走任何事物，故选 D。

40.

【答案】 D

【解析】考察动词。根据后文“the joy I get from being her big sister for anything”主人公不会用姐姐这个身份去交换任何东西。trade

sth. for sth. 意为用...交换..., 故选 D。

六、阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。(共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

**A**

<b>LINCOLN SCHOOL</b> <b>BOOKERY</b> PTA's monthly "pop up" book store	
	The purpose of bookery is to help students develop and keep a love of reading by giving them a chance to buy books for themselves, and allow them the fun of choosing books on their own.
	Bring money or second-hand books from home to swap (交换) for another. 
<b>* You can add money to your child's account (账户) by sending cash or by paying online:</b> <b><a href="http://www.lincolnschoolevanston.ort/bookery/">www. lincolnschoolevanston. ort/bookery/</a></b>	
We are always looking for story books, science books and <b>DONATIONS (捐赠)</b> magazines . Drop off your second-hand children's books in the Bookery box located in the Forest Ave. Entrance. <b>* No board books, please.</b>	
<b>** Bookery happens at school, during school hours, once a month on a Friday. Each classroom has 15 minutes to look around and shop. This fantastic program is organized and operated by all parent volunteers.</b> <b>For more information or to volunteer:</b> <b><a href="mailto:lincolnbookery@gmail.com">lincolnbookery@gmail. com</a></b> <b>Fridays: Sept. 16, Oct. 14, Dec. 2, Jan. 20, March 3, April 7, May 9</b>	

42. The purpose of the bookery is to help students \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. make more friends with others
- B. borrow books on their own
- C. develop and keep a love of reading
- D. buy books with their parents





45.

【答案】 A

【解析】 此题为细节题。题干对“failing his 40th job interview ”的心情进行提问，根据原文第一段第一句话“Daniel was disappointed as he walked out of...”可以得知答案 A 项 Disappointed 为正确答案。

46.

【答案】 B

【解析】 此题为细节题。题干对 Daniel 的工作地点进行提问，根据关键词 cheese maker 定位到文章倒数第二段的倒数第三行“Wisconsin is known for its cheese, so he was a cheese maker there.”可知选项 B 项 In Wisconsin 为正确答案。

47.

【答案】 D

【解析】 此题为细节题。根据题干“In order to find out what he really wanted”，定位到文章第二段第二行“He was still not sure what kind of job he really wanted. The best way to find out was to try out different types of jobs.”可知 D 项 tried different kinds of jobs 为正确答案。

48.

【答案】 C

【解析】 此题为细节题。题干对 Daniel 写书的内容进行提问，定位到文章最后一段第二行末尾“He plans to publish a book about what he learned from his project.”可知 C 项 What he learned from his project 为正确答案。

## C

Do you consider failure as an ending? Do you often feel after a failure that you are good for nothing? Then be careful, you are one of them who have bad relationship with failure. And this is the only reason why people often keep themselves away from their success. The power of failure is that it helps us to learn from our mistakes and missteps and we must consider a failure as an opportunity to grow rather than giving up.

Let's discover the reasons why successful people believe that opportunity lies in every failure.

### **Disappointment or failure shows that you are trying**

The best way to gauge (衡量) your progress at something is to see how many times you failed. In case you haven't failed yet,

chances are that you haven't tried hard yet.

Look at all successful men and women throughout our history, they all had one thing in common. That's to say they failed not once but several times before they achieved success. Let's take an example of Thomas Edison; he failed a lot of times to find right filament (灯丝) for his light bulb. Henry Ford had a stronger relationship with failure, which inspired him to quote this unforgettable saying "failure is the opportunity to begin again, more intelligently".

### **Achievement lies in looking at failure as an opportunity**

Just like every successful person had one thing in common, similarly all unsuccessful persons throughout our history had one thing in common — their inability to use failure as an opportunity and a tool. If you feel your one failure is your ultimate (终极的) failure, and that feeling of sinking down is known as an ultimate failure, you are pushing yourself away from your expected success. Achievement is all about finding out what mistakes you made, what is the main cause of that failure, and how you are going to make up for it.

Success requires willpower, passion, hard work, intelligence, determination, but all of the above, success requires failure. Use your failure as an opportunity to learn, to become wiser and to reconsider your relationship with failure, the true key to success.

49. According to the writer, why do people keep themselves away from their success?

- A. Because they don't set long-term goals.
- B. Because they haven't got enough time.
- C. Because they can't deal with failure properly.
- D. Because they are disappointed in themselves.

50. Why does the writer take the example of Thomas Edison?

- A. To explain the reasons for failure.
- B. To prove the importance of failure.
- C. To take pride in Thomas Edison.
- D. To introduce the process of making a light bulb.

51. What can you learn from the passage?

- A. Failure can build up your confidence.
- B. Successful people seldom failed.

C. Failure is more important than success.

D. Successful people use failure as a tool.

49.

**【答案】 C**

**【解析】**此题为细节题。题干译为：根据作者，为什么人们让他们自己远离他们的成功？需要学生根据问题回文准确定位，定位位置为文章第一段“**And this is the only reason why people often keep themselves away from their success**”。通过定位句中的“**this is the only reason**”可知此句是对问题“**why people often keep themselves away from their success**”的解释，并且通过文中“**and**”一词，可知前后句为并列关系，即可推出前一句“**Then be careful, you are one of them who have bad relationship with failure**”为答案出处，同时句子的“**have bad relationship with failure**”与 C 选项“**Because they can't deal with failure properly**”意思相同，可知答案为 C 选项。

50.

**【答案】 B**

**【解析】**此题为细节题。题干译为：为什么作者选取 Thomas Edison 的例子？需要学生根据问题中的“**Thomas Edison**”回文进行准确定位，定位位置为文章第一个小标题后第二段中的“**Let's take an example of Thomas Edison**”。通过阅读后我们可知本段落中主要内容为介绍历史上通过不断失败，没有放弃而取得成功的人，因此根据文章段落结构的设置，学生应返回上一段落及小标题寻找总结句式或段落中心，根据小标题“**Disappointment or failure shows that you are trying**”以及“**The best way to gauge your progress at something is to see how many times you failed.**”可知作者想强调 failure 的重要性，这与 B 选项“**To prove the importance of failure**”意思相同，可知答案为 B 选项。

51.

**【答案】 D**

**【解析】**此题为主旨题。根据文章最后一段中的“**Use your failure as an opportunity to learn, to become wiser and to reconsider your relationship with failure, the true key to success**”以及文中所提及的两个小标题，可知作者想要告知读者“人们应该将失败视为一个走向成功的关键因素”，这与选项 D“**Successful people use failure as a tool**”意思相同，可知答案为 D 选项。

**D**

Michael Morpurgo is one of Britain's best loved story makers

whose book *War Horse* is taught in school. He made a speech at Book Trust Annual Lecture. When talking about tests, he said that too much testing in schools was taking the joy out of reading for children because it destroyed their confidence and resulted in feelings of shame and disappointment.

Mr. Morpurgo said testing was “supposed to encourage” all children, whether they passed or not, but this was not the case. “When you fail, it brings a sense of worthlessness. It separates you from those who have passed, rocks confidence, and destroys hopes and dreams.” For children who pass, they can have the opportunity to receive the great cultural and material benefits of our society through developing an enjoyment of reading. But for children who fail, they are made to feel that the world of books, stories and ideas is not for them, and they are not clever enough to join that world. It is not the world they belong to, and it is shut off from them forever.

As the president of Book Trust, Mr. Morpurgo also criticized schools for taking the wonder of stories and playfulness of language. Schools have been teaching reading by turning stories into a series of comprehension and grammar tests, because they insist that measurable (可量化的) outcomes and results are the be-all and end-all of the education process. But blaming (责备) governments or schools is **passing the buck** — it is a society as a whole that is responsible for whether its children succeed or fail in education, and everyone should make an effort to ensure that reading itself is a pleasant experience for all children.

Mr. Morpurgo, who was a primary teacher before becoming a writer, wants to see a “story time” introduced in every primary school, when stories are read aloud, at the end of each day. His Book Trust Lecture called on schools and the government to keep libraries open, for parents to read to their children every night, ect. “Story time” would be a special time with no testing or teaching. “Let the children go home dreaming of the story, reliving it, wondering... All the rest will come later. Once the seed is sown, the fire is lit, children will want to learn. So give them the love of story first; the rest will follow.”

Diana Gerald, the co-worker of Book Trust, said: “Reading isn’t a tick-list of books that need to have been read; nor is it just a skill



teaching. ”可排除选项 B“Prepare for tests”；且下一句中提到“dreaming of the story,...wondering...give them the love of story first”与选项 A“Enjoy reading”意思一致，故选 A。根据最后一段第一句“Reading isn’t a tick-list of books...”与选项 D“Tick their book lists”意思相反，故排除；选项 C 文中未提到，故排除。

54.

【答案】 C

【解析】此题为细节题。题干中没有可定位的关键词，故需从选项中逐一定位，选项 A 中“cancel”文中未提到，无中生有，故排除；选项 B 定位关键词“Book Trust”可在文章第三、第四段找到，“As the president of Book Trust, Mr. Morpurgo also criticized schools for taking the wonder of the stories and playfulness of language. ”与“His Book Trust Lecture called on schools and the government to keep libraries open, for parents to read to their children every night, etc.”并未提到 children, 故排除选项 B；选项 D 中“build the libraries”文中未提到，故排除；选项 C“reading for pleasure”可定位在最后一段第三行“reading for pleasure needs to be valued...”与选项 C“should be encouraged”意思一致，故选 C。

55.

【答案】 D

【解析】此题为细节题。题干中没有可定位的关键词，故需从选项中逐一定位，选项 A “primary teacher”可定位在文章第四段第一句“Mr. Morpurgo, who was a primary teacher, before becoming a writer”与选项“hopes to become a primary teacher”不一致，属偷换概念，故排除选项 A；选项 B 中“Children who are tested”可定位在文章第二段第三行“For children who pass,...through developing an enjoyment of reading”与选项“can’t get the joy from the reading”意思相反，故排除选项 B；选项 C 中“War Horse”可定位在文章第一段第一行“...whose book War Horse is taught in schools”与选项中“wants his book War Horse to be read often in schools”意思不符，故排除选项 C；选项 D “Children who fail in tests”可定位在文章第二段第五行“But for children who fail, they are made to feel that the world of books, stories and ideas is not for them...It is not the world they belong to, and it is shut off from them forever. ”可知与选项 D“won’t explore the wonder of stories”意思一致，故选 D。

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Ramen noodles are yellow noodles that originally (源自于) came from China. They became a popular street food in Japan in the early 1990s. 56. At that time, Japan did not have much food at all. Ramen was cheap and good, so more and more people began eating it.



In the 1950s, Momofuku Ando, the man who started the Nissin food company in Japan, had an idea. 57. People could pour hot water over these noodles, wait a few minutes, and then eat them. It would be instant (即食) ramen. It was not easy, but finally Ando came up with a way to make instant ramen. Japanese people loved it! Soon other companies were copying Ando's idea. 58.

Today, people all around the world enjoy ramen. In fact, people eat about 40 billion bowls of ramen every year!

But the story of ramen does not end there. 59. In these restaurants, all kinds of meats and vegetables are being added to ramen. And people are choosing noodle bars over sushi bars for a nice dinner out these days.

So whether you want traditional, quick, or fancy (精美的) ramen, you can find it. 60. You won't miss it!

- A. He wanted to make dried ramen noodles
- B. Ramen is now even served in many good restaurants
- C. Just look on the street, in a store, or in a restaurant near you
- D. Not long after that, instant ramen spread to the other countries
- E. Then, after World War II, ramen became even more popular in Japan

56.

【答案】 E

【解析】 选项 E 译为“然后，二战后，拉面在日本变得更受欢迎”。前文介绍了 20 世纪 90 年代拉面在日本变成了很受欢迎的路边小吃，选项关键词“more popular”与空前的“became popular”相对应，after World War II 与空后的 after that time 符合因果逻辑，所以根据时间和拉面在日本更受欢迎的情况，选 E。

57.

【答案】 A

【解析】 选项 A 译为“他想做脱水拉面”。前文介绍了 Ando 创办了一

个公司，并且提出了一个好的想法，选项 A 中 wanted to make dried ramen noodles 与空前的 had an idea 对应，与空后的 pour hot water over those noodles 相呼应，故选 A。

58.

【答案】 D

【解析】选项 D 译为“不久之后，方便面推广到其他很多国家”。选项中的 after that 与空前的 many companies were copying his idea 符合逻辑，故选 D。

59.

【答案】 B

【解析】选项 B 译为“现在很多好的餐厅提供拉面”。选项中的 in many good restaurants 与空后的 in these restaurants 相对应，故选 B。

60.

【答案】 C

【解析】选项 C 译为“看一看你附近的街上、商店里和餐厅里”。选项与空前的 You can find it 以及空后的 You won't miss it 构成动作连贯，故选 C。

#### 八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Warren Buffett is one of the richest people in the world. Mike Flint was Buffett's pilot for ten years. During a trip, Buffett said to Flint, "You must have dreams greater than flying me around to where I need to go." The pilot said he did have bigger dreams. And then Buffett took him through a three-step process for prioritizing (优化), to decide which things are the most important and what to start with.

First, Buffett asked Flint to write down a list of twenty-five career goals. Flint took some time and wrote them down. Second, Buffett asked Flint to do some soul-searching and circle the five highest-priority goals on the list. Again, Flint took some time, made his way through the list and eventually decided on his five most important goals.

At this point, Buffett asked, "but what about these other 20 things on your list that you didn't circle? What is your plan for completing those?" Flint replied confidently, "Well, the five highest-priority goals are the most important but the other twenty come in at a close second. So I'll work on those twenty as well as I'm getting through my five highest-priority goals." To Flint's

surprise, Buffett said, “No. You’ve got it wrong. The third step is to take a good hard look at the 20 goals. You should avoid them at all costs. They eat away time and energy, taking your eye from the goals that matter more.”

It is a simple process but not always an easy one. We are in a world where there’s more competition for your focus (专注) than ever before. We have to guard it with our life. Without focus, without staying true to our priorities, we will not get done other things we try to fit in and get done what’s most important to ourselves.

Every behavior has a cost. But time and energy are limited. Successful people prioritize their most important goals and avoid things that take up time, energy and space that could be put toward better behavior or more important tasks.

Once you’ve picked a goal, work towards it while ignoring (忽视) the things that will compete for your attention.

61. Did Flint work for Buffett as a pilot?
62. How many steps did Buffett take Flint through?
63. What did Buffett ask Flint to do first?
64. What did Buffett advise Flint to do with the other 20 goals?
65. Why can prioritizing goals help people to achieve success?

61.

【答案】 Yes. / Yes, he did.

【解析】 此题为细节题，方法是找关键词“as a pilot”定位在文章第一段第二句可确定答案。题干是正确的，因为是一般疑问句，只回答 Yes 或 No 即可。故答案是 Yes/Yes, he did.

62.

【答案】 Three steps

【解析】 此题为细节题，根据问题中的关键词“Buffett took Flint through ...steps”定位在文章第一段最后一句话可确定答案。

63.

【答案】 Buffett asked Flint to write down a list of twenty-five career goals.

【解析】 此题为细节题，方法是找关键词 “Buffett asked Flint to do first...”定位在文章第二段第一句话可确定答案。

64.

【答案】 Buffett advised Flint to avoid them at all costs.

【解析】此题为细节题，方法是找关键词“the other 20 goals”定位在文章第三段倒数第二句话可确定答案。

65.

【答案】 Because time and energy are limited and we have to focus on the most important goals .

【解析】此题为主旨大意题，该题一般至少回答两点。本文结构清晰，第一段介绍 Buffett 告诉 Flint 梦想的目标优先，第二段讲解了优先目标的第一步与第二步，第三段讲述了第三步的其它 20 个目标如何解决，第四段强调专注的重要性，第五段介绍优化目标如何帮助人们达到成功，第六段点题总结。主旨概括为：Because time and energy are limited and we have to focus on the most important goals .

### 书面表达（共 15 分）

#### 九、文段表达（15 分）

66. 从下面两个题目中**任选一题**，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。

文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

#### 题目①

假如你是李华，你想邀请外教 Sam 参加你家的除夕聚会，请你写一封邮件告诉他聚会的时间、地点，聚会上准备做些什么，以及他需要做哪些准备。

提示词语：decorate, enjoy dinner, CCTV New Year's Gala, fireworks, wish

- 提示问题：
1. When and where will you have your family party?
  2. What will you do at the family party?
  3. What do you advise him to prepare for the party?

*Dear Sam,*

*How is it going?*

*I'm writing to invite you to my family party on Spring Festival Eve.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*I'm looking forward to your early reply.*

*Yours,*

话题：除夕

要点和时态

1. 家庭聚会的时间和地点

2. 家庭聚会的活动内容

3. 对外教参加聚会的建议

主体时态：一般将来时

行文结构

做出邀请，列出家庭聚会的具体时间和地点

描述聚会的四项活动

提醒外教参加聚会前需要准备保暖的衣服

结尾表达恳切的邀请

亮点短语和句型

Varieties of

Fantastic

For instance

The most interesting thing is that

Given

Had better do sth.

So that

参考范文

Dear Sam,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to my family party on Spring Festival Eve. The party will be held in my house at 6:30 pm. There are varieties of fantastic activities during the party, for instance, we will decorate the house with colorful lights, enjoy a big dinner and watch CCTV New Year's Gala. The most interesting thing is that we will set off fireworks on the street. Given it is cold outside at night, you had better put on your warm clothes.

Spring Festival is the most important festival in China so that I sincerely wish you could come to celebrate it with my family members.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 题目②

现在，某英文报纸以“你最喜欢的运动”为话题征文，请你投稿。介绍一项你最喜欢的运动，谈一谈你是怎么喜欢上它的，以及你为什么喜欢这项运动。

提示词语：tiring, keep fit, benefit, shape, relax

提示问题：1. What is your favorite sport?

2. How did you develop your love for the sport?

3. Why do you like it?

### My Favorite Sport

*Sport is an important part of my daily life.* \_\_\_\_\_

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话题：最喜欢的运动

要点及时态

1. 你最喜欢的运动是什么？

2. 你是如何培养你对这项运动的爱好的？

3. 你为什么会喜欢这项运动？

主体时态：一般现在时

主体人称：第一人称

行文结构

先以运动引出话题，之后介绍我最喜欢的运动是游泳，接着通过和朋友一起练习游泳，借鉴老师给出的建议之后渐渐喜欢上游泳，最终介绍游泳的一系列优点，以游泳在我的生活中会起到一个更加重要的作用结尾。

亮点短语和句型

I can do it because some good advice was given by my dedicated teacher.

Swimming is a sport which I can get many benefits from.

Three times a week

As soon as

Not only, but also

An essential skill

## 参考范文

### My favorite sport

Sport is an important part of my daily life. Different sports are valued by different people.

Of all the sports, I like swimming best. As far as I am concerned, swimming is the most exciting thing I have ever known. When I was a kid, I was interested in swimming. I practiced the skills swimming needs with my best friend three times a week. I can do it well because some good advice was given by my dedicated teacher. Now, I will go swimming as soon as I have free time. I enjoy swimming very much.

Swimming is a sport which I can get many benefits from. It can not only make me keep fit, but also shape me all the time. What's more, when I feel tired, it is swimming that makes me feel relaxed. In the future, I believe swimming will be an essential skill which will play a more important role in my life.