



Module 9 Friendship

课时 2 Unit 1 (2)

一、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Nobody teaches her English. She learns it by herself (she).
2. Her English teacher's words have encouraged (encourage) her the whole life.
3. Mr Wu always spends a lot of time explaining (explain) things to us.
4. John refuses to let (let) me watch my favourite programmes.
5. I never regret doing (do) this for you.

二、根据前面的句子在后面的复合句中填入适当的连接词

1. He will take part in the high jump. I know that he will take part in the high jump.
2. Where are you from? Could you tell me where you are from?
3. Does she like English? Can you tell me if/whether she likes English?
4. How can I get there? I don't know how I can get there.
5. Will he come to the party? I don't care whether he will come to the party or not.

三、阅读理解

Two men were going through a forest.

"I am afraid," said one, "that we may meet with wild animals." "Fear nothing, friend Quickwit," cried the other, whose name was Braggart. "If they come at us, we shall stand by one another like men. I have a strong arm, a strong heart, and—"

"Hark!" cried the first in fear, as a low sound was heard from somewhere nearby. Braggart, who was light and nimble, climbed up a tree like a squirrel (松鼠), leaving his friend, who was not so active, to face the danger alone! Quickwit could do nothing but throw himself on the ground and pretended (假装) to be dead; for he heard that bears would never touch a dead body. In no time the bear came up to him, sniffed (用鼻吸气) at him. Quickwit did not dare to move; and the bear, thinking him dead, went off into the wood again, leaving him quite unharmed!

When Braggart saw the danger was over, he came down from the tree and tried to pass off the matter with a joke. "Well, my friend! Quickwit," he said, "What did the bear say to you when he put his mouth close to your ear?"

"He told me," replied Quickwit, "never again to trust a man who talks big like you!"

- (B) 1. The correct order of the following events is _____.
a. Two men were going through a forest. b. Quickwit threw himself on the ground.
c. Braggart climbed up a tree like a squirrel. d. A low sound was heard from somewhere nearby.
A. a, b, d, c B. a, d, c, b C. d, a, c, b D. a, c, d, b
- (D) 2. The underlined word "nimble" probably means _____.
A. nervous B. crazy C. excited D. active
【解析】词义猜测题。根据第二段中的 climbed up a tree like a squirrel 可推断, Braggart 很敏捷。故选 D。
- (D) 3. We can learn from the passage that _____.
A. someone doesn't need friends B. a friend to all is a friend to none
C. a good friend is a good listener D. a true friend reaches for your hand
【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知, 两个朋友在遇到危险时并没有互相帮助, 因此他们不是真正的朋友, 真正的朋友应该向彼此伸出援助之手。故选 D。
- (B) 4. The best title for the passage would be _____.
A. A Fight Between Two Travellers B. The Travellers and the Bear
C. A Kind-hearted Bear D. Two Good friends
【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了两个人在森林里遇到熊的故事。故选 B。

四、任务型阅读

根据短文内容, 完成表格。

Dear Know,	
I need some advice on how to make friends! I have just moved to a new city. I am 13. I don't know anybody here and I want to make some friends. What's the best way? Where can I meet people?	
Yours, Tony	
Dear Tony,	
There are lots of things you can do. First, you can ride your bike in your neighbourhood and try to find some kids. When you find some, you can go up and talk to them. You should also let your parents know that you want to make friends because they can help you. Maybe you can ask your parents to take you to the library or some places where there are lots of kids. You could try taking an art class or joining a sports club. These are all great ways to meet people. You can try making friends at churches (教堂) too if you go to church on Sundays. Try to be active wherever you are, but just be yourself and don't try so hard. It takes time and patience. I hope you will find a best friend soon!	
Yours, Know	

Information Card

Tony's problem: He doesn't know how to 1. <u>make friends</u> .		
Know's advice	Places to meet other kids	Neighbourhood, the 2. <u>library</u> and churches.
	Activities	Take an art class or join a 3. <u>sports club</u> .
	How to behave	Try to be 4. <u>active</u> , but don't try too 5. <u>hard</u> .

课时 4 Unit 2 (2)

一、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

suggest sing include go know silent

- Ten people, including a baby, were hurt in the crash.
- I'm thankful to the teacher for her suggestion(s) on my interview.
- Now some students don't want their parents to know their secrets.
- He sat there in silence and didn't say a word.
- He hears his sister singing in the next room.
- I'm afraid to go to faraway places.

二、将下列简单句改为含有宾语从句的复合句

- Li Lei won't answer my questions. I think. →
I don't think Li Lei will answer my questions.
- Did Tom have hamburgers for lunch? Mr Black wants to know. →
Mr Black wants to know if/whether Tom had hamburgers for lunch.
- "Mr Liu has been to many places," John says. →
John says that Mr Liu has been to many places.
- Does your brother enjoy working in Shanghai? Could you tell us? →
Could you tell us if/whether your brother enjoys working in Shanghai?
- When would the train arrive? We asked the policeman nearby. →
We asked the policeman nearby when the train would arrive.

三、根据汉语提示完成句子

- The leaves are getting yellow day by day (一天天地).
- Smile at (对……微笑) the world and it will smile back.
- Don't worry about (担心) your exams. Everything will be fine.
- Many of the old man's friends have moved away, so he feels lonely (感到孤独) from time to time.
- You must show your library card every time (每次) you borrow books.

四、短文填空

根据短文内容和所给中文提示,在空白处写出单词的正确形式,每空限填一词。

Good morning, everyone! 1. Friendship (友谊) is important in our life. Sometimes friends help me more than relatives. When I am in trouble, my friends 2. worry (担心) about me and try to help me. When my birthday comes, they give me 3. presents/gifts (礼物) and share my happiness. I never feel 4. lonely (孤独的) because I have lots of friends. Some of them are my classmates, and others are foreigners. Some are young, and others are old. I like making friends with all 5. kinds (种类) of people. But my 6. closest (最亲近的) friend is Sally. She's my penfriend.

五、任务型阅读

根据短文内容,完成下列任务。

Too many people want others to be their friends, but they don't give friendship back. That is why some friendships don't last very long. To have a friend, you must learn to be one. You must treat your friend the way you want your friend to treat you. Learning to be a good friend means learning three rules: be honest; be generous(慷慨的); be understanding.

Honesty is where a good friendship starts. Friends must be able to trust one another. ① 如果你不说实话,人们通常都会识破。 If a friend finds out that you haven't been honest, you may lose your friend's trust.

Generosity means sharing and sharing makes a friendship grow. You don't have to give your lunch money or your clothes. Instead you have to learn how to share things you enjoy, like your hobbies and your interests. Then you will want to share your ideas and feelings. These tell your friend what is important to you. ③ _____

Everyone needs understanding and help with a problem. Something may go wrong at school. Talking about the problem can make it easier to solve. Turning to a friend can be the first step in solving the problem. So to be a friend you must listen and understand. You must try to put yourself in your friend's place so you can understand the problem better.

② No two friendships are ever exactly alike. But all true friendships have three things in common. If you plan to keep your friends, you must practise honesty, generosity and understanding.

- According to the passage, what should we learn to be a good friend?

To be honest, generous and understanding.

- What can be the first step in solving the problem according to the passage?

Talking to a friend.

- 将文中①处画线句子翻译成英语。

If you don't tell the truth, people usually find out.

- 将文中②处画线句子翻译成汉语。

没有两段友谊是完全相同的。

- (B) 5. 从下面四个选项中,选出能放入文中③处画线部分的最佳选项。

- By sharing them you may know your friend better.
- By sharing them you help your friend know you better.
- By sharing them you can understand each other better.
- By sharing them you may solve your problem easier.



综合提升训练

Module 9

基础闯关

一、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. Tom and Sam's room is big and bright. They like it very much.
2. Lucy often plays tennis to relax herself after school.
3. —Could you explain the meaning of the word to me?
—Sorry, I can't. You can look it up in the dictionary.
4. Mary's family treated me as a member of their family when I was in the USA.
5. Can you introduce me to your friend, Linda? I want to make friends with her, too.
6. Don't forget to buy a stamp and stick it on your envelope.

二、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. She feels lonely (lonely) without any friends.
2. Tom is an interesting man. He always makes others laugh (laugh).
3. I have some problems with my English writing. Mrs Black gives me many useful suggestions (suggest).
4. Jane is afraid to go (go) skating alone.
5. Listen! Can you hear the children singing (sing)?
6. He said that it would rain (rain) tomorrow.
7. She believes her aunt will give (give) her a nice gift later.
8. He asked if you wanted (want) to buy a book.
9. The little girl came here by train all by herself (she).
10. Mr Wang wanted to know if there would be (be) an English party next week.

三、将下列各句合并为含有宾语从句的复合句,每空一词

1. What is Tom good at? Can you tell me? →Can you tell me what Tom is good at?
2. Why does she come here? I don't know. →I don't know why she comes here.
3. When did he buy this book? Do you know? →Do you know when he bought this book?
4. Did Sally tell you? She won the competition. →Did Sally tell you that she won the competition?
5. Do you know? Where is the park? →Do you know where the park is?
6. When does she go to work? He asks. →He asks when she goes to work.
7. How can I get to the station? I don't know. →I don't know how I can get to the station.

四、从方框中选择适当的选项补全对话(有两个多余选项)

- A: 1
B: Yes, I do. What about you?
A: I don't have a penfriend. 2
B: He is very good. Penfriends are useful. I often write to my penfriend and hear from him. We share our happiness and sadness. Sometimes we can get knowledge from each other.
A: Really? 3
B: Twice a month.
A: How often do you hear from your penfriend?
B: It's not certain. Sometimes once a month. Sometimes once a week.
A: Do you like your penfriend?
B: 4
A: I think I should make a penfriend, too.
B: 5
A: Thank you. I think I will.
1. C 2. E 3. B 4. G 5. A
- A. I hope you will have a penfriend soon.
B. How often do you write to your penfriend?
C. Do you have a penfriend?
D. How can I get a penfriend?
E. What do you think of your penfriend?
F. Do you agree with me?
G. Yes, I like him very much.

综合运用

五、完形填空

It's hard to make friends if you stay at home alone all the time. 1 out of the house and do things that will put you in touch with other people. For example, 2 a club or play a sport, attend meetings or 3 groups. It's easy to make friends, when you have lots of interests.

Learn from people who have friends and watch carefully 4 they make and keep friends. Don't do all the things they do, but 5 how they do them. Then try some of those things yourself.

Don't be 6 to show people what you're really good at. Talk about the things you 7. People will be interested in you 8 there is something interesting about you.

Be a good 9. Let people talk about themselves 10 you talk about yourself. Ask lots of questions and show an interest in their answers.

- (D) 1. A. Work B. Play C. Look D. Get
【解析】get out of...为固定搭配,意为“走出……”。
(B) 2. A. call B. join C. set D. open
【解析】“加入”俱乐部应用动词 join。
(A) 3. A. other B. the others C. others D. the other
【解析】other 意为“其他的”,后面跟可数名词的复数形式。
(A) 4. A. how B. when C. what D. where
(C) 5. A. record B. answer C. notice D. forget
【解析】record 意为“记录”;answer 意为“回答”;notice 意为“注意”;forget 意为“忘记”。C 项符合语境。
(C) 6. A. polite B. excited C. afraid D. stupid
【解析】句意为:“不要害怕向别人展示你擅长的事情。”be afraid to do sth. 意为“害怕去做某事”;polite 意为“有礼貌的”;excited 意为“兴奋的”;stupid 意为“愚蠢的”。

- (D) 7. A. hate B. play C. make D. like
 【解析】由上下文可知,此处指谈论你“喜欢”的事情。
- (D) 8. A. since B. although C. whether D. if
 【解析】since 意为“自从”;although 意为“虽然”;whether 意为“是否”;if 意为“如果”。句意为:“如果你有些有趣的事情,那么人们就会对你感兴趣。”
- (B) 9. A. thinker B. listener C. writer D. reader
 【解析】thinker 意为“思想家”;listener 意为“倾听者”;writer 意为“作家”;reader 意为“读者”。句意为:“做一个好的倾听者。”
- (A) 10. A. before B. beside C. during D. until
 【解析】before 意为“在……之前”;beside 意为“在……旁边”;during 意为“在……期间”;until 意为“直到……”。句意为:“在你谈论自己之前,让人们谈论他们自己。”故选 A。

六、阅读理解

<p>Need good and long lasting friends</p> <p>I am very interested in meeting good friends from France, the UK and other European countries.</p> <p>I am a loving, caring, understanding and outgoing guy and I hope to get to know people, cultures and languages in other countries. I check mails often and I am good at English and French. So I will welcome all emails.</p> <p>nibangwa@yahoo.com</p> <p>Thanks for stopping by.</p> <p>Tracy</p>	<p>Looking for a Japanese penfriend for my language classes</p> <p>I am a Japanese teacher in Australia, looking for a penfriend for my classes in Japan. I have 2 classes of 26 students, so 52 in total, who I would like to find a penfriend for.</p> <p>Please contact me if you can help.</p> <p>Love123@sina.com</p> <p>Thanks.</p> <p>Simon</p>
<p>Looking for a kind friend from the USA</p> <p>Hi all,</p> <p>My name is Li Fang. I am a lady aged 22, loving, caring, sporty and musical.</p> <p>I am planning to go for my studies in the United States so I need someone who can show me the way and how to do things and be a friend when I am there.</p> <p>I am Chinese and hope to hear from you.</p> <p>Thank you so much.</p> <p>jelbit@yahoo.com</p>	<p>Searching for secondary school penfriends</p> <p>Hello, we are from Spain, near Barcelona city.</p> <p>Our students are 12 ~ 16 years old and they would like to build friendships with a school with similar age characteristics.</p> <p>They need to practice English. They speak Spanish and Catalan as mother languages.</p> <p>We are expecting to hear from you.</p> <p>Branka</p> <p>Foreign Languages Department</p> <p>Tel: 13912371550</p>

- (A) 1. According to the information above, we know _____ can speak French.
 A. Tracy B. Li Fang C. Branka D. Simon
 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一则广告中的“I check mails often and I am good at English and French.”可知,Tracy 会说法语。故选 A。
- (B) 2. _____ are looking for penfriends for their students.
 A. Tracy and Simon B. Simon and Branka C. Tracy and Branka D. Li Fang and Simon
 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二则广告中的“I am a Japanese teacher in Australia, looking for a penfriend for my classes in Japan.”和第四则广告中的“Our students are 12 ~ 16 years old and they would like to build friendships with a school with similar age characteristics.”可知,Simon 和 Branka 为他们的学生寻找笔友。故选 B。
- (C) 3. If you are an American and you need a Chinese penfriend, you can contact _____.
 A. nibangwa@yahoo.com B. Love123@sina.com C. jelbit@yahoo.com D. 13912371550
 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三则广告中的“I am Chinese and hope to hear from you.”可知选 C。
- (D) 4. We know from the passage that _____.
 A. Tracy is planning to go for studies in the USA B. Li Fang is going to Australia to be a teacher
 C. Branka wants to find some adult penfriends D. Simon has two classes with 52 students in total
 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二则广告中的“I have 2 classes of 26 students, so 52 in total,…”可知,D 项是正确的。
- (B) 5. You may see the information above _____.
 A. in a film B. on a website C. in a play D. on a map
 【解析】文章出处题。这四则广告都是交友广告,不可能出现在电影中、戏剧中或地图上。故选 B。

七、任务型阅读

阅读下面短文。短文中有四处空白,短文后方框内有四个句子,请根据短文内容把它们放回到文中原来的位置上,以恢复文章的原貌。

It's difficult when a best friend isn't around—maybe because you have moved to a different school or a different class or you're sick at home. You may feel lonely without friends. 1 But how to make them? How do you start? How do you get along with people? Here are five ways to help you get along with people.

Greet people Greet people and hope that they have a good day—whatever time of a day it is. It never hurts any people. 2

Share Take something to eat in your pocket, such as candy or gum. 3 And at the same time hand it to them.

Help people Simple actions, like helping people carry something or opening a door show your kindness(善良).

Smile Perhaps smiling is the easiest way to introduce yourself. Smiling is part of being human. There's a great reason why it takes less muscles(肌肉) to smile than to cry. 4

Respect(尊重) others The world's full of differences, so learn to respect others. Then other people will respect you.

- A. It also makes people think that you're outgoing and friendly.
 B. Nature just wishes us to smile more.
 C. You want to have new friends.
 D. Ask if people would like to have some.

1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B