**南京特殊教育师范学院**

**残疾人(听障)高等教育入学单招考试大纲**

**英  语**

**Ⅰ.考试要求**

根据教育部《2016年修改版初中英语课程标准》（以下简称《标准》），考生一般应达到《标准》中规定的相应水平，即初中4-5级。

**Ⅱ.考试内容**

听障生招生英语考试主要考察考生应该学习和掌握的英语语言基础知识，包括词汇、语法、阅读、写作和翻译等五个方面的内容。

一、词汇

考生要基本了解和掌握800个左右单词，200条左右习惯用语及固定搭配，能够在口笔头交际活动中运用。此外，还要求考生掌握扩大的400—500个左右的认读词汇。

二、语法

1.考生要了解常用语言形式的基本结构和常用表意功能。

2.考生要理解和掌握描述人和物的表达方式。

3.考生要理解和掌握描述具体事件和具体行为的发生、发展过程的表达方式。

4.考生要掌握描述时间、地点、方位的表达方式。

5.考生要理解、掌握比较人、物体及事物的表达方式。

三、阅读

1.考生要基本读懂与学生个人、家庭和学校生活密切相关的材料或文章。

2.考生要熟悉有关日常生活、兴趣爱好、风俗习惯、科学文化等方面的话题。

四、写作

要求考生根据提示进行书面表达。考生应能：

1.书面表达问候、告别、感谢、介绍等。

2.使用一定的句型、词汇，清楚、连贯地表达自己的意思。

五、翻译

1.考生要能够将熟悉的英语短文或英语单句翻译成汉语，英语短文不超过50个词。

2.考生要能够将简单的汉语单句翻译成英语。

**Ⅲ. 考试形式与试卷结构**

本考题采取标准化考试形式。试题的70%采用客观性的选择题、30%采用主观题的形式。

一、考试方式：闭卷、笔试。

二、考试时间：90分钟。

三、考试分值：试卷总分100分。

四、题型：试卷难易比例：试卷包括容易题、中等题和难题，以中等题为主。

**Ⅳ.题型示例**

一、补全对话（根据对话内容，选择方框中适当的句子，使对话完整、通顺）

|  |
| --- |
| A. I want to buy a hat for myself.  B. How much is it?  C. What colour do you want?  D. What about this one?  E. What size do you want?  F. OK. Here you are.  G. It' s beautiful, isn't it? |

A: What can I do for you, Sir?

B: 1

A: For yourself? These are all for young people, 2

B:I like the blue one.

A: 3

B: Thank you. 4

A: One hundred yuan.

B: Oh, it costs too much,

A: 5 It is cheaper. It is only fifty yuan.

B:OK. I'll take it. Thank you.

二、单项选择

( ) 1. It’s selfish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cakes with others.

A. for, to share B. of, not share

C. for, not sharing D. of, not to share

( ) 2. The teacher found him \_\_\_\_\_ and gave him some different homework to do every day.

A. was clever B. was a clever boy

C. a clever boy D. clever boy

( ) 3. Please don’t stand up in class until you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. were told to B. are told

C. are told to D. were told

三、完型填空

Peter and Paul passed by a small house on their way home late at night. They saw thick 1 coming out of its windows. “It’s on fire!” said Peter. “We must get help.”

The two brothers ran 2 the road shouting “Fire! Fire!” They 3 on the door of the next house. They asked them to 4 the police and the firemen. They ran back to the house. They saw 5 the window an old lady sitting in an armchair. It was 6 that she could not move. Peter and Paul tried hard to carry her out of the 7 and so they did! Some neighbours came and helped take some thing out.

In no time the firemen 8 as well as the policemen. The fire was put out. The old lady cried sadly 9 she was not hurt. She thanked Peter and Paul and her neighbours 10 .

( ) 1. A. snow B. clouds C. fire D.smoke

( ) 2 .A. over B. along C. at D. with

( ) 3. A. knocked B. beat C. locked D. opened

( ) 4. A. tell B. report C. telephone D. find

( ) 5 .A. at B. through C. above D. on

( ) 6. A. old B. difficult C. free D. clear

( ) 7. A. armchair B. window C. house D. road

( ) 8. A. arrived B. fought C. left D. return

( ) 9. A. so B. for C. and D.but

( ) 10. A. up and down B. again and again

C. hour after hour D. from side to side

四、阅读下面短文，然后根据短文内容选出正确答案

（A）

Tom was three years old. He liked to watch TV with his parents after supper, but his parents never let him stay long. Mother would say, “It’s eight o’clock now. It’s time for you to go to bed, Tom.”

“But why don’t you go to bed, too?” Tom always asked.

“We are adults ,” mother would say, “And adults go to bed late.”

One evening Tom asked his mother for an apple.

“But it’s too late,” his mother didn’t want to give him anything to eat at bedtime. “The apples are already asleep.”

“But not all of them, Mom.” Tom said, “The baby apples are perhaps asleep, but their parents are surely awake.”

( ) 1. Tom liked to watch TV with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after supper.

A. his father and mother B. his sister

C. his grandparents D. his brother

( ) 2. His parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_let him stay long.

A. never B. sometimes C. often D. usually

( ) 3. From the story we know\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Tom was a quiet boy B. Tom was a bad boy

C. Tom was a lazy boy D. Tom was a clever boy

五、填空（用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空）

1. Li Lei always make us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (laugh) .

2. He often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (knock) our books and pens off the desk.

3. I will go to the park if it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) tomorrow.

六、句型转换

1.Close the door , please. (改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2.The boys are playing games .(划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.Lily is writing .She isn’t reading .(连成选择疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

七、翻译

1. I have four rubbers and five pencils.

2. Are there any libraries in your school?

3 天气如此热，以至于我们都去游泳了。

4. 我一到美国就给你打电话。

八、根据汉语提示完成下列各句

1. 露西和莉莉喜欢说中国话。

Lucy and Lily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese .

2. 吉姆一周上五天课。

Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. 他们喜欢游泳还是跑步？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

(一)日常交际用语 ([见附表一](http://vip.6to23.com/taoxuyz/3keyan/dagang/yingyuf1.htm))

(二)语音 ([见附表二](http://vip.6to23.com/taoxuyz/3keyan/dagang/yingyuf2.htm))

(三)词汇 ([见附表三](http://vip.6to23.com/taoxuyz/3keyan/dagang/yingyuf3.htm))

(四)语法 ([见附表四](http://vip.6to23.com/taoxuyz/3keyan/dagang/yingyuf4.htm))

(五)话题 ([见附表五](http://vip.6to23.com/taoxuyz/3keyan/dagang/yingyuf5.htm))

**附表一**

日 常 交 际 用 语 简 表

( Daily Expressions in Communication)

1. 问候　Greetings

a. Good morning / afternoon / evening.

　　 Hello / Hi.

　　How are you?

b. Fine, thank you. And you?

Very well, thank you.

2. 介绍　Introductions

a. This is Mr / Miss / Mrs. . . .

b. How do you do?

　　 Nice / Glad to see / meet you.

c. My name is. . . I’m a student / worker etc. (here).

3. 告别　Farewells

a. I think it is time for us to leave now.

b. Goodbye! ( Bye-bye! Bye!)

See you later / tomorrow. (See you. )

Good night.

4. 打电话　Making telephone calls

a. Hello! May I speak to. . . ?

b. Hold on, please.

　 He / She isn’t here right now.

Can I take a message for you?

c. I’m calling to tell / ask you. . . .

d. Goodbye.

5. 感谢和应答　Thanks and responses

a. Thank you (very much).

　　 Thanks a lot.

　　 Many thanks.

　　 Thanks for. . . .

b. Not at all.

　　 That’s all right.

　　 You’re welcome.

6. 祝愿、祝贺和应答　Wishes, congratulations and responses

a. Good luck!

　　 Best wishes to you.

　　 Have a nice / good time.

　　 Congratulations!

b. Thank you.

c. Happy New Year!

　　 Merry Christmas!

　　 Happy birthday to you.

d. The same to you.

7. 意愿　Intentions

I’m going to. . . .

I will. . . .

I’d like to. . . .

I want / hope to. . . .

8. 道歉和应答　Apologies and responses

a. I’m sorry. (Sorry. )

　　 I’m sorry for / about. . . .

　　 Excuse me.

b. That’s all right.

It doesn’t matter.

　　 That’s nothing.

9. 遗憾和同情 Regrets and sympathy

What a pity!

I’m sorry to hear. . . .

10. 邀请和应答　Invitations and responses

a. Will you come to. . . ?

　　 Would you like to. . . ?

　　b. Yes, I’d love to. . . .

　　 Yes, it’s very kind / nice of you.

　　c. I’d love to, but. . . .

11. 提供 ( 帮助等)和应答　Offers and responses

a. Can I help you?

　　 What can I do for you?

　　 Here, take this / my. . . .

　　 Let me. . . for you.

　　 Would you like some. . . ?

b. Thanks. That would be nice / fine.

　 Thank you for your help.

　　 Yes, please.

c. No, thanks / thank you.

That’s very kind of you, but. . . .

12. 请求允许和应答　Asking for permission and responses

　　a. May I. . . ?

　 Can / Could I. . . ?

　　b. Yes / Certainly.

　　 Yes, do please.

　　 Of course ( you may).

　　 That’s OK / all right.

　　c. I’m sorry, but. . . .

　　 You’d better not.

13. 表示同意和不同意　Expressing agreement and disagreement

　　a. Certainly / Sure / Of course.

　　 Yes, please.

　　 Yes, I think so.

　　 That’s true.

　　 All right / OK.

　　 That’s a good idea.

　　 I agree (with you).

　　b. No, I don’t think so.

　　 I’m afraid not.

　　 I really can’t agree with you.

14. 表示肯定和不肯定　 Expressing certainty and uncertainty

　　a. I’m sure.

　　 I’m sure ( that). . . .

　　b. I’m not sure.

　　 I’m not sure whether / if. . . .

　　c. Maybe / Perhaps.

15. 喜好和厌恶　Likes and dislikes

a. I like / love. . . (very much).

　　 I like / love to. . . .

　　b. I don’t like ( to). . . .

　　 I hate ( to). . . .

16. 谈论天气　Talking about the weather

　　a. What’s the weather like today?

　　 How’s the weather in. . . ?

　　b. It’s fine / cloudy / windy / rainy, etc.

　　 It’s rather warm / cold / hot / etc. today, isn’t it?

17. 购物　Shopping

　　a. What can I do for you?

　　 May / Can I help you?

　　b. I want / I’d like. . . .

　　 How much is it?

　　 That’s too much / expensive, I’m afraid.

　　 That’s fine. I’ll take it.

　　 Let me have. . . kilo / box, etc.

　　c. How many / much do you want?

　　 What colour / size / kind / do you want?

　　d. Do you have any other kind / size / colour, ect. ?

18. 问路和应答　Asking the way and responses

　　a. Excuse me. Where’s the men’s / ladies’ room?

　　 Excuse me, can you tell me the way to. . . ?

　　 How can I get to. . . ? I don’t know the way.

　　b. Go down this street.

　　 Turn right / left at the first / second crossing.

　　 It’s about. . . metres from here.

19. 问时间或日期和应答　Asking the time or date and responses

　　a. What day is ( it) today?

　　 What’s the date today?

　　 What time is it?

　　 What’s the time, please?

　　b. It’s Monday / Tuesday, etc.

　　 It’s January 10th.

　　 It’s five o’clock / half past five / a quarter to five / five thirty, etc.

　　 It’s time for. . . .

20. 请求　Requests

　　a. Can / Could you. . . for me?

　　 Will / Would you please. . . ?

　　 May I have. . . ?

　　b. Please give / pass me. . . .

　　 Please wait ( here / a moment).

　　 Please wait (for) your turn.

　　 Please stand in line / line up.

　　 Please hurry.

21. 劝告和建议　Advice and suggestions

　　a. You’d better. . . .

　　 You should. . . .

　　 You need (to). . . .

　　b. Shall we. . . ?

　　 Let’s. . . .

　　 What / How about. . . ?

22. 禁止和警告　Prohibition and warnings

　　a. You can’t / mustn’t. . . .

　　 If you. . . , you’ll. . . .

　　b. Take care!

　　 Be careful!

23. 表示感情　Expressing certain emotions

　　a. 喜悦　Pleasure, joy

　　 I’m glad / pleased / happy to. . . .

　　 That’s nice.

　　 That’s wonderful / great.

　　b. 焦虑　Anxiety

　　 What’s wrong?

　　 What’s the matter (with you)?

　　 I’m / He’s / She’s worried. Oh, what shall I / we do?

　　c. 惊奇　Surprise

　　 Really?

　　 Oh, dear!

　　 Is that so?

24. 就餐　Taking meals

　　a. What would you like to have?

　　 Would you like something to eat / drink?

　　b. I’d like. . . .

　　 Would you like some more. . . ?

　　 Help yourself to some. . . .

　　c. Thank you. I’ve had enough. / Just a little, please.

25. 约会　Making appointments

　　a. Are you free this afternoon / evening?

　　 How about tomorrow morning / afternoon / evening?

　　 Shall we meet at 4:30 at. . . ?

　　b. Yes, that’s all right.

　　 Yes, I’ll be free then.

　　c. No, I won’t be free then. But I’ll be free. . . .

　　d. All right. See you then.

26. 传递信息　Passing on a message

　　a. Will you please give this note / message to. . . ?

　　b. . . . asked me to give you this note.

　　c. Thanks for the message.

27. 看病　Seeing the doctor

　　a. There’s something wrong with. . . .

　　 I’ve got a cough.

　　 I feel terrible (bad).

　　 I don’t feel well.

　　 I’ve got a pain here.

　　 This place hurts.

　　b. Take this medicine three times a day.

　　 It’s nothing serious.

　　 You’ll be all right / well soon.

28. 求助　Calling for help

　　a. Help!

　　b. What’s the matter?

29. 处理交际中的障碍　Language difficulties

　　Pardon.

　　Please say that again / more slowly.

　　What do you mean by. . . ?

　　I’m sorry I can’t follow you.

　　I’m sorry I know only a little English.

30. 常见的标志和说明　Some common signs and instructions

　　BUSINESS HOURS　　　 FRAGILE

　　OFFICE HOURS　 THIS SIDE UP

　　OPEN　　 MENU

　　CLOSED　　 NO SMOKING

　　PULL　　 NO PARKING

　　PUSH　　 NO PHOTOS

　　ON　　 DANGER!

　　OFF　　 PLAY

　　ENTRANCE　　 STOP

　　EXIT　　 PAUSE

　　INSTRUCTIONS

**附表二**

语 音 项 目 表

( Phonetic Items)

一、字母　26个字母的名称

二、国际音标　英语的元音音标和辅音音标

三、基本的拼读规则

1. 元音字母a, e, i ( y), o, u在重读开音节和重读闭音节中的读音

2. 辅音字母在单词中的基本读音

3. r音节在重读音节中的读音

4. 常见的元音字母组合在重读音节中的读音

5. 常见的元音字母和辅音字母组合在重读音节中的读音

6. 常见的辅音字母组合在单词中的基本读音

四、辅音连缀和成节音

1. 辅音连缀

[bl-], [kl-], [fl-], [ gl-], [pl-],

[sl-], [br-], [kr-], [sk-], [sm-],

[sp-], [st-], [tw-], [sw-]

2. 成节音

[-bl], [-pl], [-dl], [-tl], [-sl],

[-sn], [-zn], [-fn], [-vn]

五、单词重音

1. 双音节词的重音

2. 多音节词的重音和次重音

六、语调与节奏

　　1. 句子重音

　　2. 连读和不完全爆破

　　3. 意群和停顿

　　4. 升调和降调

**附录三**

词汇表

( Vocabulary 830个)

参照现行初中英语第二册、第三册

新增词词汇表

　　 (本词汇表所列的词包括原大纲 (试用本)带＊号的单词97个，新增加的单词123个，共220个)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| able | above | accident | address | afraid |
| agree | air | almost | alone | also |
| along | among | animal | around | art |
| baby | basketball | beat | bedroom | below |
| bill | birthday | bit | blow | bookshop |
| bright | business | bye-bye | card | care |
| careful | centre | choose | Christmas | cinema |
| classmate | classroom | clear | computer | cool |
| copy | corner | cost | cotton | course |
| cover | cow | cross | dad | dangerous |
| decide | delicious | deep | dictionary | dollar |
| driver | duck | dumpling | during | empty |
| end | even | exam | except | excuse |
| expensive | fail | famous | fan | farmer |
| favourite | fill | floor | follow | football |
| foreign | fridge | friendly | fruit | fun |
| future | gate | grade | grandmother / grandma | |
| grandfather / grandpa | | grass | happen | hardly |
| healthy | hello | hi | history | hole |
| homework | hotel | hurt | husband | ice |
| idea | important | inside | instead | interested |
| internet | invent | jacket | join | key |
| kill | kilometer | knock | lady | land |
| language | later | lay | lazy | league |
| lend | line | list | loud | low |
| lucky | madam | market | maths | matter |
| mean | message | metre | miss | mistake |
| monkey | mountain | mum | museum | newspaper |
| noise | none | nurse | OK | outside |
| page | pardon | pear | perhaps | person |
| pick | picnic | pioneer | plane | plate |
| police | policeman | polite | popular | possible |
| practise | problem | programme | pupil | race |
| rather | reach | receive | report | ride |
| ring | sad | save | science | seem |
| sell | serious | set | several | sheep |
| sick | sir | size | sound | step |
| stick | subject | suddenly | sugar | surprise |
| team | temperature | term | terrible | thirsty |
| though | ticket | top | toward ( s) | true |
| until | useful | usual | vegetable | visitor |
| wake | weak | welcome | wet | whole |
| wide | wife | win | wish | without |
| wonderful | zero |  |  |  |

**附表四**

语 法 项 目 表

( 加“＊”号的项目只要求理解)

一、 词类：

（1）名词

（2）形容词

（3）副词

（4）动词

（5）代词

（6）冠词

（7）数词

（8）介词

（9）连词

（10）感叹词

＊二、构词法：

（1）合成法 classroom, something, reading-room

（2）派生法 worker, drawing, quickly, careful, kindness,

cloudy, unhappy

（3）转化法 hand (n. )—hand (v. )

　　 dry ( adj. )—dry ( v. )

三、名词

（1）可数名词和不可数名词

（2）名词的复数

（3）专有名词

（4）所有格

四、代词

（1）人称代词的主格和宾格形式

（2）物主代词的形容词与名词性形式

（3）反身代词 myself, himself, ourselves, etc.

（4）指示代词 this, that, these, those

（5）不定代词 some, any, no, etc.

（6）疑问代词 what, who, whose, which, etc.

五、数词　基数词和序数词

六、介词　词汇表中所列介词的基本用法

七、连词　词汇表中所列连词的基本用法

八、形容词

（1）作定语、表语、宾语补足语的基本用法

（2）比较等级 ( 原级、比较级、最高级)的基本用法

1)构成 -er, -est; more, the most

2)基本句型

as＋原级形式＋as. . .

not as ( so)＋原级形式＋as. . .

比较级形式＋than. . .

the＋最高级形式＋. . . in ( of). . .

九、副词

（1）表示时间、地点、方式、程度等的基本用法

（2）疑问副词when, where, how

（3）比较等级 ( 原级、比较级、最高级)

1)构成 -er, -est; more, the most

2)基本句型

as＋原级形式＋as. . .

not as ( so)＋原级形式＋as. . .

比较级形式＋than. . .

the＋最高级形式＋. . . in ( of). . .

＊十、 冠词　一般用法

十一、动词

＊（1）动词种类

1)行为动词或实义动词

1及物动词

2不及物动词

2)连系动词 be, look, turn, get, become, etc.

3)助动词 be, do, have, shall, will, etc.

4)情态动词 can, may, must, need, etc.

（2）时态

1)一般现在时

　　 I get up at six o’clock every morning.

He doesn’t speak Russian.

They are very busy.

The moon moves round the earth.

When you see him, tell him to come to my place.

I’ll go to see you tonight if I’m free.

2)一般过去时

I was in Grade One last year.

I got up at five yesterday.

3)一般将来时

1. shall ( will)＋动词原形

　　 I shall ( will) go to your school tomorrow afternoon.

　　 She will be here tomorrow.

　　 2. be going to＋动词原形

　　 I’m going to help him.

4)现在进行时

　　 We’re reading the text now.

　　 They’re waiting for a bus.

5)现在完成时

　　 I have already posted the letter.

　　 They have lived here for ten years.

　　 ＊6)过去进行时

　　 We were having a meeting this time yesterday.

　　 The teacher was talking to some parents when I saw her.

* 7)过去完成时

　　 We had learned four English songs by the end of last year.

　　 The film had already begun when I got to the cinema.

　　 She said that she had not heard from him since he left Beijing.

　　 ＊8)过去将来时

　　 He said he would go to the cinema that evening.

　　 Betty said she was going to visit her uncle next Sunday.

（3）被动语态

　　 1)一般现在时的被动语态

　　 English is taught in that school.

　　 2)一般过去时的被动语态

　　 The song was written by that worker.

　　 3)一般现在时带情态动词的被动语态

　　 She must be sent to hospital at once.

　　（4）动词不定式

　　 ＊ 1)作主语

　　 To learn a foreign language is not easy.

　　 It is not easy to learn a foreign language.

　　 2)作宾语

　　 They began to read.

　　 3)作宾语补足语

　　 Jim asked me to help him with his lessons.

　　 We often heard her sing.

　　 ＊ 4)作定语

　　 I have an important meeting to attend.

　　 5)作状语

　　 She went to see her grandma yesterday.

　　 6)用在how, when, where, what, which等之后

　　 I don’t know how to use a computer.

　　 Do you know when to start?

　　 He didn’t know what to do next.

十二、句子种类

1. 陈述句 ( 肯定式和否定式)
2. 疑问句 ( 一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句、反意疑问句)
3. 祈使句 ( 肯定式和否定式)
4. ＊感叹句

＊十三、句子成份

（1）主语

Betty likes her new bike.

He gets up early every day.

To learn a foreign language is not easy.

（2）谓语

We work hard.

The boy caught a bird.

He is my brother.

They all look fine.

（3）表语

Her sister is a nurse.

It’s me.

I’m ready.

He got angry.

We were at home last night.

His cup is broken.

（4）宾语

Tom bought a story-book.

I saw him yesterday.

He wanted to have a cup of tea.

（5）直接宾语和间接宾语

　　 He gave me some ink.

　　 Our teacher told us an interesting story.

（6）宾语补足语

　　 Call her Xiao Li.

　　 You must keep the room clean.

　　 John asked me to help him.

　 （7）定语

　　 This is a green jeep.

　　 This is an apple tree.

　　 Are these students your classmates?

　　 Winter is the coldest season of the year.

I have something to tell you.

（8）状语

　　 You are quite right.

　　 She will arrive in Beijing on Monday.

　　 He stopped to have a look.

十四、简单句的五种基本句型

第一种　主语＋连系动词＋表语 ( S＋V＋P)

　　 The bike is new.

　　 The map is on the wall.

第二种　主语＋不及物动词 ( S＋V)

　　 He swims.

第三种　主语＋及物动词＋宾语 ( S＋V＋O)

　　 Children often sing this song.

第四种　主语＋及物动词＋间接宾语＋直接宾语 ( S＋V＋IO＋DO)

　　 She showed her friends all her pictures.

第五种　主语＋及物动词＋宾语＋宾语补足语 ( S＋V＋O＋C)

　　 We keep our classroom clean and tidy.

十五、并列句

He likes maths, but he needs help.

　　 I help him and he helps me.

十六、复合句

（1）宾语从句

　　 He said ( that) he felt sick.

　　 I don’t know whether ( if) she still works in the factory.

　　 I take back what I said.

　　 I can’t tell who is there.

　　 Can you tell me where the Summer Palace is?

（2）状语从句

　　 The train had left when I got to the station.

　　 I’ll go with you to the cinema this afternoon if I’m free.

　　 The students went to the farm because the farmers needed some help.

　　 The earth is bigger than the moon.

　　 He was so tired that he couldn’t walk on.

　　 ＊ Jack worked hard so that he might get a good job.

　　 Doctor Wang went to the hospital though it rained heavily.

　＊（3）定语从句

　　 Find the girl who is wearing a red skirt.

　　 Show me the picture that you like best.

　　 Colour the birds which ( that) are flying.

**附表五**

话　题

( Topics)

一、家庭、朋友与周围的人 Family, friends and people around

二、日常生活 Daily life

三、兴趣与爱好 Interests and hobbies

四、文体活动 Sports, games and entertainment

五、健康 Health

六、天气 Weather

七、节假日 Holidays and festivals

八、旅游与交通 Travel and transport

九、食品与饮料 Food and drinks

十、服饰 Clothes

十一、文化习俗 Customs and culture

十二、世界与环境 The world and the environment

十三、教育 Education

十四、科普知识 Popular science

十五、著名人物 Famous people

十六、职业 Jobs