

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, problems, future, Canada

解析：

根据短文的意思和语法要求，依次填入适当的词： 1. 'French' 表示 Gina 是说法语的朋友； 2. 'Everyone' 表示我们学校的每个人都在努力学习； 3. 'As' 用来连接两个分句，表示时间的过渡； 4. 'term' 表示学期，和学科相关； 5. 'busy' 形容我们忙碌的状态； 6. 'all kinds of' 描述各种各样的乐器； 7. 'scientists' 是复数形式，指代科学家； 8. 'problems' 与好奇心相关，表示我们解决的问题； 9. 'future' 指的是将来； 10. 'Canada' 是一个国家，符合句子语境。

考点总结： 词汇搭配与短文结构理解