

参考答案

英语(人教版) 九年级上册

Unit 1 The Changing World

Section A What changes have taken place around you?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. shortage 2. soil 3. sandy
4. government 5. support 6. corn

II. 1—5 BAEDC

- III. 1. 他们已经很久没见面了!
2. 在我小时候,公交车在崎岖的路上要花将近 40 分钟才能到学校。现在,仅需 15 分钟。
3. 过去我们不得不远道求医,如今镇上新建了一家医院。
4. 过去这里沙尘暴常年肆虐,田地也日渐缩小。
5. 从那时起,我们种了许多灌木和树。
6. 现在沙尘暴变少了,环境也变好了,这也改善了我们的生活。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

- I. 1. hometown; guide
2. 20/twenty; grandfather
3. seen
4. changed

II. 1—6 FTFFFT

III. 1—3 BAB

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)covered (2)was covered with

- (3)are covered with

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)support (2)supported
(3)gives/offers/provides support

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1. covered 2. rough
3. supported 4. bushes
5. sandstorms
II. 1. spent; reaching 2. used to
3. is covered with 4. with; support

第二课时 Section A(3a—3d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. railway 2. product 3. greatly
4. socialist 5. housing

II. 1—5 EDCBA

- III. 1. 过去 20 年间,你家乡的生活发生了哪些变化?
2. 许多年轻人过去常在大城市工作。
3. 我以前在小农场种了一些蔬菜,拿到当地市场去卖。
4. 我们村成了一个旅游景点。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)A (2)greatly (3)Greatly

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)socialist (2)social (3)socialize

(4) Socialism (5) society

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1. high-tech 2. greatly 3. housing

4. products 5. E-payment

III. 1. lived; worked 2. has changed

3. tons 4. greatly 5. houses

第三课时 Section A (Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. became 2. haven't seen 3. used to

4. has; built 5. used to 6. have come

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. have learned/learnt 2. has been
3. has lived 4. have; visited 5. built;
has served

II. 1. its 2. was created 3. who
4. visiting 5. to 6. so 7. lively
8. To protect 9. has held
10. children

Section B How do changes influence us?

第四课时 Section B (1a—1f)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. link 2. port 3. capital 4. benefit
5. convenient 6. business 7. ease
8. lorry 9. manager 10. conclusion

II. 1—g, 2—e, 3—a, 4—f, 5—b,
6—c, 7—d

III. 1. 从蒙巴萨乘火车到内罗毕花了10个小时。

2. 然而,在中国协助下修建的新铁路已将蒙巴萨至内罗毕的乘客行程时间缩短至约四小时。

3. 肯尼亚当地居民从这条新铁路中受益良多。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

1. I can see a modern train next to an old-fashioned train on the railway track, with a station building in the background. It makes me feel amazed at the development of transportation—there's a clear contrast between the old and the new, showing how technology has advanced rapidly. It also makes me feel excited about the convenience that new transportation brings to people's lives.

2. Yes, I have taken high-speed railways in my country. The new railways are much faster than the old ones; new railways are also more comfortable—they have better seats, offer smoother rides and have more modern facilities like charging ports and Wi-Fi. Old railways are usually slower, with older carriages and fewer convenient services. (答案不唯一,合理即可)

Step 2

Task 2

1. The text mainly introduces the new Mombasa-Nairobi railway in Kenya (built with Chinese help), compares it with the old railway, and talks about its benefits to local people and the cooperation between China and Kenya.

2. The old railway was built in 1901. It took 10 hours to travel from Mombasa to Nairobi on it, and it was slow with rough roads.
3. It cuts the travel time from 10 hours to 4 hours; over two million people use it every year; it's convenient for people to do business and visit friends; it makes food transport easier and people can get more fresh food.

Task 3

Local Kenyans feel satisfied, happy and grateful.

A government worker said, "I'm very happy with the new railway built by our Chinese friends..."

A businessman said, "My experience of using the train since 2017 has been good. It is very convenient and doesn't cost much money. I am able to get to places on time and make business deals with ease."

Step 3

Task 1

1. 1901 2. 2017 3. 10/ten 4. 4/four
5. happy 6. taken place 7. rich
8. convenient/good 9. doesn't cost
10. fresh food
11. build a better world

Task 2

1. It promotes economic and social development in Kenya, shortens the distance between cities, improves people's living standards, and

embodies the spirit of international cooperation and mutual benefits between China and other countries.

2. In the text, it refers to the new Mombasa-Nairobi railway that runs fast and improves transportation efficiency. In a broader sense, it means the rapid development and progress of a country/region in economy, transportation and other fields with the help of international cooperation.

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. opened 2. has cut 3. saves 4. more
5. instead 6. to eat 7. better

第五课时 Section B (Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

I. 1—5 DABCE

2. (1) side; sidewalk (2) main; mainland (3) coat; raincoat
- (4) bag; schoolbag
- (5) board; blackboard (6) week; weekend (7) brush; toothbrush
- (8) store/shop; bookstore/bookshop
- (9) glasses; sunglasses

- II. 1. villagers 2. led 3. narrow
4. miracle 5. man-made

- III. 1. is known as 2. was covered with
3. determined to 4. feed on
5. used to; narrow roads; turned into

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1) B (2) convenient (3) The company

improved the app to make it easy for users to operate.

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1)A (2)led (3)leads to

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. capital 2. miracle 3. lead

4. villager 5. narrow

II. 1. to review 2. sandy 3. to win

4. started; have learned/learnt

5. covered

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. was; used to

2. much farther; take a bus

3. used to live in; moved to

4. used to be shy; have become

5. There used to be; been built

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

How I've Changed

My life has changed a lot in the last few years. I used to be short and quiet, but now I am tall and wear glasses, and I am active and outgoing.

The biggest change in my life is that I have become healthier than before. When I was in Grade 7, I often fell ill and was absent from classes many times. My Chinese teacher was worried about me, so she always encouraged me to do more exercise. Also, she reminded me to eat healthier food instead of junk food. In the

end, I have become stronger and have also done better in my studies. I was really thankful for my teacher's encouragement.

As the saying goes, "Constant dripping wears away the stone." As long as we try our best, we can certainly change ourselves for the better.

Unit 2 Inspiring People

Section A Who do we admire?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. inspiring 2. admire 3. historian

4. researcher 5. chemist 6. physicist

7. hunger 8. chemistry 9. calendar

10. discovery 11. century 12. wounded

13. soldier 14. nation 15. spread

16. disease 17. pioneer 18. admirable

II. 1—6 DCFABE

III. 1. 你最钦佩谁?

2. 他培育了一种新型水稻并帮助缓解了饥饿,这真是太伟大了。

3. 尽管他没有接受过正规教育,但他却在物理和化学领域进行了科学研究,这真是令人惊叹。

4. 她创立了现代护理学。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

I. 1—4 FTFF

II. 1. farming 2. chance 3. calendar

4. difficult

III. (1)engineer (2)railways

(3)pioneer (4)nursing (5)physics

(6)computer

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1)admirable (2)for

(3)admirable; admire

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1)pioneer (2)pioneers (3)discovering

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

- II. 1. admire 2. century 3. spread
4. physicist; chemist 5. historian
6. researchers 7. discovery
8. hunger

第二课时 Section A(3a—3c)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. balance 2. courage 3. wisdom
4. inspiration 5. brave

II. 1—5 ABDCE

- III. 1. 他设计了卢浮宫玻璃金字塔,真是太有创造力了。
2. 他在东西方之间创造了一种美妙的平衡。
3. 王亚平是中国首位在太空行走的女性。
4. 她充满了勇气与智慧。
5. 你敬佩谁?

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1)balance (2)balance (3)balanced

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1. Pyramid 2. balance 3. courage
4. wisdom 5. inspiring 6. brave

- II. 1. inspiring 2. to help 3. creativity
4. wisdom 5. to face

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. great of; to develop
2. amazing that; did
3. difficult for; to do
4. nice of; to support
5. important for us to

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1—6 ACBBAA

II. 1. of 2. for 3. of 4. for 5. of

Section B What makes people admirable?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1f)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. scientific 2. biologist 3. whole
4. bank 5. forever 6. radio
7. collection 8. exploration

II. 1—7 DGCAFBE

- III. 1. 这位受人尊敬的生物学家毕生都在研究植物和种子。
2. 对他来说,忍受严寒和高海拔是非常艰难的。
3. 他对事业和科研的热爱,在他的学生身上延续了下来。
4. 他启动了一个项目,寻找和培训当地学生进行实地研究,成为科学家。
5. 钟扬留下的不只是(或远不止是)数量庞大的种子库。
6. 这些特殊的种子库保护着各类植物种子,包括我们赖以生存的粮食作物种子。
7. 他年轻时,就对自己研究的事物表现出浓厚的热爱与好奇心。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

1. A seed scientist collects seeds, studies seeds and protects rare seed resources in daily work.
2. It is a meaningful job, because it helps protect plant diversity and provides support for agricultural development.

Step 2

Task 1

1. Zhong Yang.
2. To introduce Zhong Yang's life experience and his great contributions to seed research.

Task 2

1. (1)1964 (2)15; radio engineering
(3)research (4)million
(5)car accident

2. 5→1→3→6→2→4

Task 3

- (1) To bear the cold weather and high mountain conditions bravely.
- (2) His love still exists and influences his students.

Step 3

Task 1

Basic Information of Zhong Yang: 1964; biologist; professor; died

His Research Focus: spent; researching; collected; seed banks

His Work in Xizang: enough research; across; team; collected; provided

His Contribution to Training: better to include; find; train

His Spirit: left behind; lives on; scientific exploration; grow

Task 2

1. Seed research is a long hard task, so it needs more people's efforts to carry on.
2. His lifelong devotion to seed research and selfless spirit make him admirable. We should learn from him to hold fast to our goals and keep trying no matter what difficulties we meet.

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. biologist 2. interested 3. researching
4. himself 5. to train 6. lives
7. admirable 8. to face 9. collection
10. keeping

第五课时 Section B(Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

I. 1. universal; universally

2. social; socialist; society

3. holey

4. she; her; hers

5. fly; flew; flown; flyer

II. 1. universe 2. socialism 3. radio

4. calendar 5. spreads 6. elder

7. wise 8. courage 9. pioneer

III. 1. look up to 2. came true

3. encourage 4. pioneer

5. scientist; universe

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)historian (2)nursing (3)engineer
(4)physicist; chemist (5)biologist

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1)discovered (2)discovery

(3)discovered

要点 3:

【迁移运用】

(1)wise (2)wisdom (3)wise

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. exploration 2. universe
3. socialism 4. inventor 5. hole

II. 1. flight 2. wise 3. look up to
4. came true 5. herself

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. soldier; good; inventor 2. in fact; thinker
3. during; States 4. spent; trying; peace
5. show; to; whether; or 6. live on
7. work together; mankind

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

An Inspiring Person

The person I admire the most is Yuan Longping, a great Chinese scientist. He spent his whole life researching hybrid rice to help people solve the food shortage problem. Facing many difficulties in his research, he never gave up. He was selfless and always put people's needs before his own.

His spirit deeply encourages me. It inspires me to work hard at my studies and face challenges bravely. I hope to learn from him and make contributions to society in the future.

Unit 3 Smart Learning

Section A How do we learn?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. learner 2. flashcard 3. project
4. website 5. hands-on 6. experiment
7. dictionary 8. aloud 9. dialogue
10. suit 11. general 12. speed
13. grammar

II. 1—5 CBEDA 6—10 LHFIM
11—15 KGJNO

III. 1. 什么能造就一个优秀的学习者?
2. 对我来说,我认为最好的方法是做数学题。
3. 它会找出你的薄弱点,然后给出练习来攻克它们(薄弱点)。
4. 我想知道你能否帮我学历史。
5. 我通过大量记笔记来学习。
6. 彼得,你学好物理的秘诀是什么?
7. 通过动手实验,我能看到那种联系。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

I. 1. (1)T (2)F (3)T
2. (1)use a learning app (2)history
(3) take notes a lot (4) make a timeline
(5) test herself on the key points (6)physics
(7)do hands-on experiments

II. 1. 2→1→4→3
2. (1)She uses flashcards.
(2)They advise her to read books that suit her English level.
(3)He thinks reading is important for learning in general.

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1)A (2)D

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1—5 BBACC

III. 1—5 FBAEG

第二课时 Section A(3a—3e)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. podcast 2. zero 3. actively

4. enjoyable 5. strategy

II. 1—7 BAEDGCF

III. 1. 大家好,这里是埃拉的播客。今天的嘉宾是斌斌,他将为我们分享一些学习英语的方法。

2. 对于学习英语,我认为首先你需要成为一名积极的学习者。

3. 因为我想说好英语,所以我一直练习英语。

4. 你需要花时间运用这门语言。

5. 我从零开始,遇到了一些问题。

6. 我的意思是你只需要循序渐进地处理事情。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1)came across (2)come across

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1)put off (2)put away (3)put on

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1. podcasts 2. zero 3. actively

4. enjoyable 5. strategies 6. put

III. 1. inspiring 2. actively 3. activities

4. enjoyable 5. spends; reading

6. watching 7. to put; holding

8. came; was doing

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. whether 2. that 3. that

4. if/whether 5. if/whether

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1—5 ABBCB

II. 1. that 2. if/whether 3. whether

4. that 5. if/whether

Section B How can we get better at learning?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. growth 2. mindset 3. material

4. guidance 5. feedback 6. resource

7. advantage 8. efficiently 9. valley

II. 1—5 DABCE

III. 1. 每个人都有学习的能力。

2. 研究表明,成为一名成功的学习者的首要关键是拥有成长型思维模式。

3. 拥有成长型思维模式的人把错误视作学习的机会,因为错误能教会我们如何进步。

4. 我们练习得越多,学得就越好。

5. 此外,研究表明,当学生们和其他认真学习同学相处时,他们会学到更多知识。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

略

Step 2

Task 1

1. To tell readers how to be a successful learner and introduce several key learning strategies.

2. 4

Task 2

1. (1) growth (2) chances (3) new; difficult (4) guidance (5) students (6) technology; resources (7) daily

2. (1) T (2) F (3) F (4) F (5) F

Task 3

(1) 熟能生巧。(2) 永远不要灰心。
(3) 你的前路或许漫长且充满坎坷,但也会
有许多宝贵的收获。

Step 3

Task 1

Part 1: Everyone; have trouble

Part 2: Believe in; set; chances; Practise;
better; are serious about; Learn
from; resources; Take advantage
of; wisely; efficiently

Part 3: speed

Task 2

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. growth 2. ourselves 3. goals
4. to improve 5. guidance 6. more
7. wisely 8. resources 9. actively
10. learner

第五课时 Section B (Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

I. 1. learner 2. experimental
3. suggestion 4. growth

5. active; actively

II. 1. flashcards 2. website

3. dialogues 4. suit 5. strategy

6. materials 7. guidance 8. feedback

9. pronunciation 10. click

III. 1. look; up 2. take notes

3. tests himself 4. came across

5. step by step

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1) pronunciation (2) pronounce

(3) pronunciation (4) pronounce

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. general 2. actively 3. diary

4. click 5. project 6. pronunciation

II. 1. useful 2. understand 3. speed

4. explain 5. notes 6. active

7. steps 8. connect 9. diary

10. pronunciation

第六课时 Section B (3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. comes from 2. full of 3. no longer

4. pick 5. opened up

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

My Chinese Learning Journey

Hi, everyone! I'm Ben, an exchange student from the UK. I've studied in China for over a year, and my classmate Li Hua helped me fall in love with Chinese.

At first, I found it hard to learn Chinese. He often suggested that I should pick out easy Chinese picture books and

listen to Chinese songs. I also kept short diaries in Chinese every day. These ways helped me make great progress. Now I can talk with classmates freely and know more about Chinese culture. Chinese learning lets me feel more at home here.

I believe these ways will help you fall more in love with Chinese. Come on!

Unit 4 Our Memory

Section A What do we remember?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. position 2. sadness 3. react
4. chain 5. stable 6. lecture
7. retell 8. memorize 9. tick

II. 1—7 BACDGEF

- III. 1. 它快用完了。
2. 你能告诉我下场考试是什么时候吗?
3. 我纳闷自己怎么把糖忘了。
4. 你最好快点。
5. 将新知识与旧知识联系起来,才能最好地记住新知识。
6. 注意细节,研究它们之间的不同之处。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

- I. 1. (1)what (2)what (3)what
(4)how (5)why
2. (1)T (2)F (3)F (4)F (5)T

II. 1—3 BAB

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)mixes up (2)mix up (3)C

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)put; to good use (2)make good/full use of (3)A

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. sadness 2. position 3. react 4. retell
5. avoid

第二课时 Section A(3a—3d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. grandson 2. case

II. 1—4 BCAD

- III. 1. 遵医嘱。
2. 我无法体会她正在经历什么。
3. 你知道有些人的记忆力会随着年龄增长而变差。
4. 这种情况也发生在我爷爷身上。
5. 我们过去常常在公园里放风筝,但现在他忘了怎么去公园了。
6. 我不在意他忘记的事情,而是记住他记得的事情。
7. 就你的情况而言,你奶奶还记得你喜欢饼干呢!

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)Keep in mind
(2)你应当牢记,诚实是最好的处事准则。

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)In her case (2)B

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1. grandson(s) 2. case
3. went through 4. happened
5. keep in mind/remember

III. 1—5 CBAAB

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. what 2. when 3. how 4. why
5. where 6. who

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1. that 2. why 3. whose
4. if/whether 5. where
II. 1. where he lives
2. what time the train will leave
3. who will teach us English next term
4. why she refused the invitation

Section B How can we improve our memory?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. boost 2. passage 3. likely
4. discuss 5. image 6. graph
7. view 8. effective
9. engine 10. address 11. password
12. account
II. 1—5 EDGIB 6—10 HFJCA
III. 1. 你通常可以通过运用自己对该主题
的知识来提高阅读理解能力。
2. 首先,理解记忆是如何运作的很
重要。
3. 你如何确保所学知识转化为长期记
忆呢?
4. 通过运用一些巧妙的记忆技巧,同时
保持健康的生活方式,你就会看到显
著的效果。
5. 你复习所学知识的次数越多,就越有
可能记住它。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

略

Step 2

Task 1

Memory Basics: short-term; long-term;
long-term

Ways to Improve Memory: Pay attention;
40; senses; healthy

Additional Tips: books; online

Task 2

1. Short-term memory helps you remember
things for a short time, while long-term
memory allows you to remember things
for days, years, or even a lifetime.
2. We can use our senses by creating
images, listening to recordings, or
viewing information in our minds like a
film.
3. Because keeping healthy helps the brain
work better and improves both memory
and thinking ability. Poor health habits
can make it harder for new information
to enter long-term memory.

Task 3

Advantages of Memory Methods for Study	
Pay attention & take notes	It's easier to remember a summary than every word in a passage.
Review regularly	It increases the likelihood of remembering what you've learned and prevents mental fatigue.
Use senses	It makes information more vivid and easier to recall.
Keep healthy	It helps the brain function better, enhancing memory and mental capacity.

Step 3

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. giving 2. stressed 3. forgot
4. outline 5. key 6. images 7. divided
8. confident 9. success 10. mechanical

第五课时 Section B (Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

- I. 1. action; active; actor
2. unforgettable; forgetful; forgetfulness
 3. effective; effectively; effectiveness
 4. reaction; reactive; reactively
 5. likely; likely; unlikely

II. 1-4 BADC

- III. 1. long-term memory 2. run out of
3. thousands of 4. a long time
 5. goes through

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1) action (2) unforgettable (3) effective
- (4) active (5) unlikely

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1) ran out of (2) is running out
- (3) will run out (4) ran out of

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1-4 ABBA
- II. 1. scientist 2. careless 3. useful
4. unusual 5. violinist

第六课时 Section B (3a-Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. felt stressed; give a speech
2. find out

3. the key words first
4. divide the speech into
5. have confidence in myself
6. followed all these

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

Friday, 27 November

Last week, I had to recite a long Chinese text for a class presentation, but I always got stuck in the middle. I was eager to find out how I could memorize the whole text smoothly.

I tried drawing a mind map of the text's main ideas first instead of reading it repeatedly. Then I split the text into four parts and practised each part until I could recite it. I also asked my deskmate to listen to me and point out which parts I needed to improve. Gradually, I felt more confident with the text.

When I gave the presentation, I did it perfectly without any mistakes. I finally understood what made memory effective—finding the right way instead of just working hard.

综合质量评价(一)

- I. 1-5 BCBBC 6-10 CACAB
- 11-15 BCACA 16-20 ACABD
- II. 1-5 ABACB 6-10 ACBAA
- III. 1-5 BBABA 6-10 CACDC
- IV. 1. with 2. grew 3. us 4. bushes
5. greatly 6. attraction 7. brought
 8. digital 9. Although 10. socialist

V. 1—5 BFCGA

VI. 1. products 2. discoveries

3. pronunciation 4. summarize

5. his 6. collecting 7. discussion

8. likely 9. scientific 10. actively

VII. 1. put off 2. look up to

3. step by step 4. run out of

5. take advantage of/make use of

VIII. One possible version:

Dear Wang Yun,

To help you improve your writing, I'd like to give you some advice.

To begin with, you don't know what to write about. I think you should read more. By reading, you can increase your vocabulary. If you have a large vocabulary, it is easier to express yourself in writing. Also, reading is a great way to help you experience different kinds of writing. What's more, why don't you get into the habit of writing? Write something every day. As the saying goes, "Practice makes perfect." You could begin by writing short passages about everything you're interested in.

Then, there are always lots of grammar mistakes in your writing. Don't worry about it. I advise you to do lots of grammar exercises in your free time. By doing so, you'll improve your grammar.

I hope my advice is useful and

you'll make great progress in your writing.

Yours,

Li Hua

Unit 5 Power of Ideas

Section A What changes can inventions

bring to our lives?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. invention 2. camera 3. itself

4. produce 5. plastic 6. printer

II. 1—7 BAGDEFC

III. 1. 超级视镜是一副为保护人们的眼睛而设计的太阳镜。

2. 一台微型相机与超级视镜相连来辅助阅读。

3. 所有的食物由智能烹饪机自动添加。

4. 烹饪前应按下智能烹饪机上的一个按钮。

5. “智能厨师”能做出大量菜肴。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

I. 1. (1)b (2)a

2. (1) front (2) top (3) picture
(4) recipes

II. (1)F (2)T (3)F (4)T (5)F

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1) was used (2) is used

(3) has been used (4) used to

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1) hundred (2) Hundreds of

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1. inventions 2. camera 3. produces
4. plastic 5. itself

第二课时 Section A(3a—3d)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. invent

II. 1—8 CFADBGHE

- III. 1. 彼得,你认为有史以来最有用的发明是什么?
2. 在收音机被发明之前,信息传播得非常缓慢。
3. 收音机让世界变得小了很多。
4. 突然,新闻可以在几秒钟内传遍全世界。
5. 在 1901 年,一条无线电报首次被发送到大西洋彼岸。
6. 而且因为收音机,其他一些重要的发明也得以被研发出来。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1) affected (2) Smartphones have a big effect on teenagers' study.

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. inventor 2. inventions 3. invented
4. around 5. invent

II. 1—4 CBAD

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. is connected 2. are also added
3. be made 4. was sent

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. are taken 2. are built 3. is spoken
4. was bought 5. are taught
6. were; was asked 7. was blown
8. is known

II. 1. is covered with 2. were written by
3. are; told 4. is visited
5. aren't allowed to

Section B How do we turn ideas into reality?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1f)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. reality 2. responsible 3. rapid
4. shape 5. stone 6. expensive
7. officer 8. none 9. certain
10. suitable 11. cheap 12. birth
13. rapidly

II. 1—6 BADCEF 7—12 HGIJLK

- III. 1. 你能想象一个没有书籍、报纸和杂志的世界吗?
2. 它比任何其他发明都更能推动信息的快速传播,从而塑造了我们的现代世界。
3. 然而,所有这些材料要么使用和储存起来很困难,要么非常昂贵。
4. 令所有人惊讶的是,这种纸质地柔软、重量轻,制作和使用都很方便,最重要的是还很便宜。
5. 在后来的几个世纪里,当纸张的使用和印刷术结合在一起时,书籍的数量迅速增加。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

略

Step 2

Task 1

Part	Paragraphs	Main idea
1	Para. 1	Introduce the importance of papermaking, which promotes information spread and forms the modern world.
2	Paras. 2—4	Introduce the disadvantages of ancient writing materials, Cai Lun's inspiration, and his successful papermaking experiment.
3	Para. 5	Talk about the influence of papermaking technique on both Chinese and world civilizations.

Task 2

1. Because these materials were either difficult to use and store or very expensive.
2. He learned from past experiences. He noticed bark was used to make clothes, so he realised some kinds of bark, certain plants, and old clothes could be used to make a special material suitable to write on.
3. It was soft, light, easy to make and use, and most importantly, cheap.
4. The emperor was very pleased and praised Cai Lun for his great work.

Task 3

It not only speeded up the development of Chinese culture but also changed civilisation around the world. It, more than any other invention, was responsible for

the rapid spread of information that shaped our modern world. It led to a rapid increase in the number of books and a new birth of knowledge.

Step 3

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

Task 1

略

Task 2

One possible version:

My New Invention

I want to invent a smart schoolbag. It can track its position and organize stationery automatically.

Many students often lose their schoolbags or waste time looking for things. My smart schoolbag has a GPS tracker and a divided storage space, so it can solve these problems well.

To make it real, I need to learn GPS technology and mechanical design first. Then I'll cooperate with engineers to make a prototype. Finally, I'll test and improve it to make it perfect.

第五课时 Section B (Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

I. 1. produce; production; producer

2. widely; width 3. rapidly

4. gradually

II. 1. To her surprise 2. public test flight

3. afford to 4. resulted in 5. piece of

III. 1. The use of modern medicine has helped control many dangerous diseases.

2. News could travel much more rapidly with inventions like the radio and the television.
3. He showed the world what Chinese people could achieve.
4. Fibre made from oil provides a cheap solution to the problem that many people cannot afford to buy enough clothes.
5. Sticky notes are widely used all over the world now.

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1)afford (2)afford to

【当堂达标·固所学】

- I. 1. rapidly 2. afford 3. company
4. production 5. widely
- II. 1. invention 2. gradually
3. produced 4. sticky 5. widely

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. was invented 2. were made 3. was solved 4. was added 5. are; used

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

My Favourite Invention

My favourite invention is the mobile phone. It's small and easy to carry, which makes our life much more convenient.

First, it helps us keep in touch with our family and friends anytime, anywhere. We can chat or make video calls even if we

are far apart. Second, it's a great helper for study. We can look up new words and search for useful information quickly.

The mobile phone is really a wonderful invention that changes our life a lot.

Unit 6 Beyond Earth

Section A Why do we explore space?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2e)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. beyond 2. mission 3. telescope
4. rover 5. manned 6. maintain
7. launch

II. 1—7 GAFBECD

- III. 1. How; turn around 2. What; looks like
3. How; is prepared 4. difficult;
fall asleep

【听力磨耳·提能力】

- I. 1. How was the space news?
2. Will they explore more planets?
3. What is the space station's name?
4. So, does China cooperate with other countries?
5. What is the new space telescope called?
6. How heavy is it?

II. 1—3 BBB

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1)weightless (2)are weightless

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1)fell asleep (2)asleep

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1—5 BDDAA

第二课时 Section A(3a—3c)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. geology 2. satellite 3. crazy

II. 1—6 DAFBEC

- III. 1. 探索太空有三个重要原因。
2. 例如,一些卫星帮助我们应对气候变化带来的问题。
3. 到那时,我们人类将需要一个新家园。
4. 首先,是为了增进我们对地球及其在宇宙中位置的认识。
5. 也许火星未来会成为我们的新家园。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1)B (2)A

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. crazier 2. satellites 3. geologist

II. 1—4 BDCA

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. be sent 2. be continued
3. be; improved 4. be needed
5. be visited

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1—5 CCCCC

- II. 1. solar 2. is; published 3. rocket
4. is required 5. will be cancelled
6. exoplanets

Section B How far can we go into space?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. god 2. mysterious 3. spacecraft
4. board 5. billion 6. trillion
7. completely 8. cooperate
9. unmanned

II. 1—8 GFEDCHBA

- III. 1. 自古以来,人们就仰望星空,想知道星星是什么样的。
2. 离地球最远的人造物体是旅行者1号探测器。
3. 到达那里可能需要数十万年!
4. 然而,科学家们认为,探访恒星并非完全不切实际的梦想。
5. 似乎有一天我们将抵达群星。

【文本研读·理脉络】

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. exploration 2. mysterious 3. bodies
4. trillion 5. health 6. hibernate
7. faster 8. cooperation

第五课时 Section B(Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

- I. 1. exploration; exploratory
2. scientific; scientist
3. technological
4. dangerous; safe
5. development; developing
6. success; successful
7. possibly; impossible
8. belief; believable
9. national; international
10. safety; safely

- II. 1. look up 2. set foot on
3. carries; on board 4. in case
5. cooperate with 6. full of challenges
7. space flight 8. interstellar exploration
9. Scientific research
10. technological development

- III. 1. It is hard for me to fall asleep because of heavy rain beating against the windows.
2. The six astronauts on the spaceship will spend ten days in space.
3. The photographer was crazy about aurora after working at a rocket launch site in Norway for 25 years.
4. Human beings dreamed of landing on the moon and other planets.
5. The sports meeting will be completed by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

- (1)cooperate (2)cooperation
(3)cooperate with

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. to cooperate 2. was cancelled
3. will launch 4. completing 5. wild
6. fell

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. to build 2. firmly believe; benefits
3. mysteries; space science
4. achievements
5. come true; take part in

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

My Space Dream

My space dream is that one day a permanent residence will be built on Mars. I believe this dream will bring great value to humanity.

First, it will become a vital base for exploring the deep universe. Scientists from all over the world can gather there to study Mars' environment. These studies will help us understand how planetary evolution works, and even find clues about the origin of life in the universe. Second, Mars is likely to be a treasure house of resources waiting to be developed. I guess there might be rich mineral resources and water ice on Mars. Third, common people will have the chance to live and work on Mars. We can set up schools, hospitals and parks there, making Mars a second home for humans. I also hope that Mars can become a popular tourist destination.

From the first satellite to the first moon landing, humans have never stopped pursuing the dream of space exploration. I firmly believe that the permanent residence on Mars will not always be a dream.

Unit 7 Feel the Rhythm

Section A What do you like about music?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. rhythm 2. folk 3. traditional
4. pop 5. jazz 6. rap 7. comment

8. lyric 9. electric 10. keyboard
11. trumpet 12. style

II. 1—4 BADC

III. 1. 你喜欢什么类型的音乐?

2. 我喜欢那些有优美歌词的音乐。
3. 民间音乐对我来说有点老土。
4. 我更喜欢可以跟着唱的音乐,所以我是流行音乐迷。
5. 我喜欢他们混合了摇滚、流行音乐和中国传统音乐,创造出一种新的风格。
6. 听到二胡、琵琶与键盘和电吉他一起演奏,真是令人惊叹。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

- I. 1. (1)F (2)T (3)T (4)F
2. (1)corner (2)traditional
(3)dance (4)pop
II. 1. (1)mix (2)new (3)amazing
(4)guitar (5)creative
2. (1)A (2)C

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

- (1)Electric (2)electricity (3)an electric

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1—5 BCCAC

第二课时 Section A(3a—3d)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. performance 2. golden 3. lover
4. romantic 5. performer
II. 1—5 DABEC
III. 1. 你最喜欢哪个表演?
2. 这真的给了我一种赛马的感觉。

3. 他们对键盘和二胡的演奏,让我联想到马儿在赛道上飞驰的景象。
4. 我真的很喜欢充满欢乐和庆祝的音乐。
5. 我更喜欢打动我的音乐。
6. 表演者同时使用了中西方乐器,这很有趣。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)performance (2)perform
(3)performer

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)living (2)imagine; without
(3)imagine; are

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

- II. 1. performance 2. imagine 3. lover
4. performer 5. romantic

III. 1. performer 2. printing

3. performance 4. lover 5. romantic

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. that/which tells 2. that/which is
3. that/which; likes 4. who are

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1—5 CCABB

- II. 1. who/that is
2. who/that has big eyes is
3. that/who/whom Jack saved
4. that/which you need to prepare
5. The man that/who is taking photos near the river is Mr Smith.

Section B What is the power of music?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

【预习新知·储能量】

- I. 1. genius 2. pianist 3. gifted
4. outdo 5. widen 6. soul 7. Polish
8. characteristic 9. valuable
10. proudly 11. funeral
12. profession 13. contribution

II. 1—7 CBAGDEF

- III. 1. 他也是一位才华横溢的作曲家,留下了 200 多部音乐作品。
2. 他直到 16 岁才上音乐学校,但很快就超过了他的老师。
3. 他经常告诉他的学生:“把你的灵魂全部投入进去!按照你的感觉去演奏!”
4. 波兰民间音乐在那时被一些人看不起,认为它太简单和普通了。
5. 肖邦的音乐激励了他的同胞,帮助他们度过了多年的困难。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

略

Step 2

Task 1

略

Task 2

1. (1)1810 (2)200 (3)16 (4)Polish
(5)encouraged (6)39
2. 214356

Task 3

- (1)did better than (2)overcoming

Step 3

Task 1

1. Frédéric Chopin 2. Poland 3. music
4. Vienna 5. Paris 6. died 7. pianist
8. respected 9. 30 10. composer
11. 200 12. valuable 13. build

Task 2

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. written 2. musicians
3. gave 4. outdid 5. widen 6. into
7. on 8. characteristic 9. valuable
10. to be 11. proudly 12. to attend

第五课时 Section B(Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

- I. 1. fairness; unfair 2. tap
3. championship

- II. 1. champion 2. cartoon 3. tapes
4. tap 5. unfair

- III. 1. fair and square 2. tap his feet
3. reminds; of 4. sings along to
5. Hats off

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

- (1)unfair (2)fair (3)Fairness
(4)fair and square

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

- (1)tap water (2)tapped

要点 3:

【迁移运用】

- (1)championship (2)champion
(3)champion swimmer

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. valuable 2. Fairness 3. gifted

4. champion 5. tapped

II. 1. look down on 2. dance to

3. young and old 4. tapping our feet

5. fair and square

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. with all his soul 2. spend; practising

3. in front of 4. more and more popular

5. takes part in

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

Xian Xinghai: The Composer Who

Made Music for the People

Xian Xinghai was a great Chinese composer known as the “People’s Musician”. He was born in a poor fisherman’s family in 1905 in Macao. Life was hard, but he never gave up his love for music. He worked hard and even went to study in Paris, France.

In 1938, he went to Yan’an and then created his most famous work, *The Yellow River Cantata*. The music was full of courage and love for the country. It encouraged many people during the war.

During his short life of only 40 years, Xian Xinghai composed nearly 300 works. His music still reminds us of courage and unity.

Xian Xinghai’s story teaches us to face difficulties bravely and to use our talents to help others.

Unit 8 More than a Game

Section A Why do we like

sports events?

第一课时 Section A(1a—2d)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. pull-up 2. relay 3. shot-put

4. boxing 5. competition 6. tryout

7. handoff 8. baton 9. judge

10. runner 11. advertisement

12. smooth

II. 1—5 BACED

III. 1. 预赛报名截止日期是哪天?

2. 在 4×100 米接力赛中谁是腾飞的队友?

3. 说话者期待哪些比赛项目?

4. 赛跑选手从起跑线开始比赛。

5. 冠军是指获得第一名的运动员或团队。

6. 彼得在其他跑步者中保持领先。

【听力磨耳·提能力】

I. 1. (1)F (2)T (3)T (4)F

2. (1)suitable (2)high (3)fast
(4)fun

II. 1—3 ABC

【合作探究·培思维】

要点:

【迁移运用】

(1)make up (2)make up ground on

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1—5 BDADC

III. 1—5 BFDCE

第二课时 Section A(3a—3c)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. figure 2. amaze 3. strength
4. truly 5. anyway 6. ceremony

II. 1—5 BADCE

- III. 1. 下个月将举行冬季奥运会。
2. 您想观看哪一赛事?
3. 跳台滑雪是我最想尝试的运动项目。
4. 我就是喜欢看运动员们在空中腾空飞越的精彩瞬间!
5. 我始终对其力量与技术水平感到惊叹。

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1) amazes (2) to amaze (3) amazing
(4) C (5) in amazement

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1) truthful (2) truly (3) A
(4) no truth

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 略

II. 1. truly 2. Figure 3. strength
4. anyway 5. ceremony

III. 1. was amazed 2. truly 3. strength
4. exciting 5. to watch

第三课时 Section A(Grammar Focus)

【自主学习·强能力】

1. is looking 2. Either; is 3. Both are
4. start 5. Neither is 6. watch

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1—5 CBDAB

II. 1. is 2. is 3. catch 4. are 5. has

Section B How does sport bring us together?

第四课时 Section B(1a—1e)

【预习新知·储能量】

I. 1. dramatic 2. talented 3. gold
4. medal 5. worldwide 6. citizen
7. pride 8. deeply

II. 1—6 BFDECA

- III. 1. 它们在北京举办——这座首个同时举办夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会的城市。
2. 共有近 2 900 名运动员参加了七项冬季奥林匹克运动大项中的 109 个比赛小项。
3. 我观看了自由式滑雪比赛,和所有人一样,我也被那些勇敢而才华横溢的运动员深深打动。
4. 我还成了吉祥物冰墩墩的超级粉丝。
5. 我惊叹地目睹尤塞恩·博尔特在百米赛跑中微笑着冲过终点线,刷新了世界纪录。
6. 这两场胜利均属于戏剧性的逆转。

【文本研读·理脉络】

Step 1

略

Step 2

Task 1

1. A total of nearly 2,900 athletes attended

and competed in 109 events in seven Olympic winter sports. There were many exciting moments. Nearly the whole world watched the fantastic figure skating and ski jumping competitions.

2. Usain Bolt smiled his way across the finish line in the 100 metres, setting a new world record. Du Li won her second Olympic gold medal, after the first one in 2004.

Task 2

1. both 2. mascot 3. reform and opening-up 4. volunteers 5. harmony

Task 3

(1) It means people won the game after they fell behind at first.

(2) It means people around the world live in the same world and share the same dream for peace and friendship.

Step 3

Task 1

1. record 2. second 3. total 4. events
5. success 6. attention 7. pride
8. friendships 9. spirit

Task 2

略

【当堂达标·固所学】

1. competed 2. talented 3. wonder
4. gold 5. dramatic 6. opening-up
7. citizens 8. harmony 9. deeply
10. listening

第五课时 Section B(Vocabulary in Use)

【自主学习·强能力】

I. 1. satisfying; satisfaction

2. round; around

3. Greece 4. Rome

II. 1. Greek 2. to master 3. Romans

4. satisfied 5. rounds

III. 1. set a record 2. help out

3. catch up with 4. signed up

5. try out

【合作探究·培思维】

要点 1:

【迁移运用】

(1) mastered (2) to master (3) Master

要点 2:

【迁移运用】

(1) satisfy (2) satisfied (3) satisfying

(4) satisfy; with

【当堂达标·固所学】

I. 1. master 2. satisfy 3. Greece

4. Roman

II. 1. help out 2. try out 3. sign up

4. catch up with 5. set a record

第六课时 Section B(3a—Reflecting)

【典例研磨·构框架】

1. fan of 2. admire; gives up 3. set;

record 4. encourages; harder

5. difficulty; believes

6. won; glory 7. From; importance

【当堂达标·固所学】

One possible version:

Dear John,

I'm very glad to share my exercise

habits with you.

My favourite sport is running, which I think is simple but effective. I usually practise running in the park near my home. Every morning, when the air is fresh, I put on my running shoes and hit the trail. I start with a slow jog and gradually increase my pace. Sometimes, I set a goal for the distance I want to cover, like 5 kilometres.

Running has brought me many benefits. It not only keeps me fit but also clears my mind. Whenever I'm feeling stressed or overwhelmed, a good run makes me feel refreshed. It's also a great way to start my day, giving me the energy and motivation I need.

Give it a try, and you'll love it too!

Yours,
Li Ping

综合质量评价(二)

I. 1—5 ABCBC 6—10 DCBBC

11—15 BABCC 16—20 AABBD

II. 1—5 BACAB 6—10 CAABB

III. 1—5 ABABA 6—10 CBDDA

IV. 1. creative 2. her 3. easily

4. reality 5. inventions 6. but

7. process 8. responsible 9. in

10. cheer

V. 1—5 BFEAG

VI. 1. strength 2. widely 3. sandy

4. worn 5. efficiently 6. effective

7. kindness 8. inventions

9. exploration 10. weightless

VII. 1. dance to 2. In general 3. start with
4. supposed to 5. set foot

VIII. One possible version:

Huang Wenxiu, an Inspiring Young Person

Huang Wenxiu was a great young person who devoted herself to fighting poverty in the countryside. She used her youth and effort to change her hometown and touched many people.

As a young village leader, she worked hard to help the villagers improve their living conditions and develop the countryside. She tried her best to solve the problems for the local people and led them to a better life. She was full of courage and love, and she always put the people first.

Her spirit tells me that we should hold on to our dreams and be responsible for what we do. I will study hard and try to be a useful person. In the future, I want to do something for my hometown and help more people.