

教材习题解答

Module 1 Amazing things

Unit 1 Encyclopaedias

Student's Book

Reading

- A 1 a, b 2 c 3 b 4 b 5 b
- B 1 *Mona Lisa*. Leonardo da Vinci painted it.
2 Dinosaurs. They lived on Earth and some could fly.
- C1 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 c
- C2 (1) notebook (2) inventions (3) scientist
(4) However (5) Perhaps (6) even
- D1 1 b city→countryside c ✓ d 去掉 and books
2 a thousand→million b ✓ c All→Some
d Some→They all
- D2 1 an Italian painter, inventor, musician, engineer and
scientist 2 the *Mona Lisa* 3 plants; meat 4 more
than 150 million years 5 from their fossils

Grammar

- B 3 S1: Is there anything above the teacher?
S2: No, there's nothing/there isn't anything above the teacher.
- 4 S1: Is there anybody by the window?
S2: Yes, there's somebody by the window.
- 5 S1: Is there anything under the teacher's desk?
S2: No, there's nothing//there isn't anything under the teacher's desk.
- 6 S1: Is there anyone behind the teacher?
S2: Yes, there's someone behind the teacher.
- 7 S1: Is there anything on the bookcase?
S2: Yes, there's something on the bookcase.
- 8 S1: Is there anyone next to the piano?
S2: Yes, there's someone next to the piano.

Writing

- A (2) found a stone
(3) looked like a big egg (4) took it home
(5) put it by the window (6) heard a noise
(7) climbed out and looked at
(8) was a dinosaur (9) called it "Dudley"
(10) was always hungry (11) was bigger
(12) from Dinosaur Park read about
(13) Mr Lee from Dinosaur Park

(14) give you 10,000 dollars

(15) got the money

More practice

- A 1 It was built in 1964.
2 Because Landy wanted something to make people come to his fruit shop, so he built the Big Banana.
3 Because they can live in dry weather. Some places in Australia are very dry, so these sheep are very important to the farmers there.
4 I can find a small museum about the history of wool in Australia.
5 I can climb up to the Big Merino's head and look at the view through its eyes.

Study skills

- A 2 VOL. 6 3 VOL. 1 4 VOL. 7 5 VOL. 2
6 VOL. 5
- B 1 d 2 a 3 d 4 b 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 d
- C 2 numbers 3 festivals 4 computers

Unit 2 Numbers

Student's Book

Reading

- A 1 1st 2 23 3 10; 11 4 526 5 17.8 6 3.90
- B 1 c 2 a 3 b
- C1 1 d 2 a 3 e 4 c 5 b
- C2 (1) wise (2) prize (3) promise (4) double
(5) realized
- D1 (1) in India (2) wise old man (3) the old man
(4) any prize (5) a long time (6) The old man
(7) enough rice
- D2 1 The king's favourite game was chess.
2 "Is that all?" asked the king. "Wouldn't you like gold or silver instead?"
3 The king quickly realized the problem—even with all the rice in the country, he would still not have enough rice to put on all the squares!

Grammar

- A thousand; million; and
-th
(1) first (2) 2 (3) third (4) fourth (5) twelfth
(6) 19 (7) twenty-third (8) twenty-eighth
- B 2 S1: Subtract 5 from 13.
S2: 13 minus 5 equals/is 8. (13 - 5 = 8)

3 S1: Multiply 7 by 8.

S2: 7 multiplied by 8 equals/is 56. ($7 \times 8 = 56$)

4 S1: Divide 16 by 4.

S2: 16 divided by 4 equals/is 4. ($16 \div 4 = 4$)

5 S1: Add 9 and 6.

S2: 9 plus 6 equals/is 15. ($9 + 6 = 15$)

6 S1: Add 14 and 4 and divide the answer by 2.

S2: 14 plus 4 and divide the answer by 2 equals/is 9.

[$(14 + 4) \div 2 = 9$]

Writing

A (2) August (4) 234 (6) 220 (7) September

(8) October (9) rose (10) 239 (11) fell

(12) 224 (13) November

More practice

A (1) their fingers, and even their toes

(2) small marks on sticks and bones

(3) tokens made from clay or small stones

(4) systems of written marks to show different numbers

(5) the Hindu-Arabic system (0-9)

Module 2 Science and technology

Unit 3 Computers

Student's Book

Reading

A 1 monitor 2 keyboard 3 main unit 4 mouse

5 speakers

B 1 ✓ 2 ✓ 3 ✓

C1 1 tiny 2 depend on 3 In addition 4 operate

C2 (1) expensive (2) speed (3) In addition

(4) depend on

D1 2 calculate; type; draw things

3 operate railways; flying planes and spaceships

4 may be better than doctors at doing their job

D2 1 In the 1940s, the first computers were bigger than cars.

2 Because they are tiny.

3 No. Because our brain can produce new ideas but computers cannot.

Grammar

A -er; more; than

(1) more expensive (2) lighter (3) heavier

(4) smaller (5) bigger

B -est; most; the

B1 (2) c (3) b

B2 (3) most expensive (4) ¥3,589 (5) oldest

(6) 2010 (7) lightest (8) 170g

More practice

A 1 Parents and teachers.

2 Because the student played computer games on the Internet all day Saturday without stopping to drink, eat or sleep.

3 Some students play computer games for too long.

4 Some experts.

5 They'll talk to the students about the bad effects of playing computer games and also give some advice on how to use computers for studying.

Unit 4 Inventions

Student's Book

Reading

A1 1 paper 2 light bulb 3 train 4 wheel

5 telephone 6 computer

B 1 The wheel, the telephone and the light bulb.

2 The wheel. Because after its invention, travelling became faster and more comfortable.

C1 1 comfortable 2 century 3 passengers

4 developed 5 daytime

C2 (1) century (2) comfortable (3) passengers

(4) daytime (5) anytime

D1 (1) faster and more comfortable

(2) Alexander Graham Bell

(3) speak to each other over long distances

(4) Thomas Edison

(5) do as many things in the evenings

D2 1 The wheel.

2 Cars.

3 By speaking to each other over long distances.

4 People had to use oil lamps, gas lamps or candles to see at night.

Grammar

A1 3 got a better mark; Paul got a better mark in Science than Martin.

4 got a worse mark; Eric got a worse mark in Science than Alice.

5 got the worst mark; Eric got the worst mark in Science.

A2 3 S1: Whose home is farther/further from school, Martin's or Pauline's?

S2: Martin's home is farther/further from school than Pauline's.

4 S1: Whose home is the farthest/furthest from school, Alice's, Belinda's or Eric's?

S2: Alice's home is the farthest/furthest from school.

B many; much

B1 3 is as high as 4 is not as deep as
5 are not as wide as

B2 2 throw away as much; as 3 throw away as much; as
4 don't throw away as much; as
5 don't throw away as many; as

More practice

- A 1 Because he used a fountain pen almost every day and had to refill it all the time.
The ink didn't dry easily, and it sometimes made a mess on the paper.
2 His brother helped him develop a special ink. The ink dried easily.
3 There was a tiny ball at the tip of the pen. The ball rolled ink onto paper as it moved.
4 Today in many English-speaking countries, people still use the word "biro" to refer to any kind of ballpoint pen.

Module 3 Culture and history

Unit 5 Educational exchanges

Student's Book

Reading

- A 1 host family 2 local school 3 new friends
4 Chinese culture
B 1 Britain.
2 At Xinhua Junior High School in Beijing.
3 They will spend the weekdays studying with Chinese students. At the weekend, they'll tour around Beijing and visit places of interest with their host families.
4 It's been a fantastic experience.
C1 1 glad 2 guest 3 weekdays 4 fantastic
5 success
C2 (1) culture (2) exchange (3) already
(4) introduce (5) tour (6) experience
D1 (1) Because I'm an exchange student from Britain.
(2) I'm from Woodpark School in London.
(3) studying with Chinese students
(4) we tour around Beijing and visit places of interest with our host families
D2 (1) chopsticks (2) a little Chinese (3) to paint some pictures (4) many new friends (5) the second part of the exchange

Grammar

- A have; has
(1) have met (2) have played (3) has cooked
(4) have studied (5) have seen (6) haven't visited
(7) haven't done

B after; before; end

Writing

had classes with British students and I have learnt a lot about British culture and history; taken part in school club activities; I have had a picnic with my host family. I have visited the British Museum. I have also played football with British friends.

More practice

- A 1 They can experience a different culture and learn a new language; they can improve their social skills and make lots of friends.
2 Two. In the first part, an exchange student will travel to your home country and stay with your family. In the second part, you'll travel to your exchange partner's home country and stay with his or her family.
3 I will go to school with exchange partner and also take part in local activities.

Unit 6 Ancient stories

Student's Book

Reading

- A 1 a 2 c 3 b
C1 1 huge 2 stupid 3 empty 4 except 5 secret
C2 1 full of; make jokes about 2 secret 3 army
4 pulling 5 succeeded; celebrate
D1 c e a b d
D2 1 b 2 b 3 b 4 a

Grammar

- A a point in time; a period of time
A1 1 lives; Hamburg 2 has lived; since 1996
3 has lived; for 14 years 4 was born in Shanghai
A2 1 F Doris has lived in Shanghai for fourteen years.
2 F She has studied at New Point Junior High School since September 2011.
3 T 4 T
B the present perfect tense; the simple past tense
B1 (1) have gone (2) left (3) came (4) tried
(5) have won (6) have left (7) didn't take
B2 (1) opened (2) went (3) bought (4) have never been (5) visited (6) saw (7) bought (8) have read

Writing

- A (1) left it outside the main gates (2) we didn't go far away (3) saw the horse (4) pulled the horse into the city (5) made jokes about us (6) locked all the gates of the city and went to sleep (7) climbed out of

the horse (8) opened the main gates (9) our army entered the city (10) caught him

More practice

- A 1 Zhou Yu asked Zhuge Liang to make 100,000 arrows within ten days.
2 Zhuge Liang asked his soldiers to fill 20 large boats with many straw men.
3 Cao Cao's soldiers thought they were under attack.
4 Cao Cao ordered his soldiers to shoot arrows towards the sounds of the drums and the shouting.

Module 4 School life

Unit 7 Memory

Student's Book

Reading

- A2 1 T 2 F 3 T 4 T
B 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b
C1 1 mind 2 silly 3 method 4 trouble 5 steps
C2 1 silly 2 spelling; trouble 3 worth 4. list
D1 (1) picture (3) strange (4) silly (5) We can imagine there is a "mile" between the first letter and the last letter (6) each letter of the word (7) Big elephants can always understand small elephants (8) understand (9) It is easier to remember these steps if you understand how the water cycle works

Grammar

- A the simple present tense
A1 1 b 2 c 3 e 4 a 5 d
A3 1 heat; it turns into 2 cool; it turns into 3 floats if you pour it on 4 boils if you heat
B1 1 b 2 e 3 c 4 d 5 a
B2 2 Unless you brush your teeth every day, you will get a toothache. / You will get a toothache unless you brush your teeth every day.
3 Unless you open the window, this room will get very hot. / This room will get very hot unless you open the window.
4 Unless you close that window, flies will get in. / Flies will get in unless you close that window.
5 Unless the waiter comes soon, I will leave this restaurant. / I will leave this restaurant unless the waiter comes soon.

Writing

- A (1) International Bank (2) wanted (3) 500 (4) put (5) came (6) put (7) began (8) came (9) stopped

More practice

- A (1) new things (2) your daily habits (3) a balanced diet (4) your brain enough time to rest (5) worried

Study skills

- (2) Forget (3) Short-term (4) About 30 (5) Long-term (6) information for the whole of our lives (7) events (8) knowledge

Unit 8 English Week

Student's Book

Reading

- A1 1 a play 2 a book fair 3 a treasure hunt 4 a speaking competition
B 1 b 2 b, c
C1 1 advised...to 2 several 3 In my opinion 4 suggestions 5 whenever
C2 (1) competition (2) chance (3) suggestions (4) whole (5) communicate
D1 (1) English book fair (2) library (3) treasure hunt (4) English play (5) English singing competition (6) speaking competition (7) in English (8) two minutes
D2 with your friends whenever you can; English books and magazines; English television programmes; Listen to English tapes

Grammar

- A the base form
(1) should not read (2) should pronounce (3) should try (4) should make (5) should not be (6) should do (7) should; think
B the base form
2 You'd better not ask her to come along next time
3 You'd better sweep the floor
4 You'd better take an umbrella with you
5 You'd better not watch TV tonight

Writing

- A No. 2 Middle; in the English Club; From June 1 to June 6
B No. 2 Middle; in the English Club; June 1; June 6; an English play; take part in the singing competition; You can do crossword puzzles.

Culture corner

- Across 2 pie 3 run 4 bed
Down 1 ice 2 pen 3 red