

【25 新版】七年级下册英语单元作文指导

Unit 1 Animal Friends

一、写作目标及话题分析

能对某种动物进行简单描述，内容包含动物的信息、喜欢或不喜欢的理由、动物危险处境与解决方法等。

1. 能用“cute, scary, smart, interesting, friendly, dangerous, playful”等形容词描述动物的性格特征；

2. 能用“I like...because.../I don't like...because...”句型表达自己的喜恶。

二、语言积累

(一)Basic information.

▲Names of animals

将下列动物名称译成英文，并勾出你喜欢的动物。

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. 狮子 <u>lion</u> | 5. 熊猫 <u>panda</u> | 9. 猴子 <u>monkey</u> | 13. 企鹅 <u>penguin</u> |
| 2. 老虎 <u>tiger</u> | 6. 猴子 <u>monkey</u> | 10. 猪 <u>pig</u> | 14. 鲨鱼 <u>shark</u> |
| 3. 长颈鹿 <u>giraffe</u> | 7. 狗 <u>dog</u> | 11. 狐狸 <u>fox</u> | 15. 猫 <u>cat</u> |
| 4. 大象 <u>elephant</u> | 8. 羊 <u>sheep</u> | 12. 考拉 <u>koala</u> | 16. 蛇 <u>snake</u> |

▲Age

请仿造例句，根据所给中文信息，用不同方式表达动物的年龄。

例句：宠物狗，2岁。My pet dog is two years old.

It is a two-year-old pet dog.

The pet dog's age is two.

13. 熊猫玲玲，5岁。 The panda Lingling is five years old.

Lingling is a five-year-old panda.

The panda Lingling's age is five.

14. 大象 Becky，7岁。 The elephant Becky is seven years old.

Becky is a seven-year-old elephant.

The elephant Becky's age is seven.

▲Place to live

请仿造例句，根据所给英文信息，用不同方式表达动物来自哪里或生活在哪里。

例句:袋鼠，澳大利亚 The kangaroos are from Australia.

The kangaroos come from Australia.

The kangaroos live in Australia.

15. the lions, Africa

The lions are from Africa.

The lions come from Africa.

The lions live in Africa.

16. the panda Yuanyuan, Sichuan, China

The panda Yuanyuan is from/comes from/lives in Sichuan, China.

▲Looks and characters

根据中文，完成句子

17. 长颈鹿有长长的脖子和四条长腿。它看起来很漂亮。

A giraffe has. It legs a long neck and four long looks beautiful.

18. 这只兔子是白色的。它有长长的耳朵和红红的眼睛。它有一张小嘴和一条短尾巴。

The rabbit is white. It has two long ears and red eyes. It has a small mouth and a short tail.

19. 考拉很懒，他们一天大概要睡 20 个小时。

The koalas are very lazy. They usually sleep for twenty hours a day.

▲Abilities

根据中文，完成句子。

20. 大象很聪明。他们很多年之后还可以记得有食物和水的地方。

Elephants are clever. They can remember places with food and water after many years.

21. 我的宠物狗喜欢与我玩球和散步。他从来不会忘记回家的路。

My dog like playing with balls and going out for a walk with me. He never forgets the way to my home.

(二) Reasons for your likes or dislikes.

根据中文，完成句子。

1. 我不喜欢老虎，因为它们喜欢吃小动物。难道它们不吓人吗？

I don't like tigers because they like eating small animals. Aren't they scary?

2. 我喜欢熊猫，因为它们聪明可爱。但是它们也有点儿害羞。

I like pandas because they are clever/smart and cute/lovely. But they are kind of shy.

3. 我的小猫咪咪对人很友好，所以大家都很喜欢它。

My cat Mimi is friendly to people, so everyone likes it.

(三) Problems and solutions.

根据所给中文或首字母，完成句子。

▲Problems

1. The panda is one of China's symbols (象征). We send them to many other countries as gifts. However, people cut down (砍倒) bamboo. They can't get enough food. Today there are not many pandas in the world. So they are losing their homes and in great danger.

2. People kill elephants for their ivory. Today there are only about 3,000 elephants (over 100,000 before).

▲Solutions

3. I hope (希望) people can plant (种) more bamboo, and take care of (照顾; 照看) pandas.

4. People must stop killing elephants and try to (挽救) them.

5. 为了保护动物，政府建立了自然动物园。

In order to protect animals., the government is setting up nature zoos.

三、高分作文

My favorite animal is a three-year-old (三岁) panda Beibei. It comes from Sichuan, China. It is black and white. It likes eating lots of bamboo every day. I like it because it looks really lovely. And it can climb hills and swim very well. But it is a little shy, so please take care of it.

But the pandas are in great danger. Today there are only about 1,600 pandas in the world. They don't have many babies and baby pandas often die. People cut down bamboo and they don't have enough food.

The panda is one of China's symbols (象征). We must save them. I hope people can plant more trees and bamboo.

四、篇章训练

你知道华南虎 (South China Tiger) 吗? 请你根据以下表格内的信息写一篇文章，介绍华南虎 Lolo。词数 80 词左右。

Name	South China Tiger Lolo
Age	5
Place to live	In the south of China
Looks and characters	Brown and black, long tail, strong and fierce (凶猛的)

Abilities	Catch animals, run fast, swim
Amount (数量)	Only about 100
Problems	People kill them for fur (皮毛), cut down trees, lose their homes...
Solutions	Stop killing, must not cut down trees...

Do you know South China tigers? Here is a South China Tiger, and its name is Lolo. It comes from the south of China, but now it lives in Shanghai Zoo. It is brown and black. It has a long tail. It is strong and fierce. I love it because it can run fast and catch small animals. It's good at swimming. It's the king of animals.

But the tigers are in great danger. People kill them for fur and cut down trees. So they are losing their homes and don't have enough food to eat. As a result, there are only about 100 South China tigers.

I think we must save them. I hope people can stop killing tigers and we must stop cutting down trees. And we mustn't buy the things made of fur.

Unit 2 No Rules, No Orders

一、写作目标及话题分析

能描述校规、家规等规则或其他规章制度。

1. 能用祈使句、“can/can't/have to/must”描述规则或规章制度；
2. 能用形容词“terrible, important, helpful, strict, relaxing, boring”等表达对规则或规章制度的感受；
3. 写作微技能: (1) 能运用不同句式表达规则或规章制度, 体现语言的丰富性; (2) 初步认识文本的结构; (3) 过程写作习惯的初步形成。

二、语言积累

(一) Family rules

请观察下面两个方框内的家规, 根据要求完成下列各题。

1. 请阅读以下两个家规, 家规(1)是父母写的, 家规(2)是孩子写的(填数字)

两个家规所使用的句型有何不同?父母写的规则可以用祈使句, 而孩子写的规则不能用祈使句。

2. 请观察家规(2)中的粗体字, 作者用了哪些句式表达家规?

请罗列 can/can't, have to/don't have to, must/mustn't

3. 家规中有不同的时间, 请罗列 on school nights, on weekends, every morning, after dinner every day, when I get home, on Sunday...

4. 思考: 在表达规则或规章制度时需要说明事情、时间、地点等, 对吗?是

Family rules (1)	Family rules (2)
1. Don't watch TV on school nights. But you can watch it on weekends.	1. I can't watch TV on school nights. But I can watch it on weekends.
2. Don't play computer games.	2. I can't play computer games.
3. Make your bed every morning.	3. I have to make my bed every morning.

4. Do the dishes after dinner every day.	4. I must do the dishes after dinner every day.
5. Do your homework after school.	5. I have to do my homework first when I get home.
6. Go to bed before 9 o'clock and get up early. You don't have to get up early on weekends.	6. I must go to bed before 9 o'clock and get up early. But I don't have to get up on weekends.
7. Don't go out and see friends.	7. I can't hang out with my friends on weekdays.
8. Learn to play the piano on Sunday and practice it for half an hour every day.	8. I have to practise the piano on Sunday before I play basketball.

(二) School rules

▲请根据你校的实际情况，用“have to, don't have to, can, can't, must, mustn't”等表达你的校规。

1. I can't arrive late for class. I must be on time.
2. I have to keep my hair short and wear a school uniform.
3. I must/have to listen to my teachers carefully in class. I can't/mustn't talk with my partner.
4. I can't/mustn't make noise in the classroom. I must/have to keep quiet.
5. I can't/mustn't eat snacks in the classroom. I can't/mustn't eat in the dining hall, either.
6. I must/have to speak English in my English class.
7. I can't talk quietly in the library.
8. I must tell my teacher about it when I have to be absent from class.

9. I can't wear a hat in class.

10. I can't/mustn't run in the hallways. And I can't/mustn't fight with my classmates in school.

▲请用形容词“terrible, important, helpful, strict, relaxing, boring”等表达对校规的看法。

11. I think they are_____

12. I think it's_____to have these rules.

▲请将以上的规则组合成一篇文章，加上开头与结尾。

Beginning(开头):

从下列句子中选择你喜欢的开头，或你自己创作。

13. There are many rules in my school. I think they are strict but helpful.

14. I have lots of strict but helpful school rules.

15. Different schools have different rules. Now I would like to tell you about my school rules.

16. 你自己的开头_____

Body(主体部分):

17. 请用连接词“first, second, third, what's more, last, but, because, so”等，完成下面的校规的主体部分，使其流畅，可读性强。

First, I mustn't be late for school. I have to be on time. So I have to get up early. Second, I have to keep my hair short and wear a school uniform. **It is boring.** Third, I can't run in the hallways. and, I mustn't fight with my classmates in school. **I think it's good for students.** I can't eat snacks in the classroom. Because we must keep the classroom clean. I must tell my teacher about it when I have to be absent from class. **I think it's a good idea.** What's more, I

can't listen to music in class, but I can listen to it after class. **It's relaxing. Last, I am very happy to say** I can do sports after school. I often play basketball with my students. **It's very important to do sports.**

18. 粗体部分表达的是作者的感受。我们可以将这种写作策略称为“1+1”写作拓展策略。

Ending(结尾):

Schools make rules to help students. I think rules are very important. So students must follow them.

三、篇章训练

在我们生活中有许多规则或规章制度，如家规、校规、班规等。假如你是 Lingling，请给你的美国笔友 John 写封电子邮件，介绍其中的一个规则或规章制度，并说说你的感受。

Dear John,

Thanks for your letter! You would like to know my class rules. Now let me tell you.

I have lots of strict but helpful class rules. First, I can't be late for class. I must be on time for every class. So I have to get up early. Second, I must listen to teachers carefully in class. I can't talk with my partner. I must be quiet in class. Third, I can't listen to music in class, but I can listen after class. What's more, I mustn't eat snacks in the classroom because it makes the classroom dirty. So I have to eat in the dining hall.

Yours,
Lingling

Unit 3 Keep Fit

一、写作目标及话题分析

本单元的话题与保持健康相关，表达出做运动和锻炼的频率和运动如何帮助你保持健康。

写作要求会用：

句型① “My favourite sport is...” 描述自己最喜欢的运动

句型② “I+动词+频率副词或词组” 描述自己做该运动的频率

句型③ “I never...,but I like...” “My mom says...,so I...” “I think...”

描述他人或自己对生活习惯的看法

在写作过程中适当描述自己的感受，用上相应的连接词

二、语言积累

(一)Basic information.

▲运动和锻炼名称

将下列运动名称译成英文，并勾出你喜欢的运动。

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 棒球 <u>baseball</u> | 7. 乒乓球 <u>ping-pong</u> |
| 2. 跳绳 <u>jump rope</u> | 8. 游泳 <u>swimming</u> |
| 3. 网球 <u>tennis</u> | 9. 篮球 <u>basketball</u> |
| 4. 羽毛球 <u>badminton</u> | 10. 足球 <u>football</u> |
| 5. 排球 <u>volleyball</u> | 11. 慢跑 <u>jogging</u> |
| 6. 滑板运动 <u>skateboarding</u> | 12. 仰卧起坐 <u>sit-up</u> |

▲频率副词短语

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. 一星期一次 <u>once a week</u> | 5. 每天 <u>every day</u> |
| 2. 一年几次 <u>a few times a year</u> | 6. 一星期两次 <u>twice a week</u> |
| 3. 一个月两次 <u>twice a week</u> | 7. 几乎不 <u>hardly ever</u> |
| 4. 一天三次 <u>three times a day</u> | 8. 每天晚上 <u>every night</u> |

9. 很少 seldom

10. 有时 sometimes

▲其他短语

1. 对...有好处 be good for

3. 保持健康 keep fit/healthy

2. 去游泳 go swimming

4. 成功地发展;解决 work out

5. 保持健康最好/最喜欢的方式 the favourite way of keeping fit

▲句子积累

根据中文，完成句子。

1. 我最喜欢的运动是慢跑。

My favourite sport is jogging.

2. 我喜欢在早上慢跑。

I like jogging in the morning.

3. 我认为最好的保持健康的方式是游泳。

I think the favourite way of keeping fit is swimming to work out.

4. 运动有益于身心健康。

Exercise is healthy for the body and the mind.

5. 我每周打乒乓球两三次。

I play ping-pong twice or three times a week.

6. 棒球可以培养团队精神。

Baseball can build team spirit.

7. 打篮球对我们的身体有好处。

Playing basketball is good for my body.

8. 我放学后也会经常练习，因为它让我们保持健康，帮助我打得更好。

We also exercises a lot because it keeps us fit and helps us play better.

9. 和朋友在水里游泳和玩耍很有趣。

It's fun swim and play with friends in the water.

三、高分作文

Volleyball is one of the most popular sports in China. It's my favourite, too. It's a good way of exercise, and it's easy for me to play. It's fun to play with my friends after class. We usually practise three times a week after school. We often play matches and Our team always win. I think ours is the best. I like volleyball because it makes me focus on doing one thing and keep us fit. Volleyball also builds team spirit. We are a team, and we are also friends.

四、篇章训练

你最喜欢的健身方式是什么?请说出喜欢它地理由, 你健身的频率以及这项运动为什么对你有好处, 请列举。

Some people love to play badminton, some love to play football, others love swimming, but my favourite sport is basketball. I think playing basketball is very cool and interesting. My friends and I practise it at school after class every day. We are good team. Playing basketball is not only good for our health, but also helping us make friends. Basketball also builds team spirits. It is good exercise for our body. I think everyone should try it.

Unit 4 Eat Well

一、写作目标及话题分析

能描述自己的饮食善恶及习惯。

能列举具体的做法改善你的饮食习惯。

二、语言积累

(一) Introduce your good habits

▲ 短语储备

1. 及时 on time
2. 许多 a lot of
3. 各种各样的 all kinds of
4. 对...有好处 be good for
5. 好的选择 good choices
6. 健康的饮食习惯 healthy diet
7. 例如 such as
8. 关注 focus on
9. 做健康均衡的饭菜 make healthy balanced meals
10. 代替 instead of

(二) Introduce your bad habits

▲ 短语储备:

1. 吃快餐 have fast food
2. 发胖 put on weight
3. 各种各样的 all kinds of
4. 导致心脏问题 cause heart problems
5. 软饮料 soft drinks
6. 尝起来味道不错 taste good
7. 喝水 drink water
8. 口渴 get thirsty
9. 太多/太少 too much/less
10. 垃圾食品 junk food
11. 在早上什么也不吃 not eat anything at all
12. 太忙以至于什么都不吃 too busy to eat anything

▲ 常用句型

请仿造句型，根据所给中文信息，表达句子。

1. **It is+adj.+for sb+to do sth 对某人来说最某事.** =v-ing 作主语，谓语动词用单数

①吃快餐对我来说简单又美味。

It is easy and delicious for me to eat fast food.

=Eating fast food is easy and delicious for me.

②有一个健康的饮食习惯对我们来说非常重要。

It is very important for us to have a healthy diet.

=Having a healthy diet is important for me.

③喝太多软饮料对我来说不好因为这里面有大量的糖分。

It's bad for me to drink too many soft drinks because they're have a lot of sugar.

=Drinking too many soft drinks is bad for me because they're have a lot of sugar.

2. **It's better to do sth.** 最好去做某事..

①最好在我口渴之前喝水。 It's better to drink before I get thirsty.

②你最好在想吃小吃时吃一些水果代替。 It's better to have some fruit instead when you want to eat snack.

3. **I(like)...because...**

①我喜欢吃垃圾食品因为他们味道很好。 I like eating junk food because they taste so good!

②我不吃肉因为这会使我发胖。 I don't eat meat because it makes me put on weight.

4. **In the future, I should/shouldn't...**

①在未来，我应该多喝水来代替喝软饮料。 In the future, I should drink more water instead of drinking soft drinks.

开头句:(总括)

It is important for us to have a good eating habit. 对我们来说有一个好的饮食

习惯很重要。

Healthy eating is important for a healthy body and mind. 健康的饮食对健康的身心很重要。

A healthy eating habits can provide the energy for us and help us stay healthy. 一个健康的饮食习惯可以为我们提供能量并且帮我们保持健康。

Let's talk about our eating habits. 让我们来谈论我们的饮食习惯。

中间句:第一段:(好的饮食习惯)

I have some good eating habits. 我有一些好的饮食习惯。

I eat all kinds of vegetables. 我吃各种蔬菜。

Why don't you have some fruit? 为什么不吃水果呢?

第二段:(不好的饮食习惯)

However, I have some bad eating habits, too. 然而, 我有一些不好的饮食习惯。

I don't drink enough water. 我没有喝足够的水。

It's easy to feel sleepy and find it hard to focus on our work or studies if we don't eat breakfast.

如果我们不吃早餐, 我们会很容易感到昏昏欲睡, 进而感到难以集中精力工作或学习。

结尾句:(总结)

you're what you eat. 人如其食。

I shouldn't eat too much sweet food in future. 我今后不应该吃太多甜食。

Everyone should keep healthy eating habits. 每个人都应该保持健康的饮食习惯。

四、高分作文

My name is Li Hua. I have some good eating habits and bad ones. (点明主题, 指出“我”有好的饮食习惯, 也有不好的饮食习惯。)

I have three meals a day and I have them on time. I like vegetables and have

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