



# Unit 6 I'm going to study computer science.

## 第一课时 Section A 1a-2c



1b 听力



2a 2b 听力

### 名师讲解

**1 grow** *v.* 生长，成长；过去式 grew；grow up “长成，成熟”。

如 T-1

**2 cook** *n.* 厨师。如 T 三 1

{ cook *v.* 烹饪；煮  
cooker *n.* 厨具

**3 violinist** *n.* 小提琴手

violin(小提琴)+-ist=violinist  
(小提琴手)。如 T 三 4

**4 pianist** *n.* 钢琴家。如 T 二 4、T 三 2

piano *n.* 钢琴

**5 scientist** *n.* 科学家。如 T 二 5、T 三 3

science *n.* 科学

**6 driver** *n.* 驾驶员，司机

drive *v.* 驾驶

过去式 drove。如 T 三 5

**7 doctor** *n.* 医生。如 T 二 1

go to the doctor } 看病  
see a doctor }

**8 pilot** 可数名词，飞行员。如 T 一 3、T 二 3

**9 engineer** 工程师，可数名词。如 T 一 5、T 二 2

**10 be going to** 的用法：

一般将来时的一种表达方式，一般用来表示事先打算做的事情或表示预测要发生的事情。句中常含有表将来的时间。如 T 一 4、T 四 1~5

### 一、单项选择。

- (A) 1. (2016 年海南省) I want to be a scientist like Tu Youyou when I \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.  
A. grow up                      B. wake up                      C. stay up
- (C) 2. — \_\_\_\_\_ are you going to be a basketball player like Lin Shuhao?  
— I'm going to practice basketball every day.  
A. What                      B. Which                      C. How                      D. Where
- (A) 3. — Michael likes flying around the world.  
— I think being a \_\_\_\_\_ is just right for him.  
A. pilot                      B. doctor                      C. cook                      D. policeman
- (C) 4. — How are you going to be an artist?  
— I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ this year.  
A. get good grades  
B. study computer science  
C. take art lessons  
D. keep fit
- (B) 5. (2017 年酒泉市改编) — Daming, what's your dream?  
— I want to be \_\_\_\_\_ engineer some day.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /



### 二、根据句意及汉语提示写单词。

- How many doctors (医生) are there in this hospital?
- The two engineers (工程师) are discussing a plan of the city.
- The girls study hard. They want to be the first women pilots (飞行员).
- My sister likes music, and wants to be a pianist (钢琴家) when she grows up.
- Our parents always told us to work hard at school and to be a scientist (科学家).

### 三、从方框中选词并用其正确形式填空。

drive, cook, piano, violin, science

- Tom's father and brother are both cooks.
- Lang Lang and Li Yundi are famous pianists.
- Yuan Longping is a great scientist in the world.
- His sister is good at violin and she is a violinist.
- Drivers must be careful when they drive on the road.

### 四、句型转换。

- He is going to be a cook. (对画线部分提问)  
What is he going to be ?
- He's going to practice it every day. (改为一般疑问句)  
Is he going to practice it every day?
- I'm going to find a part-time job to save money. (对画线部分提问)  
What are you going to do to save money?
- They are going to buy some books this afternoon. (改为否定句)  
They aren't going to buy any books this afternoon.
- They are going to take some science lessons. (对画线部分提问)  
How are they going to do ?



2d 朗读

## 第二课时 Section A 2d-3c

### 一、单项选择。

- ( C ) 1. There aren't many tickets left for the concert. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ that you get one today.  
A. make sure of                      B. make a decision  
C. make sure                          D. make plans
- ( B ) 2. My uncle is going to \_\_\_\_\_ Dalian next year.  
A. moves                      B. move to                      C. live                      D. leaves for
- ( A ) 3. (2016年云南省) As long as all the Chinese people pull together, our China Dream will \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come true                      B. come out                      C. come up                      D. come down
- ( B ) 4. Don't worry. Just \_\_\_\_\_ working hard. I'm sure you can learn it well.  
A. make sure                      B. keep on                      C. be ready                      D. stop
- ( A ) 5. His brother is \_\_\_\_\_ math. So he wants to be a computer programmer.  
A. good at                      B. well at                      C. good for                      D. good with

### 二、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

- I am going to find a job when I finish my c ollege .
- To get a better e ducation , he went to an American school last month.
- My brother is going to study hard to go to a famous u niversity .
- Kate is a reporter and she writes many a rticles for the newspaper.
- He is a pupil (小学生), and his father s ends him to school every day.

### 三、完成句子。

- 对于这个问题的答案我没有把握。  
I am not sure about the answer to the question.
- 他打算在伦敦剑桥大学学医。  
He is going to study medicine at Cambridge University in London.
- 这个男孩经常给报社投稿。  
The boy often sends the articles to newspapers.
- 他打算上表演课。  
He's going to take acting lessons .
- 不停地努力奋斗, 那么你就能心想事成。  
Keep on trying/doing your best, then you can be anything you want .

### 四、补全对话。

A: What are you going to be when you leave school?

B: 1. C

A: Are you going to sing pop songs?

B: 2. D

A: 3. A

B: I am going to take singing lessons.

A: 4. E

B: I am going to start next month.

A: Where are you going to take singing lessons?

B: 5. B



- A. How are you going to be a singer?  
B. I am going to New York to take my lessons.  
C. I want to be a singer.  
D. No, I am not. I am going to sing rock songs.  
E. When are you going to start?  
F. Why are you going to do that?

## 名师讲解

**1 education** n. 教育。如 T 2 2

【拓展】educate v. 教育; 教导; 培养  
educator n. 教育工作者, 老师; 教育家

**2 medicine** n. 药(不可数名词)

take some medicine 服些药  
Chinese medicine 中药  
a piece of medicine 一片药。如 T 3 2

**3 send** v. 邮寄; 发送。如 T 2 5、

T 3 3  
把某物寄给某人可以说 send sb. sth. 或 send sth. to sb.。

**4【辨析】college 与 university**

college 通常指专院校或职业技术学院。如 T 2 1  
university 通常指综合性大学。eg: Tsinghua University 清华大学。如 T 2 3、T 3 2

**5 make sure** + 从句

确信, 确定。如 T 1 1

**6 try one's best**

尽某人最大的努力, 相当于 do one's best。如 T 3 5

**7 其他重点短语**

be good at 擅长, 如 T 1 5  
be sure about 确信, 对……有把握。如 T 3 1  
take acting lessons 上表演课。如 T 3 4  
keep on doing sth. 继续做某事。如 T 1 4、T 3 5



## Section A 阅读提升

## 一、完形填空。

I'm sixteen now and I'm in a high school. I'm going to finish high school 1 two years. And then I'm going to go to college for four years. I'm going to study 2 because after college I'm going to work as a language teacher. While at college, I'm 3 going to take a computer course 4 I'm going to use the computer in my work. Also, I'm going to play sports to keep 5 at college.

I really enjoy traveling, so before 6 work, I'm going to travel. To 7 the money to travel. I'm going to 8 my money for six months and then I'm going to visit Egypt. I'm going to see the Pyramids and 9 a camel(骆驼)! Of course, I'm going to take lots of 10 on my trip so that I can remember it.

I'm going to concentrate on(关注于) my studies and my job. I'm not going to get married until I'm a little older.

- ( C ) 1. A. before B. at C. in D. for  
 ( A ) 2. A. languages B. math  
           C. history D. science  
 ( D ) 3. A. too B. not C. still D. also  
 ( C ) 4. A. but B. so  
           C. because D. or  
 ( B ) 5. A. excited B. healthy  
           C. quiet D. calm  
 ( B ) 6. A. going B. starting  
           C. leaving D. running  
 ( C ) 7. A. cost B. spend C. get D. take  
 ( C ) 8. A. lose B. look C. save D. find  
 ( A ) 9. A. ride B. drive C. buy D. sell  
 ( D ) 10. A. books B. drinks  
           C. subjects D. photos

## 二、阅读理解。

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Zoe, 12, France     | I want to be a doctor when I am older because I like helping people and making them feel better.   |
| Paige, 13, England  | I'm going to be an infant(婴幼儿) school teacher. I love children and love the idea of teaching them. So this job is the best job for me.   |
| Joanne, 13, America | In the future, I would love to be a writer. Writing is one of the things that make me really happy. I love reading too. But if <u>that</u> doesn't come true, a musician is also OK. |

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Tom, 14, England | I want to be an engineer, and I want to live in Greece. |
|------------------|---|

- ( A ) 1. Zoe wants to become a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. doctor B. engineer  
 C. teacher D. musician
- ( B ) 2. Who loves children?  
 A. Zoe. B. Paige.  
 C. Joanne. D. Tom.
- ( D ) 3. Where does Tom want to live?  
 A. In France. B. In England.  
 C. In America. D. In Greece.
- ( C ) 4. The underlined word "that" refers to(指的是) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. reading B. being happy  
 C. being a writer D. teaching children
- ( B ) 5. What can we know from the passage?  
 A. Zoe loves reading very much.  
 B. Paige and Joanne are of the same age.  
 C. Both Joanne and Tom are from England.  
 D. Tom likes to help people and make them feel better.

## 三、从方框中选词并用其适当形式填空。

take, grow, have, love, work, get,  
 enjoy, save, speak, make

"So Manuel, tell me about your New Year's resolutions," Mrs. Smith asks. "I 1. am going to work hard at my English," Manuel says. "Do you 2. enjoy English?" asks Mrs. Smith. "It's difficult for me to study English well, but I enjoy it. I'm going to practice listening, 3. speaking and writing more. I hope I can 4. get better grades than before in English."

"What else are you going to do?" Mrs. Smith wants to know. "I 5. am going to take up a new hobby. That's playing ping-pong. I'm going to help my friend Tommy 6. make a ping-pong team. Tommy tells me he's going to be a ping-pong player when he 7. grows up. That can make him happy, I think."

"Then, do you like music?" Mrs. Smith asks. "Yes, I really 8. love music, you know. I 9. am going to have music lessons. But I don't have enough(足够的) money, so I have to 10. save some money first."

### 单元语法精讲专练



## 语法精讲

### be going to 结构

#### 一、be going to do 的用法

be going to 是一种固定结构，它后面要接动词原形，用来表示按计划要发生的动作，有时也可以表示推测将要或肯定会发生的动作，有“准备；打算”的意思。be 动词的单复数形式随主语的变化而变化，这个结构常与表示将来的时间状语连用。

#### 二、be going to 结构的各种句式

##### a. 肯定句

be(am/is/are) going to + 动词原形

##### b. 否定句

be(am/is/are) not going to + 动词原形

##### c. 一般疑问句

Be(Am/Is/Are) + 主语 + going to + 动词原形?

##### d. 特殊疑问句

疑问词 + be(am/is/are) + 主语 + going to + 动词原形?

#### 三、使用 be going to 应注意的两点

- there be 句型的 be going to 结构为：There is/are going to be...。going to 后面的 be 不能用 have 代替。
- come, go, leave, arrive 等表示位置移动的动词常用现在进行时表示将要发生的动作，它们很少与 be going to 连用。



## 语法专练

#### 一、单项选择。

- ( B ) 1. (2016年白银市) We \_\_\_\_\_ have a picnic together with our teachers next Thursday.  
A. are going      B. are going to  
C. will going      D. may going to
- ( D ) 2. —Do you have any plans for tonight?  
—Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ at the new Italian restaurant in town.  
A. eat      B. have eaten  
C. ate      D. am going to eat
- ( A ) 3. (2017年广安市改编) There \_\_\_\_\_ a talk about education in our school this evening.  
A. is going to be      B. are going to be  
C. is going to have      D. will have
- ( D ) 4. They are going to have a party \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. now      B. every weekend  
C. last week      D. next weekend

- ( B ) 5. —Is Tom going to be a teacher?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. He wants to be a doctor.  
A. Yes, he is      B. No, he isn't  
C. Yes, he does      D. No, he doesn't
- ( D ) 6. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ take singing lessons?  
A. Are; going      B. Do; go  
C. Are; go      D. Are; going to
- ( B ) 7. Hurry up! The sky is covered with black clouds. I'm afraid it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rains      B. is going to rain  
C. rained      D. was raining

#### 二、按要求完成下列句子。

- Mary is reading an English magazine now. (用 tomorrow afternoon 代替 now 改写)  
Mary is going to read an English magazine tomorrow afternoon.
  - There is going to be a sports meeting next week. (改为一般疑问句，并作否定回答)  
— Is there going to be a sports meeting next week?  
—No, there isn't.
  - The teacher is going to call your parents. (改为否定句)  
The teacher isn't going to call your parents.
  - They are going to practice basketball. (对画线部分提问)  
What are they going to do?
  - He is going to work in Shanghai. (对画线部分提问)  
Where is he going to work?
- #### 三、用所给动词的适当形式填空。
- I am not going (not go) fishing this Sunday. I am going to have a field trip.
  - There is going to be (be) an English party tonight.
  - Is Mike going to play (play) computer games with his friend this evening?
  - My twin sister is at home now. She is practicing (practice) the piano.
  - Are you free tomorrow?  
—No, I am going to visit (visit) my grandma.



### 第三课时 Section B 1a-1e



1c 1d 听力

## 名师讲解

### 1 resolution n. 决心; 决心要做的事

如 T-3、T-2、T-4 1

make a resolution to do sth. 下

决心要做某事

### 2 foreign 的用法

(1) 形容词, 意为“外国的”。如

T-1

(2) 其名词形式是 foreigner, 意

为“外国人”。

### 3 get good grades 取得好成绩

如 T-5、T-4 5

grade n. 成绩; 分数; 年级

Grade Two 二年级

### 4 make the soccer team 组建足球队

如 T-1、T-4、T-3

### 5 lots of “大量的; 很多的”, 相当

于 a lot of, 可修饰可数名词的

复数, 也可修饰不可数名词。

如 T-3 2

### 6 sound like 意为“听起来像”, 其

后通常接名词。如 T-4 4

sound 连系动词, 听起来, 后接

形容词。如 T-2、T-3 5

### 7 Learn another foreign lan-

guage. 再学一门外语。

learn to do sth. 学做某事。如

T-3 3

another 再一个, 又一个, 后接

单数名词。如 T-4

### 一、单项选择。

( B ) 1. Lang Ping is going to \_\_\_\_\_ another women's volleyball team.

A. get                      B. make                      C. makes                      D. gets

( A ) 2. (2016 年济南市) —Do you like the songs by Taylor?

—Yes. Country music \_\_\_\_\_ nice and full of feelings.

A. sounds                      B. listens                      C. hears                      D. looks

( C ) 3. —What's your New Year's \_\_\_\_\_?

—I am going to study harder.

A. job                      B. subject                      C. resolution                      D. exercise

( C ) 4. I think this hat is too expensive. Could you show me \_\_\_\_\_ one?

A. other                      B. others                      C. another                      D. the other

( B ) 5. Does your sister \_\_\_\_\_ exercise after school?

A. gets many                      B. get much                      C. gets lot                      D. get lot of

### 二、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词。

1. English is a foreign (外国的) language for us Chinese.

2. New Year's coming, the family make New Year's resolutions (决心).

3. We should eat healthy (健康的) food to be healthy.

4. Jim loves football and he wants to make a soccer team (队伍).

5. I'll try my best to get good grades (成绩).

### 三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Here are my New Year's (year) resolutions.

2. He is going to get a lot of exercise (exercise).

3. I am going to learn to swim (swim) next term.

4. How many teams (team) are there in the game?

5. This idea doesn't sound (not sound) good.



### 四、完成句子。

1. 鲍勃昨天制定了新年计划。

Bob made New Year's resolutions yesterday.

2. 很多读者打算吃更加健康的食品。

Many readers are going to eat healthier food.

3. 我们打算组建一支足球队。

We are going to make a soccer team.

4. 你的主意听起来是个好办法。

Your idea sounds like a good one.

5. 我们都打算努力学习取得好成绩。

All of us are going to study hard and get good grades.





## 第五课时 Section B 2b(II) — Self Check

### 名师讲解

#### 1 have to do with... 关于……; 与

……有关。如 T-3

常用短语: have something to do

with 与……有关。如 T 四 5

have nothing to do with 与……

无关。如 T 四 1

#### 2 take up

(1) 开始从事。如 T-1

(2) 占用; 花去

#### 3 hobby

可数名词, “嗜好, 业余爱好”,

复数形式 hobbies。如 T 二 1

#### 4 weekly

由 week+ly 构成, 做形容词或

副词, 每周的/地。如 T 二 4

#### 5 schoolwork

不可数名词, “学校作业, 功

课”。如 T 二 2

#### 6 meaning

n. 意义, 含义 可数名词。如 T

二 3

the meaning of... 的含义

#### 7 own

用“自己的; 本人的”, 通常放在

所有格之后。如 T-5、T-2 6

#### 8 personal 名词为 person 人

“私人的, 个人的”。如 T 二 5

#### 9 relationship

“关系, 联系”。如 T-2、T 四

4

#### 一、单项选择。

- (A) 1. (2016 年荆州市) —Mum, I have nothing to do in my free time but do homework.  
—My dear, you should \_\_\_\_\_ a hobby like drawing or taking photos.  
A. take up      B. make up      C. set up      D. put up
- (C) 2. —What's the \_\_\_\_\_ between you and the young man?  
—He is my uncle.  
A. meaning      B. reason      C. relationship      D. friendship
- (A) 3. The story had \_\_\_\_\_ a bus driver.  
A. to do with      B. doing with      C. to do at      D. do at
- (A) 4. You and your father \_\_\_\_\_. Both of you are very tall.  
A. have one thing in common      B. have the same in common  
C. are different from each other      D. are the same as
- (A) 5. —Now, people's life in China is better than before.  
—Yes. Many people have \_\_\_\_\_ cars.  
A. their own      B. own their      C. their      D. personal their

#### 二、根据句意及汉语提示写单词。

1. —What're your hobbies (业余爱好)?  
—I like playing ping-pong and swimming.
2. He finished his schoolwork (学校作业) after supper yesterday.
3. —Do you know the meaning (意义) of the word?  
—Sorry, I don't know.
4. Did you make a weekly (每周的) plan for your study?
5. I'd like to talk about some personal (个人的) details first.
6. I am going to buy a new house of my own (自己的) this year.



#### 三、用方框中所给短语的适当形式填空。

*have to do with, at the beginning of, be able to, take up, write down*

1. Please write down your resolutions for this term on the paper.
2. John is very clever and he is able to remember each word quickly.
3. What does exercise have to do with health?
4. She took up painting 9 years ago.
5. At the beginning of October, there is going to be a meeting in Beijing.

#### 四、完成句子。

1. 汤姆与此事无关。  
Tom had nothing to do with the matter.
2. 这学期开始的时候凯莉非常忙。  
Kelly was very busy at the beginning of this term.
3. 由于这个原因, 他打算搬到乡下去。  
For this reason, he is going to move to the countryside.
4. 你打算怎么改善你和杰克的关系呢?  
How are you going to improve the relationship with Jack?
5. 运动对健康有影响。  
Sports have something to do with health.

Section B 阅读拓展

一、完形填空。

I asked three friends about their New Year's resolutions. Here are the results. Jenny is going to get good 1, because she doesn't think she studied well last term. She is going to study 2 and listen to teachers more carefully in class. Jan is going to eat healthier food. He 3 thinks he is not healthy. He is going to eat more 4 of fruit and vegetables, and he is going to eat less 5. He hopes he can 6 his health. Sometimes Jack didn't finish his homework, 7 he is going to finish the homework first every day. He is going to 8 less time watching TV and playing computer games. How about 9? I'm going to exercise more to keep fit, because exercise is very 10. I'm going to get up early and exercise three times a week.



- ( A ) 1. A. grades B. habits C. ideas D. hobbies
- ( B ) 2. A. worse B. harder C. less D. further
- ( D ) 3. A. never B. hardly C. ever D. always
- ( D ) 4. A. lots B. pieces C. ways D. kinds
- ( C ) 5. A. meats B. fish C. junk food D. rice
- ( B ) 6. A. put up B. look after C. find out D. bring out
- ( A ) 7. A. so B. because C. though D. when
- ( A ) 8. A. spend B. pay C. make D. cost
- ( C ) 9. A. I B. me C. mine D. my
- ( D ) 10. A. careful B. serious C. similar D. important

二、阅读理解。

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>I am 15. Now I'm studying English in London. My dream is to invent a language machine that can help me understand as many languages as possible.</p> <p>Marie, France<br/>May 15, 2017</p> | <p>I am 13. I dream of going to a top university after I graduate. I want to be a reporter in the future.</p> <p>Michiko, Japan<br/>June 11, 2017</p> |
| <p>I am 12-year-old girl. I like traveling very much. How I wish to visit Egypt some day!</p> <p>Masha, Russia<br/>April 15, 2017</p>   |   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>I am a 16-year-old girl in Shanghai. The Jinghu High-speed Railway has been built. I'll be able to reach Beijing by train in about 5 hours. My dream is to go to Beijing for a visit after I graduate next year.</p> <p>Wang Min, China<br/>May 20, 2017</p> | <p>I am 14 years old. I dream of inventing a machine that can send things or people from one place to another in a minute.</p> <p>Andrew, the USA<br/>June 5, 2017</p> |
|---|--|

- ( B ) 1. What is Michiko's dream?
  - A. Visiting Egypt.
  - B. Going to a top university.
  - C. Inventing a language machine.
  - D. Going from one place to another in a minute.
- ( D ) 2. How old will Wang Min be when she graduates?
  - A. Fourteen.
  - B. Fifteen.
  - C. Sixteen.
  - D. Seventeen.
- ( A ) 3. Which sentence is RIGHT according to the passage?
  - A. Marie is now studying English in England.
  - B. Masha wants to be a reporter when she grows up.
  - C. The Jinghu High-speed Railway hasn't been built yet.
  - D. People in Shanghai can reach Beijing by train in about two hours.
- ( B ) 4. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_ want to invent something.
  - A. Marie and Wang Min
  - B. Marie and Andrew
  - C. Wang Min and Michiko
  - D. Masha and Andrew
- ( A ) 5. Which is the best title of this passage?
  - A. I Have a Dream
  - B. Five Friends
  - C. We like English
  - D. Our Inventions



pronunciation

## 单元主题写作

## 单元主题剖析



本单元的书面表达主要涉及到“表决心”。表决心就是一种承诺，是为某个目的作出的计划。表决心就是用本单元所学的重点结构——be going to 叙述某人未来的理想和打算，在写此类文章时应注意以下几点：

1. 用 be going to 结构。
2. 叙述要有条理，先叙述未来的理想或打算，再叙述要采取的行动。在谈论行动时，也要注意主次分明及先后顺序。
3. 结尾可谈论自己的决心或希望。



## 经典范文展示

## 【题目】

新的一年快到了，乔(Joe)一家人的新年计划是什么呢？请根据表格内容提示，写一篇 80 词左右的英语短文，对他们各自的新年计划进行介绍。

|    |                 |
|----|-----------------|
| 父亲 | 找一份好工作；加强锻炼     |
| 母亲 | 学唱歌跳舞；学做更多美味的饭菜 |
| 乔  | 学习更加努力；学打篮球     |
| 妹妹 | 少吃垃圾食品；和同学们处好关系 |

## 范文

## 点评

The new year is coming. Everyone in Joe's family has made their plans.

Joe's father is going to find a good job to make more money. Also, he is going to get more exercise to keep healthy. Joe's mother is going to learn to sing and dance and learn to cook more delicious food. Joe plans to study harder and learn to play basketball. Joe's sister is going to eat less junk food and have a better relationship with her classmates.

What good plans they have made!

1. 本文运用总—分—总法写新年计划。短文要点齐全，层次清晰，时态、人称表达准确，清楚地表达了 Joe 一家人的新年计划。文章以 family 提纲挈领，以 Joe 为中心，展开叙述，清晰自然。

2. 本文的添彩点：① 词组应用熟练：make plans, make money, keep healthy; ② 不定式应用灵活：to keep healthy 作状语；to sing, to cook, to study 作宾语；③ 形容词、副词(比较级)应用准确：delicious, harder, better.



## 单元写作尝试

## 【题目】

寒假即将来临，请根据以下提示写一篇短文，谈谈你的寒假计划。

1. 好好休息和放松；
2. 读书，因为读书既能开阔视野，还能学到很多知识；
3. 陪父母聊天，帮他们做家务；
4. 参加社会活动，认识更多的人。

要求：1. 词数：80 左右；

2. 可围绕主题作适当发挥。

参考词汇：knowledge 知识；social activities 社会活动

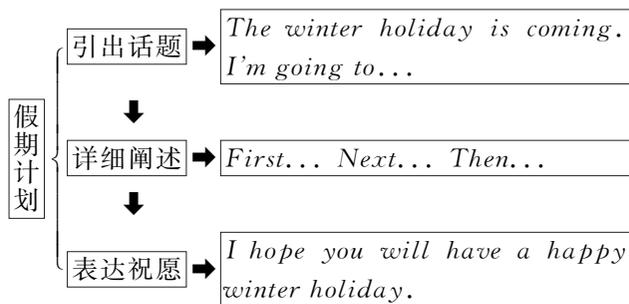


## 写作指导

## 【审题思路】

1. 这是一篇提示性命题作文，人称应采取第一人称，时态应为一般将来时。
2. 全文可采用总—分—总的写法，第一段开门见山，第二段可分四层，从四个方面写自己的寒假计划。
3. 结尾用 1~2 句话表达自己的愿望。

## 【写作提纲】



## 【小试身手】

The winter holiday is coming. I'm going to do what I want to do.

First, I'm going to have a good rest and relax. I will read some good books. Reading books is useful because it can not only open my mind but also help me get more knowledge. Next, I'm going to spend more time talking with my parents. I will also try my best to help them do some housework. Then, I'm going to take part in social activities so that I can get to know more people.

What do you think of my holiday? I hope you will have a happy winter holiday.