

Unit 9 Can you come to my party?



1b 听力

第一课时 Section A 1a—2c

一、单项选择。

- (D) 1. (2017 年黔南州改编)—Today is my birthday. Can you come to my party tonight?
—_____, but I should finish my homework first.
A. That's too bad B. Yes, please
C. No, I don't know D. I'd love to
- (C) 2. He eats _____ food, so he is _____ fat.
A. too many; many too B. much too; too much
C. too much; much too D. many too; too many
- (D) 3. Is he studying _____ the test _____ Monday morning?
A. at, on B. on, for C. on, at D. for, on
- (A) 4. —Hello! Golden Sun Hotel. Can I help you?
—Do you have a room _____ for this weekend?
A. available B. useful C. helpful D. possible
- (D) 5. (2016 年江西省) You _____ take me to station. My brother's taking me.
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. don't have to



2a 2b 听力

二、根据句意及汉语提示写词。

1. She went to the kitchen to prepare (做准备) dinner.
2. We have a lot of exams (考试) every year.
3. I didn't go to school because I had the flu (流感).
4. I'm sorry I'm not available (有空的). Because I will go to the doctor (去看病) this afternoon.
5. I will discuss the problem with you another time (别的时间).

三、用所给词的适当形式填空完成句子。

come, prepare, meet, ask, another

1. Many students are busy preparing for the English party.
2. Yesterday Kangkang met his friend Mei.
3. —Can we meet another time?
—OK, let's meet tomorrow afternoon.
4. He would love to come to Ann's birthday party.
5. Thank you for asking me to your party.

四、句型转换。

1. Do you want to come to my party? (改为同义句)
Can you come to my party?
2. Do you have time tomorrow? (改为同义句)
Are you available tomorrow?
3. Can you come to my party? (作否定回答)
Sorry, I can't.
4. She has to help her parents at home on weekends. (改为否定句)
She doesn't have to help her parents at home on weekends.
5. She can play the guitar well. (改为一般疑问句)
Can she play the guitar well?



名师讲解

1 available *adj.* 可获得的; 有空的。如 T 一 4、T 二 4、T 四 2

2 prepare for an exam 备考
(1) *prepare* *v.* 使做好准备; 把……准备好。

prepare sth. 准备……。如 T 二 1

prepare for sth. 为某事作准备。如 T 三 1

(2) *exam* 可数名词, 考试。如 T 二 2

3【辨析】have to 与 must

have to 表示客观需要, 有人称、数和时态的变化; 其否定形式为 *don't/doesn't + have to* “不必”。如 T 一 5、T 四 4

must 表示主观看法, 没有时态和人称的变化; 其否定形式为 *mustn't* “禁止”。

4 “Can you...” 用来向别人发出邀请或询问对方能否做某事, 肯定答语是: *Sure, I'd love to. / Certainly. / Of course, I can.* 等。否定答语: *I'd love to, but I have to... / Sorry, I have to... / I'm sorry, I can't.* 等。如 T 一 1

5【辨析】too much 与 much too

(1) *too much* 太多, 后只接不可数名词, *too many* 后接可数名词的复数。如 T 一 2

(2) *much too* 实在太, 后接形容词、副词的原级。如 T 一 2

6 another time 别的时间。如 T 二 5、T 三 3

7 have the flu 患流行感冒。如 T 二 3

8 go to the doctor 看病。如 T 二 4



2d 朗读

第二课时 Section A 2d—3c

名师讲解

1 accept v. 接受。

如 T—4、T二4

2 refuse v. 拒绝

(1) refuse sth./sb. 拒绝某事/人。如 T二3

(2) refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事。如 T四1

3 invite 的用法

(1) invite sb. 邀请某人。如 T四5

(2) invite sb. to do sth. 邀请某人做某事。

(3) invite sb. to some place 邀请某人去某地。如 T—2、T二5

4 hang v. 悬挂; 垂下, 过去式为 hung

其常用短语: hang out 闲逛; hang up 挂断电话。

如 T二1、T三3、T四2

5 until 直到……为止, 相当于 till。

其主要用法如下:

(1) 用于肯定形式时, 意为“做某事直至某时”, 且动词必须是延续性的。

(2) not... until 意为“直到……才”, 强调动作直到 until 后的时间才发生。动词为延续性或非延续性均可。如 T—1、T四3

6 Catch you on Monday! 周一见! catch 意为“抓住, 接住”, 过去式为 caught。

catch up with 赶上

catch a bus 赶公共汽车。如 T二2

catch a cold 感冒

7 其他词组

go bike riding 去骑自行车。如 T三2

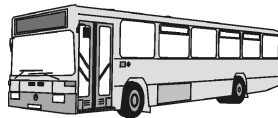
study for... 为……而学习。如 T四4

一、单项选择。

- (D) 1. (2016 年南充市) Jenny didn't go to bed _____ her mother came home last night.
A. as soon as B. if C. while D. until
- (C) 2. Thanks a lot for _____ me to your party.
A. invite B. invitation C. inviting D. to invite
- (C) 3. His bike is broken. He _____ walk to school.
A. must B. have to C. has to D. has
- (C) 4. Lily _____ a bunch of flowers, but she didn't _____ it.
A. accepted; received B. accepted; receive
C. received; accept D. received; accepted
- (B) 5. —Can you go to the cinema with me this evening?
—_____.
A. I'm sorry I can B. I'm afraid I have no time
C. Sorry, I may not D. Yes, I can't

二、根据句意及首字母提示写词。

1. I h ung out with my classmates along the river yesterday afternoon.
2. He got up early and c aught the early bus.
3. I'd like to give her a hand, but she r efused.
4. If you ask me to your party, I will a ccept it.
5. My new friend i nvited me to her house for dinner.



三、选择方框中的词组填空, 并注意形式。

too much, hang out, go bike riding, prepare for, another time

1. —I'm busy today. Maybe we will meet another time.
—OK. It's up to you.
2. It's a fine day. Let's go bike riding together.
3. My mother likes hanging out after supper.
4. The exam is coming. The students are preparing for it.
5. I don't have too much money. I can't buy such an expensive phone.

四、完成句子。

1. 昨天下午她拒绝和我去购物。
She refused to go shopping with me yesterday afternoon.
2. 我姐姐喜欢在超市里闲逛。
My sister enjoys hanging out in the supermarket.
3. 直到下星期五我都不会离开。
I'm not leaving until next Friday.
4. 她正在为数学测验而学习。
She is studying for the math test.
5. 谢谢你邀请了我, 可能要下次了。
Thanks for inviting me. Maybe another time.

Section A 阅读提升

一、完形填空。

Dear Sam,

You asked me to go to climb the mountains this Sunday. Thanks a lot for 1 me. I really want to go with you, 2 I am sorry to say that I can't go. I'm 3 and I don't have time to take a good rest that day. In the morning, I have to get up 4 to meet my cousin at the airport. She is 5 here to see my grandma. You know my house is far from the airport, so it will probably take me the 6 morning to meet her, and then we will 7 the bus to my grandma's house. And I have to prepare 8 the English test in the afternoon. There is 9 thing. My dog Atom is ill. I have to take it to see a 10. I hope I can go with you next time. Have a good time!

Yours,

Jenny

- (A) 1. A. asking B. telling
C. thinking D. helping
- (B) 2. A. so B. but C. and D. if
- (C) 3. A. outgoing B. friendly
C. busy D. happy
- (B) 4. A. probably B. early
C. slowly D. quietly
- (D) 5. A. running B. leaving
C. riding D. flying
- (C) 6. A. every B. each C. whole D. all
- (A) 7. A. take B. serve C. make D. lose
- (A) 8. A. for B. to C. about D. with
- (C) 9. A. many B. all
C. another D. others
- (D) 10. A. teacher B. cousin
C. nurse D. doctor

二、阅读理解。

Come to My Party

Henry gets an invitation card from his best friend Anna today. She is going to hold a birthday party.

Dear Henry,

I am having a birthday party soon. Please come to my place and join my party!

Date: Saturday, 30th June, 2015

Time: From 3:00 p. m. — 6:00 p. m.

Place: Flat C, Block 10, 26 Choi Sing Road

Remember to draw a picture of your favorite animal and bring it to the party. We are going to play a game

using the animal pictures. It will be fun!

Your friend,

Anna

Henry is very excited about the party. He is writing back to Anna.

Dear Anna,

Happy birthday! Please count me in for your birthday party. I will bring a picture of a lion for the game. I will also bring you a special gift. I can't wait to see you on Saturday.

Your friend,

Henry

- (A) 1. How long will Anna's birthday party last (持续)?
A. Three hours. B. Four hours.
C. Five hours. D. Six hours.
- (C) 2. What is Henry's favorite animal?
A. The cat. B. The dog.
C. The lion. D. The tiger.
- (A) 3. What are Anna and her friends doing with the pictures?
A. Playing a game.
B. Making gifts.
C. Going to the zoo.
D. Writing invitations.
- (B) 4. Henry is _____ Anna's invitation.
A. surprised at B. excited about
C. worried about D. mad with
- (D) 5. The underlined sentence "Please count me in for your birthday party" means "_____".
A. Henry can't go to see Anna at the party
B. Henry may be late for the party
C. Henry isn't taking a gift to the party
D. Henry is going to the party

三、根据上下文及首字母提示完成短文。

Lisa's birthday is c 1. She will have a p 2 on Friday night. She i 3 some of her friends to come to it. But Tom says he c 4 come because he h 5 to do his homework at home. Simon can't come, either. He will s 6 for his math test. Lucy will go to her piano l 7. Lily has to look a 8 her mother. Her mother was i 9 last week. Lisa feels very s 10 for that.

1. coming 2. party 3. invites
4. can't 5. has 6. study
7. lesson 8. after 9. ill
10. sad/sorry



单元语法精讲专练



语法精讲

情态动词 can 表示邀请

情态动词 can 除了相当于 be able to 表示能力之外, 还可以用在疑问句中表示“邀请某人做某事”。

表示接受邀请的用语:

1. Yes/Sure/Of course/Certainly. I'd love/like to.
2. That sounds great.
3. All right/OK.
4. Good idea.
5. No problem.

表示拒绝邀请的用语:

1. Sorry/I'm sorry, but I have to/must...
2. I'm sorry, I can't. I'm doing...
3. I'd love/like to, but I have to /must...
4. I'm afraid I can't. I have to/must...

其他提出邀请的方法:

1. Would you like to...?
2. I hope you can...
3. Let's...
4. Do you want to...?

【注意】用 Can you...? 发出邀请时, 要区别于表能力的句子, 回答时不能用 Yes,... can. 或 No,... can't. 来回答。



语法专练

一、单项选择。

- (A) 1. (2017 年苏州市改编) —What does Justin Bieber's song *Never Say Never* impress you most?
—It tells us that we _____ do almost anything if we never give up.
A. can B. have to C. should D. need
- (C) 2. —Would you like to come to my birthday party?
—Oh, thanks a lot. _____
A. Yes, please B. Yes, I would
C. I'd love to D. I've no idea
- (A) 3. —Can you go swimming with me this afternoon, Jane?
—I'd love to. But I'm afraid I _____. I have too much work to do.
A. can't B. mustn't
C. needn't D. may not
- (B) 4. —Would you like to go to the movies with us this evening?
—Sure, I'd love to. _____ I have to look after my little sister at home.

A. And B. But C. Because D. Then

- (C) 5. —Can you come to my home for dinner?
—_____. I have to do homework at home.

A. No, I can't
B. Sure, I'd love to
C. I'm afraid I can't
D. No, I'm not available



- (B) 6. (2016 年重庆市) It's surprising that Mr. Ma's little daughter _____ speak English so well.

A. must B. can C. mustn't D. can't

- (A) 7. (2016 年济南市) —Larry, can you go to the concert with me this Wednesday evening?
—Sure! _____.

A. Catch you on Wednesday
B. Congratulations
C. Welcome to my concert
D. I'm afraid not

二、根据括号里的提示完成答语。

1. —Can you go shopping with me tomorrow?
— Sorry, I can't. I have to study for the math test. (study for the math test)
2. —Let's play tennis this afternoon.
— That's a good idea. / Sounds like a good idea. (a good idea)
3. —Would you like to go to the concert?
— I'd love to, but I have a piano lesson. (have a piano lesson)
4. —Can you hang out with me this evening?
— Sure/Yes, I'd love to. (love)
5. —Would you like to have dinner with us?
— I'd love to, but I have to meet my friend at the train station. (meet my friend)

三、句型转换。

1. They can go to the tennis game. (改为一般疑问句)
Can they go to the tennis game?
2. Can you play soccer with me this afternoon? (作肯定回答)
Sure, I'd love to.
3. Can she go there by taxi? (作否定回答)
No, she can't.
4. The boy can't swim now. (同义句改写)
The boy isn't able to swim now.
5. They can come to our school on Tuesday. (对画线部分提问)
When can they come to your school?



1d 1e 听力

第三课时 Section B 1a—1f

一、单项选择。

- (D) 1. We often go to school on _____ and rest on _____.
A. weekend; weekday B. weekday; weekend
C. weekday; week D. weekdays; weekends
- (D) 2. (2017 年黔东南州改编) — _____?
— It's Tuesday the 3rd.
A. What day is it B. What time is it
C. What's the date D. What's today
- (C) 3. There will be a test _____.
A. three days ago B. yesterday
C. the day after tomorrow D. the day before yesterday
- (D) 4. (2016 年绵阳市) My mother is ill in hospital. I have to _____ my grandparents at home.
A. look for B. look at C. look up D. look after
- (D) 5. Today is Monday. It was Saturday _____.
A. tomorrow B. the day after tomorrow
C. yesterday D. the day before yesterday

二、从方框内选择适当的短语并用其适当形式填空。

the day after tomorrow, look after, the day before yesterday, study for a test, on weekdays

1. I visited my grandmother the day before yesterday.
2. There will be a heavy rain the day after tomorrow.
3. I can't play computer games on weekdays but on weekends I can.
4. Could you help me look after my plants when I go away?
5. I'm studying for a test now. I can't play with you.

三、句型转换。

1. It was Tuesday the 15th yesterday. (对画线部分提问)
What was yesterday?
2. They came to China two days ago. (改为同义句)
They came to China the day before yesterday.
3. We are busy preparing for the exam. (改为同义句)
We are busy studying for the exam.
4. I'm sorry I can't because I'm busy. (改为同义句)
a. I'm sorry I can't because I am not available/free.
b. I'm sorry I can't because I don't have time.
5. My father usually has lunch at school from Monday to Friday. (改为同义句)
My father usually has lunch at school on weekdays.

四、完成句子。

1. 一前天你去参加杰克的生日宴会了吗?
—去了。
—Did you go to Jack's birthday party the day before yesterday?
—Yes, I did.
2. 在学习日的晚上,我妈妈不让我出去。
My mother doesn't let me go out at night on weekdays.
3. 你能照顾一下我的狗吗?
Could you please look after my dog?
4. 今天晚上我要上一节钢琴课。
I'm having a piano lesson tonight.



名师讲解

1 weekday

可数名词,意为“工作日”。如

T 一 1、T 二 3、T 三 5、T 四 2

【拓展】weekend 与 weekday 相

对应,意为“周末”

2 look after

意为“照料;照顾”,相当于 take

care of, 后常接名词或代词。

如 T 一 4、T 二 4、T 四 3

【拓展】与 look 相关的其他短

语:

look for 寻找

look like 看起来像

look at 看

look up 查找

3



如 T 一 3、T 一 5、T 二 1、T 二

2、T 三 2、T 四 1

4 What's today? 今天是什么日子?

子?

本句是询问日期和星期的日常

用语。当答语中既有星期也有

日期时,一般星期在前,日期在

后。如 T 一 2、T 三 1

【辨析】What's the date today?

今天是几月几号?

What day is it today?

今天是星期几?

What's today?

今天是几号,星期几?



2b 朗读

第四课时 Section B 2a—2b(I)

名师讲解

1 invitation

n. 邀请; 请柬。如 T 三 1

v. invite

2 turn down

拒绝; = refuse。如 T 一 4、T 四 1

关小(声音)

注意: 代词要放在词组的中间

3【辨析】reply 与 answer

两者均可用作动词, 表示“回答”。answer 常用作及物动词, reply 常用作不及物动词, 和 to 连用。如 T 二 1

help out 解决难题, 代词只能放在中间。如 T 一 2、T 四 3

4 forward

(1) forward 作动词“发送”“转寄”。如 T 二 2

(2) 还用于 look forward to 结构, 其后只能接名词或动名词。如 T 一 5、T 四 5

5 delete

v. “删除”。如 T 一 1

6 print

作动词“印刷, 印制”“发表, 出版”, 主语通常是人, 也可以是物。如 T 二 3

7 sad

“悲哀的, 忧愁的, 难过的”

比较级为 sadder, 反义词为 glad, happy。如 T 二 5

8 goodbye 再见

say goodbye to sb. “对……说再见”。如 T 一 3

9 take a trip。如 T 四 4

去旅行

10 glad adj. 高兴的、愿意的

be glad to do sth. 很高兴去做……如 T 二 4、T 四 3

11 preparation 可数名词

make preparations for, 意为“为……做准备”。如 T 三 3

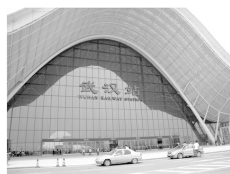
prepare v.

一、单项选择。

- (C) 1. He Wei didn't want this e-mail. So he _____ it.
A. printed B. reply C. deleted D. received
- (B) 2. The elephants are in danger. Let's help them _____.
A. with B. out C. about D. up
- (A) 3. My friends are going to leave for China. I should say _____ to them.
A. goodbye B. hello C. excuse me D. sorry
- (A) 4. (2016 年黄冈市)—Would you like to attend the farewell party next week, Mr. Huang?
—Sure, I'd love to. I have no reason to _____ your invitation.
A. turn down B. turn off C. turn up D. turn on
- (D) 5. Kate is looking forward to _____ a holiday in Europe.
A. take B. takes C. to take D. taking

二、根据句意及汉语提示写词。

1. I called you last night, but nobody replied (答复) to me.
2. Please help me forward (转寄) the e-mail to Liu Li.
3. Li Weikang printed (打印) many books last night.
4. I'm glad (高兴的) to meet you in Wuhan.
5. The fatter she is, the sadder (伤心) she feels.



三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Thank you for your invitation (invite).
2. Can you tell me how to learn (learn) English well?
3. He made a lot of preparations (prepare) for the English test.
4. I often see them talk (talk) with each other after class.
5. The best way to buy (buy) cheap things is going shopping online.

四、完成句子。

1. 他拒绝了来自余寒的邀请。
He turned down the invitation from Yu Han.
2. 如此感谢你这样计划。
Thanks so much for planning like this.
3. 我很高兴帮你摆脱困境。
I'm glad to help you out.
4. 十月底他们到常德旅行。
They are taking a trip to Changde at the end of October.
5. 大家都盼望着见到史密斯先生。
Everyone is looking forward to meeting Mr. Smith.

第五课时 Section B 2b(Ⅱ)—Self Check

一、单项选择。

- (C) 1. Tina didn't _____ her mother.
A. hear B. hear of C. hear from D. hear about
- (B) 2. (2016 年成都市)—I'll have a ten-day holiday. But I don't know _____.
—How about Paris?
A. what to do B. where to go C. when to go
- (B) 3. You don't know _____ I missed my parents when I was in Australia.
A. how many B. how much C. how often D. how long
- (A) 4. The students are very _____ at the _____ news.
A. surprised; surprising B. surprising; surprised
C. surprised; surprised D. surprising; surprising
- (C) 5. (2016 年德州市) Nobody could solve this difficult problem alone _____ others' help.
A. with B. for C. without D. from

二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示写词。

- Look out! There is a lot of glue (胶水) on your chair.
- I would like to invite your father to the opening of my new shop.
- My sister likes classical music and often goes to the concert at week-ends.
- At the beginning of a term, we should make a calendar (日程表) for all the work.
- We usually work in the daytime (白天).
- Can you tell me some events in 2016?

三、完成句子。

- 开幕式将在周五的早上八点半举行。
The opening will be on the morning of Friday at 8:30.
- 没有水和空气就没有生命。
There's no life without water or air.
- 我妈妈在忙着招待客人。
My mother is busy serving the guests.
- 我盼望着收到你的来信。
I look forward to hearing from you.
- 没有你的帮助, 我不可能成功。
I can't make it without your help.



四、补全对话。

A: Hello, Zhao Lei.

B: Hello, Lily.

A: 1. B

B: Because I'm planning a party. Can you come?

A: 2. D

B: A welcome home party for Lucy.

A: Lucy? 3. E

B: No, she came back to China this morning.

A: That's great. I would love to go to the party. 4. A

B: At 6 o'clock this evening.

A: OK. 5. C

B: You're welcome. See you this evening.

A: See you.

- A. What time does it start?
B. Why are you so busy?
C. Thanks for telling me about it.
D. What party are you planning?
E. But she is in America.

名师讲解

1 glue

不可数名词, 作“胶; 胶水”讲。
如 T 二 1

2 without prep.

“无, 没有”, 其后可接名词/动名词(短语), 表示“没有某物/做某事”。如 T 一 5、T 三 2

3 surprised

adj. 感到惊讶的, 诧异的(表人)
surprising 令人吃惊的, 修饰事/物。如 T 一 4

4 opening

n. 开幕式, open v. & adj.
如 T 二 2、T 三 1

5 concert

“音乐会”, 是可数名词。如 T 二 3

6 event

“事件”, 可指历史上的大事件, 也可指比赛项目。是可数名词。如 T 二 6

7 guest 客人; 宾客 可数名词。如 T 三 3

8 calendar n. 日历; 日程表。如 T 二 4

9 daytime n. 白天; 日间

在白天 in/during the daytime
如 T 二 5

10 how to do that 如何做那

这是疑问词 how, who, what, where 等与不定式连用构成的不定式短语, 可作主语、宾语或表语等。如 T 一 2

11 hear from

收到来信, 相当于 get/receive/have a letter from。如 T 一 1、T 三 4

12 To show how much we're going to miss her. 为了表达我们会多么的想念她。 how much 表程度。如 T 一 3



Section B 阅读拓展

一、完形填空。

Dear Lucy,

Thank you for your letter and your invitation. I really hope I can 1 with you. But I have to say 2 to you. I'm too busy next week.

On Monday, I'd like to 3 the doctor. There is 4 wrong with my 5. I can't see people or things a little far 6 me clearly. Maybe I should 7 a pair of glasses. On Tuesday, I have football training. You know, I'm in the football team of our school.

We'll have an English test on Friday morning, 8 on Wednesday and Thursday I have to stay at home and study hard. On Friday afternoon, I'm going to a 9. My favorite star will come. I like music very much.

Have a good time! And please call me after you come 10 from the camping.

Yours,

Linda

- (A) 1. A. go camping B. go shopping
 C. go to Hong Kong D. go to the USA
- (C) 2. A. hello B. thanks
 C. sorry D. goodbye
- (D) 3. A. look B. look at C. go D. see
- (D) 4. A. nothing B. everything
 C. anything D. something
- (B) 5. A. hands B. eyes C. ears D. feet
- (A) 6. A. from B. to C. of D. with
- (B) 7. A. decide B. wear C. take D. try
- (D) 8. A. but B. although C. because D. so
- (B) 9. A. supermarket B. concert
 C. bank D. hospital
- (C) 10. A. down B. up C. back D. in

二、阅读理解。

John's Calendar

Monday	Tuesday
Morning: school	Morning: school
Afternoon: soccer practice	Afternoon: visit friends
Evening: do homework	Evening: study
Wednesday	Thursday
Morning: school	Morning: school
Evening: watch TV	Afternoon: play tennis
	Evening: do homework

Friday	Saturday
Morning: school	
Evening: Lucy's party	Sunday

- (B) 1. How many days does John have to go to school in a week?
A. Seven. B. Five.
C. Six. D. Four.
- (C) 2. When does John go to Lucy's party?
A. Tuesday. B. Sunday.
C. Friday. D. Thursday.
- (B) 3. What does John do on Tuesday afternoon?
A. Soccer practice. B. Visit friends.
C. Play tennis. D. Do homework.
- (B) 4. Does John watch TV on Friday?
A. Yes, he does.
B. No, he doesn't.
C. No, he does.
D. Sorry, I don't know.
- (C) 5. What does John do on the weekend?
A. Go to school. B. Soccer practice.
C. Do nothing. D. Visit friends.

三、综合填空。

sorry, worry, can, one, of, refuse, another,
for, hear, invite, mind, good

Thank you very much 1. for your invitation. I really want to watch the movie with you tomorrow evening. I 2. hear the movie is *After Shock*. I think it must be very moving, but I 3. can't go with you. You know my parents work in Beijing. They come back 4. once a week. I have to live with my grandmother. However, she is ill in bed. She is very old and I 5. worry about her. So I have to look after her at home. Also, I am not 6. good at math and I need to study for my exam. If you don't 7. mind, I think you can invite Tom to go to the movies with you. I think he should be free because he 8. invited me to play football yesterday. I am really 9. sorry. I am sure to go with you if I am free 10. another time. By the way, can you tell me the plot(情节) of the movie after you see it?



单元主题写作



pronunciation

单元主题剖析

本单元以“邀请”为话题，谈论了在学习和生活中我们应该怎样发出、接受或拒绝邀请。这是新课标中要求学习的一个重要话题，且与我们实际生活联系密切，具体到书面表达中，要求同学们能根据本单元所学知识，会写“邀请函”或“回复邀请函”之类的应用文。

邀请函的内容一般包括：聚会或活动的类型；举办的时间、地点；客人的着装；是否须带礼物；是否须答复此信等。

回复邀请信时，若要拒绝邀请，一般要先表达愿意接受的愿望，再委婉地说明拒绝的理由。



经典范文展示

【题目】

Lucy 下周一过生日，她打算举办一个生日晚会。请你以 Lucy 的口吻写一封 30~40 词的邀请函，邀请好友 Tom 来参加，并请他转告 Jack, Mary, Bob 和 Tim。具体内容应包括：1. 下个星期一下午 5:00。

2. 在 Lucy 的家里。

要求：1. 书写工整、语句通顺、语法正确。

2. 逻辑清楚、行文流畅。

范文	点评
Hi Tom, Next Monday is my birthday. Can you come to my party? My birthday party is in my home. It starts at about five in the afternoon. Please tell Jack, Mary, Bob and Tim to come here. Thank you. Lucy	1. 本文运用了三步三要素法进行写作。思路清晰，要点明确，语言简练，句式正确，时态、语态恰当，行文顺畅，过渡自然。 2. 本文添彩点：本文符合邀请函的书写格式。正确使用 Can you come to my party? 和 Tell sb. to do sth. 等。



单元写作尝试

【题目】

亨利(Henry)写了一封 e-mail 给凯特(Kate)，邀请凯特下周和他一起去爬山，但凯特下周的日程已经排满，没有时间和他一起去。假如你是凯特，请根据下面的日程表，回一封 e-mail 给亨利，谢绝他的邀请，并通过说明你下周的日程安排告诉亨利你谢绝邀请

的原因。

要求：格式正确，中心明确，要点齐全，行文流畅，书写规范。词数不少于 70。

Sunday	go shopping in the supermarket
Monday	go to Mary's birthday party
Tuesday	go to the doctor
Wednesday	play tennis with the school team
Thursday	have a science test
Friday	go to the movies with some friends
Saturday	do some washing



写作指导

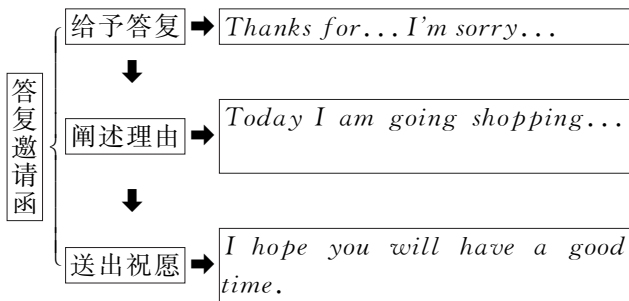
【审题思路】

1. 本文是一篇表格提示类作文，应采用第一人称，主要使用一般将来时态。

2. 文章开头应对邀请给予答复，委婉地拒绝对方。

3. 正文部分应先总后分，详细说明本周具体的活动，结尾要送出祝愿，不失礼貌。

【写作提纲】



【小试身手】

Dear Henry,

Thanks for inviting me to go climbing next week. I'm sorry. I'm not available. I have a really busy week. Today I am going shopping in the supermarket, and tomorrow I will go to Mary's birthday party. On Tuesday I'll go to the doctor. On Wednesday I am going to play tennis with the school team and I will have a science test on Thursday. I will go to the movies with some friends on Friday. On Saturday I will have to do some washing. Oh, it is late. I must stop now. I hope you will have a good time.

Write back soon.

Yours,

Kate