

## 七年级上册英语 Unit 3 单元综合测试

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

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必用黑色签字笔将准考证号、姓名、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔在“考场号”和“座位号”栏相应位置填涂考场号和座位号。将条形码粘贴在答题卡“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑; 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上; 如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新的答案; 不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 一、听短对话选答案

1. Is this Jack's baseball?

- A. Yes, it is.                      B. No, it isn't.                      C. Yes, he is.

2. What color is this new schoolbag?

- A. It's blue.                      B. It's brown.                      C. It's black.

3. Whose (谁的) schoolbag is it?

- A. Mary's.                      B. Jack's.                      C. Helen's.

4. What are they talking about(谈论)?

A.



B.



C.



5. What is the boy looking for?

- A. His bus card.                      B. His school ID card.                      C. His library card.

### 二、听长对话选答案

根据你所听到的长对话, 选择正确的选项。

6. What is the school like?

- A. It's nice and big.                      B. It's nice and small.                      C. It's nice and clean.

7. How many classes are there in the school?

- A. Eighteen.                      B. Six.                      C. Three.
8. What do the students often do after class in their free time?
- A. They play sports.              B. They read books.              C. They go to different clubs.
9. Where is the school library?
- A. On the ground floor.          B. On the second floor.          C. Sorry, I don't know.
10. How is the school life?
- A. Happy.                      B. Busy.                      C. Hard.

### 三、听短文选答案

听独白，回答以下各小题。

11. The lost and found office is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. small                      B. big                      C. new
12. The lost and found office is in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. office building              B. dining hall              C. school library
13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books at the lost and found office.  
A. eight                      B. twelve                      C. fifteen
14. The lost and found office is open for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. half an hour              B. an hour                      C. two hours
15. The lost and found office is closed on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Monday                      B. Friday                      C. Saturday

## 第 II 卷 (非选择题)

### 四、单项选择

16. Suddenly the light went out and there was darkness(黑暗) \_\_\_\_\_ us.  
A. next to                      B. among                      C. all over                      D. all around
17. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_ the magazine to Peter when you go to see Kim? He \_\_\_\_\_ it in my flat.  
A. bring; forgot              B. to bring; forgot              C. take; left                      D. to take; left
18. — \_\_\_\_\_ is it from Sunshine Town to the center of Beijing?  
— It's about 20 kilometers \_\_\_\_\_ our school.  
A. How far; far from                      B. How long; away from  
C. How long; far away from                      D. How far; away from
19. My mother works in the museum 20 kilometres \_\_\_\_\_ Suzhou.  
A. far away from              B. far from                      C. away                      D. from

20. —Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ is talking with our teacher?

—Oh, she's my sister.

A. who                      B. whose                      C. whom                      D. where

21. —Who are \_\_\_\_\_, Jimmy?

—My grandparents. And I love \_\_\_\_\_ very much (非常).

A. they; they                      B. them; them                      C. they; them                      D. them; they

22. Don't worry! Let me \_\_\_\_\_ you after \_\_\_\_\_.

A. help; a class                      B. help; class  
C. to help; the class                      D. to help; class

23. —Do you have a playground at school?

—Yes, we have \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a                      B. an                      C. it                      D. one

24. The old man died (死) \_\_\_\_\_ a cold winter night.

A. at                      B. in                      C. on                      D. by

25. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. for help                      B. for helping                      C. to helping                      D. helping

## 五、完形填空

Today is the last Saturday before Christmas. Everyone in the USA 26 shopping for presents. 27 is falling and people are walking fast. They are trying to keep warm as they move 28 shop to shop. Inside the shops the children are 29 the toys and talking to a man called Father Christmas. He is asking them what they want for Christmas.

In the USA, it is warm and beautiful in summer. The trees are green. But now it is winter and everything is 30.

At 31, there are different colours. Small lights make the houses and buildings 32.

Christmas is a beautiful time of a year.

Christmas Day always begins before 33. The children get up very early. They open the 34 from their parents. Then they wake their parents up and 35 "Merry Christmas!"

26. A. go                      B. be                      C. is                      D. makes  
27. A. Rain                      B. Water                      C. Leaf                      D. Snow  
28. A. to                      B. from                      C. between                      D. in  
29. A. watching                      B. looking                      C. seeing                      D. looking at

- |                  |            |             |              |
|------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 30. A. red       | B. white   | C. green    | D. blue      |
| 31. A. evening   | B. night   | C. morning  | D. afternoon |
| 32. A. big       | B. small   | C. bad      | D. nice      |
| 33. A. breakfast | B. supper  | C. lunch    | D. dinner    |
| 34. A. doors     | B. windows | C. presents | D. TVs       |
| 35. A. tell      | B. say     | C. talk     | D. speak     |

## 六、阅读单选

### A

This is my first day in our new school. In the morning, I help my new teacher Mr Hu put some new English textbooks into a big box. And then I carry it to the classroom. The box is very heavy.

I walk very slowly(慢地)with the big heavy box in my arms. A boy runs very fast to me. He can't stop(停止). Oh, dear! My box drops on the floor and there are books everywhere on the floor.

"I'm very sorry," the boy says again and again. He helps me to pick up(捡起)all the books. He then helps me to carry the books to our classroom.

Who is he? He is my classmate. His name is Jim. He comes to China with his father. He comes from England.

36. In the morning, I help \_\_\_\_\_ to carry the box to our classroom.

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. my parents     | B. my new classmate   |
| C. my new teacher | D. my good friend Jim |

37. My box drops on the floor because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I walk very slowly with it
- B. I walk very fast with it
- C. Jim walks very slowly to me
- D. Jim runs very fast and he can't stop

38. Jim is new. He is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an American boy
- B. an English boy
- C. a teacher
- D. a Chinese boy

39. Later, \_\_\_\_\_ carry the box of books to our classroom.

- A. Jim and I

- B. Jim, Mr Hu and I
  - C. Mr Hu and Jim
  - D. some of my classmate and I
40. Jim and I are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the same age
  - B. in the same bedroom
  - C. in the same class
  - D. Mr Hu's workmates(同事)

### B

Look! This is our classroom. It is very big. It has big windows. We're having an English class. There are 22 girls and 28 boys in our class. Everyone has a desk and a chair. They are all new. We look after them very well. In our classroom there are two blackboards. One is for the teacher and the other is for students. The walls look very white. On them we can see some nice pictures and two maps, the map of China and the map of the world(世界).

In the morning the students come to school very early, and the teachers come to school early, too. We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. We like our lessons very much. We like our class and our classroom. We also love our teachers

41. There are \_\_\_\_\_ students in the class.
- A. 22                      B. 28                      C. 45                      D. 50
42. The underlined word "them" refers to(指代) \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the teachers          B. the girls              C. the boys              D. the desks and chairs
43. The students have \_\_\_\_\_ lessons every day.
- A. 6                      B. 5                      C. 4                      D. 2
44. Which of the following is RIGHT? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Our class room is very small
  - B. We have two blackboards for teachers
  - C. The desks and chairs in the class are old
  - D. We like our class and our teachers very much
45. Where can we see nice pictures? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. On the blackboards    B. On the walls          C. On the chairs          D. On the windows

## C

Here are two photos.

①Students have fun learning English

What are these students doing? They are making snacks (小吃). The students are having an interesting class today. In the class, students can make their favourite food. But they can talk with each other only in English. When can they eat the snacks? They take them home and then eat them with their parents at home. I think it is fun to learn English like this.

②Bring parents to school

This is Sunshine Middle School. Today is Open Day. The students have an Open Day every two months. On this day, parents have lunch with their children in the dining hall (餐厅). Look at the picture. How happily they are eating! Parents can also go to classrooms and have classes with their children. After class, children show their parents around the playground, art rooms and computer rooms. They want to show their real school life to their parents.

46. The students in the first photo \_\_\_\_\_ in their English class.

- A. eat snacks                      B. make snacks  
C. buy snacks                     D. sell (卖) snacks

47. The students speak \_\_\_\_\_ in this snack-making class.

- A. English                      B. Chinese  
C. English and Chinese       D. English or Chinese

48. Students can eat their snacks \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at home                      B. in class  
C. between classes          D. in the playground

49. Sunshine Middle School has an Open Day \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. every year  
B. every two months  
C. every month  
D. every week

50. The second photo is taken (被拍摄) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the classroom                      B. in an art room
- C. in the playground                    D. in the dining hall

### 七、完成句子

根据中文翻译句子

51. 我们可以在中央三台看到各种各样的节目。

We can watch \_\_\_\_\_ shows on CCTV 3.

52. 请带我四处看看你的花园吧。

Please \_\_\_\_\_ your garden.

53. 每天早晨我向老师问好。

I \_\_\_\_\_ my teachers every morning.

54. 他坐在我的前面。

He sits \_\_\_\_\_ me.

55. 在墙上有一张地图。

There is a map \_\_\_\_\_.

## 八、书面表达

假如你是艾丽斯，你的网友王超想了解你的学校的情况。现在请你根据以下提示，给王超发一封电子邮件，告诉他有关你的学校的情况。(词数 60 左右)

提示：

1. 在第四中学上学，学校很大，很漂亮，在学校上学很开心；
2. 我们有一个图书馆，有四个阅览室，五个电脑房；
3. 操场在教室的前面，我们可以在那儿打篮球；
4. 教室的后面有一个湖，不大但很漂亮；
5. 老师对我们很友好，我们很喜欢他们；
6. 我家离学校很近，我经常步行上学，到校花费我十分钟时间。

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## 参考答案

### 一、听短对话选答案

1. B

【原文】

W: Hi, Jack. Is this baseball yours?

M: No, it isn't. Mine is in the classroom.

2. C

【原文】

W: Tom, is this your new schoolbag?

M: No. This schoolbag is black. But mine is blue.

3. C

【原文】

M: Look, here is a nice schoolbag. Is it yours, Mary?

W: No, Jack, it isn't mine. It's Helen's.

4. A

【原文】

M: Is this your eraser?

W: No, it isn't. It's his eraser.

5. B

【原文】

(Phone bell rings)

W: Hello.

M: Hi, Mum. This is David. I can't find my school ID card. Is it on my bed?

W: No, it isn't. Is it blue? I see a blue card under the table.

M: Oh, yes! Please put it in my notebook. Thank you, Mum.

W: OK. Remember to take it to school tomorrow, David.

M: Sure. Bye, Mum.

6. B

7. A

8. C



9. B

10. A

**【原文】**

W: Hi, Daniel. Can you tell me something about your new school life?

M: Yes, of course. Our school isn't big, but it is very nice.

W: Oh, it must look beautiful. How many classes are there in your school?

M: It has 3 grades, and there are 6 classes in each grade. My classroom is on the ground floor.

W: What do you often do after class in your free time?

M: After class students go to different clubs. And I go to the library every Wednesday, because I'm a member of the Reading Club.

W: That's wonderful. But where is the school library?

M: It's over there, on the second floor in the classroom building. It is a good place to read books.

W: How about your teachers?

M: All of them work very hard and they are very kind to us. We all like them.

W: That's great. I hope you enjoy your study in this school.

M: Thanks a lot.

11. A

12. C

13. A

14. B

15. C

**第 II 卷 (非选择题)**

16. D

**【详解】**

句意：灯突然灭了，我们周围一片黑暗。

考查介词辨析。next to 紧靠着；among 在……之中；all over 遍及；all around 在……四周。根据前文“there was darkness...us”可推断此处表达“黑暗围绕着我们”。故选 D。

17. C

**【详解】**

句意：你去见 Kim 时，请把杂志带给 Peter 好吗？他把它落在了我的公寓里。

考查动词辨析。根据“Will you please...the magazine to Peter when you go to see Kim?”可知，此处用的固

定句型“Will you please do sth?”意为“请你做某事好吗?”,因此第一个空用动词原形,则 B、D 两项错误;再根据句中“when you go to see him”可以推知,此处是说“你去看 Peter 时把杂志带去给他”,bring 意为“带来”,take 意为“带去”,则 A 项错误。故选 C。

18. D

【详解】

句意:——阳光小镇到北京市中心有多远?——离我们学校大约 20 公里。

考查特殊疑问词和介词短语。How far 多远;How long 多长。根据答语中“about 20 kilometers”可知,问句是对距离提问,所以用 How far。far from=far away from,意为“远离”,far 是虚指,其前不能有具体的数字;away from 意为“相距……”,“距离+away from+地点”表示“距某地有多远”,根据第二空前的“20 kilometers”,此处应用 away from。故选 D。

19. D

【详解】

句意:我妈妈在一家离苏州 20 公里远的博物馆工作。

考查短语辨析。far away from 离……远,不和具体距离连用,可省略 away,即 far from;根据“20 kilometres 20 公里”,可排除 A 和 B;away 离……远,用作副词,单独使用,后面不接地点,根据句中的“Suzhou 苏州”,可排除 C;from 或者 away from 表示离某地有多远的距离。故选 D。

20. A

【详解】

句意:——你知道正在与我们的老师交谈的那个女孩吗?——哦,她是我姐姐。

考查引导定语从句的关系词。先行词 girl 指人,且在定语从句中作主语,关系词用 who 或 that,结合选项,故选 A。

21. C

【详解】

句意:——吉米,他们是谁?——我的祖父母。我非常爱他们。

考查代词的用法。they,他们,主格代词,作主语;them,他们,宾格代词,作宾语。根据句子结构,空一作主语,应是 they;空二作谓语动词 love 的宾格,应是 them。故选 C。

22. B

【详解】

试题分析:句意:别担心!你让我课后帮助你。Let sb do sth、让某人做某事,课后,常用短语 after class。所以选 B。

考点:考查非谓语动词。

23. D

【详解】

句意：——你们学校有操场吗？——有，我们有一个操场。考查代词。A. a 一个...，不定冠词，用于辅音音素开头的可数名词单数前，表示泛指；B. an 一个...，不定冠词，用于元音音素开头的可数名词单数前，表示泛指；C. it 它，用于指代上文提到的相同的物品；D. one 一，可以指代上文提到的某种物品或人的中一个。不定冠词要和名词一起使用，表示名词的性质，不可单独使用，故排除 A 和 B；根据句意可知不是指和上文同一个操场，是指所有操场中其中的一个；故选 D。

24. C

【详解】

句意：老人在一个寒冷的冬夜死了。A. at 在...时刻；B. in 在...里；C. on 在；D. by 凭借，在...的时候。表示某个具体的日子用介词 on。a cold winter night 是指具体的日子，用介词 on。故选 C。

【点睛】

at, in, on 在表示时间上的区别

1. at 指时间表示：

（1）时间的一点、时刻等。如：

They came home at sunrise (at noon, at midnight, at ten o'clock) .

（2）较短暂的一段时间。可指某个节日或被认为是一年中标志大事的日子。如：

He went home at Christmas (at New Year, at the Spring Festival, at night) .

2. in 指时间表示：

（1）在某个较长的时间（如世纪、朝代、年、月、季节以及泛指的上午、下午或傍晚等）内。如：

in 2004, in March, in spring, in the morning, in the evening, etc

（2）在一段时间之后。一般情况下，用于将来时，谓语动词为瞬间动词，意为“在.....以后”。如：

He will arrive in two hours.

谓语动词为延续性动词时，in 意为“在.....以内”。如：

These products will be produced in a month.

3. on 指时间表示：

（1）具体的时日和一个月特定的时间，如某日、某节日、星期几等。如：

On Christmas Day (On May 4th) , there will be a celebration.

（2）在某个特定的早晨、下午或晚上。如：

He arrived at on a hot (summer) noon. 本题考查的就是这种用法。

25. B

**【详解】**

句意：谢谢你帮助我。“因……而感谢某人”用 Thank you for...；for 为介词后跟动词的-ing 形式。故选 B。

26. C

27. D

28. B

29. D

30. B

31. B

32. D

33. A

34. C

35. B

**【分析】**

本文介绍了今天是圣诞节前的最后一个星期六，人们在忙于买礼物。此时天在下雪，在商店里，孩子们在看玩具，与圣诞老人聊天。为了使房子和建筑物更加漂亮人们用小灯来装饰它们。人们认为圣诞节是一年中最美好的时光。

**【解析】**

26. 句意：在美国，每个人都在买礼物。考查主谓一致。A. go 去，动词原形；B. be 是，动词原形；C. is 是，三单；D. makes 制造，三单。Everyone 做主语，谓语用单数，因此 A/B 不对；is shopping 构成现在进行时，故选 C。

27. 句意：下雪了，人们走得很快。A. Rain 雨，下雨；B. Water 水；C. Leaf 树叶；D. Snow 雪，下雪。考查名词辨析。圣诞节是冬季，应该是雪花正在落下。故选 D。

28. 句意：从一家商店到另一家商店的时候，他们尽力的保持温暖。from...to...从……到……；between 与 and 连用，between...and...在……与……之间；结合句意可知本题选 B。

29. 句意：在商店里，孩子们在看玩具，和一个叫圣诞老人的人聊天。A. watching 指看电视，看比赛；B. looking 不及物动词，不能直接跟宾语，若跟宾语，须和介词连用；C. seeing 指看电影；D. looking at 看，可以跟宾语。空后面是 the toys，因此 A/B/C 不正确；故选 D。

30. 句意：但现在是冬天，一切都是白色的。A. red 红色的；B. white 白色的；C. green 绿色的；D. blue 蓝色的。根据上文的叙述可知，今天是圣诞节前的最后一个星期六，天正在下雪。因此到处都是白色的。故选 B。

31. 句意：晚上，有不同的颜色。A. evening 晚上；B. night 夜晚；C. morning 早上；D. afternoon 下午。A/C/D 的用法是：in the evening, in the morning, in the afternoon. 考查固定搭配。at night“在夜晚”。故选 B。

32. 句意：小灯使房子和建筑物更加漂亮。A. big 大的；B. small 小的；C. bad 坏的；D. nice 漂亮的。房子和建筑物是建好的，小灯不会使房子变大、变小和变坏。因此 A/B/C 不符合句意。故选 D。

33. 句意：圣诞节总是在早餐前开始。A. breakfast 早餐；B. supper 晚餐；C. lunch 午餐；D. dinner 正餐，主餐。由句子 The children get up very early. 孩子们起得很早。可知，圣诞节是在早餐前开始的。故选 A。

34. 句意：他们打开父母的礼物。A. doors 门；B. windows 窗户；C. presents 礼物；D. TVs 电视。由句子 Everyone in the USA 1 shopping for presents. 每个人都在买礼物。可知，孩子们打开父母给的礼物。故选 C。

35. 句意：然后他们叫醒父母说：“圣诞快乐！”A. tell 指把一件事情传达给别人或讲述一件事情、一个故事等。常用作及物动词。B. say 一般着重讲话的内容，指有连贯性的说话，通常用作及物动词。C. talk 讲，说话，谈话。用作不及物动词，指一般的谈话或交谈，须跟宾语时，与 to、with、about 等介词连用。D. speak 说，讲，演讲。作及物动词时，宾语常是表示语言的词。由“Merry Christmas!”可知，这是讲话的内容，因此选 B。

36. C

37. D

38. B

39. A

40. C

#### 【分析】

本文讲述的是作者帮助新老师把英语书搬到教室去，但是在路上被 Jim 碰倒了，书洒在了地上。Jim 是作者的同学，他帮助作者把书捡起来，他们一起把书送到了教室。

#### 【解析】

36. C 细节理解题。根据短文的开头 In the morning, I help my new teacher Mr. Hu put some new English textbooks into a big box. And then I carry it to the classroom. 可知，作者帮助他的新老师胡老师把一些英语书放进一个大箱子，把大箱子搬到教室。由此可知选 C。

37. D 细节理解题。根据短文中 A boy runs very fast to me. He can't stop(停止). Oh, dear! My box drops (掉) on the floor 以及 Who is he? He is my classmate. His name is Jim 可知，一个叫 Jim 的男孩跑得太快了，没有停下来，所以把我的箱子碰到了地上。故应选 D。

38. D 细节理解题。根据短文的最后 His name is Jim. He comes to China with his father. He comes from England.可知, Jim 是一个英国的男孩。故应选 A。

39. B 细节理解题。根据短文第二段中 He helps me to pick up(捡起) all the books. He then helps me to carry the books to our classroom.可知, Jim 帮助作者捡起了地上的书, 他们一起把书搬到了教室。故选 B。

40. C 细节理解题。根据短文的最后 Who is he? He is my classmate. His name is Jim.可知, Jim 和作者是同班同学, 故应选 C。A 和 B 在短文中没有提到。D 不符合文意。

考点: 日常生活类短文阅读。

41. D

42. D

43. A

44. D

45. B

**【分析】**

这是一篇记叙文, 文章介绍作者学校的班级, 教室里的设施, 课程以及人员。

**【解析】**

41.

细节理解题。根据第一段“*There are 22 girls and 28 boys in our class*”有 22 个女孩子, 28 个男孩子, 可知有 50 学生。故选 D。

42.

词义猜测题。根据第一段“*Everyone has a desk and a chair. They are all new. We look after them very well*”每个人都有一个桌子和椅子。我们照顾好它们。可知“*them*”指“*desks and chairs*”。故选 D。

43.

细节理解题。根据第二段“*We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon*”上午四节课, 下午两节, 可知每天有 6 节课。故选 A。

44.

推理判断题。根据第二段“*We like our class and our classroom. We also love our teachers*”我们喜欢我们的班级和教室, 我们也喜欢我们的老师。可知 D 选项“我们非常喜欢我们的班级和老师”表述准确。故选 D。

45.

细节理解题。根据“*The walls look very white. On them we can see some nice pictures and two maps*”墙看上

去是白色的，墙上我们能看到一些漂亮的图片和两张地图。可知在墙上可以看到漂亮的图片。故选 B。

46. B

47. A

48. A

49. B

50. D

**【分析】**

本文介绍了学校的两个场景的照片，一张照片是关于学生们开心学习英语的课堂情景，一张照片是关于学校开放日的情景。

**【解析】**

46. 细节理解题。根据“What are these students doing? They are making snacks (小吃).”可知，学生在英语课上制作他们最喜欢的食物，故选 B。

47. 细节理解题。根据“But they can talk with each other only in English.”可知，他们在这堂零食制作课上只能讲英语，故选 A。

48. 细节理解题。根据“When can they eat the snacks? They take them home and then eat them with their parents at home.”可知，他们把做的零食带回家和父母一起吃。故选 A。

49. 细节理解题。根据“The students have an Open Day every two months.”可知，阳光中学每两个月就有一次开放日。故选 B。

50. 推理判断题。根据“On this day, parents have lunch with their children in the dining hall (餐厅). Look at the picture. How happily they are eating!”可以推知，照片是在餐厅里拍的。故答案为 D。

51. all kinds of

52. show me around

53. say hello to

54. in front of

55. on the wall

**【解析】**

51. 各种各样的 all kinds of, 后接复数名词；根据句意和中英文提示，可知填 all kinds of。

52. 带我四处看看 show me around；根据句意和中英文提示，可知填 show me around。

53. 向……问好 say hello to sb.；根据句意和中英文提示，可知填 say hello to。

54. 在某某（不含）的前面 in front of；根据句意和中英文提示，可知填 in front of。

55. 在墙上 on the wall；根据句意和中英文提示，可知填 on the wall。

## 八、书面表达

Dear Wang Chao ,

I study at No. 4 Middle School now. Our school is very big and beautiful. We have a good time at school. There is a library in our school. There are four reading rooms and five computer rooms in our school, too. There is a playground in front of the classrooms. We can play basketball there. There is a lake behind the classrooms. It is not big but very nice. Our teachers are very kind to us. We like them very much. I don't live far away from our school. I often go to school on foot. It takes me ten minutes to get to school.

Best wishes,

Alice

### 【解析】

### 【详解】

这是一篇材料作文，根据提示中的相关信息介绍一下你的学校的情况。所提供的提示内容中列举了第四中的学校情况、图书馆、操场、教室后的湖、老师对我们的态度和我离学校的远近等内容。时态为一般现在时，人称为第一人称。注意写作中必须包含提示内容的所有信息，并适当发挥。写作时，避免使用汉语式的英语，尽量使用我们熟悉的句子或短语。写作中适当使用 **there be** 结构，语法要正确，表达要符合英语习惯，注意时态及主谓一致问题。注意上下文联系紧密，符合逻辑关系，表达具有条理性。

亮点：本文在写作时，提示内容较为全面，没有遗漏。**There be** 句型的使用，较为灵活，也注意到了主谓一致的问题。同时又能正确的运用 **have**，语言运用灵活，富有力度。不愧为上等之作。

### 【高分句型一】

**There are four reading rooms and five computer rooms in our school, too.** 我们学校有四个阅览室和五个机房。注意到了主谓一致。too 运用较为正确。

### 【高分句型二】

**It takes me ten minutes to get to school.** 我花了十分钟才到达学校。运用了句型 **It takes sb. sometime to do sth.** 使文章增色不少。