

# 主题二 人与社会

## 话题八 家庭、社区与志愿服务

和谐家庭与社区生活；  
志愿服务与公共服务

课标要求

本话题可涉及的文章多是记叙文  
和应用文，如介绍志愿活动或者  
是讲述参与志愿服务的经历

话题解读

家庭、社  
区与志愿  
服务

中考链接

2023完形填空；  
2022完形填空；  
2020短文填空；  
2018读写综合

 **教材链接**

<b>人教版</b>	<b>外研版</b>
<p>七上Unit 2    <b>This is my sister.</b></p> <p>七下Unit 8    <b>Is there a post office near here?</b></p> <p>八上Unit 4    <b>What's the best movie theater?</b></p> <p>八下Unit 2    <b>I'll help to clean up the city parks.</b></p>	<p>七上Module 2    <b>My family</b></p> <p>七下Module 6    <b>Around town</b></p>

## 小女孩生日派对的反转

### 语法选择

Last Sunday, people in a community came together. 1 they hadn't known each other before, all of them spent a happy day celebrating a little girl's birthday party.

( **C** ) 1. A. Since

B. If

C. Though

1. **C** 前后分句是让步关系。

“My little girl, Willa, 2 down the days until her birthday party, ”  
Mom Lex Fitzgerald said. “She's been so excited to celebrate it with all her  
classmates and friends.” 3, the guests she had invited failed to arrive.

( **B** )2.A.counts

B. counted

C. will count

2. **B** 根据语境，已经到了生日的时间，因此女孩数日子的动作发生在过去，故用过去式。

( **A** )3.A.Unluckily

B. Luckily

C. Unlucky

3. **A** 根据“the guests she had invited failed to arrive”可知，威拉邀请的客人没去，所以是不幸地，此处用副词作状语。

Seeing her girl sad, Lex posted<sup>①</sup> a message on 4 Internet in the hope that a few families in the community might be available to join them and turn the day around for her daughter. “Does anybody have young kids and look for something to do right now? No one showed up to my 5 birthday party, ” she wrote online.

( **C** )4.A.a                      B. an                      C. the

( **B** )5.A.daughter B. daughter's                      C. daughters'

**“It's her first and probably last party. We'd love 6 with you. I didn't want to tell my little girl that no one was coming to 7 birthday party, ” Lex said.**

**( C )6.A.celebrate B. celebrating C. to celebrate**

**( B )7.A.she B. her C. hers**

Families dropped<sup>②</sup> what they were doing, chose presents and balloons, and rushed to the restaurant. Within minutes, families showed up ready to share the day with Willa. 8 big surprise!

( **A** ) 8. A. What a

B. What an

C. How

8. A surprise表示“意想不到(或突然)的事”时是可数名词，感叹单数可数名词用what a。



Lex posted a video that showed the restaurant 9 with children wearing paper hats as their parents watched on. Willa also took a lot of pictures in front of a table full 10 presents.

( **B** )9.A.fills                      B. was filled                      C. is filled

9. **B** 根据语境，餐厅应该是充满了孩子。be filled with充满.....。事情发生在过去，故选B。

( **B** )10.A.with                      B. of                      C. in

短文大意：本文讲述了威拉邀请参加她生日派对的同学和朋友都没有去，她的妈妈怕她难过发了一个帖子，结果社区里的许多家庭都放下手中的事情，带着礼物参加了她的生日派对。

## 一、文化意识

一个女孩邀请来参加她的生日派队的同学和朋友都没有到，这对她来说可能是非常大的伤害。但是来自邻居的温暖不仅挽救了女孩的生日派对，还给她带来了很大的欢乐。当力所能及的时候，我们都应该对邻居伸出友善之手。

## 二、语言能力

### 熟词生义

①post v. **发布**

②drop v. **终止；停止**

### 三、思维品质

#### 1. 长难句分析

**Seeing her girl sad, Lex posted a message on 4 Internet in the hope that a few families in the community might be available to join them and turn the day around for her daughter.**

**[主干提取]Lex posted a message**

**[成分分析]现在分词短语“Seeing her girl sad”作时间状语，相当于“**When she saw her girl sad**”；“**in the hope that a few families in the community might be available to join them and turn the day around for her daughter**”作目的状语，其中介词短语“**in the community**”作后置定语修饰**families**，“**might be available to join them**”和“**turn the day around for her daughter**”并列作从句的谓语。**

**2. 你和邻居之间有没有发生过一些让你印象深刻的事情呢？和大家分享一下吧！**



## 基础梳理·学习理解

### 一、核心话题词汇

#### 家庭(Family)

*n.*

1.father/dad爸爸

2.husband丈夫

3.parent父(母)亲

4.wife妻子; 太太

5. sister姐妹

6.daughter女儿

7.brother兄弟

8.son儿子

9. uncle叔父; 舅父; 姑父; 伯父

10.aunt姑母; 姨母; 伯母; 婶母

11.baby婴儿

12. couple夫妻; 两人

13.cousin堂/表兄(或弟、姊、妹)

14.mother/mum/mom妈妈

15. grandmother/grandma祖母; 外婆

16.grandfather/grandpa祖父; 外公

## 微语境运用

Eric and Mary are a happy couple. Mary gave birth to two 1. sons, Peter and Alan. Peter and his 2. wife Susan have twin daughters, Lily and Lucy. Lucy is married and her 3. husband is Justin. They have two 4. daughters Gina and Jenny. Alan's wife is Sally. They are the 5. \_\_\_\_\_ of Bob. Bob calls Eric Grandpa.

## 周围的人(People around)

*n.*

1.neighbo(u)r邻居

2.passenger乘客；旅客

3.gentleman/sir先生

4. guest客人；宾客

5.lady女士；女子

6.kid/child小孩

7. man男人；人

8.woman成年女子；妇女

## 微语境运用

Cindy lives in a small community. Children usually play together. 1. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ **Neighbors** help each other. Cindy is a bus driver, so she doesn't

have time to cook for her 2. \_\_\_\_\_ **children/kids**, Jackie and Vivian. Every

day, after she sends the last 3. \_\_\_\_\_ **passengers** home, she hurries home to pick

them up in her neighbors' home.



## 志愿服务(Voluntary service)

<b><i>n.</i></b>	1.organization组织	2.service服务	3.spirit精神
	4.team团队		
<b><i>adj.</i></b>	1.voluntary志愿的	2.helpful有帮助的	3.kind和善的
	4.free免费的; 空闲的		
<b><i>v.</i></b>	1.found成立; 创办	兼词	1.volunteer <i>n.</i> 志愿者 <i>v.</i> · 义务做; 自愿做

## 微语境运用

1. The waiters in the restaurant are well-trained and friendly. Most people are pleased with the service there.
2. The UN is an international organization that allows all the countries in the world to meet and work together. It was founded in 1945 after World War II.
3. In order to make sure the program goes smoothly, more volunteers are needed.

## 二、核心话题词块

1. **make friends with him** 与他交朋友
2. **be friendly to others** 对其他人友好
3. **at once/in a minute/second** 马上；立刻
4. **wait a minute/second** 等一下
5. **get on well with classmates** 和同学相处良好
6. **in person** 亲自
7. **each other** 相互
8. **the other day** 前几天；不久前
9. **help sb. with sth.** 在某事上帮助某人
10. **fix up** 修理；装饰
11. **give away old clothes** 赠送/捐赠旧衣服
12. **be full of happiness** 充满了欢乐
13. **across from/opposite the library** 在图书馆对面

## 微语境运用

1. I live in a nice community. All the people there are friendly to me and I get on well with them.
2. Lucy is my best friend. We like to stay with each other. Once I fell down during the P. E. class and hurt my legs. Lucy sent me to hospital at once/in a minute/second.

### 三、写作佳句积累

1. I know Guangzhou so well that I can introduce it to people from all over the world. 我太了解广州了，我可以把它介绍给来自世界各地的人们。

2. I like volunteering because I can do what I like and help others. 我喜欢志愿者工作，因为我可以做我喜欢做的并且帮助其他人。

3. In order to get experience, I'm doing volunteer work in a community center. 为了获取经验，我正在一家社区中心从事志愿者服务工作。

4. You should spare more time to be with your family. 你应该多陪陪家里人。

5. The first child shouldn't be left out in the family with two children. 在二胎家庭里父母不应该忽视第一个孩子的感受。

## 镬 句型仿写

1. 这本书很有趣，我很有兴趣读它。(so...that...)

~~The book is so interesting that I'm really interested in reading it.~~

2. 为了不把父亲吵醒，她轻轻地关上了门。(in order to do sth.)

~~In order not to make her father awake, she closed the door quietly.~~



## 主题阅读 · 应用实践

### 一、阅读理解B篇

**For busy families, sitting together for a meal, whether it's breakfast or dinner, can be difficult. But more and more research shows that family get-togethers can do you good in many ways.**

**Family get-togethers will help family members to know one another. As time goes by, you may have more and more relatives. And you may not know some of them if they live too far away.**

**Going to family get-togethers can help you know each other. There is no family without problems. During family get-togethers, family members can discuss their problems together. With more people there, you can get more advice. And you may find a good way to solve your problems. 1**

**▲ Parents and children will plan many activities for the family. 2**  
Family members can talk about the already existing(存在) family plans, and plan new activities.

**Children who are in schools can talk with each other when they attend a family get-together. Not all children in the family are studying well in school. When the children talk together, those children who do well in their studies will encourage their cousins to do well in their studies, too.**



**Getting together to share a common meal makes all family members happy. 3 By sharing a meal and other activities like taking family photos, the relationship between family members is strengthened.**

**Now we can say that going to family get-togethers is really helpful. So why not plan a family get-together right now?**

**( B )1. Why can we find good ways to solve our problems at a family get-together?**

- A. Because we're encouraged to do it.**
- B. Because we're offered more advice.**
- C. Because we can talk with successful people.**
- D. Because we will become happier.**

( **B** )2. 【新考法·还原句子题】 Which of the following can be put into “  ” ?

- A. Family members can play sports during a get-together.
- B. Family members can discuss family activities during a get-together.
- C. Family members can work together during a get-together.
- D. Family members can talk about school subjects during a get-together.

2. **B** 根据横线后面的内容“Parents and children will plan many activities for the family.”可知，该处要填写的是与活动内容。故选B。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：  
<https://d.book118.com/906111021135010153>