



2022 北京一七一中初二（上）期中 英 语

（考试时间：90 分钟 总分 100 分）

一、听后选择：（每小题 1.5 分，共 12 分）

听下面 4 段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. When will Nick go for a picnic?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
2. Who's Tina going to visit?
A. Mike. B. Her uncle. C. Her parents.

请听一段对话，完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What are the speakers going to have for lunch?
A. Noodles. B. Pancakes. C. Rice.
4. How soon will lunch be ready?
A. In 10 minutes. B. In 20 minutes. C. In 30 minutes.

请听一段对话，完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The woman was in the library at eight.
B. The woman went home for lunch at noon.
C. The man missed the chance to meet the woman.
6. How long did the man stay in the library?
A. About half an hour. B. About one hour. C. About one and a half hours.

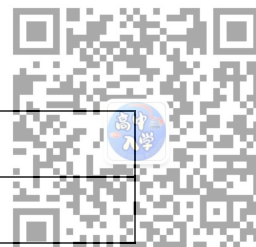
请听一段独白，完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What do we know about Cathy?
A. She is younger than Sarah.
B. She's funnier than Sarah.
C. She plays tennis better than Sarah.
8. What's Sarah mainly talking about?
A. Dos and Don'ts. B. Likes and dislikes. C. Same and different.

二、听后记录：（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

听两遍短文，然后根据所听内容和提示将所缺信息填写在相应位置上。

A new Chinese restaurant	
Name	The Orange Tree
Place	It's in the city center.
	●It is nice and (9)_____ with big tables and comfortable chairs.
Dish	●The (10)_____ and vegetable dishes are excellent.
	●The (11)_____ dishes are the most popular.
	●Remember to ...



Business	It's busy after 6 p.m. but the service is (12) _____ and...
Price	It's cheap! Two people can eat here for about (13) _____ yuan.

三、单项选择：(每小题 1 分，共 13 分)

根据所给的句意，选择最佳答案。

- The woman teacher is kind, but I'm afraid to speak to _____.
A. it B. her C. him D. us
- Thank you for buying a beautiful toy _____ my son.
A. to B. in C. for D. at
- What is the best way to travel around the city?
—_____ bus.
A. By B. On C. At D. In
- He learns English _____ of all my classmates.
A. well B. better C. the best D. much better
- It is difficult to practice in winter _____ the weather is so cold.
A. so B. and C. or D. because
- This year we hope to play _____ than before.
A. good B. well C. better D. the best
- Jack, _____ you understand the words of the opera?
—Yes, I can.
A. can B. must C. need D. may
- Listening is _____ than speaking in language learning.
A. difficult B. more difficult C. most difficult D. the most difficult
- _____ is the population of Shenzhen?
—It's over ten million.
A. How much B. how many C. What D. How
- Most of my classmates _____ the subway every day.
A. take B. takes C. is taking D. are taking
- Look! The boys _____ hard on the playground.
A. are training B. train C. trains D. trained
- We _____ to Lao She Teahouse to see the Beijing Opera next weekend.
A. go B. will go C. goes D. went
- Last year we _____ to the other team in the final match.
A. lose B. will lose C. lost D. are losing

四、完形填空：(每小题 1.5 分，515 分)

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。





GE Money has recently done a study. It shows that women spend over 8 years of their life shopping. According to the study, women 14 about 400 hours each year shopping. Almost a quarter of that time is spent doing 15 for food.

Luckily, *Million Looks* magazine says that shopping can be a good thing, and it gives some interesting 16 about women and shopping. The magazine says that women who shop for more than 17 hours a week are thinner and 17 than those who spend less time shopping. The magazine also says that women who shop more often look much younger than those who dislike shopping. Finally, they say that most 18 who enjoy shopping are much 19.

We cannot be sure if these things are true, but that shopping is big business is really 20. There are now about 50,000 shopping malls in the United States alone, and each person spends about \$75 each time they 21 a mall.

The shopping malls also try their best to encourage people to spend as much as possible, and stay in the mall as 22 as possible. There are escalators (电扶梯) in malls, so people use them to pass many different stores. You may have also noticed that places to sit in malls are 23 to find. This is because people can't spend money when they are sitting down!




- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 14. A. cost | B. take | C. spend | D. pay |
| 15. A. swimming | B. camping | C. washing | D. shopping |
| 16. A. facts | B. stories | C. books | D. songs |
| 17. A. taller | B. busier | C. richer | D. healthier |
| 18. A. men | B. women | C. boys | D. girls |
| 19. A. sadder | B. older | C. happier | D. better |
| 20. A. true | B. good | C. new | D. big |
| 21. A. visit | B. see | C. watch | D. reach |
| 22. A. short | B. long | C. cheap | D. high |
| 23. A. easy | B. hard | C. happy | D. sad |

五、阅读理解：（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项

A

Welcome to Wenzhou Zoo!

	Beibei is a cute panda. She is five years old from China. She is black and white. She likes eating bamboo and drinking water.
	Martin is a big elephant. He is ten years old with a long nose. He likes eating grass. People can teach him to do much work to help them.
	Dudu is a monkey. He is two years old from Japan. He likes eating bananas and cakes. He often lives in the tree.



Nick is a lion. He is strong. He is nine years old from England. He likes eating meat. He is very happy in the zoo.

Welcome to Wenzhou Zoo! There are many different kinds of animals in the zoo. They come from different countries and they eat different food.

24. What animal is Beibei?

- A. A panda. B. An elephant. C. A monkey. D. A lion.

25. Who can help people work?

- A. Nick. B. Martin. C. Dudu. D. Beibei.

26. Dudu likes eating _____.

- A. bananas and cakes B. meat and grass C. grass and cakes D. meat and cakes

B



An eight-year-old boy from Beijing in China wanted to spend time with his father before the summer holiday ended, so he sent a letter to his father's boss. The boy's dad was unable to take time off in the summer holiday, reports the *People's Daily Online*.

The father who worked in IT said his son handed him the note on July 25 before he left home for work:

"To Dad's boss, my friend Xiao Ming is with his father and mother traveling during the summer vacation. I also want to go out to play but my father said he was busy with work. Can you give my dad a few days off? Xiao Ming said that people who do not travel in summer are not clever because he can't enjoy the time with his child."

The father said he would like to take his son to Yunnan and Sichuan provinces; however, he was too busy with his work, reports *Red Star News*.

The father told reporters that he felt a little sorry and helpless. He told reporters that following the note, he has made up his mind to take a few days' leave and take his son somewhere.

Over 1.6 million people shared the *Red Star News* article on Chinese social media site Weibo. Most of them wish the father could keep his promise.

27. Where did people read about the news about the boy?

- A. On TV. B. On the Internet. C. In a magazine. D. Over the radio.

28. The dad couldn't spend time with his son because _____.

- A. he wanted to make more money
B. he was too busy with his work
C. the boss was too serious with his workers
D. he wanted his son to do homework

29. What do you think of the boy?

- A. silly and kind B. brave but silly
C. clever and brave D. clever but funny

C



As an English, I can speak three languages—English, German and French, so do you think the British people are very good language learners? The fact is that they aren't.

Some statistics(统计资料) from the survey done by the European countries showed that 62% of the British people only speak English. 38% speak at least one foreign language and 18% speak two or more. Compared with the British people, 56% of the people in other European countries speak at least one foreign language and 28% speak two or more. From this you can see that the British people are famous for not speaking foreign languages and that they are not good language learners in Europe.

And the survey also showed that English is the most widely-spoken foreign language. Many European people can have a conversation in English. That's why many people don't think it is necessary to learn a foreign language.

In Britain, schools don't **require** students to learn a foreign language. That means learning a foreign language is only an option(选择) at school. In UK schools it is common for children to start learning a foreign language at 11 and many of them give it up at 14. So why don't students continue learning foreign languages at school? Because they think it is more difficult to get good marks in languages than in other subjects such as science or history.

To solve this situation(情况), the British government is looking for different ways to improve language learning at school. One way is to start learning it at a much younger age. Another one is to give school children more choices. Changing the British attitude(态度) to learning foreign languages may be a hard task but the government decides to try!

30. Which country does the writer come from?

- A. Egypt. B. China C. America. D. Britain.

31. The underlined word "require" in Paragraph 4 means "_____".

- A. want B. know C. ask D. tell

32. Which of the following about the British people is TRUE?

- A. They are good language learners.
 B. 62% of them speak two or more languages.
 C. They are famous for speaking foreign languages.
 D. More than half of them only speak English.

33. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Speaking English B. Foreign Language Learning in the UK
 C. Schools in the UK D. Young English Learners

六、阅读短文回答问题：(每小题2分，共10分)

根据短文内容回答问题。



Junko was born in 1939 and grew up in a small town in Japan. During her childhood, she was thin and weak. At age 10, Junko went on a school trip. The students climbed two mountains, and Junko loved it. She could climb in her own time and ability.

In 1962, Junko joined several climbing clubs. But they had mostly men members. Some didn't want to climb with a woman. In 1965, Junko married(嫁) a well-known Japanese climber. Over the years, they climbed all the



highest mountains of Japan.

At the same time, Junko started a woman's climbing club. In 1972, she began to lead a team of 15 women to climb Mount Everest. It took the 15 women three years to train and raise money for their climb.

Finally in 1975, the team went to climb the mountain. They found nine guides to help them climb up the mountain. Everything went well until the morning of May 4. Suddenly a huge amount of snow and ice fell on them. One guide saved Junko. She hurried to help others. Everyone was alive but they had injuries(受伤), including Junko. However, the team decided to go on their climb. About two weeks later, on May 16, Junko reached the top of Mount Everest.

Later she said, "I can't understand why men make all this fuss(大惊小怪) about Everest—it's only a mountain."

34. Where did Junko come from?

35. What did Junko's husband do?

36. When did Junko become a leader of a team of women to climb Mount Everest?

37. What happened during their climbing up Everest?

38. What does Junko want to tell us at the end of the passage?

七、根据所给的中文意思，写出相应的英文：（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

39. 让我们尽可能多地说英语。

40. 深圳和北京一样繁忙。

41. 没什么比打网球更令人愉快的了。

42. 他住的离学校最远。

43. 我想去看京剧。

八、文段表达：（共 10 分）

44. 假设你是李华，你的美国网友 Tom 打算寒假来中国游玩，请你写一封邮件，向他介绍你的家乡，并给他一些建议。可适当发挥，字数不少于 50 词。

提示词：history, places of interest, food, bus, sports shoes

提示问题：

1. Where is your hometown?

2. What is your hometown famous for?

3. What suggestion(s) can you give for his trip in your hometown?



Dear Tom,

How are you getting along these days? I am glad that you will come to China.

I can't wait to meet you Hope you can come soon.



北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao

Yours,
Li Hua



北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao



北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao



北京中考在线
微信号：BJ_zkao



参考答案

三、单项选择：（每小题 1 分，共 13 分）

根据所给的句意，选择最佳答案。

1. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：那位女老师很和蔼，但我不敢和她说话。

考查代词辨析。it 它；her 她；him 他；us 我们。根据“The woman teacher is kind, but I’m afraid to speak to...”可知此空是代指女老师，应用 her，故选 B。

2. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：谢谢你给我儿子买了一个漂亮的玩具。

考查介词辨析。to 到；in 在……里面；for 为；at 在。buy sth for sb“为某人买某物”，固定搭配。故选 C。

3. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——游览这个城市最好的方式是什么？——乘坐公共汽车。

考查介词辨析。By 乘坐；On 在……上面；At 在；In 在……里面。根据“... bus.”可知用“by+交通工具”表示乘坐某种交通工具。故选 A。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：他的英语在我们班里最好。

考查副词的最高级。根据空后的“of all my classmates”可知比较范围是在三者以上，所以用最高级。最高级前要加 the，故选 C。

5. 【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：冬天很难练习，因为天气很冷。

考查连词。so 所以，表示因果的并列连词；and 和，并列连词；or 或者，选择连词；because 因为，引导原因状语从句。分析空前后两个句子可知，本题为原因状语从句，故选 D。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：今年我们希望比以前打得更好。

考查比较级。good 好的；well 好地；better 更好；the best 最好。根据“than”可知两者之间的比较应用比较级 better，故选 C。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——杰克，你能听懂这部歌剧的歌词吗？——是的，我能。



考查情态动词。can 能；must 必须；need 需要；may 可能。根据“Yes, I can.”可知，问的是能不能，该一般疑问句以 can 开头，故选 A。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：在语言学习中，听比说更难。

考查比较级。than 前用比较级，difficult 的比较级是 more difficult。故选 B。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——深圳的人口是多少？——超过一千万。

考查特殊疑问句。how much 多少钱；how many 多少，对可数名词复数提问；what 什么；how 如何。根据“It’s over ten million”可知对人口的多少进行询问时，疑问词用 what，即 what is the population of...“……的人口是多少”。故选 C。

10. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的大多数同学每天都坐地铁。

考查时态。根据“every day”可知句子用一般现在时，主语是名词复数，谓语动词用原形。故选 A。

11. 【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：看！男孩们正在操场上刻苦训练。

考查动词时态。根据“Look!”可知，时态用现在进行时，谓语结构是 am/is/are+doing。故选 A。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：下周末我们将去老舍茶馆看京剧。

考查时态。根据“next weekend”可知句子用一般将来时 will do。故选 B。

13. 【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：去年我们在决赛中输给了另一队。

考查时态。根据“Last year”可知句子用一般过去时，动词用过去式。故选 C。

四、完形填空：（每小题 1.5 分，515 分）

【答案】14. C 15. D 16. A 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. A 22. B 23. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。最新研究表明，女性一生要花八年多的时间购物。有杂志说，每周购物超过 17 小时的女性比那些花较少时间购物的女性更苗条、更健康。

【14 题详解】

句意：根据这项研究，女性每年花大约 400 小时购物。



cost 花费，主语为物；take 花费，主语为 it；spend 花费，主语为人；pay 花费，人+pay+for+sth。本句主语为人，空后为钱，应用 spend。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

句意：将近四分之一的的时间都花在了买食物上。

swimming 游泳；camping 露营；washing 洗；shopping 购物。根据前文“about 400 hours each year shopping”可知，此处表示买食物，故选 D。

【16 题详解】

句意：幸运的是，Million Looks 杂志说购物是件好事，它提供了一些关于女性和购物的有趣事实。

facts 事实；stories 故事；books 书；songs 歌。根据“The magazine says that women who shop for more than 17 hours a week are thinner...”可知，此处介绍一些事实，故选 A。

【17 题详解】

句意：该杂志称，每周购物时间超过 17 小时的女性比那些购物时间较少的女性更瘦、更健康。

taller 更高的；busier 更忙的；richer 更富有的；healthier 更健康的。根据空前“thinner and”可知，此空应该填与“thinner”同类词，healthier“更健康的”符合语境，故选 D。

【18 题详解】

句意：最后，他们说，大多数喜欢购物的女性更快乐。

men 男人们；women 女人们；boys 男孩们；girls 女孩们。本段一直在说女性购物的好处，所以此处表示大多数喜欢购物的女性更快乐。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意：最后，他们说，大多数喜欢购物的女性更快乐。

sadder 更伤心的；older 更老的；happier 更开心的；better 更好的。本段一直在说女性购物的好处，所以此处应填褒义词，happier“更开心的”符合语境，故选 C。

【20 题详解】

句意：我们不能确定这些事情是否属实，但购物是大生意确实是真的。

true 真的；good 好的；new 新的；big 大的。根据“There are now about 50,000 shopping malls in the United States alone,”可知，在美国就有大约 50000 家购物中心，所以购物是大生意确实是真的。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

句意：仅在美国，现在就有大约 50000 家购物中心，每个人每次逛一家购物中心都要花大约 75 美元。

visit 参观；see 看见；watch 参观；reach 调查。根据“and each person spends about \$75 each time”可知，人们在购物中心消费，所以是逛超市，故选 A。

【22 题详解】

句意：商场也尽力鼓励人们尽可能多地消费，并尽可能长时间地呆在商场里。

short 短的；long 长的；cheap 便宜的；high 高的。根据“The shopping malls also try their best to encourage people to spend as much as possible”可知，商场尽力鼓励人们尽可能多地消费，所以他们会使人们尽可能长时间地呆在商场里。故选 B。



【23 题详解】

句意：你可能还注意到，在商场里坐的地方很难找到。

easy 简单的；hard 困难的；happy 开心的；sad 伤心的。根据“This is because people can't spend money when they are sitting down!”可知，为了让人们尽量多消费，商场坐的地方很少，即很难找到坐的地方。故选 B。

五、阅读理解：（每小题 2 分，共 20 分）

【答案】 24. A 25. B 26. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文介绍了温州动物园中四种不同的动物。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Beibei is a cute panda”可知，贝贝是一只可爱的大熊猫，故选 A。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Martin is a big elephant. He is ten years old with a long nose. He likes eating grass. People can teach him to do much work to help them.”可知，大象马丁可以帮助人们工作，故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Dudu is a monkey. He is two years old from Japan. He likes eating bananas and cakes”可知，嘟嘟是一只猴子，他喜欢吃香蕉和蛋糕。故选 A。

【答案】 27. B 28. B 29. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了一个八岁的男孩想让爸爸陪伴过暑假，但他的爸爸工作太忙，于是男孩给爸爸的老板写了一张便条申请让爸爸放假。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“...reports the *People's Daily Online*.”和“Over 1.6 million people shared the *Red Star News* article on Chinese social media site Weibo.”可知，人们在网络上读到了这个男孩 新闻。故选 B。

28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“I also want to go out to play but my father said he was busy with work.”可知，爸爸不能和儿子一起度假，因为他工作太忙了。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

观点态度题。男孩为了让爸爸有时间陪自己，给爸爸的老板写了一张便条申请让爸爸放假，由此可知男孩是聪明且勇敢的。故选 C。

【答案】 30. D 31. C 32. D 33. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英国人的外语学习情况。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“As an English, I can speak three languages”可知，作者来自英国。故选 D。

【31 题详解】



词义猜测题。根据“*That means learning a foreign language is only an option(选择) at school.*”可知，英国的学校不要求学生学外语，*require sb to do sth*“要求某人做某事”，与 *ask sb to do sth* 同义。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“*62% of the British people only speak English*”可知，有一半以上的英国人只说英语，D 正确。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

最佳标题题。根据首段“*so do you think the British people are very good language learners? The fact is that they aren't.*”以及后文具体阐述可知，本文主要介绍了英国人的外语学习情况，B 最适合做标题。故选 B。

六、阅读短文回答问题：（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】 34. Japan./From Japan./She came from Japan./She was from Japan./A small town in Japan./She came from a small town in Japan.

35. A climber./He was a climber./He was a well-known Japanese climber.

36. In 1972.

37. A huge amount of snow and ice fell on them, and they had injuries, including Junko.

38. Women can do the same things as men.

【解析】

【导语】 本文主要讲述了日本女登山者 Junko 对登山运动的热爱，她通过自己的经历告诉大家女人可以和男人做同样的事情。

【34 题详解】

根据“*Junko was born in 1939 and grew up in a small town in Japan.*”可知，她来自日本（的一个小镇）。故填 Japan./From Japan./She came from Japan./She was from Japan./A small town in Japan./She came from a small town in Japan.

【35 题详解】

根据“*In 1965, Junko married(嫁) a well-known Japanese climber.*”可知，她的丈夫是一位著名的日本登山者。故填 A climber./He was a climber./He was a well-known Japanese climber.

【36 题详解】

根据“*In 1972, she began to lead a team of 15 women to climb Mount Everest.*”可知，1972 年，她成为攀登珠穆朗玛峰的女性团队的领导者。故填 In 1972.

【37 题详解】

根据“*Suddenly a huge amount of snow and ice fell on them...but they had injuries(受伤), including Junko.*”可知，攀登珠峰时，大量的雪和冰落在她们身上，她们受伤了，包括 Junko。故填 A huge amount of snow and ice fell on them, and they had injuries, including Junko.

【38 题详解】

根据全文内容和最后 Junko 说的话“*I can't understand why men make all this fuss(大惊小怪) about Everest—it's only a mountain.*”可知，她通过自己的经历告诉大家女人可以和男人做同样的事情。故填 Women can do the same things as men.



七、根据所给的中文意思，写出相应的英文：（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

39. 【答案】Let's (try to) speak English as much as possible./Let's speak English as much as we can.

【解析】

【详解】让我们：Let's；尽力做某事：try to do sth；尽可能多地……：as much as sb can/possible；说英语：speak English。此句是祈使句，Let's 后加动词原形。故填 Let's (try to) speak English as much as possible./Let's speak English as much as we can.

40. 【答案】Shenzhen is as busy as Beijing.

【解析】

【详解】根据中文提示可知，该句表示客观事实，使用一般现在时。as...as... “和……一样”；busy “繁忙的”；主语 Shenzhen，系动词使用 is，故填 Shenzhen is as busy as Beijing.

41. 【答案】Nothing is more enjoyable than playing tennis.

【解析】

【详解】“没什么”nothing；“令人愉快的”enjoyable，此处为比较，应用比较级，“更令人愉快的”more enjoyable；“比”than；“打网球”play tennis，此处应用动名词形式，即 playing tennis。故填 Nothing is more enjoyable than playing tennis.

42. 【答案】He lives the farthest from school.

【解析】

【详解】根据中文提示可知，该句使用一般现在时，句首单词首字母大写，主语 He “他”；谓语动词使用三单形式，lives “居住”；the farthest “最远地”；from “离……”；school “学校”。故填 He lives the farthest from school.

43. 【答案】I want to see the Beijing Opera./ I would like to watch the Beijing Opera.

【解析】

【详解】“我”I；“想做某事”want to do/would like to do；“看”see/watch；“京剧”the Beijing Opera。故填 I want to see the Beijing Opera./ I would like to watch the Beijing Opera.

八、文段表达：（共 10 分）

44. 【答案】例文：

Dear Tom,

How are you getting along these days? I am glad that you will come to China.

I was born in Beijing. It is the capital of China. Beijing is located on the north of Huabei Plain. It is a big city with a long history which is well known for many places of interest, such as the Great Wall, the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace and so on. There is an old saying that he who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man. So I do suggest that you visit it when you come to China. You can take a bus to the Great Wall. Remember to wear comfortable sports shoes. Meanwhile, the people here are very friendly and there are many kinds of delicious food. I believe you will surely have a good time in Beijing.

I can't wait to meet you. Hope you can come soon.

Yours,

Li Hua



【解析】

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作提示已给出，注意根据“提示词”和“提示问题”介绍家乡，包括“家乡在哪”，“景点”和“旅行建议”，适当添加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，介绍自己家乡的基本信息；

第二步，具体阐述写作内容，重点讲述家乡的景点和旅行建议；

第三步，表达期望，相信对方旅行会很愉快。

[亮点词汇]

①be located+地点 坐落于

②is well known for 因……而著名

③many kinds of 许多种类的

④have a good time 玩得愉快

[高分句型]

①It is a big city with a long history which is well known for many places of interest, such as the Great Wall, the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace and so on. (which 引导的定语从句；such as 列举景点)

②There is an old saying that he who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man. (there be 句型；使用谚语)

③Remember to wear comfortable sports shoes. (祈使句)

