Module 7 Computers



模块知识点、考向及解题方法

课时	知识点	考向	对应页码、题序及解题方法
Unit 1	①mouse	单复数形式	P_{44} 7；P_{45} 22 语法判定法
	②finally	①与 final 的转换 ②同义词替换：at last/in the end	P_{45} 21 构词法 P_{45} 19
	③use	use sth. to do sth.	P_{44} 6
	④connect	connect ... to	P_{44} 16
	⑤learn	后跟动词不定式	P_{44} 17 词语应用法
	⑥of course	情景交际	P_{44} 15 交际法；P_{45} 20 交际法
	⑦turn on	固定搭配 turn on/turn off/open 辨析	P_{44} 13 固定搭配法 P_{45} 18 前后照应法
	⑧print	①表示“打印” ②与 printer 的转换	P_{44} 4 P_{45} 24 语法判定法
Unit 2	⑨share	固定搭配 share ... with	P_{46} 11 固定搭配法；P_{46} 16

课时	知识点	考向	对应页码、题序及解题方法
Unit 2	⑩check	表示“检查”	P_{46} 3；P_{46} 20
	⑪send	send sb. sth. = send sth. to sb.	P_{46} 29 固定搭配法
	⑫plan	可数名词，还可作动词	P_{46} 12；P_{46} 18 关键词法
	⑬travel	用作名词，表示“旅游”	P_{46} 7；P_{46} 12
	⑭visit	表示“参观；探望”	P_{46} 9 语法分析法
	⑮information	不可数名词	P_{46} 25
	⑯Australia	基本词义，表示“澳大利亚”及与 Australian 的辨析	P_{46} 7；P_{46} 24
	⑰search for	表示“查找”固定搭配及动词意义辨析	P_{46} 13；P_{46} 30 固定搭配法
	⑱sometimes	与 sometime，some time 的辨析	P_{46} 21
Unit 3	⑲time	表示倍数	P_{48} 20 词语应用法
	⑳行为动词的一般现在时(3)	一般现在时的特殊疑问句	P_{48} 23—25

Unit 1 How do I write my homework on the computer?

Ⅰ 基础知识——梳理练 (点拨见 134 页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

1. The **screen** (屏幕)is a part of a computer.
2. Let me save the **document** (文件) for you.
3. Let's click "**save** (保存)"and write a name for this new document.
4. Can you **print** (打印) my homework?
5. **Click** (点击) the OK button.
6. Mike often **uses** (使用) the computer to **learn** (学习) English.
7. Look! There's a big **mouse** (老鼠) over there.
8. You can use the **keyboard** (键盘) to type.
9. Please give me some **paper** (纸).
10. (中考·白银) **Finally** (最后) they took the suggestions.

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句，每空一词。

11. 我怎样在电脑上写作业呢？
How do I write my homework **on** the computer?
12. 接下来我做什么？
What do I do **next**?
13. 最后，打开电脑。
Finally, **turn** **on** the computer.
14. 我在哪里点击“新文件”呢？
Where do I **click** **on** "new document"?
15. 哦是的，当然！你先把纸放在那里面！
Oh yes, **of** **course**! You **put** the paper **in** there first!

Ⅱ 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 (点拨见 135 页)

三、单项选择

16. First, we should connect the mouse **C** the computer.
A. in B. into C. to D. on
17. I want to learn **A** today.
A. to swim B. swim

C. to swimming　　D. swims

18. Dad, __A__ the TV please. I'd like to watch the cartoon *Boonie Bears* (《熊出没》).
A. turn on　B. turn off　C. open　D. close

19. (中考·六盘水) Finally, he thanked them and went back to his village in the evening. __D__
A. At least　B. Then　C. Next　D. At last

20. (中考·黄冈) —Could I borrow your camera?
—__B__, but please give it back by Saturday.
A. I am sorry　B. Of course
C. Certainly not　D. No, thanks

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

21. __Finally__ (final), she finishes the work by herself.

22. There are two little __mice__ (mouse) in the box.

23. —What's in these __boxes__ (box)?
—Some coats.

24. How many __printers__ (print) do you need?

25. __First__ (one), you must check your computer.

五、按要求改写句子

26. He goes to school by bike. (对画线部分提问)
__How__ __does__ he __go__ to school?

27. We send emails and photos to our friends on the computer. (对画线部分提问)
__What__ do you __do__ on the computer?

28. (中考·重庆A卷) Cao Hua swims fastest in our group. (改为否定句)
Cao Hua __doesn't__ __swim__ fastest in our group.

29. Turn on the computer. (改为否定句)
__Don't__ turn on the computer.

30. I can write my name in the box. (对画线部分提问)
__Where__ can you write your name?

III 阅读·综合——培优练

(点拨见135页)

六、情景对话

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话，有两项多余。

A. Can I help you?
B. Thank you.
C. Can you help me?
D. I can get lots of information from the Internet.
E. First, open a new document.
F. What is it?
G. That's great!

A: Your computer is very nice!



B: __B__ (31) It is from my father. I can write my homework on it. And it can help me with my study.

A: Really? How do you do it?

B: __E__ (32) Then, write my homework in the document and save it.

A: It's wonderful. Do you use the Internet?

B: Yes. __D__ (33) I can read books and download (下载) music, too.

A: __G__ (34) I want to learn how to use the Internet. __C__ (35)

B: Sure.

七、原创阅读(词数：约190　建议用时：6分钟)

The Internet was set up in 1969. At that time, the computer network didn't work well. If one computer in the network broke down(发生故障), then the whole network stopped. So a few network systems had to be set up. They should be good enough to be used by many different computers. If one part of the network was not working, information could be sent through another part. In this way the computer network system would keep on working all the time.

At first the Internet was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it, too. However, computers were still very expensive and the Internet was difficult to use. By the start of 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists had also developed software that made "surfing" the Internet easier.

Today it is easy to get on the Internet and it is said that millions of people use the Internet every day. Sending e-mails is more and more popular among young people. The Internet has now become one of the most important parts of people's life.

36. The Internet has a history of more than __D__ years.
A. 60　B. 70　C. 50　D. 40

37. What is the meaning of the underlined phrase "keep on" in this passage? __A__
A. 继续　B. 不再　C. 开始　D. 停止

38. Which of the following used the Internet first?
__D__

A. Hospitals. B. Universities.
C. Banks. D. The government.

39. When did computers become easier to use? C
A. In the 1960s. B. In the early 1970s.
C. By the early 1990s. D. In the 1950s.

40. Which is the best title(题目) for the passage? A
A. The history of the Internet
B. How was a new network system set up
C. How to use the Internet
D. The history of computers

Unit 2 When do you use a computer?

I 基础知识——梳理练 (点拨见135页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成句子

1. Let's watch the **movie** (电影) this evening.
2. Can you **send** (发送) me your photos?
3. Please **check** (检查) your homework and make sure it's right.
4. I have two **tickets** (票) to the show.
5. I like listening to **music** (音乐)very much.
6. My uncle **often** (经常) talks to his **customers** (顾客) on the computer.
7. Peter comes from **Australia** (澳大利亚). He likes making **travel** (旅游) plans.
8. Let's go to the **cinema** (电影院)this evening.
9. Jim's father runs a big **company** (公司) and he often **visits** (参观) different places.
10. Our parents provide(提供)us with food and **clothes** (衣服)and never ask for anything in return.

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句,每空一词

11. 谁与他的父亲共用一台电脑?
Who **shares** a computer **with** his father?
12. 他也上网查看列车时刻表,制订旅游计划和购票。
He also **goes** **on** **the** **Internet** to check the times of trains,make **travel** **plans**, and buy tickets.
13. 在因特网上,我搜寻信息,做家庭作业和查看电子邮件。
On the Internet,I **search** **for** information, do my homework and check my email.
14. 我在因特网上能看到她并且和她交流。
I can see her and **talk** **to** her **on** the Internet.
15. 我给朋友们发送电子邮件并且玩电脑游戏。
I send email to my friends and **play** **computer** **games**.

II 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 (点拨见135页)

三、单项选择

16. I share my lunch **A** my sister.
A. with B. to C. on D. between
17. I would like to go, **B** I can't.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
18. Do you have any **B** for the coming Sunday?
A. plan B. plans C. plan's D. planes
19. There is **B** meat in the fridge.
A. no any B. no C. no a D. not a
20. My parents **A** my homework every night.
A. check B. click C. save D. connect
21. **C** my mother goes to work by taxi.
A. Sometime B. Some time
C. Sometimes D. At time
22. (中考·南充) **C** call me Wang Wang! It's my dog's name.
A. Not B. No C. Don't
23. Jenny **C** shopping with her mother on Sundays.
A. often go B. goes usually
C. often goes D. usually go
24. Laura is from **A**,and she is _____. 写
A. Australia;Australian B. Australian;Australia
C. Australia;Australia D. Australian;Australian
25. Just search the Internet,and you can get almost all the **B** you need.
A. informations B. information C. picture D. story

四、用适当的介词填空

26. Martin likes to share food **with** his friends.
27. Linda's father is a manager **of** a big company.
28. Mrs Black often buys beautiful clothes **on** the Internet.
29. Please send your homework **to** the teacher on the computer.
30. Danny wants to search **for** some information about traveling.