



# Module 1 How to learn English

## Unit 1 Try not to translate every word.



### Vocabulary 词汇

#### I. 按要求完成下列词形转换

1. translate (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
2. spelling (动词) \_\_\_\_\_
3. pronounce (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
4. radio (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
5. writing (动词) \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. 英汉短语互译

1. 写下; 记下 \_\_\_\_\_
2. my pen friend \_\_\_\_\_
3. 互相; 彼此 \_\_\_\_\_
4. give sb some advice \_\_\_\_\_
5. 读报纸 \_\_\_\_\_
6. help sb with sth \_\_\_\_\_
7. 在学校旁边 \_\_\_\_\_
8. make mistakes \_\_\_\_\_



### Language 语言

#### III. 词语辨析 (用 else 和 other 填空)

1. Some boys are carrying water, \_\_\_\_\_ boys are planting trees.
2. I have nothing \_\_\_\_\_ to say.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ can you see?
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ things can you see?

#### 比较

- ① other 为形容词，表示“其他”，其后接名词。
- ② else 常用在 any-, every-, some-, no- 开始及由 -body, -one, -thing, -where 结尾的不定代词或副词之后，做后置定语。
- ③ any, no 等和 -body, -thing 结合而成代词，其后加上 else 形式，可改成使用 other 形式。

#### IV. 仿照例句，运用所给提示词写出关于学习英语的建议

Example:



How about watching English films?



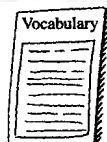
(should, make)

1. You \_\_\_\_\_.



(listen, radio, English)

2. It's \_\_\_\_\_.



(check, notebook, every day)

3. Why \_\_\_\_\_?



(buy, English CDs)

4. \_\_\_\_\_?

#### V. 仿照示例，把上栏的问题与下栏的建议连接起来

- ( ) 1. I want to be a good dancer.
- ( ) 2. I have an English test tomorrow.
- ( ) 3. I don't want to take the bus.
- ( ) 4. I'm really tired.
- ( ) 5. I'm very thirsty.
- A. Why not have a bottle of water?
- B. It is a good idea to have a rest.
- C. You should study for a test tonight.
- D. You should practice more.



into a shop, I try to 3 the English words for things and 4 how many words I can say. If I 5 some words, I take a(n) 6 and 7. Usually, I can get the 8 word. I believe I can soon 9 my English in this way. If you also have some good ways to learn English, don't forget to tell me. Let's learn English 10.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 3 Language in use



课前作业—基础预练  
工欲善其事，必先利其器

#### Vocabulary 词汇

##### I. 按要求转换词形

1. remember (反义词) \_\_\_\_\_
2. yourself (复数) \_\_\_\_\_
3. send (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_
4. watch (单数第三人称) \_\_\_\_\_
5. start (同义词) \_\_\_\_\_
6. hear (过去式) \_\_\_\_\_

##### II. 根据句意选择正确的短语搭配

1. If you do not know the meaning of a new word, look it \_\_\_\_\_ (down, up) in the dictionary.
2. Listening \_\_\_\_\_ (to, for) the radio is one way to learn English.
3. Students write \_\_\_\_\_ (on, down) their names on the test paper.
4. "What are you looking \_\_\_\_\_ (for, at)?" "I can't find my notebook."
5. Try to do exercises by yourself before asking \_\_\_\_\_ (to, for) help from your teacher.



课堂作业—基础达标  
千里之行，始于足下

#### Language 语言

##### III. 下面是 John 的一些做法，请你仿照例句用

should 或 shouldn't 句式提出一些建议

Example:

He often goes to bed late.

*He should go to bed early.*

1. He doesn't usually listen to the teacher.

2. He usually speaks Chinese in English class.

3. He doesn't often wash hands before meals.

4. He doesn't usually write words in groups.

5. He usually gets bad marks.

##### IV. 用 remember to, try(not) to 填空

When you read a passage in English, 1 read the passage two or three times. 2 look up every word in the dictionary. Instead, 3 understand the most important ideas. Then 4 answer the questions.

##### V. 仿照例句完成下列句子

listening/speaking

Example: For me, speaking is easier than listening.

Listening is difficult because people speak fast.

1. grammar/vocabulary

2. writing/reading

3. spelling/translation



课后作业—基础拓展  
百尺竿头，更进一步

#### Read and write 读写综合

##### VI. 从方框中选词的适当形式完成句子

wish, count, piece, yourself, borrow, together

1. The five-year-old boy can \_\_\_\_\_ from one to a hundred in English.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ you a happy birthday.

3. Come in and help \_\_\_\_\_, boys and girls.