UNIT 1 Can you play the guitar?

课时 1 Section A (1a-2d)

一、写出下列单词或短语

1. 吉他 guitar　　2. 象棋 chess
3. 唱歌 sing　　4. 跳舞 dance
5. 游泳 swim　　6. 参加 join
7. 美术俱乐部 art club
8. 音乐俱乐部 music club
9. 游泳俱乐部 swimming club
10. 英语俱乐部 English club
11 象棋俱乐部 chess club
12. 舞蹈俱乐部 dance club

二、单项选择

1. (A) club do you like?
A. What　B. Which　C. Where　D. How
【解析】what club"什么俱乐部"。

2. —Can you paint?
—(C)
A. Yes, I am.　B. No, I am.
C. No, I can't.　D. Yes, I do.
【解析】C 项照应问句中的 can。

3. —Can you draw?
—(A)
A. Yes, a little.　B. No, I'm not.
C. Yes, please.　D. No, I don't.
【解析】a little 意为"一点儿"。

4. My sister can (A).
A. sing　B. sings　C. to sing　D. singing
【解析】情态动词 can 后接动词原形。

5. Tom, can you (B) Chinese?
A. say　B. speak　C. tell　D. talk
【解析】speak Chinese 意为"说中文",表示"说某种语言"只能用 speak。

6. Kate wants (B) the English club.
A. joins　B. to join　C. to join in　D. to joins
【解析】want to do sth 意为"想做某事";"加入某俱乐部"为"join+...club",中间不加介词 in。

7. I can swim well, so I want to join the (D) club.
A. swim　B. swims
C. swiming　D. swimming
【解析】"游泳俱乐部"为 swimming club。

8. I like to (B) the sports activities(活动) after class.
A. join　B. take part in
C. join in　D. joins
【解析】句意为"课后我喜欢参加体育活动"。表示"参与",且参加者起一定作用,应用 take part in。

9. He wants to join the (B) club. He can ( ) chess.
A. chess's; play the　B. chess; play
C. chessing; play　D. chess'; plays the
【解析】chess club 意为"象棋俱乐部";另外,棋类前不用定冠词 the。

10. Come and join (C).
A. we　B. our　C. us　D. ours
【解析】join 后的人称代词用宾格,作 join 的宾语。

三、按要求改写句子

1. club, art, want, the, to, I, join(.)(连词成句)
I wants to join the art club.

2. Mary can speak English.(改成一般疑问句,并作否定回答)
Can Mary speak English? No, she can't.

3. My father can play the guitar very well.(改为否定句)
My father can't play the guitar very well.

4. I want to join the music club.(对画线部分提问)
What club do you want to join?

5. Linda likes music.(改成否定句)
Linda doesn't like music.

四、补全对话

A: Good afternoon!
B: Good afternoon!
A: Can you paint?
B: Sorry, 1.
A: So many clubs here. 2?
B: I'm not sure.
A: Can you 3 chess?
B: Yes, but a little. 4?
A: I can play it well. But I like singing best, so I want to join 5.
B: Me, too.

1. I can't
2. What club do you want to join
3. play
4. What/How about you
5. the music club

KESHIBIJI

►1. 情态动词 can 的用法
(1)情态动词不随主语形式变化,它和动词原形共同构成谓语。例如:He can swim. 他会游泳。
(2)"主语+can't+动词原形+其他"表示"主语不能做某事"。例如:Bob can't sing. 鲍勃不会唱歌。
(3)"Can+主语+动词原形+其他?"意为"主语能做某事吗?"肯定回答为:Yes, 主语+can;否定回答是:No, 主语+can't。例如:
—Can you dance? 你会跳舞吗?
—Yes, I can. 是的,我会。/No, I can't. 不,我不会。

►2. join 的用法
(1)join 接 club 等表示团体或组织的词作宾语表示"加入某组织"。例如:I join the art club. 我加入艺术俱乐部。
(2)join 接人称代词宾格表示"参与(正在搞某活动的人中)"。例如:Joe wants to join us. 乔想加入我们。
(3)join in 接 game 等表示活动的词作宾语表示"参加某活动"。例如:
He joins in our game. 他加入我们的游戏。
【拓展】join 与 take part in 都有"参加"之意,但用法不同。join 多指参加某种组织,成为其中的一个成员。而 take part in 指参加某项活动,并在其中发挥积极作用。

►3. 动词的-ing 形式作定语
动词的-ing 形式作定语修饰名词时,常说明该名词的性质或用途。例如:
running star 跑步明星　swimming club 游泳俱乐部

课时笔记

课时2 Section A (3a-3c)

一、根据句意及首字母提示写出单词

1. What club do you want to join?
2. His father often draws pictures for him.
3. I want to join the swimming club.
4. Can she speak English?
5. Tom wants to play the guitar on the school show.

二、补全句子或对话

1. What club does she want to join?
2. We want to join the guitar club.
3. A: What club do you want to join?
   B: We want to join the chess club.
   A: Can you play chess?
   B: No, I can't.
4. She can speak English but she can't speak it very well.

三、单项选择

1. I can B Chinese kung fu.
   A. make B. do C. think D. have
   【解析】I can do Chinese kung fu. 意为"我会中国功夫"。
2. B your new photos _____ me, please.
   A. Show; with B. Show; to
   C. Show; for D. Show; about
   【解析】句意为"请把你的新照片给我看看"。表示"把某物给某人看"用 show sb sth 或 show sth to sb 结构。

四、选词填空(可根据需要改变单词大小写)

sing, where, table, guitar, join, volleyball, name, can, what, club

1. Ren Lijuan wants to join a club.
2. Rick likes sports. He plays volleyball.
3. Can you play the piano?
4. Bai Jie can dance and sing.
5. What club do you want to join?
6. — Where are your shorts?
   —They are on my bed.

五、连词成句

1. speak, she, can, English (?)
   Can she speak English?
2. please, talk, after, to, school, Mr., Li(.)
   Please talk to Mr. Li after school.
3. want, to, the, art, I, join, club (.)
   I want to join the art club.

六、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 你会弹吉他吗?
   Can you play the guitar?
2. 我想参加篮球俱乐部。
   I want to join the basketball club.
3. 你能做什么?
   What can you do?
4. 她会弹钢琴或是跳舞吗?
   Can she play the piano or dance?
5. 我想让你们看看我的全家福照片。
   I want to show my family photo to you.

七、根据图片完成句子



1. Li Lei can sing well.
   He wants to join the music club.



2. A: What can you do?
   B: I can play basketball well.
   A: What club do you want to join?
   B: I want to join the basketball/sports club.



3. A: What's this in English?
   B: It's a guitar.
   A: Can you play the guitar?
   B: No, I can't.

课时笔记

▶show 的用法

show 用作可数名词时表示"展览;表演"。例如:
a school show 一场学校演出
a TV show 一部电视剧
a car show 一次汽车展
【拓展】show 还可以用作及物动词,意为"展示;出示",show sb sth 与 show sth to sb 意思一样,都表示"展示某物给某人"。例如:
Show me the photos. = Show the photos to me.
把照片给我看一看。
【注意】如果句中 show 后的两个宾语都是代词,则只能用 show sth to sb 结构。例如:
Show it to me. 把它给我看看。

课时 3 Section B (1a-1f)

一、单项选择

1. Tom can play the guitar but he can't play it __A__.
A. well B. good C. nice D. fine
【解析】play 是动词,要用副词修饰。

2. —You play the guitar very well.
— __D__
A. Yes. B. No.
C. Where? D. Thanks.
【解析】对别人的夸奖要表示感谢。

3. (内蒙古呼和浩特中考·2015) Be quick, __C__ we'll be late for school.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
【解析】句意为:"快点儿,否则我们就要上学迟到了。"or 意为"否则"。故选 C。

4. (四川成都中考·2015) Can you play __C__ guitar, Tom?
A. a B. an C. the
【解析】"敲打"西洋乐器时,乐器名词前要加 the。

5. Mario played __B__ very well when she was young.
A. piano B. the piano
C. dancing D. the football
【解析】"敲打"西洋乐器时要加 the;"踢打"球类运动时不加 the。

6. John __D__ play chess, but he can play baseball.
A. don't B. doesn't C. can D. can't
【解析】由转折连词 but 可知,前后两句为转折关系。句意为"约翰不会下棋,但他会打棒球"。

7. Li Lei can __C__ it in English.
A. tell B. talk C. say D. speak
【解析】后可接宾语(it)的"说"用 say。

8. (福建漳州中考·2015) He had a bad cold, __B__ he kept on working as usual.
A. so B. but C. though
【解析】句意为:"他得了重感冒,但是他像平时一样继续工作。"由句意可知,空格前后为转折关系,应用 but。

9. (山东青岛中考·2015) Jack's hobby is to play __D__ chess.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
【解析】"下棋"用 play chess 表示。

二、补全对话

A

A: __1__?
B: I want to join the English club and the chess club.
A: Can you play chess?
B: Yes, but __2__. __3__?
A: I can't play it well. But I can sing well, so __4__.
B: I want to learn to sing, too. I think __5__.

1. __What club do you want to join__
2. __not very well__
3. __What/How about you__
4. __I want to join the music club__
5. __we can go to the music club together__

B

从方框中选择适当的选项完成对话,有两项多余。
A: Hi, Bruce. __6__
B: I want to join the music club.
A: Oh. __7__
B: Yes, I can. I can sing well. __8__
A: No. __9__ I can play chess well.
B: I can play it, too.
A: Really? __10__
B: OK.

A. Can you play chess?
B. What club do you want to join?
C. Can you sing?
D. Do you want to join the music club?
E. Let's sing the song.
F. I want to join the chess club.
G. Let's play it now.

6. __B__ 7. __C__ 8. __D__ 9. __F__ 10. __G__

三、按要求完成句子

1. He would like to join the music club. (改为同义句)
He __wants__ __to__ __join__ the music club.
2. She can sing and dance. (改为否定句)
She __can't__ __sing__ __or__ dance.
3. Li Lei can play the violin. (改为一般疑问句)
__Can__ Li Lei __play__ the violin?
4. She wants to join the music club. (对画线部分提问)
__What__ __club__ __does__ __she__ __want__ to join?
5. She can play the piano and she can dance. (改为选择疑问句)
__Can__ she play the piano __or__ dance?

四、用 can, can't, do, don't, doesn't 或 does 填空

1. —__Can__ he play soccer well?
—Yes, he can.
2. I __can__ play the guitar, but I can't play it well.
3. —__Does__ your mother want to join the basketball club?
—No, she doesn't.
4. The girl __doesn't__ like chess, but she likes volleyball.
5. —__Do__ they have basketballs?
—No, they don't.

KESHIBIJI

►1. play 的用法
(1)play 表示"玩(球类)"或"玩棋牌及其他游戏",这时作宾语的名词前不带任何冠词。如:play basketball / cards/ chess/ bridge/ badminton 打篮球/ 打牌/ 下棋/ 打桥牌/ 打羽毛球
(2)play 表示"演奏,弹奏(乐器)",这时表示西洋乐器的名词前须带定冠词 the。如:play the piano / violin / guitar 弹钢琴/拉小提琴/弹吉他
(3)play with …表示"玩弄……"。如: play with fire 玩火,play with water 玩水,play with balls 玩球

►2. 辨析 but, and 与 or
这三个词都为连词,用来连接两个名词、动词或形容词,也可以连接两个句子。
(1)but 是转折连词,意为"但是,然而",表示转折意义。
(2)and 是并列连词,意为"和,而且",表示并列关系,常用于肯定句。
(3)or"和",用于否定句或选择疑问句中。or 还可表示提供两种(或两种以上的)情况供对方选择,意为"或者,还是",表示选择关系。例如:
It is hot in summer here, but it is not cold in winter。这里夏天热,但冬天不冷。
I like singing and dancing. 我喜欢唱歌和跳舞。
He doesn't want to eat carrots or onions.
他不想吃胡萝卜和洋葱。

课时笔记

课时4 Section B (2a-3b)

一、写出下列短语

1. 学校音乐节 school music festival
2. 加入音乐俱乐部 join the music club
3. 弹钢琴 play the piano
4. 结交朋友 make friends
5. 在周末 on the weekend/on weekends

二、单项选择

1. Please __A__ me at 88966558.
   A. call B. tell
   C. talk
   【解析】call sb 意为“给某人打电话”。
2. He can play volleyball __C__ he can't play chess.
   A. so B. as
   C. but
   【解析】前后表转折关系。
3. We want two good musicians __A__ our rock band.
   A. for B. of
   C. in D. to
   【解析】for our rock band 意为“为我们的摇滚乐队”。
4. Our music teacher __C__ us. We all like her very much.
   A. is good for B. is good at
   C. is good with D. is well with
   【解析】be good with sb 意为“与某人相处得好”。
5. My parents often help me __B__ my homework.
   A. to B. with
   C. from D. of
   【解析】help sb with sth=help sb(to)do sth,意为“帮助某人做某事”。
6. I think I can __D__ in your school music festival.
   A. am B. is
   C. are D. be
   【解析】can 后用动词原形,故选 D。
7. Who can help my daughter __B__ English?
   A. learns B. to learn
   C. learning D. learn from
   【解析】help sb (to) do sth 意为“帮助某人做某事”,to 可省略。

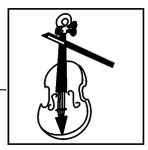
三、根据提示填空

We are the __1__ (音乐家) of our school __2__ (乐队).

Look! Victor can play the __3__ .

Jennifer can play the __4__ .

Bill can play the __5__ .

Zhang Yi can't play the __6__ . But he can play the __7__  very well.

1. musicians 2. band 3. trumpet 4. drums
5. guitar 6. piano 7. violin

四、句型转换

1. You can't be in our school concert, I think. (改为同义句)
   I don't think you can be in our school concert.
2. Please show us your new T-shirt. (改为同义句)
   Please show your new T-shirt to us.
3. My brother wants to join the music club. (对画线部分提问)
   What club does your brother want to join?
4. He can play chess. He can't play chess well. (用 but 连接成一个并列句)
   He can play chess but he can't play it well.

五、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 你的数学老师与学生相处得好吗?
   Is your math teacher good with the students?
2. 我们的篮球队需要好队员。
   We need good players for our basketball team.

课时笔记

►1. good 的用法

good 是形容词,意为“好的”,常构成以下搭配:
(1)be good with sb 表示“与某人相处得好”。例如:
Our teacher is good with us.
老师与我们相处得很好。
(2)be good at...表示“擅长”。例如:
Joe is good at dancing. 乔擅长跳舞。
(3)be good for...表示“对……有好处”。例如:
Vegetables are good for us. 蔬菜对我们有好处。
【拓展】good 和 well 都意为“好”,但词性不同,good 是形容词,修饰名词作定语或在主系表结构中作表语;而 well 是副词,修饰动词作状语。另外,well 有时也可用作形容词,与 fine 同义,表示“(身体方面)好的”。

►2. call 的用法

call sb at+电话号码,意为“拨打……号码找某人”。例如:
Please call Sam at 343-7896. 请拨 343-7896 找萨姆。
【拓展】call 还可以作名词,意为“电话;通话”,此时“给某人打电话”就可以表示为 give sb a call。例如:
Give me a call when you are free. 你空闲时给我打电话。

►3. musician 的用法

musician 为可数名词,其复数形式即直接在后面加-s,意为“音乐家;演奏者”。

课时 5 Self Check

一、英汉互译

1. 打篮球 play basketball
2. 敲鼓 play the drums
3. 下象棋 play chess
4. 拉小提琴 play the violin
5. talent show 才艺展示
6. after school 放学后
7. talk to... 跟……交谈
8. swimming club 游泳俱乐部
9. be good with... 与……相处得好

二、根据句意及汉语提示写出单词

1. I like dancing (跳舞) and playing the guitar.
2. Singing (唱歌) is her favorite hobby.
3. She is Chinese, but she speaks (说) English very well.
4. The story (故事) is true.
5. He wants to be a musician (音乐家) in the future.
6. Mr Wang teaches (教) us Chinese every day.
7. Can you show (展示) us how to play the guitar?
8. She says she likes drawing/painting (画画).
9. He joins (加入) the art club in the evening.
10. Do you want to go to the chess (象棋) club?

三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. —Can you help kids with dance (dance)?
   —Yes, I can.
2. They want to join (join) the baseball club.
3. Can you sing (sing)?
4. The girl likes music. She wants to be a musician (music).
5. Do you want to join the swimming (swim) club?
6. Are you good with kids (kid), Jim?
7. I can play the trumpet but I can't play it well (good).

四、完形填空

Mike and Ann are 1. They live in a large house. The house is 2 the foot of a mountain (big hill). Near the mountain 3 a lake.

There are four people in the family: Mike, Ann, their father and their mother. Their father is a farmer. He 4 a farm not far from their house. Their mother is at home. She is a housewife (家庭主妇). Mike and Ann go to school every day. They are 5, but they are 6. Mike is in Grade 2. Ann is in Grade 1.

Mike likes sports. He likes swimming and playing football. After school he often plays football 7 his classmates. Ann is a good girl. After school, she often goes home to help her mother 8 the housework.

1. A. brothers and sisters B. brother and sister
   C. a brother and sister D. a brother and a sister
2. A. at B. in
   C. under D. on
3. A. has B. have
   C. is there D. there is
4. A. are working B. is working
   C. works on D. works at
5. A. at the same school
   B. at the same schools
   C. in the same school
   D. in the same schools
6. A. in different grades B. in a different grade
   C. at different grades D. at a different grade
7. A. and B. with C. but D. or
8. A. doing B. does C. with D. in

1. B 【解析】brother and sister 意为“兄妹关系”。
2. A 【解析】固定搭配 at the foot of 意为“在……脚下”。
3. D 【解析】表示存在。
4. C 【解析】works on a farm 意为“在农场工作”。
5. C 【解析】in the same school 意为“在同一所学校”。
6. A 【解析】in different grades 意为“在不同的年级”。
7. B 【解析】with his classmates 意为“和他的同班同学一起”。
8. C 【解析】固定搭配 help sb with... 意为“在……方面帮助某人”。

五、阅读理解

English Tutor (家教) Wanted

Do you like kids? Are you outgoing (开朗的)? Do you have three years' experience (经验) as an English teacher? Do you have free time on Saturday and Sunday? We need a female (女性的) teacher for our daughter. She is twelve and she is not good at English.

For the job, you will:
Teach from 3:00 to 6:00 p. m.
Play with our daughter
Tell her stories in English

You will work at our house. We live in Beihai Road, Garden District. The pay is $30 each hour.

If you want to know more information, please call Mrs Yang at 82569876.

1. Mrs Yang wants C for her daughter.
   A. a babysitter B. a good graduate
   C. an English tutor D. a math tutor
   【解析】从短文中的标题 English tutor 可知, Mrs Yang 想为她的女儿请英语家教。
2. If you are the tutor, you must teach the daughter for C on Saturday.
   A. a day B. two hours
   C. three hours D. a whole afternoon
   【解析】从时间 from 3:00 to 6:00 p. m. 可推出, 星期六教英语的时间为三个小时。
3. What is not a part of the job? A
   A. Cooking for the kid.
   B. Working at the kid's house.
   C. Being good with the kid.
   D. Telling English stories to the kid.
   【解析】从招聘中所列举的 job 可以看出, 家教不用为这个孩子做饭。

4. If you want to be the tutor, you need to __C__.
①be beautiful ②have three years' teaching experience
③have time on weekends ④be a female teacher
A. ①②
B. ②③
C. ②③④
D. ①②③
【解析】Mrs Yang 要请的家教所具备的条件为:three years' experience(三年教龄);have free time on Saturday and Sunday(周末有时间);a female teacher(一位女教师)。所以本题答案为 C。

5. Which is NOT true?
A. The tutor must teach the kid on weekends.
B. The kid is good at English.
C. The tutor can speak English.
D. The tutor can get $360, if she teaches the kid for two weekends.
B 【解析】从短文中句子"... and she is not good at English."可以判断 Mrs Yang 的女儿英语不好。所以本题答案为 B。

六、看图画,补全下列广告





Musicians __1__ __2__ School Concert

We __3__ good musicians __4__ school concert. Can you __5__ the __6__? Can you __7__? Can you __8__ the __9__? Please __10__ David at 231—8765.

1. Wanted 2. for 3. want/need 4. for
5. play 6. piano 7. dance 8. play
9. violin 10. call

中考考题在线 ZHONGKAOKAOTIZAIXIAN

一、单项选择

1. (河北中考·2014) I __A__ follow you. Would you please repeat(重复) it?
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
【解析】考查情态动词辨析。句意为:"我跟不上你。你能再重复一遍吗?"can't 意为"不能";mustn't 意为"必须不";needn't 意为"不需要";shouldn't 意为"不应该"。故选 A。

2. (湖南娄底中考·2015)—I can play __C__ piano.
—Wow, you're so great.
A. a B. an C. the
【解析】考查冠词的用法。句意为:"我会弹钢琴。""哇,你这么棒。"乐器类名词与 play 连用时,需要加定冠词 the。故选 C。

3. (贵州铜仁中考·2015)—Can you play __C__ piano?
—No, I can't. But I can play _____ basketball.
A. the; the B. the; a C. the; / D. a; the
【解析】考查冠词的用法。句意为:"你会弹钢琴吗?""不,我不会。但是我会打篮球。"乐器类名词与 play 连用时,需要加定冠词 the;球类运动名词与 play 连用时,不用冠词。故选 C。

4. (福建福州中考·2015)—Do you often play __A__ piano?
—Yes. I want to be _____ musician like Lang Lang.
A. the; a B. a; the C. the; an
【解析】考查冠词的用法。句意为:"你经常弹钢琴吗?""是的。我想要成为一名像朗朗那样的音乐家。"乐器类名词与 play 连用时,需要加定冠词 the;musician 是以辅音音素开头的词,前面加不定冠词 a。故选 A。

5. (广西南宁中考·2014)—Thank you for your help.
—__B__.
A. Good morning B. You're welcome
C. Fine, thank you D. Nice to meet you
【解析】考查交际用语。句意为:"非常感谢你的帮助。""____。"A 项意为"早上好",B 项意为"不用谢",C 项意为"很好,谢谢",D 项意为"见到你很高兴"。根据常识可知,当别人对我们表示感谢时,我们应该说"不用谢"。故选 B。

6. (四川巴中中考·2014) Kate does well in singing.
A. is good for B. is good at
C. is good with
B 【解析】句意为:"凯特擅长歌唱。"be good for 意为"对……有好处";be good at 意为"擅长……";be good with 意为"对……友好"。由句意可知选 B。

7. (内蒙古呼和浩特中考·2015) —Do you know __A__ boy over there?
—Yes, he likes playing _____ basketball very much.
A. the; 不填 B. a; the
C. a; 不填 D. the; a
【解析】考查冠词的用法。句意为:"你认识那边的那个男孩吗?""是的,他非常喜欢打篮球。"the 是特指;球类运动名词前与 play 连用时,不用冠词。故选 A。

8. (湖南娄底中考·2015)—It is raining hard, __B__ the farmers are still working in the field.
—So they are.
A. and B. but C. so
【解析】考查连词的用法。句意为:"雨下得很大,但是农民们仍旧在地里干活。""他们的确如此。"前后句是转折关系,故选 but。

二、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

Olivia likes to play the __piano__(钢琴) to relax(放松) herself after doing homework.

三、从方框中选择适当的单词并用其适当形式填空

plan swim

Sun Yang usually __swims__ more than(多于;不止) 15 kilo-meters every day.
【解析】根据时间状语标志 every day 可知时态应用一般现在时。又因为 Sun Yang 为第三人称单数,故应该填 swims。