

## Answers to Workbook

### 1 Myself and my family

- 1 a 我  
 b 你  
 c 他  
 d 您  
 e 人  
 f 朋友  
 g 是  
 h 家

- |     |                      |      |
|-----|----------------------|------|
| 2 a | Chinese              | 中国人  |
| b   | British              | 英国人  |
| c   | China                | 中国   |
| d   | Malaysia             | 马来西亚 |
| e   | this                 | 这    |
| f   | that                 | 那    |
| g   | father               | 爸爸   |
| h   | mother               | 妈妈   |
| i   | elder sister         | 姐姐   |
| j   | elder brother        | 哥哥   |
| k   | younger sister       | 妹妹   |
| l   | younger brother      | 弟弟   |
| m   | paternal grandfather | 爷爷   |
| n   | paternal grandmother | 奶奶   |

- 3 a His grandfather is Malaysian.  
 b Mary is British.  
 c That is my sister.

## 2 Family and pets

- 1 a 高兴  
b 好看  
c 友好  
d 忙  
e 大  
f 小  
g 可爱  
h 帅
- 2 a 狗 dog  
b 宠物 pet  
c 动物 animal  
d 猫 cat  
e 金鱼 gold fish  
f 老虎 tiger  
g 熊猫 panda  
h 马 horse  
i 兔子 rabbit
- 3 a My younger brother is very handsome.  
b The door is not big.  
c Their children are very friendly.  
d My pet is very cute.
- 4 a 我的哥哥很高。他很开心。  
b 我的妹妹不高。她不开心。  
c 我的爸爸很忙。  
d 金鱼很可爱。
- 5 Correct answers are:  
a 上海很大。  
b 这不是他的宠物。  
c 他的书不好看。  
d 妹妹的宠物是兔子。

### 3 Hobbies

1 a 喜欢

b 会

c 也

d 常常

e 看

f 打

g 做

h 去

i 爱好

j 老师

2 a 画画儿 drawing

b 游泳 swimming

c 网球 tennis

d 音乐 music

e 乒乓球 table tennis

f 足球 football

g 电影 film

h 篮球 basketball

i 电视 television

j 羽毛球 badminton

3 A: 你去哪儿?

B: 我去朋友家。

A: 你们想做什么?

B: 我们想看电视。

A: 你朋友的爱好是什么?

B: 他的爱好是音乐。

A: 你们喜欢踢足球吗?

B: 不, 我们不喜欢踢足球。我们喜欢游泳。

A: 你们也喜欢看电影吗?

B: 我们也喜欢看电影。我们常常去电影院。

A: 你们喜欢看什么电影?

B: 我们喜欢看中国电影。

4 画: 画儿

问: 老师; 朋友; 爷爷

听: 音乐

去: 电影院; 上海; 北京; 香港; 爷爷家; 朋友家; 商店

看: 书; 电影; 电视

做: 老师; 朋友; 运动

打: 篮球; 乒乓球

5 a 可以

b 要

c 应该

d 不能

e 都

6 a 我爱看书。

b 你也喜欢运动吗?

c 我的哥哥也想打篮球。

d 他会打羽毛球吗?

e 我不常看电视。

## 4 Weekends

- 1 a 有  
 b 没有  
 c 在  
 d 学  
 e 来  
 f 吃  
 g 买  
 h 茶  
 i 工作  
 j 公园

- 2 a 记者      journalist  
 b 老师      teacher  
 c 邻居      neighbor  
 d 经理      manager  
 e 医生      doctor  
 f 运动员    sports person  
 g 商人      businessman  
 h 护士      nurse  
 i 作家      author/writer  
 j 画家      artist/painter

3

1	3	5	6	7	9	10	12
一	三	五	六	七	九	十	十二
18	20	24	31	52	88	100	
十八	二十	二十四	三十一	五十二	八十八	一百	

4

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四
Friday	Saturday	Sunday	weekend
星期五	星期六	星期日	周末

## 5

English	Mr	Mrs	Miss	Partner/spouse
Chinese character	先生	夫人	小姐	伴侣/配偶
Chinese surnames	赵; 钱; 孙; 李; 周; 吴; 郑; 王; 朱; 何; 孔; 曹; 金; 魏; 陶; 姜; 杜; 吕; 施; 马; 史; 唐; 费; 汤……			

- 6 **A** 看书; 打篮球; 做运动; 踢足球; 去服装店; 问王小姐; 听音乐; 买东西; 有玩具
- B** 买蛋糕; 认识老师; 喝咖啡; 姓赵; 去动物园; 吃巧克力; 来英国; 做饭; 看电视
- 7 她叫王丽丽, 在北京工作。她的工作是画家, 常常在公园里画画。  
王丽丽有个笔友。笔友姓李, 叫李英。李英在上海工作。周末, 李英想来北京看王丽丽。她知道王丽丽是好画家, 她的画很漂亮。李英想买她的画。
- 8 Correct answers are:
- a** 我家在新加坡。
- b** 商店里有很多东西。
- c** 服装店里不卖/没有蛋糕和牛奶。
- d** 我和朋友一起去动物园。
- e** 姐姐不在美术馆。
- f** 周末妈妈不去买东西。
- 9 **a** Teacher Wang can only play table tennis, but can't play basketball.
- b** Mr Zhang only drinks coffee, and doesn't drink tea.
- c** 赵小姐只有猫, 没有狗。
- d** Mrs Ma wants to learn drawing, but she doesn't know any drawing teacher.
- e** I really want to go to the zoo this Saturday, but I can't go because I have to study.
- f** 他没有中国朋友, 但是有很多中国笔友。
- g** I like going shopping together with my family at weekends.
- h** Mr Huang often goes to a restaurant with his wife on Sundays.
- i** 周末我常常和朋友去电影院看电影。
- j** The students read books every day.
- k** There are a lot of people in the cinema every day.
- l** 我每天做运动。
- 10 **A:** 你好! 我姓马, 名字叫马小明。你姓什么?
- B:** 你好! 我姓刘, 名字叫刘大山。
- A:** 你家在哪儿?

**B:** 我家在上海。你家在哪儿？

**A:** 我家在印尼。我妈妈是印尼人。

**B:** 你有哥哥吗？

**A:** 有，我有哥哥，也有妹妹。

**B:** 你喜欢跟你哥哥做什么？

**A:** 我常常跟哥哥一起去公园散步。

**B:** 印尼的公园漂亮吗？

**A:** 非常漂亮。每天公园都有很多人。你想去印尼吗？

**B:** 周末我跟家人一起去印尼。

**A:** 好！你可以来我家！

## 5 Summer holidays

- 1 a 去年  
 b 今年  
 c 今天  
 d 电脑  
 e 因为  
 f 所以  
 g 昨天  
 h 风景  
 i 学生  
 j 图书馆
- 2 a 爬山 mountain climbing  
 b 市中心 city centre  
 c 给 to give  
 d 暑假 summer holiday  
 e 博物馆 museum  
 f 真 really  
 g 纪念品 souvenir  
 h 礼物 present; gift  
 i 好玩儿 fun  
 j 夏令营 summer camp
- 3 a 少  
 b 没有  
 c 后  
 d 卖  
 e 去  
 f 不  
 g 便宜  
 h 小
- 4 a 我会踢足球。我现在知道如何踢足球。  
 b 王先生不打篮球。王先生不再打篮球了。  
 c 我们是朋友。我们现在是朋友了（我们已经成为朋友了）。



- d 电脑不贵。电脑已经不贵了。
- e 我不想买表。我再也不想买表了。
- 5 a The apples in the shop were very cheap today. Therefore, I bought a lot.
- b There are a lot of people in the city centre because it is the weekend.
- c 因为我喜欢做运动，所以我常常去爬山。
- d Miss Huang often listens to music first, and then watch television.
- e We first had a meal and then went to the zoo on Saturday.
- f 我们先喝茶，然后去了公园。
- g Yesterday Dad came back from India.
- h Where does Miss Wang come from?
- i 王小姐来自上海。
- j The dishes in the restaurant are really expensive.
- k Have you read the magazines in the library?
- l 公园里的风景非常美丽。
- 6 a 妈妈没有写信。
- b 学生们去爬山了。
- c 她从夏令营回来了。
- d 今天同学们没打网球。
- e 你吃蛋糕了吗?
- f 他们没买工艺品吗?
- g 朋友们给了你什么礼物?
- 7 a 书
- b 池
- c 风
- d 小
- e 吧
- 8 Correct answers are:
- a 昨天我去了博物馆。
- b 李太太没买纪念品。
- c 孩子们每天看书。
- d 今天暑假我跟朋友去了香港。
- e 今天爸爸从西湖回来了。
- 9 a, c, e

## 6 Our house

- 1 a 那儿  
 b 干净  
 c 房子  
 d 花园  
 e 桌子  
 f 天气  
 g 热  
 h 冷  
 i 雨  
 j 活动
- 2 a 刮风 windy  
 b 饭厅 dining room  
 c 舒服 comfortable; well  
 d 树木 trees  
 e 多云 cloudy  
 f 下雪 to snow  
 g 旧 old; worn  
 h 雨伞 umbrella  
 i 厨房 kitchen  
 j 新 new
- 3 a The weather is very cold at the weekend.  
 b The weather here is neither cold nor hot here.  
 c 那里的天气很热。  
 d There will be light snow tomorrow.  
 e There will be no wind on Wednesday.  
 f 今天会有大雨。  
 g It is cloudy, not windy today.  
 h It will be snowy next year.  
 i 周二会刮大风。  
 j It was hot today.  
 k It rained slightly on Saturday.  
 l 昨天雪下得很大。
- 4 a 前边

- b 那儿
- c 晴天
- d 上边
- e 左边
- f 热
- g 外边
- h 新
- 5 a 干净的 Is there any clean furniture in the house?
- b 是晴 It does not rain today; it's sunny.
- c 舒服 The sofa in my house is very comfortable.
- d 新 The new desk lamp is on the table.
- e 热闹的 Does Grandma not like noisy places?
- f 整齐 My brother's bedroom is not tidy.
- g 多云 It is cloudy tomorrow.
- 6 a 电视在客厅里面。
- b 花园在厨房外面。
- c 我朋友家在公园的对面。
- 7 a 客厅里有电视。
- b 厨房外面是花园。
- c 公园对面是我朋友家。
- 8 My family's house is not big but very beautiful. There is a garden at the back, not to the front.
- In our sitting room, there is a lot of furniture: sofas, a television, a book shelf and a new tea table. Our kitchen is not new, but very big. My mom likes it very much.
- My bedroom is beside my younger sister's bedroom. There is not much furniture in my bedroom but a bed, a computer, a desk and a desk lamp. The desk lamp is on the desk. I really like my bed. It is very big and comfortable. My room is very tidy.
- I often go to the garden with my younger sister because there are beautiful flowers and tall trees there. In the garden, we can do a lot of things, playing football, reading books. The weather on Sunday is cloudy. I don't want to go to the garden.
- 9 我家房子非常大，而且很漂亮。前边有花园，后边也有花园。两个花园都非常大。
- 我们的客厅有很多家具——沙发、灯、桌子和电视。电视很大，也非常新。我们还有一个很大的厨房，厨房里有桌子和椅子。
- 我的卧室在弟弟的卧室左边。卧室里有一个洗手间，还有一台电视。电视在桌子上面。桌子上有很多书。我的卧室不整齐。

我常常和朋友在花园里踢足球。周六天气非常好，不冷也不热。我想去花园。

## 7 School routine

- 1 a 学校  
 b 上学  
 c 上课  
 d 汉语  
 e 英语  
 f 坐  
 g 火车  
 h 飞机  
 i 上网  
 j 早餐
- 2 a 散步 to take a walk; stroll  
 b 数学 mathematics  
 c 公共汽车 bus  
 d 科目 school subjects  
 e 开始 to begin; start  
 f 自行车 bicycle  
 g 走路 to walk; on foot  
 h 唱歌 to sing  
 i 地铁 underground train  
 j 历史 history

3

十一点	两点半	四点三十	六点零三分	十点一刻	七点三刻	一点十分
11:00	2:30	4:30	6:03	10:15	7:45	1:10

4

10:00	5:10	6:15	8:30	9:05	3:50	1:45	12:00
十点	五点十分	六点十五; 六点一刻	八点三十; 八点半	九点零五分	三点五十	一点四十五; 一点三刻	十二点

5

Morning	am	Midday	pm	Evening
早上	上午	中午	下午	晚上

- 6 b 你坐地铁去市中心吗?

- c** 你走路去市中心吗?
- d** 我妈妈不想开车去商店。
- e** 他们不想骑车去商店。
- f** 我们不应该坐火车去博物馆。
- 7 A:** What do you want to do during the summer holiday?
- B:** I want to visit Grandma first and then go to a summer camp in Beijing.
- A:** Where does your grandma live?
- B:** She lives in Shanghai.
- A:** When will you go to Shanghai? And with whom?
- B:** I will go there on Saturday, together with my Dad.
- A:** How will you go?
- B:** We will go there, first by train, and then by bus.
- A:** What time will the train leave?
- B:** At 12:30 pm.
- 8 a** The train leaves as early as 3:00 am.
- b** I get up as early as 6:30 on Monday.
- c** 我每天八点就开始上课了。
- d** We did not go to bed until 12 o'clock on Saturday.
- e** I did not take a walk until 12 o'clock on Sunday.
- f** 我们每天下午四点才放学。
- g** The teachers have already gone home.
- h** My mother and father have begun having breakfast.
- i** 学生们已经去了大礼堂。
- j** The class is over. The students can go to the library or stadium.
- k** We can go on foot or by bicycle.
- l** 在图书馆里我们可以看小人书或者杂志。

## 8 School campus

- 1 a 多少  
 b 钱  
 c 钢笔  
 d 课本  
 e 每  
 f 书包  
 g 小说  
 h 钱包  
 i 还  
 j 校园
- 2 a 明信片 postcard  
 b 纸 paper  
 c 橡皮 rubber  
 d 照相机 camera  
 e 实验室 laboratory  
 f 设施 facility  
 g 文具 stationary  
 h 食堂 canteen  
 i 毛笔 brush pen  
 j 词典 dictionary

3

<b>North west</b> 西北	<b>North</b> 北	<b>North east</b> 东北
<b>West</b> 西		<b>East</b> 东
<b>South west</b> 西南	<b>South</b> 南	<b>South east</b> 东南

- 4 a Do your friends often go to the playground?  
 b 你认识那位英语老师吗?  
 c I don't want to buy this bottle of ink.  
 d 我想买这本字典。  
 e Which novel do you want to buy?

- f 你弟弟想买哪只铅笔?
- 5 a 块  
b 只; 只  
c 杯  
d 把  
e 支  
f 本; 本  
g 个  
h 张; 张  
i 节  
j 个  
k 张  
l 瓶
- 6 Q: 你们英文班有几个外国学生?  
Q: 你们星期几去实验室?  
Q: 同学们每天中午几点吃午饭?  
Q: 你来英国几个星期了?
- 7 a 两  
b 些  
c 点  
d 有  
e 这儿  
f 老师
- 8 a 这些是我朋友的照片。  
b 我想买那五张明信片。  
c 学生们都在寝室里。  
d 教室里有一些新的设施。  
e 你想买哪个照相机?



9

With 在	With 有
a 公园在学校北边。	学校北边有公园
b 学生宿舍在操场南边。	操场南边有学生宿舍。
c 花园在学生食堂和礼堂中间。	学生食堂和礼堂中间有花园。
d 小卖部在实验室后边。	实验室后边有小卖部。

10

With 有	With 在
a 学校东边有博物馆。	博物馆在学校东边。
b 书架上(边)有汉语词典。	汉语词典放在书架上(边)。
c 书包里(边)有我的文具。	我的文具放在书包里(边)。
d 体育馆西边有实验室。	实验室在体育馆西边。

11 A: What would you like to buy?

B: I want to buy some umbrellas, water, cakes and chocolate.

A: We have big and small umbrellas. How many umbrellas do you want?

B: We want five. How much is chocolate?

A: twenty-five yuan a catty. How much do you want?

B: Two catties. How much is a piece of cake?

A: Ten yuan a piece of cake, fifty yuan a cake.

B: We will take one. How much is a bottle of water?

A: 0.9 yuan a bottle.

B: How much is a bottle of milk?

A: Three yuan a bottle.

B: We want ten bottles of water. How much is it in all?

A: It is one hundred and twenty-four yuan. One hundred and twenty will be ok.

B: Thank you! Here is the money!

A: Thank you!

## 9 Student life

- 1
- a 年纪
  - b 小学
  - c 比赛
  - d 参加
  - e 岁
  - f 小时
  - g 生日
  - h 春天
  - i 校长
  - j 有意思
- 2
- a 留学生 overseas student
  - b 秋天 autumn
  - c 作业 homework
  - d 幼儿园 nursery
  - e 放假 to go on holiday
  - f 离开 to leave
  - g 最后 last; in the end
  - h 夏天 summer
  - i 冬天 winter
  - j 大学 university

3

English	中文 with (岁、年、月、号/日)
31 March 2017	2017年3月31号
25 December 2008	2008年12月25日
13 years old	13岁
15 years old	15岁

- 4
- b 一年有十二个月：一月、二月、三月、四月、五月、六月、七月、八月、九月、十月、十一月和十二月。
  - c 一个月差不多有四个星期。
  - d 一个星期有七天：星期一、星期二、星期三、星期四、星期五、星期六和星期天。
  - e 一天又二十四个小时。

- f 一个小时有 60 分钟。
- 5 Q: 你知道你的书包(有)多重吗?  
 A: 我知道, 差不多有五公斤。  
 Q: 他哥哥今年(有)多大?  
 A: 他说他哥哥今年十七、八岁。  
 Q: 你们学唱歌已经(有)多久了?  
 A: 已经有两年多了。  
 Q: 那个英国学生(有)多高?  
 A: 一米八左右。  
 Q: 今天有多少学生参加比赛?  
 A: 有三十六个。
- 6 a east 西边  
 b north 南边  
 c to get up 睡觉  
 d work 休息  
 e to take part in 退出  
 f long holiday 短假  
 g uninteresting 有趣  
 h day 黑夜
- 7 a 吃饭的时候  
 b 做作业的时候  
 c 走路的时候  
 d 上课的时候
- 8 a It's going to be a holiday soon.  
 b It will snow soon.  
 c 快要上课了。  
 d The match will be over soon.  
 e The train is leaving soon.  
 f 电影要开始了。  
 g I am going to be fifteen years old.  
 h It's almost spring.  
 i 快要周末了。  
 j The dinner is almost ready.

- k** It's getting cold.
- l** 我们很快就要忙起来了。
- 9 a** 留学生明天要参加一个足球比赛。
- b** 下个星期三我们要复习中文。
- c** 明年暑假我会跟老师、校长去美国。
- d** 王老师下个月不会回家，因为他的工作会很忙。
- 10 1**
- 4

## 10 What subjects do you like?

- 1 a 考试  
b 难  
c 容易  
d 成绩  
e 觉得  
f 努力  
g 汉字  
h 有时候  
i 有用  
j 帮助
- 2 a 聪明 clever  
b 练习 exercise; practice  
c 外语 foreign language  
d 感兴趣 to be interested  
e 打算 to intend; plan  
f 准备 to prepare; get ready  
g 语言 languages  
h 方法 method  
i 方便 convenient  
j 找 to look for
- 4 a 要饭的  
b 送报的  
c 唱戏的  
d 卖鱼的  
e 看门的

5

Noun	Appropriate adjective	Noun	Appropriate adjective	Noun	Appropriate adjective
汉字	有意思、多	宠物	聪明、有趣	运动	有用、难
科学	有趣、有用、难	奶奶	有趣	风景	美丽、漂亮
成绩	不错、差	天气	热、冷	衣服	美丽、便宜、漂亮、少、贵、旧、新、长、短、差
交通	忙、方便	暑假	热、长、短	冬天	冷、长、短
方式	游泳	哥哥	聪明、有趣、没趣、忙、高	课程	容易、难
留学生	认真、美丽、努力、聪明、有趣、没趣、漂亮、不错、忙	汉语	流利、差	时间	长、短

- 6 a 又努力又认真的  
 b 教学方法不错的  
 c 又方便又便宜的  
 d 没有错误的
- 7 b 他是中学三年级开始学中文的。  
 c 同学们是跟李老师一起练习踢球的。  
 d 我是在网上跟外国朋友交流的。  
 e 我们是今天开始准备考试的。
- 8 b 他学的很多科目都很难。  
 c 我喜欢看妈妈写的汉字。  
 d 朋友写的信很长。

- e 我不认识那个跟周老师谈话的人。
  - f 这是爸爸给我买的手表
  - g 他是帮助我学英文的英国留学生。
- 9
- a He has always wanted to find a pen pal who can speak Chinese.
  - b Zhao Ming's test scores have been good all the time.
  - c 学校的老师一直都很帮助我们。
  - d What kind of job are you interested in?
  - e I am not interested in art.
  - f 你对电脑感兴趣吗?
  - g Sometimes he chats with foreign friends on the internet.
  - h Sometimes the traffic in the city centre is very inconvenient.
  - i 我们有时候会吃中餐。
  - j I won't necessarily learn geography next year.
  - k Small ones are not necessarily expensive and big ones are not necessarily good.
  - l 在英国, 夏天不一定热, 冬天不一定冷。

## 11 Eating and drinking

- 1 a 做饭  
b 菜  
c 西餐  
d 面条  
e 饺子  
f 鸡蛋  
g 鱼  
h 牛奶  
i 水果  
j 好吃
- 2 a 冰淇淋  
b 猪肉  
c 牛肉  
d 薯条  
e 羊肉  
f 包子  
g 土豆  
h 汤  
i 白菜  
j 苹果  
k 米饭  
l 烤鸭  
m 面包  
n 葡萄  
o 春卷  
p 糖果  
q 海鲜



- r 汉堡包
- s 饼干
- t 果汁
- u 香蕉
- 3 a 这家餐馆的冰淇淋好不好吃
- b 薯条是不是我们点的呢
- c 我们有没有时间做饭
- d 你想不想吃虾和海鲜
- e 你会不会做鱼汤
- f 他们的孩子有没有吃糖果的习惯
- 4 a I have never been to a Western food restaurant.
- b Mr Wang has never received education in Britain.
- c 我的奶奶没去过美国。
- d 马太太以前从没吃过春卷。
- e Have you ever taken part in a singing competition?
- f All of the students in our school have ever bought books online
- g 我的中文老师以前学过德语。
- h 我的中国朋友以前参加过舞蹈比赛。
- i Have you ever drunk fish soup she cooked?
- j Have the students written Chinese calligraphy yet?
- k 你以前做过猪肉水饺吗?
- l 你的哥哥吃过北京烤鸭吗?
- 5 A: 快热了, 水果便宜了吧?
- B: 便宜了! 你要买点儿香蕉还是葡萄?
- A: 我买点儿香蕉, 这儿的香蕉好吗?
- B: 应该不错!
- A: 你们家的男女老少都爱吃什么菜呢?
- B: 我们常常吃些简单的菜: 面条、汉堡包。
- A: 你不喜欢做大餐吧?
- B: 不喜欢, 太麻烦了!

- A:** 你爱人呢?
- B:** 他也不喜欢。你们家是你爱人做饭还是你做饭呢?
- A:** 我们孩子他爷爷跟我们住在一起，他爱做饭。他以前是厨师。
- B:** 大厨师做的菜一定非常好吃吧? !
- 6 a** 你们吃春卷吧?
- b** 烤鸭是一道北京名菜，是吗?
- c** 我们大家都点冰淇淋好不好?
- d** 我们今天去西餐馆好吗?
- e** 你们先喝点儿饮料吧?
- f** 我们去茶馆吧!
- g** 这是你做的牛肉面，是吗?

## 12 Health and fitness

- 1 a 病  
 b 疼  
 c 吃药  
 d 医院  
 e 休息  
 f 比  
 g 最  
 h 身体  
 i 健康  
 j 好处
- 3 b 汽水没有果汁健康。  
 c 吃西药没吃中药麻烦。  
 d 坐火车没坐飞机快。
- 4 b 吃药比打针容易。  
 c 出院比住院好。  
 d 在床上睡觉比在沙发上睡觉舒服。
- 5 a 他买的书和他的朋友买的一样。  
 b 你的自行车和我的一样吗?  
 c 我的头发和我妈妈的不一样。
- 6 a 今天我是病了。  
 b 昨天他感冒了。  
 c 橙汁好比汽水。→橙汁比汽水好。  
 d 我的爱好一样跟姐姐的。→我的爱好跟姐姐的一样。  
 e 要是想吃西餐，就我们去西餐馆。→要是想吃西餐，我们就去西餐馆。
- 7 a What are the benefits of regular exercise?  
 b Now I'll tell you the benefits of running every day!  
 c The benefits of fish and vegetables are considerable.

- d 要是想要一个健康的身体，我们就要锻炼。
- e 要是你常常吃鱼，你的眼睛就会健康。
- f 要是你感觉不舒服，就应该看医生。
- g The children should have enough rest every day.
- h Have you ordered enough food
- i If you don't have enough rice, have some noodles.
- j 我的头发短，你的头发比较长。
- k 我的爷爷比较瘦，我的奶奶也是。
- l 生病的时候，我比较喜欢喝中药。

**8****School sports meeting**

Today is Saturday, the school has a sports meeting, and many teachers and classmates have participated. Lili runs faster; she took part in the 100-meter sprint and won the first place. I participated in the high jump competition, but it was not good enough and I won the fifth place. Xiao Ming did well, taking part in the long jump and the 800-meter long run competitions. We ate a lot of things while watching the game and we were very happy. I think the sports meeting is very important, because we are very busy every day, but when we have a sports meeting, we can take a break.

## 13 The place where I live

- 1 a 城市  
 b 空气  
 c 环境  
 d 湖  
 e 山  
 f 安静  
 g 不但  
 h 而且  
 i 走  
 j 汽车
- 2 a 总是 always  
 b 特别 especially  
 c 害怕 afraid  
 d 植物 plants  
 e 大象 elephant  
 f 附近 nearby  
 g 唯一(one and) only  
 h 猴子 monkey  
 i 受伤 injured  
 j 鸟 bird
- 3 a There are more urban dwellers than rural dwellers.  
 b This monkey is older than that one.  
 c 鸭子和小鸡一样可爱。  
 d 女孩子像小鸟一样喋喋不休。  
 e Like her friends, my sister was most afraid of the traffic jam.  
 f 玛丽和她哥哥一样，早上总是在海滩上散步。  
 g Unlike my family, I particularly like to live in bungalows.  
 h 与首都不同，郊区的街道非常安静。

- 4 a Houses in Beijing are particularly expensive, but houses in Shanghai are more expensive than in Beijing.
- b The scenery by the lake is particularly beautiful, and the scenery on the beach is even more beautiful.
- c 美国很大, 但中国更大。
- d I like noise but I prefer quietness.
- e I prefer trees and plants to buildings.
- f 我的姐姐喜欢足球, 但我更喜欢网球。
- g The buildings in London are comparatively tall.
- h The air on the mountain is quite fresh because there are many plants.
- i 这个月我特别忙。
- j I prefer a quiet country life to a city life.
- k I prefer my hometown to the capital city of Beijing.
- l 比起大城市, 我更喜欢郊区。
- 5 a 最健康
- b 最好
- c 最舒服
- d 最差
- e 最怕
- f 最喜欢
- 6 a in the city 乡下
- b always 不常
- c different 相近
- d disadvantage 好处
- e nearby 远处
- f bungalow 大楼
- g quiet 热闹
- 7 a 那里的风景
- b 首都的动物园
- c 中学的科目
- d 暑假的天气

- e 附近的教堂
- f 家乡的饭菜

## 14 Finding the way

1 a 马路

b 近

c 远

d 市场

e 快

f 后来

g 有空

h 出来

i 票

j 工厂

2 a 庙 temple

b 路过 to go past

c 银行 bank

d 末班车 last service (bus)

e 游乐场 amusement park

f 小吃店 snack bar

g 公里 kilometre

h 邮局 post office

i 体育场 sports ground

j 邮票 stamp

3 玛雅： 小明， 星球六是我生日， 你来我家的生日会， 好吗？

小明： 太好了， 谢谢。

玛雅： 我家在城市的南边， 你家在哪儿？

小明： 我家在城市的东北， 在邮局旁边。去你家怎么走？

玛雅： 从你家出来往南走， 在十字路口往右拐， 走到红绿灯往左转。

小明： 是不是路过百货商店？



玛雅： 是的，从百货商店一直向南走，过了十字路口就是我家，在汽车站对面。

小明： 我家离汽车站也很近，我可以坐汽车吗？

玛雅： 可以，坐汽车很方便，十分钟就到。

小明： 走路要多长时间？

玛雅： 走路要二十分钟。

小明： 要是天气好，我就走路去。

4 a 看到

b 走到

c 买到

d 来到了

e 说说

f 会儿

g 一下

h 点儿

i 看看

j 寄

5 a I often go to the library in my spare time.

b Dishes in snack bars are not expensive; all are cheap.

c 这个城市的街道很安静。

d Before the exam, the students were studying very hard.

e Here comes the last bus. Run!

f 图书馆里，每个人都在努力地读书。

g That child is playing very happily.

h China is changing a lot recently.

i 我哥哥现在走得很快。

j My brother is learning Chinese very well.

k My father cook meals very slowly but eat quickly.

l 我网球打得不好。

## 15 Spare time

- 1 a 红色  
 b 白色  
 c 鞋  
 d 裤子  
 e 裙子  
 f 再  
 g 手机  
 h 穿  
 i 虽然  
 j 衣服
- 2 a 逛 to stroll/wander  
 b 合适 suitable  
 c 野餐 picnic  
 d 有的 some  
 e 衬衫 shirt  
 f 带 to take/bring  
 g 坏 bad; broken  
 h 牛仔裤 jeans  
 i 慢 slow  
 j 价钱 price
- 3 a 只 There is not much in the department store. We only bought two shirts.  
 b 只好 There were no Chinese restaurants in the city center, so we had to have some snacks in a teahouse.  
 c 有 People here like pets: some keep cats, while others keep dogs.  
 d 另外 Besides jeans, I'd like to buy a pair of sneakers.  
 e 带 It's raining. Take an umbrella.  
 f 来 Xiao Wang brought his sister yesterday.

**g** 虽然；可是 Although my sister liked the sweater, it was too expensive, so she didn't buy it.

**h** 一边；一边 I like picnics best. I can watch the scenery while eating.

**i** 大多数 Most of the students in our school like sports.

**4 a** 妈妈去了三次商场才买到她喜欢的裙子。

**b** 他到北京的第一天就去看长城了。

**c** 我们喝了咖啡就去看电影。

**d** 我周末才有时间游泳。

**e** 坐出租车去就不会迷路。

**5 A:** 你喜欢看电影吗?

**B:** 很喜欢。我每周去看电影。

I go to the cinema every week.

**A:** 你最喜欢的电影是哪个电影?

**B:** 美国电影，叫《朋友》。

**A:** 这个电影你看了几遍?

How many times have you seen this film?

**B:** 这个电影我已经看了三遍了，可是还想再看一遍。

**A:** 有空的时候你喜欢做什么?

**B:** 我喜欢读书和听音乐。

I like to read books and listen to music.

**A:** 你最喜欢什么音乐?

**B:** 披头士的音乐。他们的歌我每天都听很多遍。

**A:** 你现在在读什么书?

What book are you reading at the moment?

**B:** 美国小说《老人与海》，我读三遍了。

I have read that novel three times.

**A:** 你去过美国吗?

**B:** 我去过两次。你去过几次?

**A:** 我还没去过美国。我去过一次法国。

I have not been to America. I have been to France once.

**6 a** 交到

**b** 写完

**c** 走回

- d 写错
- e 戴好
- f 找到
- g 变坏
- h 走累

## 16 Protecting the environment

1 a 海边

b 树林

c 太阳

d 为

e 快乐

f 机会

g 由于

h 大家

i 照顾

j 性格

2 a 森林 forest

b 关系 relationship

c 人口 population

d 警察局 police station

e 野生 wild

f 试 to try

g 严重 serious

h 特点 characteristic

i 原因 reason

j 救护 to save/ambulance

3 a The actor was standing under the tree, performing.

b 我弟弟坐在床上看书。

c My brother is back. Where does he want to sleep tonight?

d 我想住在森林里。

e He plans to stay in his hometown for wildlife rescue work in the future.

f 我打算明天待在家里做家务。

g Only in nature can we understand the importance of protecting the environment.

h 只有努力学习，才能取得好的成绩。

- i It is useful to learn a foreign language.
- j 学好数学很重要。
- 4 a 从 I've been living in the mountain area since I was five.
- b 为 We need to work hard to protect the environment.
- c 对 He told me that I could go.
- d 到 They worked hard from morning to night.
- e 对 Every morning the students say to teachers, "Good morning, teacher!"
- f 向 We should learn from the staff of the wildlife rescue station.
- g 为 We should do good for others.
- h 向 We asked the teacher questions in class.
- i 为 My mother prepares healthy meals for us every day
- j 到 I take the subway from my house to the railway station.
- k 从 When did you start learning Chinese?
- l 向 Look forward when you are walking.
- 5 a 去中国以前
- b 中年以后
- c 工作以后
- d 来英国以前
- e 上大学以前
- f 吃饭的时候
- g 早饭以后
- h 暑假的时候
- 6 a 还喜欢野生动物
- b 我哥哥也参加了
- c 明天我想再去书店看一看
- d 就再也没回来
- e 因为又要周末了
- f 他又要上学了
- g 还能加入野生动物保护夏令营

h 你还想要买什么

## 17 Travel

- 1 a 行李  
 b 世界  
 c 国外  
 d 旅游  
 e 了解  
 f 提高  
 g 水平  
 h 骑  
 i 知识  
 j 经常
- 2 a 兴趣 interest  
 b 发现 to discover  
 c 名胜古迹 scenic places  
 d 导游 tour guide  
 e 旅行社 travel agent  
 f 怎么办 What is to do!  
 g 如果 if  
 h 健身房 gym  
 i 订票 to book tickets  
 j 成功 success
- 3 a I want to go to Peking University to explore and understand the life of Chinese college students.  
 b People who haven't ever worked don't understand the difficulty of earning money.  
 c 学习中文有助于我了解中国的历史。  
 d I don't know where the gym is. I am sorry.  
 e The tour guide knows which scenic place we will visit first today.  
 f 你知道我们乘坐的飞机什么时候起飞吗?  
 g Do you know the man who helped us with the luggage?  
 h I haven't learned the word. I don't know.



- i 在中国的时候，我认识了一位中国中学生。
- j If you want to improve Chinese, then you should travel to China.
- k If you have booked a ticket online, then you don't need to queue at the station.
- l 如果你想说一口流利的中文，就应该每天和中国朋友聊天。
- 4 a Only by working hard, can we learn foreign languages well.
- b Now, secondary school students know that not everyone can be enrolled into a good university.
- c We often can't see the sun in the winter of Britain.
- d The teacher assigned us so much homework that I couldn't finish it within three hours.
- e I saw my favourite writer yesterday.
- f I heard my favourite music in the supermarket.
- g I didn't buy fish today, so I had to eat vegetables.
- h The Italian dish was so difficult to cook that I had spent three days learning how to cook but failed.
- 5 a 除了骑马以外，我还喜欢爬山。
- b 我哥哥喜欢一边做作业，一边听音乐。
- c 在北京，我们不但想参观名胜古迹，而且还想了解中国历史。
- d 我喜欢出国旅行，既可以吃到外国的食物，又可以学到不同的文化。
- e 他的中文非常好。他又能说能写，又能唱中文歌。

## 18 Festivals

- 1 a 过  
b 庆祝  
c 打开  
d 自己  
e 电话  
f 明白  
g 汽水  
h 决定  
i 进步  
j 找
- 2 a 看报 to read newspaper  
b 忽然 suddenly  
c 龙 dragon  
d 别 don't  
e 安全 safe  
f 胡同 alleyway  
g 马上 immediately  
h 婚礼 wedding  
i 笑 to laugh  
j 愉快 pleasant
- 3 a 整整齐齐  
b 热热闹闹  
c 简简单单  
d 高高兴兴  
e 凉凉快快  
f 暖暖和和
- 4 a 我常常去足球俱乐部跟朋友见面。

- B** 在中国，有的医生用中药治疗。
- c** 我跟王先生学书法已经学了一年多了。
- d** 你常常给父母打电话吗？
- e** 玛丽总是用中文跟中国朋友说话。
- f** 爷爷不喜欢用钢笔写字。他更喜欢用毛笔。
- g** 今天我朋友给我做了我最爱吃的馒头。
- 5 a** 想不想 He asked me whether I want to open the present right away.
- b** 有没有 My mother suddenly wants to know whether I have time to read newspapers.
- c** 明不明白 Do you understand what he said?
- d** 可以 Can we go fishing this afternoon?
- e** 会不会 No one knows whether it will rain tomorrow.
- 6 a** 钱 Don't throw money about.
- b** 东西 Be careful with what you eat.
- c** 好玩儿 The activities during the Spring Festival are the funniest.
- d** 好吃 The dishes my mother cooks are the most delicious.
- e** 难走 Roads in the mountains are particularly difficult to follow.
- f** 不容易学 I think English is not easy to learn.
- 7 a** The cooks in our restaurant are all tired during the Spring Festival.
- b** Their technical level has advanced rapidly.
- c** 玛雅打网球打得很好。
- d** When seeing the red packet Grandpa gave him, Mingming was too happy to speak.
- e** The panda was too fat to move.
- f** 我饿得想马上吃东西。
- g** It was so cold this spring that flowers didn't bloom.
- h** The bus was so crowded that no one could move.
- i** 天气热得没人想工作。
- j** My brother earned money from his job. He is so happy that he wants to buy presents for the whole family.
- k** My mother was so busy that she had no time to talk with our family during the Spring Festival.
- l** 她高兴得想跟每个人说，“新年快乐！”

## 19 Further education

- 1 a 希望  
 b 将要  
 c 毕业  
 d 安排  
 e 年青  
 f 同意  
 g 写作  
 h 语法  
 i 听力  
 j 记
- 2 a 目前 at present  
 b 包括 to include  
 c 需要 need/to require  
 d 以为 thought (wrongly)  
 e 担心 worry  
 f 强 strong  
 g 现代 modern  
 h 一般 general/common  
 i 发生 to take place/happen  
 j 留 to stay/keep
- 3 a He was walking in the street when he heard someone calling him.  
 b Don't call Dad; he is driving home.  
 c 别讲话! 孩子们正在睡觉。  
 d The teacher is talking to the students about the National entrance examination.  
 e The school is having a sports meeting.  
 f 那个年轻人正在写论文。  
 g When we were talking about her, she appeared.  
 h It is raining. Don't go.

- i 你哥哥在做什么？睡觉吗？
- j When Mum came back from work, my little brother was having dinner.
- k When our teacher came into the classroom, we were practising strokes.
- l 我去看朋友的时候，他正在做作业。
- 4 a We never learned grammar when we were young.
- b Wang Xiaoming has never drunk coffee.
- c Restaurants are right over here. Don't need to cross the road.
- d The trip is already scheduled. Don't worry.
- e I thought there would be no exam any more this term, but the teacher said today we would take some more next week.
- f They had planned to travel to German, but later they met an American, so they decided to travel to America.
- g In class, our teacher asked us to listen to the recording and practise our tone.
- h Some students think that they study hard to satisfy their parents. It's not right.

## 20 Working as a volunteer

- 1 a 杯子  
 b 筷子  
 c 帮忙  
 d 故事  
 e 广告  
 f 借  
 g 意思  
 h 可能  
 i 瓶子  
 j 全部
- 2 a 碗 bowl  
 b 菜单 menu  
 c 小心 careful  
 d 志愿者 volunteer  
 e 好像 look; as if  
 f 刀叉 knife and fork  
 g 广播 broadcast  
 h 拿 to hold/take/grab  
 i 懂 to understand  
 j 售货员 sales assistant

3

A		B	
Verb option	Noun	Verb option	Noun
讲 / 给	故事	拿 / 懂	日文
懂 / 借	书	看 / 取得	收获
听 / 洗	盘子	听 / 借	广播
踢 / 给	小费	给 / 讲	菜单

讲 / 看	话	洗 / 看	广告
关 / 售	票	拿 / 来	碗
摇 / 取	手	转 / 转告	同学
不懂 / 不会	这个字的意思	回 / 借	钱
进 / 用	刀叉	加 / 去	盐

- 4 a 取钱  
 b 看京剧  
 c 旅行  
 d 吃饭  
 e 喝水  
 f 借车  
 g 待一天  
 h 奇怪  
 i 很熟  
 j 详细点儿  
 k 样子
- 5 a 跑上去  
 b 搬回去  
 c 拿进去  
 d 听出来  
 e 看上去  
 f 取出来  
 g 借出去  
 h 吃下去  
 i 走回来  
 j 跑过去
- 6 a 请你把书放在桌子上，地图挂在床边。  
 b 我用一天把那个作家的新书给看完了。

- c 妈妈把过春节的东西都买了。
  - d 我要把这块蛋糕留给弟弟。
  - e 妹妹今天把衣服洗干净了。
  - f 哥哥早上去市中心把信寄走了。
  - g 你把这个汉字写错了。
  - h 我把申请写好了。
  - i 下雨了！把窗户关上吧！
  - j 你把作业写好了吗？
- 7
- a 帮 Can you help me take these books?
  - b 帮忙 Every Sunday, I goes to a nursing home to help.
  - c 帮 Please do us a favor.
  - d 好像 He doesn't seem to like meat very much.
  - e 可能 It will probably rain tomorrow
  - f 全 My family watched Beijing Opera together.
  - g 取得 Our class won the first prize in the competition.
  - h 好像 The foreign student seems to have learned how to use chopsticks.
  - i 意思 Do you know what this character means?



## 21 Leisure

- 1 a 报纸  
 b 节目  
 c 晚会  
 d 别人  
 e 流行  
 f 新闻  
 g 刚才  
 h 还  
 i 长城  
 j 跳
- 2 a 短信 text message  
 b 领带 neck tie  
 c 滑旱冰 skating  
 d 放风筝 to fly kite  
 e 电子邮件 email  
 f 计划 plan  
 g 跳舞 to dance  
 h 体操 gymnastic  
 i 故宫 imperial palace  
 j 兵马俑 terracotta warriors
- 3 a 刚才 He was drinking tea here. Where is he now?  
 b 刚 The students climbed the Great Wall as soon as they arrived in Beijing.  
 c 刚才 When my little sister went to the library to return her books, she met a friend.  
 d 刚才 I didn't want to watch gymnastics just now, but now I want to watch it.  
 e 刚 Hardly had we finished bowling when it rained.  
 f 那么 Skateboarding is so popular. Why don't you learn?  
 g 这么 Mom just learned yesterday that texting on her cell phone is so easy.

- h** 那么 Square dancing is so hard that I don't want to learn it.
- i** 关上 It's too late. Turn off your laptop.
- j** 打开 Open the timetable to check when the train will leave.
- 4 a** 门上的年画让风给吹坏了。
- b** 丽丽在湖里游泳的时候，她的连环画叫一个小孩儿偷走了。
- c** 那个风筝被大风刮走了。
- d** 我的手提电脑让妈妈借去了。
- e** 比赛第一名被别人赢到了。我们学校取得了第三名。
- f** 姐姐给男朋友写的电子邮件叫我给看到了。
- 5 b** 那个明星的新电影他喜欢得不得了。
- c** 今天出版的书大家都爱看。
- d** 兵马俑我参观了五个小时。
- e** 他的小说我一看就想睡觉。
- f** 东边的北海公园我想去好好玩儿一天。
- g** 那个日本动画片我看了三遍。
- h** 那个纪录片我计划明天晚上去看。
- i** 短信我给朋友发了很多。
- 6 a** My friends always read news, in newspapers, on TV, on websites and all.
- b** Thieves are the most loathsome and no one wants to meet them.
- c** 我喜欢看运动比赛，排球、斯诺克，什么都看。
- d** I'm at home all day. You can come at any time.
- e** Computer technology has improved, so we can access the Internet wherever and whenever.
- f** 故事长片电影一直都很受欢迎。
- g** Tian'anmen Square, the Summer Palace and Temple of Heaven, I want to go everywhere.
- h** He likes to travel, going to more than twenty places a year, and he has been to almost every place by now.
- i** 我想休息，哪儿都不想去。
- j** The square dance is always beautiful.
- k** Beihai Park is not too far away. It won't take you much time to walk.
- L** 不管我怎么看京剧都看不懂。

## 22 Planning the future

- 1 a 工人  
 b 司机  
 c 音乐会  
 d 父亲  
 e 母亲  
 f 让  
 g 演员  
 h 出生  
 i 行  
 j 不过
- 2 a 空调 air conditioner  
 b 结婚 to marry  
 c 当 to work/act as  
 d 表演 performance  
 e 印象 impression  
 f 冰箱 refrigerator  
 g 并且 also  
 h 工程师 engineer  
 i 救护车 ambulance  
 j 武术 martial art
- 3 a 只要打开空调，房间就不热了。As long as you turn on the air conditioner, the room won't be hot.  
 b 骑摩托车的时候，只有注意安全，才能不出事故。When riding a motorcycle, you must be careful so as to avoid accidents.  
 c 要想成为武术大师，动作不但要快，而且要正确。If you want to become a martial arts master, you must not only move quickly, but also correctly.  
 d 弟弟不到六岁就说长大以后想当司机。My younger brother said he wanted to be a driver when he grew up when he was not yet six years old.  
 e 本来要乘八点五十的火车，不过来晚了，没赶上。I was supposed to take the train of 8:50, but I arrived late and missed it.

- f** 跑完了八百米长跑比赛以后，我们问老师能不能在草地上躺一会儿，老师说可以。After the 800-meter race, we asked the teacher if he could lie on the grass for a while. The teacher said it was OK.
- g** 我母亲来信了。I received the letter from my mother.
- h** 那个演员让我跟他一起唱歌。The actor asked me to sing with him.
- 4 a** The book is not interesting at all.
- b** The accountant's job is not easy at all.
- c** 我一点儿都不擅长武术。
- d** I don't have any bad impression of primary school life
- e** I'm not impressed with him because I've only seen him once.
- f** 我对那位女演员印象非常好。
- g** That concert left a deep impression on me that day.
- h** I was so impressed by your performance!
- i** 中国长城的景色给我留下了深刻的印象。
- j** My mother said that when I was born, my father had become a lawyer.
- k** We must help others when they are in trouble.
- l** 他们结婚时都没有房子。

## 23 The most satisfying job

- 1 a 职业  
 b 运气  
 c 上班  
 d 以外  
 e 青年  
 f 家庭  
 g 生气  
 h 交  
 i 毛巾  
 j 理想
- 2 a 公司 company  
 b 老板 boss  
 c 邮递员 postman  
 d 准时 on time  
 e 也许 perhaps  
 f 课外活动 extracurricular  
 g 理发 haircut  
 h 拍照 to take a photo  
 i 兽医 vet  
 j 邀请 to invite
- 3 a Students are becoming more and more fond of learning foreign languages.  
 b My brother is getting more and more eager to be a dentist.  
 c 我越来越喜欢京剧了。  
 d Why do ideal jobs seem to be getting fewer and fewer?  
 e The veterinarian's responsibilities are getting heavier and heavier.  
 f 我认为学汉语越来越容易了。  
 g He has made more and more friends.  
 h My Chinese characters are getting worse and worse.

- i 他跑得越来越快。
- j The more people say I can't do it, the better I want to do it.
- k The colder the weather is, the more extracurricular activities we should do.
- l 我妈妈越说我不应该用手机, 我就越想用它。
- 4 a 妹妹最近英语学得特别快, 也许交了一个说英语的朋友。My sister has been learning English so fast that she may have made a friend who speaks English.
- b 每个青年人都想找一个最理想的工作。Every young man wants to find the best job.
- c 他本来计划去大学学技术专业, 没想到考上了大学, 又不想去了。He had planned to go to college to study technology, but unexpectedly he didn't want to go to college after he was admitted to the college.
- d 邮递员是很受青年人喜爱的工作。A postman is a favorite job for young people.
- e 找什么样的工作要按照个人的喜好和能力。What kind of job one finds should depends on personal preferences and abilities.
- f 小李昨天跟老板有了矛盾, 现在生气呢。Xiao Li had trouble with his boss yesterday. Now he is still angry.
- g 想当航空服务员, 性情一定要好, 而且要喜欢帮助别人。If you want to be an airline attendant, be nice and like to help others.
- h 一个好公司要让职员准时下班。A good company allows its staff to leave on time.
- 5 a 朋友 The man in the news was his friend.
- b 交朋友 There is no time to make friends at work
- c 交作业 The teacher asked the students to hand in their homework on time.
- d 受教育 My grandfather had no chance of getting an education when he was young.
- e 教育 That vocational school has a particularly high level of education.
- f 受……欢迎 Cram schools are popular with families with children.
- g 后来 My mother bought a mirror and a towel, and then a comb.
- h 以后 After I got the invitation, I texted my friend and thanked him.
- i 先后 I've been to a lot of big cities in China.
- j 然后 We saved money first, and then bought plane tickets.

## 24 It is beautiful outside

- 1 a 回国  
b 对话  
c 箱子  
d 进行  
e 钟  
f 靠近  
g 度假  
h 楼上  
i 点头
- 2 a 护照 passport  
b 国籍 nationality  
c 无所谓 doesn't matter  
d 现金 cash  
e 小偷 thief  
f 回电话 to return phone calls  
g 说明 to explain  
h 过路人 passers-by  
i 信用卡 credit card  
j 通知 to notify
- 3 a 长  
b 空调  
c 要求  
d 一只  
e 回  
f 回
- 4 a 打电话  
b 打招呼

c 打籃球

d 打開