

**范畴一 人与自我**  
**主题三 个人情况与自我提升**

[个人介绍、他人对我的影响、时间管理、金钱管理、计划与安排、勤学善思]

 教材话题链接

七年级(下) Unit 9 外貌特征    八年级(上) Unit 3 性格特征

九年级(全) Unit 4 我们的变化

## 话题语篇滚动练

[提醒：请用“\_\_\_\_\_”画出短语搭配和固定句型，用“~~~~~”画出写作可用的句子。]

### 一、阅读理解

#### A(夜校学习风)

(2024·遂宁改编) Li Fang is an engineer during the day, but in the evening, she becomes a student at a night school in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. She is trying new hobbies with her 4-year-old daughter, including art and jazz dancing. She used to spend evenings watching her daughter play in the park. Now, she can experience new things together with her daughter at a night school.

A growing number of Chinese people go to night schools. They can get colorful courses from dancing and sports to wine tasting. These courses usually cost hardly anything. They have become popular among young people who want to look for new skills, hobbies and friends.

In the 1980s, many people studied at night schools for middle school courses. However, night schools disappeared because of the popularization of higher education. The latest fashion came to Shanghai last autumn, when more than 650,000 people competed for 10,000 places at the city's night schools.

Night schools have also rapidly appeared in other cities. Miss Wang in Wuhan thinks night schools are good places to make friends. “I used to spend much of my time alone. Since I attended the night school, I have felt more connected with modern society. Besides, chatting to people with similar hobbies is a lot of fun, ” she said.

Young people strongly wish to improve themselves and make their cultural lives colorful. That has made night schools popular.

( A )1.What did Li Fang use to do in the evening?

A. Watch her daughter play.

B. Experience new hobbies.

C. Try new things.

( C )2.How much does it cost if young people go to night schools?

A. A little.

B. Much.

C. Little or nothing.

( C )3.[推理判断] According to the numbers “650,000” and “10,000”  
 , we can infer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there are more young people
- B. there are more night schools
- C. the night schools are very popular

( A )4.What does Miss Wang think of the night schools?

- A. They're good places to connect with society.
- B. They're good places to spend time alone.
- C. They're good places to take up hobbies.

## **B(彭惠迪的逆袭人生)**

(2024·滨州改编)Peng Huidi is a swimmer who is disabled in hearing. She took part in the Chengdu FISU World University Games in 2023. It has been a life-changing experience and a meaningful journey for the young student who has been going for her sporting dreams.

Peng was born in Shandong Province in 2004. Her hearing was damaged(损伤) because she had a high fever at the age of 2. It changed her life. For her disability, she was so shy that she was even afraid to speak to others.

Hoping to make her brave and confident(自信的), Peng's father took his daughter to the nearest swimming pool when she was six. It was there that Peng found her love for swimming and her talent was dug out by a coach.



Supported by her parents, Peng tried her best to take care of both swimming training and schoolwork, which was really a great challenge for her. She told a reporter that she once thought about stopping swimming. “But I just told myself, my future will be totally different from what I have dreamed of if I give up, ” said Peng.

When things got too much to bear, her coach and parents just told her to have a break. So she took a vacation to relax. After that, she was even more **dedicated** to daily practice.

The Chengdu games have been a turning point for Peng. Apart from pushing her limits(极限) in competition, Peng also treated the Chengdu games as a chance to meet new friends. She has become much more outgoing and confident through swimming.

( **B** )1.[数字计算] When was Peng's hearing damaged?

A. In 2004.                      B. In 2006.                      C. At the age of 6.

( **C** )2. Why did Peng's father take her to learn swimming at first?

A. Because he found Peng's love for swimming.

B. Because his home was near the swimming pool.

C. Because he hoped to make Peng brave and confident.

( **A** )3.[词义猜测] What does the underlined word “**dedicated**” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Hard-working.      B. Special.      C. Wonderful.

( **C** )4.[主旨大意] What can we learn from Peng's story?

- A. The younger, the better future.
- B. Age does not matter at all.
- C. Confidence comes from strength.

## C(蜕变之路)

(2024·广西改编) Betty lived in a small town. Beautiful flowers were seen everywhere in the town. Because of the shyness, Betty just stood with few words in public. The shy girl hardly talked to people in social activities. She was often considered as a quiet girl in the community. She felt like a wallflower and wondered if she would go unnoticed all the time.

However, her closest friend, Fiona, was completely different. Fiona loved to communicate with others and she encouraged Betty to change. She told Betty that life wasn't always as beautiful as roses and that everyone was able to make it full of roses.

With the encouragement of Fiona, Betty began to change. Instead of being a wallflower, she started attending a community theater class. She took an active part in acting in the theater group. Her gift for acting began to shine. However, new difficulties were never far away. One of Betty's classmates became a thorn (刺) in her side. The classmate was not satisfied with her achievements, but Betty continued to deal with the situation. She managed to show herself and became friends with the classmate. All the changes made her feel fresh every day.

Betty's hard work paid off when the town's famous director, Mr. Johnson, watched one of her plays. He liked her acting so much that he offered her the lead role in his new play. Betty's moment arrived. People were happy to watch her show.

Finally, Betty became a confident(自信的) girl. Her change was like a beautiful rose in full flower. She **encountered** many difficulties which taught her that there's no rose without a thorn. But those thorns helped her develop her abilities. Betty proved(证明) that personal changes were possible for anyone.

( **A** )1. Why did Betty stand with few words in public?

A. Because she was shy.

B. Because she was great.

C. Because she was tidy.

( **B** )2. [段落主旨] What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. Betty's encouragement.

B. Betty's changes.

C. Betty's gift for acting.

( C )3.[推理判断] What can we infer(推断) from Paragraph 4?

A. Johnson was good at writing.

B. Directors often act in plays.

C. Betty did well in her show.

( C )4.[主旨大意] What does Betty's story tell us?

A. The more changes we make, the more confident we are.

B. Friendship makes it possible for everyone to change.

C. It's possible for everyone to make a change.



## 二、阅读还原(如何寻求建议)

- A. Probably not.
- B. The answer is yes!
- C. Here are some ways for you.
- D. Sometimes you may need to ask for a second opinion.
- E. You should also consider when to ask.

(2024·贵州改编) Asking for advice is not so easy. In a recent study, 74 percent of people said they were afraid to ask for advice. But people who ask for advice are more likely to succeed at a task. So how do you ask for advice? 1. C

· **Look for the best person to give you advice.** It might be easy to ask all your friends on social media for advice at once, but will you value all the advice equally(同等地)? 2. A It might be better to choose one or two people whose opinions you value most. Ideally(最理想的是), you can ask for advice from people who have experience in the topic you're asking about.

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