

从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺(每词限用一次)。

French; term; scientist; Canada; future; all kinds of; problem; everyone; busy; as

I am Henry, a student in Grade 7. And I want to tell you something about my school day.

My school day begins with a French word “Bonjour” from my 1 friend Gina. She is from Paris. We are in different classes. 2 in our school studies very hard. 3 we gather (聚集) in the class, we can learn a lot of new things.

This 4, we have science, IT, music and art. So we are a little 5. My favourite subject is music. In music classes, we can play 6 instruments. We become “little 7” in science classes. And we work out many 8 with curiosity (求知欲). Maybe in the 9, one of us will become a scientist. We may go to many places like 10, France or Australia with knowledge and dreams. Art classes are also fun. We can draw beautiful pictures with the help of our art teacher Mr. Zhao.

This is my school day. I like it very much.

整体分析： 文章大意：本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了七年级学生Henry介绍他充实的校园生活，包括他的法国朋友、多样的课程以及对未来的憧憬。

可沿着虚线剪开

参考答案与解析

答案： French, Everyone, As, Term, Busy, All kinds of, Scientists, Problem, Future, Canada

解析：

根据短文的上下文和词汇的使用，逐一分析每个空缺：

1. ‘French’ 符合描述 Gina 来自巴黎的背景。
2. ‘Everyone’ 符合 ‘学校里每个人都在努力学习’ 的意思。
3. ‘As’ 用来引导表原因的句子。
4. ‘Term’ 与学期的意思相符，符合时间段的描述。
5. ‘Busy’ 符合描述大家因为课业繁忙的状态。
6. ‘All kinds of’ 修饰乐器，符合 ‘各种各样的’ 意思。
7. ‘Scientists’ 符合 ‘我们变成小科学家’ 的意思。
8. ‘Problem’ 符合 ‘我们有好奇心去解决问题’ 的意思。
9. ‘Future’ 与将来相关。
10. ‘Canada’ 与文章提到的可能去的地方之一一致。

考点总结： 词汇的正确使用及句子结构