

## 七年级上册英语 Unit 2 《Let's play sports!》单元测试卷

班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 学号：\_\_\_\_\_

### 听力部分

#### 一、听句子选答语

- |                             |                          |                           |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. Yes, he does.         | B. Yes, it is.           | C. No, I don't.           |
| 2. A. Yes, he does.         | B. Tom.                  | C. He doesn't have a bat. |
| 3. A. It's under the chair. | B. They are on the desk. | C. They are books.        |
| 4. A. It's hers.            | B. No, she doesn't.      | C. No, she isn't.         |
| 5. A. Let's play tennis.    | B. I have a tennis.      | C. That sounds good.      |

#### 二、听短对话选答案

6. What does Miller do after school?
- A. He plays volleyball.      B. He plays computer games.      C. He goes to the school library.
7. Who is a volleyball star?
- A. Lucy's classmate.      B. Lucy.      C. Lucy's mother.
8. Does Gina like sports?
- A. Yes, she is.      B. No, she doesn't.      C. Yes, she thinks it's relaxing.
9. What does the woman like doing after dinner?
- A. Running.      B. Walking.      C. Jogging.
10. What did Linda do over the weekend?
- A. She played football.
- B. She played tennis.
- C. She wrote a letter.

#### 三、听长对话选答案

11. Does Helen have a basketball?
- A. Yes, she does.      B. No, she doesn't.      C. No, she isn't.
12. Where is the tennis ball?
- A. On the sofa.      B. Under the bed.      C. Under the chair.
13. What is on the bed?
- A. A ball.      B. A bag.      C. A hat.
14. What does Helen think of her basketball?

A. The basketball is new.      B. The basketball is in the bag. C. The basketball is lost.

15. What will(将要) they do first?

A. Ask Bob for a basketball.      B. Play basketball.      C. Play tennis.

## 笔试部分

### 四、单项选择题。

16. The teachers in our school each \_\_\_\_\_ a computer now.

A. are having      B. have      C. is having      D. has

17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good form of exercise for young and old.

A. The walk      B. Walking      C. To walk      D. Walk

18. The red car is Jim's and the blue one \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. belongs      B. belongs to      C. belonged to      D. is belonged to

19. —I feel stressed from time to time. Could you give me some advice?

—\_\_\_\_\_ share worries with your parents?

A. Why don't you      B. How about      C. Would you like      D. What about

20. There are many trees \_\_\_\_\_ the building, and they make us feel cool in summer.

A. in the front      B. in front      C. in front of      D. in the front of

21. —Do you think Brazil will beat Japan in the next match?

—Yes, they have better players, so I \_\_\_\_\_ them to win

A. hope      B. except

C. expect      D. prefer

22. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ dancing, but I \_\_\_\_\_.

A. enjoy; doesn't      B. enjoys; don't      C. enjoys; does      D. enjoy; don't

23. —Why are you so \_\_\_\_\_? —I am watching an \_\_\_\_\_ basketball game.

A. exciting; excited      B. excited; exciting

C. exciting; exciting      D. excited; excited

24. —Do you want \_\_\_\_\_?

—Thank you.

A. anything else      B. other anything      C. else anything      D. anything other

25. A: What \_\_\_\_\_ do you like to do?

B: I also like swimming.

- A. other                      B. else                      C. others                      D. another

## 五、完形填空

This is our classroom. It's not big, but it's very nice. The walls are 26 and the desks and chairs are new. On one of the walls, there is a 27 and we can find Beijing, Shanghai and Hangzhou on it. There are some 28 on the teacher's desk. They are for our 29, Miss Gao. She is a good teacher and we all like her. I'm on 30 today. I come to school early. I help my teacher 31 her books and pictures on her 32. I tell her everyone is here. But I'm 33, Liu Mei is not at 34. I don't know 35 she is. But I think she's at home.

26. A. young                      B. same                      C. fine                      D. white  
27. A. map                      B. clock                      C. kite                      D. photo  
28. A. games                      B. numbers                      C. flowers                      D. lights  
29. A. friend                      B. daughter                      C. mother                      D. teacher  
30. A. line                      B. duty                      C. turn                      D. time  
31. A. know                      B. find                      C. put                      D. give  
32. A. desk                      B. bike                      C. chair                      D. floor  
33. A. good                      B. young                      C. right                      D. wrong  
34. A. eight                      B. home                      C. table                      D. school  
35. A. what                      B. which                      C. where                      D. how

## 六、阅读

### A

Swimming is not only good for the body, but also a great way to relax. Let's get moving! I learn to swim this summer. I really want to play in the water, but I am afraid to go under the water. It is my first swimming lesson. My teacher is Mr Yang. He has a big and cool swimming pool. I enjoy swimming with my teacher. He teaches me a lot about the swimming. He teaches me to swim like a fish. It is interesting. I'm not afraid of the water now. Swimming is healthy for us. It is cool to swim when the weather is hot. Many people think swimming is very easy to learn. But it isn't. I wanted to quit before, because it is so difficult. At last, I learned to swim and I enjoy it now. It is a good habit to swim every day. And I do it now. I want to be a good swimmer one day.

36. The writer learns how to swim in .

- A. spring                      B. summer                      C. autumn                      D. winter

37. Why does the writer learn to swim?

- A. Because he likes Mr Yang. B. Because he thinks swimming is cool.  
C. Because he really wants to play in the water. D. Because he likes water.
38. Mr Yang teaches the writer to .  
A. go under the water B. swim like a fish  
C. play in the water D. swim in hot days
39. What does the underlined word “quit” mean in Chinese?  
A. 放弃 B. 坚持 C. 享受 D. 忘记
40. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. The writer has a big pool. B. The writer swims every day now.  
C. The writer is afraid of water now. D. Swimming is easy to learn.

## B

Nick, 13, is tall and strong. He is good at running. Two weeks ago a new student came. His name is David. He is thin and short. He plays soccer well, and he can run very fast. Larry told Nick about it. Of course, Nick did not believe it.

“Why not have a race with him?” said Larry.

“Good idea!” said Nick. “I’ll have a race with him after school.”

After school, Nick went to the playground. He did some warm-up exercises for half an hour, and got ready for the race. He was sure that he could win it. Larry had to take part in a club activity that afternoon, so he could not watch the race between Nick and David.

That evening Larry went to see Nick. They began to talk about the afternoon race. Nick’s grandmother heard them in the next room. She came in and asked, “Which place?”

“The second place,” answered Nick.

His grandmother was very happy to hear that, and asked, “Which place did David win, then?”

“The last but one.”

41. is NOT mentioned(提到) in the passage?  
A. Nick B. David C. Larry D. Nick’s teacher
42. Nick did not believe Larry’s words because .  
A. David is often ill B. David is short and thin  
C. David is a new student D. he does not know David at all
43. Larry did not watch the race because he had to .

- A. take part in a club activity                      B. do some warm-up exercises  
C. see his grandmother                              D. prepare for his birthday party

44. The underlined part "The last but one" means "\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

- A. 第二名                      B. 最后一名                      C. 倒数第二名                      D. 第三名

45. From the passage, we can know .

- A. David was Nick's friend                      B. David is good at running  
C. Nick won the race                              D. Nick was very happy

### C

Street-ball is a city game. People play it on playgrounds and in gyms around the world.

Usually only one side of the court is used in the street-ball, but the rules of the game are almost the same as basketball games. The number of players in a game may be only 2, and it is called one-to-one.

Sometimes there are also two teams of five players each. It is easy for you to join a streetball game. You only need to go to an outdoor court. If there are some teams playing, and they agree to let you take part in, then you have a chance to join any team.

Street-ball is a very popular game in the world, and it is very popular with the young people. Some cities in the United States even have street-ball programs on TV. It is said(据说) that this is a good way for young people to keep away from troubles such as crimes(犯罪) and drugs(毒品).

46. Where do people usually play street-ball?

- A. On the hill.                      B. In the classroom.                      C. On playgrounds.                      D. In the water.

47. The rules of street-ball games are almost the same as     games.

- A. baseball                      B. football                      C. volleyball                      D. basketball

48. What does the underlined word "troubles" mean in Chinese?

- A. 麻烦                      B. 荣誉                      C. 诱惑                      D. 纠缠

49. Why do people say the street-ball game is good for the young people?

- A. Because it is very popular.  
B. Because it can be played by two people.  
C. Because it can make them strong.  
D. Because it can keep them from some troubles.

50. What can we know from the passage?

- A. It's not easy to join a street-ball game.

- B. The street-ball game is only for good players.
- C. The street-ball is very popular with young people.
- D. There are many programs on TV about the street-ball game all over the world.

## 七、填写适当的句子补全对话

情景交际 根据情景补全下面对话。

A: Hello! Li Ming!

B: Hi! Zhang Jun. 51 \_\_\_\_\_?

A: I'm going to the library to return the books.

B: 52 \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes. I think I will be free this Sunday.

B: There will be a basketball game in the gym and I have two tickets.

53 \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Yes, I'd like to. 54 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It will begin at 3:00 on Sunday afternoon.

A: 55 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Let's meet outside the gym at 2:40 p.m. this Sunday.

A: OK. See you then.

B: See you.

## 八、完成句子

56. 不要忘记你是哪里人?

Don't forget where you \_\_\_\_\_.

57. 这个学校的老师关注孩子们的安全。

The teachers in this school \_\_\_\_\_ the safety of the children.

58. 有困难时,我们可以向警察求助。

We can \_\_\_\_\_ the police \_\_\_\_\_ when we have problems.

59. 保罗钦佩那位科学家,并且想成为他那样的人。

Paul \_\_\_\_\_ the scientist and wants to become like him.

60. 观看节目的人通常承担着评判优胜者的角色。

People who watch the show usually \_\_\_\_\_ in deciding the winner.

## 九、书面表达

61. 假如你是 Andy, 根据实际情况先填写下面的表格, 然后写一封电子邮件给你的网友 Tommy, 介

绍你的校园生活。

要求：1. 表格需填完整；所写邮件需包含表格内容；

2. 词数：50 左右。（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数）

Activity	Love	Like	Dislike	Reason
		✓		
	✓			
			✓	
		✓		
			✓	

Dear Tommy

I spend 8 hours at school. I like some parts of the day and I don't like others. I love \_\_\_\_\_

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E-mail me soon!

## 参考答案

### 一、听句子选答语

1、C

【原文】Do you have a soccer ball?

2、B

【原文】Who has a ping-pong bat?

3、A

【原文】Where is the basketball?

4、B

【原文】Does your sister have a baseball bat?

5、C

【原文】Let's play tennis.

### 二、听短对话选答案

6、C

【原文】

W: Let's play computer games after school, OK?

M: Sounds boring. I always go to the school library

7、B

【原文】

W: Mike, do you play volleyball with your friends?

M: No, I don't like it. But my sister Lucy is a volleyball star in my school.

8、C

【原文】

M: I like sports. What about you, Gina? Do you like it?

W: Yes. It's very relaxing.

9、C

【原文】

M: What do you like doing after dinner?

W: I like jogging.

10、B



**【原文】**

M: Did you play football over the weekend, Linda?

W: No, but I played tennis.

**三、听长对话选答案**

11-15. A C B C A

**【原文】**

M: Do you have a basketball? Let's play basketball, Helen.

W: OK, but I can't find my basketball now.

M: Is it under the chair?

W: No, it isn't. My tennis ball is under the chair.

M: What's that on the bed?

W: It's a bag. The basketball is not in that bag.

M: Is it on the sofa?

W: No, it isn't. I think my basketball is lost.

M: OK, we can play tennis.

W: But I don't want to play it. My friend Bob has a basketball. Let's go and ask him for it.

**四、单项选择**

16、B

**【详解】**

句意：现在我们学校的每个老师都有一台电脑。

考查动词时态。分析句子可知，“The teachers”是主语，“each”是其同位语。主语是复数，所以动词要用复数形式，可排除 CD 选项；“have”表示“有”的时候不用进行时态，排除 A 选项。故选 B。

17、B

**【详解】**

句意：对于年轻人和老人来说散步是一种很好的锻炼形式。

考查非谓语动词。walk“步行，散步”，句子缺主语，根据“a good form of exercise”可知句子表达“散步”，walk 用作名词时可以表示“散步”，但它是可数名词，单数形式常与不定冠词连用，排除 D，这里没有特指的意味，所以排除 A；另外动名词作主语表示抽象的一般行为，而不定式则表示具体某一次的动作，此处指的是一般的情况而非某次具体的行为。故选 B。

18、B

**【详解】**

句意：这部红色轿车是吉姆的，这部蓝色的属于我。

考查 belong to 的用法。belong to 意为“属于”，是固定短语，排除 A；属于不及物动词，无被动语态；排除 D；根据连词 and 前的一般现在时态，故后句也应用一般现在时态。故选 B。

19、A

【解析】

略

20、C

【解析】

略

21、C

【详解】

句意：——你认为巴西队在接下来的比赛中会击败日本队吗？——是的，他们有更好的队员，所以我期待他们赢。

考查动词。希望，不能表述为 hope sb. to do sth.；其后可接 that 从句；除了；期待，可接不定式做宾补；更喜欢；结合题意及 they have better players 他们有更好的球员。所以是期待他们赢。故选 C。

22、B

【详解】

句意：我的表弟喜欢跳舞，但是我不喜欢。

考查动词时态和助动词辨析。短语 enjoy doing sth.表示“喜欢做某事”；主语 cousin 是第三人称单数，谓语动词 enjoy 用单数第三人称形式，前空可排除 AD 两项。后半句主语 I 是第一人称，助动词需用 do；but 表转折，可知本句是否定句，需在 do 后加 not。故选 B。

23、B

【详解】

句意：你为什么这么兴奋？我看了一场令人兴奋的篮球赛。

考查形容词的辨析。excited“感到兴奋地”，描述人的情感；exciting“令人兴奋的”，描述事物的特征。

第一个空的主语是 you，因此用 excited，排除 A/C；第二个空用来修饰后面的名词 basketball game，因此用 exciting。故选 B。

24、A

【详解】

句意：——你还要别的什么东西吗？——谢谢。

other 和 else 都可作形容词，表示“别的”，但用法完全不同。other 修饰名词，位于名词之前，排除 B,D；

else 修饰不定代词 (something, everything, anything, nothing, somebody, everybody, anybody, nobody 等), 疑问代词 (who, which, what 等) 和疑问副词 (when, where 等), 必须位于这些词之后, 与 other 的位置恰好相反。答案为 A。

25. B

【详解】

试题分析: 句意: A: 你还喜欢干什么? B: 我也喜欢游泳。其他的什么用 what else。故选 B。

## 五、完形填空

【答案】

26-30. DACDB      31-35. CDDCC

【分析】

本文介绍了作者的教室。教室不大但很漂亮。在文中分别介绍了教室的墙上、老师的桌子上所有的东西。同时介绍了对老师的感激。由于粗心而忽略了刘梅的不在校。

【解析】

26. 句意: 墙是白色的, 桌椅是新的。A. young 年轻的; B. same 相同的; C. fine 好的; D. white 白色的。由句子 This is our classroom. 这是我们的教室。可知, 墙应该是白色的。故选 D。

27. 句意: 在其中一面墙上, 有一张地图, 我们可以在上面找到北京、上海和杭州。A. map 地图; B. clock 闹钟; C. kite 风筝; D. photo 照片。结合语境可知, 教室的墙上一般挂地图。北京、上海和杭州可以在地图上找到。故选 A。

28. 句意: 老师的桌子上有一些花。A. games 游戏; B. numbers 数字; C. flowers 花; D. lights 灯。由下文的句子 They are for our \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_, Miss Gao. She is a good teacher and we all like her. 它们是给我们的高老师的。她是一位好老师, 我们都喜欢她。可知, 高老师的桌子上的是学生们给她的一些花。故选 C。

29. 句意: 它们是给我们高老师的。A. friend 朋友; B. daughter 女儿; C. mother 母亲; D. teacher 老师。由句子 She is a good teacher and we all like her. 可知, Miss Gao 是一位老师。故选 D。

30. 句意: 我今天值日。A. line 线; B. duty 值日; C. turn 轮流; D. time 时间。on duty “值日”的意思。故选 B。

31. 句意: 我帮助老师把她的书和照片放在书桌上。A. know 知道; B. find 发现; C. put 放; D. give 给。put on 把……放到上面; 故选 C。

32. 句意: 我帮助老师把她的书和照片放在书桌上。A. desk 书桌; B. bike 自行车; C. chair 椅子; D. floor 地板。结合语境可知, 我是把老师的书和照片放在她的书桌上。故选 A。

33. 句意: 但我错了, 刘梅不在学校。A. good 好的; B. young 年轻的; C. right 对的; D. wrong 错误

的。由句子 I tell her everyone is here.和 Liu Mei is not at 34 .说明我是错的。故选 D。

34. 句意：但我错了，刘梅不在学校。A. eight 八；B. home 家；C. table 桌子；D. school 学校。由语境可知，我告诉老师每个人都到了，结果刘梅没在学校。故选 D。

35. 句意：我不知道她在哪里。A. what 什么；B. which 哪一个；C. where 哪里；D. how 怎么样。由句子 But I think she's at home.可知，本题询问的是刘梅在哪里。故选 C。

### 【点睛】

完形填空题与单项选择题不同，它给出的是一篇意思较为完整的短文。做该题型试题时，首先应跳过空格通读全文，以全文为背景，联系句子的上下文进行推理和判断，从 4 个选项中选出一项进行试填。考生可以从词义用法、固定搭配、逻辑推理和上下文的联系等方面去考虑。最后应再把全文通览一遍，细心检查所选答案能否使短文上下连贯，前后呼应，词句通顺，使短文意思完整。检查时还应从语法、惯用法、逻辑推理和事情发生的情节等方面进行考虑，以达到准确无误之目的。第 29 小题是考查名词词义辨析，要结合上下文做出准确判断，句意：它们是给我们高老师的。A. friend 朋友；B. daughter 女儿；C. mother 母亲；D. teacher 老师。由句子 She is a good teacher and we all like her.可知，Miss Gao 是一位老师。故选 D。第 8 小题是考查形容词词义辨析，要结合上下文做出准确判断，句意：但我错了，刘梅不在学校。A. good 好的；B. young 年轻的；C. right 对的；D. wrong 错误的。由句子 I tell her everyone is here.和 Liu Mei is not at 34 .说明我是错的。故选 D。

## 六、阅读单选

### 【答案】

36-40. B C B A B

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文中介绍了作者学习游泳的故事。

### 【解析】

36. 细节理解题。根据“I learn to swim this summer.”可知，作者在夏天学游泳。故选 B。

37. 细节理解题。根据“I really want to play in the water.”可知，作者学游泳的目的是想要在水中玩耍。故选 C。

38. 细节理解题。根据“He teaches me to swim like a fish.”可知，老师教作者像鱼儿一样游泳。故选 B。

39. 词义猜测题。根据后面的“because it is so difficult”可以推断，因为游泳太难，所以作者想放弃。故 quit 表示“放弃”，故选 A。

40. 推理判断题。根据“It is a good habit to swim every day. And I do it now.”可知，作者现在每天游泳。故选 B。

41-45. D B A C B

【分析】本文是一篇故事类短文。介绍了发生在 Nick 和 David 之间的一次赛跑的故事。

**【解析】**

41. 细节理解题。根据短文的内容可知, 本文没有提到 Nick 的老师。故选 D。

42. 细节理解题。根据 His name is David. He is thin and short. 他的名字叫大卫。他又瘦又矮。可知, 尼克不相信拉里的话, 因为大卫又矮又瘦。故选 B。

43. 细节理解题。根据 Larry had to take part in a club activity that afternoon, so he could not watch the race between Nick and David. 那天下午拉里不得不参加俱乐部的活动, 所以他不能看尼克和大卫之间的比赛。可知, 拉里没有看比赛, 因为他必须参加俱乐部的活动。故选 A。

44. 词意猜测题。根据“The second place,” answered Nick.可知, Nick 是第二名。因为只有 Nick 和 David 两人比赛, 故 David 是第一名, 也是倒数第二名。故 The last but one 的意思是: 倒数第二名。故选 C。

45. 推理判断题。根据“The second place,” answered Nick.可知, Nick 是第二名。可知, 是 David 赢得了比赛, 因此可以推知大卫擅长跑步。故选 B。

46-50. CDADC

**【分析】**

本文主要介绍了街球, 人们通常在操场上或者体育馆里玩。有时, 一场游戏里有两个队, 一个队有五名球员。这个游戏在年轻人中非常受欢迎, 据说这是一个很好的方式可以让年轻人远离犯罪和毒品等问题。

**【解析】**

46. 细节理解题。根据 People play it on playgrounds and in gyms around the world. 世界各地的人们在操场和体育馆里玩。故选 C。

47. 细节理解题。根据 Usually only one side of the court is used in the streetball, but the rules of the game are almost the same as basketball games. 通常街球比赛只使用球场的一侧, 但比赛规则几乎与篮球比赛相同。可知, 街球与篮球比赛规则是一样的。故选 D。

48. 词义猜测题。句子 It is said(据说) that this is a good way for young people to keep away from troubles such as crimes(犯罪) and drugs(毒品). 的意思是: 有人说, 这是年轻人远离犯罪和毒品等麻烦的好方法。可知, 单词 troubles 是“麻烦”的意思。故选 A。

49. 细节理解题。根据 It is said(据说) that this is a good way for young people to keep away from troubles such as crimes(犯罪) and drugs(毒品). 有人说, 这是年轻人远离犯罪和毒品等麻烦的好方法。故选 D。

50. 细节理解题。根据 Streetball is a very popular game in the world, and it is very popular with the young people. 街球是世界上最流行的一种运动, 它深受年轻人的喜爱。故选 C。

**七、填写适当的句子补全对话**

51. Where are you going?

52. Will you be free this Sunday?

53. Would you like to go with me?

54. When will it begin?

55. When and where shall we meet?

**【分析】**

该对话介绍了李明邀请张军去看篮球比赛的事。对话交代了篮球比赛的时间和地点。

**【解析】**

51. 细节理解题。根据下文的句子 I'm going to the library to return the books. 我要去图书馆还书。可知，上文应该问 Zhang Jun 去哪里？所以应该填 Where are you going? 符合语境。故答案为 Where are you going?

52. 细节理解题。根据下文的句子 Yes. I think I will be free this Sunday. 是的。我想这个星期天我有空。可知，上文应该问 Zhang Jun 这个星期天是否有空？所以应该填 Will you be free this Sunday?符合语境。故答案为 Will you be free this Sunday?

53. 细节理解题。根据上文的句子 There will be a basketball game in the gym and I have two tickets. 体育馆有一场篮球赛，我有两张票。以及答语 Yes, I'd like to. 是的，我想去。可知，该句话应该问 Zhang Jun 愿意去吗？所以应该填 Would you like to go with me?符合语境。故答案为 Would you like to go with me?

54. 细节理解题。根据下文的句子 It will begin at 3:00 on Sunday afternoon. 星期天下午 3 点开始。可知，上文应该问篮球赛什么时候开始？所以应该填 When will it begin? 符合语境。故答案为 When will it begin?

55. 细节理解题。根据下文的句子 Let's meet outside the gym at 2:40 p.m. this Sunday. 我们这个星期天下午 2:40 在体育馆外碰头吧。可知，上文应该问他们什么时间和在哪里集合。所以应该填 When and where shall we meet?符合语境。故答案为 When and where shall we meet?

## 八、完成句子

56. come from

**【详解】**

根据句意，横线上是“你是哪里人”的意思，也就是你来自哪，结合句子结构，缺少谓语动词，Don't forget 提示本句是一般现在时，故答案是(1). come (2). from。

57. pay attention to

**【详解】**

分析题干空缺部分意思应为“关注...”，含有词意的固定短语为 pay attention to。

58. ask for help

**【详解】**

根据语境可知，本题需用一般现在时。根据语意可知，空处应填“向……求助”，即 ask sb. for help；又因情态动词 can 后跟动词原形，所以 ask 用原形即可。故填 ask；for；help。

59、looks up to

**【详解】**

钦佩可以用 admire 也可以用 look up to,但是本题有三个空,且 and 后的 wants 是一般现在时,故填 looks up to。

60、play a role

**【详解】**

“担任着……角色”固定短语 play a role in, 从句子结构可知这里是由 who 引导的定语从句,先行词是 people, 是复数,所以 play 用原形,故填 play a role。

## 九、书面表达

61、

Dear Tommy

I spend 8 hours at school. I like some parts of the day and I don't like others. I love reading because I can learn a lot about the world from it. My favourite activity is morning exercises, because they are good for us. They can help us get ready for the day. I also love drawing. It's fun. But I don't like singing because I am not good at it. I think it's boring. I don't like playing soccer, either, I think it's too different for me. This is something about my school life. What about you?

E-mail me soon!

Yours

Andy

**【详解】**

这篇作文要求我们以 Andy 的身份给网友 Tommy 写一封电子邮件,告诉他你的校园生活。题目中有一张表格,但是不完整,学生们需要先把表格补充完整,然后再将信息用英语表达出来。仔细审题可知,这张表格需要介绍的是我们在学校里喜欢做的事情和不喜欢做的事情,喜欢做的事情介绍三个,不喜欢的两个,并说明理由。具体的写作内容学生们可以自由发挥。写作时需要注意:首先确定文章的时态和人称;通过分析可知,这篇短文应主要以第一人称 I 叙述,一般现在时态。注意正确使用 be 动词和其他实意动词的形式。其次需要注意正确的表达;英语的表达习惯和汉语是不同的,不能逐词翻译,写汉语式的英语,应从句子的整体考虑,使用恰当的词汇和句型,以及正确的句子结构。最后应注意表达的连贯性和语句的通顺,使用一些好的短语和句型,长短句结合、简单句和复合句结合,并注意

语句之间使用恰当的连接成分。

**【点睛】**

这是一篇优秀的作文。首先短文内容完整、充实，符合题目的要求。短文中作者介绍了自己最喜欢做的事情和不喜欢做的事情，并阐述了原因，理由充分、合理。其次短文结构清晰，叙述有条理。作者先讲述了自己喜欢做的事情；然后是不喜欢做的事情。结尾有总结句，并反问对方的情况，与对方有互动。第三，短文中句式多变，力求用不同的词汇、句型表达，语句通顺，语法规范、准确，使用了正确的人称和时态。文章中还有一些好的句型，如 I love reading because I can learn a lot about the world from it. My favourite activity is morning exercises, because they are good for us.两句话中使用了原因状语从句；But I don't like singing because I am not good at it. I think it's boring. I don't like playing soccer, either, I think it's too different for me 中使用了句型 like doing sth.、连词 But 表示转折，以及短语 be good at, either, too difficult for me 等等。