

《人教版初三英语上册第五单元课文（带翻译）》

Unit 5 What are the shirts made of?

Section A 2d

Role-play the conversation.

Pam: China is famous for tea, right?

Liu Jun: Yes, both in the past and now.

Pam: Where is tea produced in China?

Liu Jun: Well, in many different areas. For example, Anxi and Hangzhou are widely known for their tea.

Pam: How is tea produced?

Liu Jun: Well, as far as know, tea plants are grown on the sides of mountains. When the leaves are ready, they are picked by hand and then are sent for processing.

Pam: What happens next?

Liu Jun: The tea is packed and sent to many different countries and places around China.

Pam: It seems that many people all over the world drunk Chinese tea.

Liu Jun: Yes, people say that tea is good for both health and business!

Section A 3a

Read the passage. What two things did Kang Jian want to buy in America? Where were they made?

The Difficult Search for American Products in the US

If you go to another country, what kinds of things would you buy? Would you buy a camera in Japan, some beautiful clothes in France, or a watch in Switzerland? No matter what you may buy, you might think those products were made in those countries. However, you could be wrong.

Kang Jian is a 17-year-old student from Shanghai. Last year he went to visit his aunt and uncle in San Francisco. He found it interesting that so many products in the local shops were made in China.

“ I wanted to buy a toy car for my cousin, but even though most of the toys were American brands, they were made in China. ” Toys are not the only things made in China.

“ I wanted to buy a pair of basketball shoes, ” he explains. “ But I had to visit five or six stores before finding a pair made in America! ” He realized that Americans can hardly avoid buying products made in China. “ In fact, ” he continues, “ there are many other things there made in China — footballs, handbags, pet food, mobile phones. Even American flags are made in China! ”

Kang Jian thinks it ' s great that China is so good at making these everyday things. However, he wishes that in the future China will also get better at making high-technology products that people can buy in all parts of the world.

Section B 1b

Listen to a conversation between Laura and Zheng Yun and circle the correct answers.

Hey, Zheng Yun!

Hi, Laura.

How was your vacation?

It was great! I went to Weifang in Shandong.

That ' s the city famous for kites, right?

Yes. There ' s an international kite festival there every April. That ' s why I went there.

How interesting! What happens at the festival?

People from all over the world compete in kite flying. There are also competitions for the best kites.

Were the kites nice?

They were beautiful. They were made of different things like silk or paper. Some were painted with colorful drawings.

Sounds like you really enjoyed it. I never thought that something as simple as kite flying could be so exciting.

Yes, it was really fun to see which kite could fly the highest.

I think I want to learn to fly a kite, too!

Section B 1c

Listen and write L for Laura or Z for Zheng Yun.

Hey, Zheng Yun!

Yun: Hi, Laura.

How was your vacation?

Yun: It was great! I went to Weifang in Shandong.

That ' s the city famous for kites, right?

Yes. There ' s an international kite festival there every April. That ' s why I went there.

How interesting! What happens at the festival?

People from all over the world compete in kite flying. There are also competitions for the best kites.

Were the kites nice?

Yun: They were beautiful. They were made of different things like silk or paper. Some were painted with colorful drawings

Sounds like you really enjoyed it.

I never thought that something as simple as kite flying could be so exciting.

Yes, it was really fun to see which kite could fly the highest.

I think I want to learn to fly a kite, too!

Section B 1d

Listen again. Fill in the blanks with what you hear.

Hey, Zheng Yun!

Hi, Laura.

How was your vacation?

It was great! I went to Weifang in Shandong.

That ' s the city famous for kites, right?

Yes. There ' s an international kite festival there every April. That ' s why I went there.

How interesting! What happens at the festival?

People from all over the world compete in kite flying. There are also competitions for the best kites.

Were the kites nice?

They were beautiful. They were made of different things like silk or paper. Some were painted with colorful drawings.

Sounds like you really enjoyed it. I never thought that something as simple as kite flying could be so exciting.

Yes, it was really fun to see which kite could fly the highest.

I think I want to learn to fly a kite, too!

Section B 2b

Read the passage and complete the chart below.

Beauty in Common Things

Each different part of China has its own special forms of traditional art.

These usually try to show the things that are important in life, such as love, beauty and family.

The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of

beauty. According to Chinese history, sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming. He sent them out to ask for help when in trouble. Today, sky lanterns are used at festivals and other celebrations. They are made of bamboo and covered with paper.

When the lanterns are lit, they slowly rise into the air like small hot-air balloons for all to see. They are seen as bright symbols of happiness and good wishes.

Paper cutting has been around for over 1,500 years. Paper cutting sounds very easy but it can be difficult to do. The paper, usually red, is folded before it is cut with scissors. The most common pictures are flowers, animals, and things about Chinese history.

During the spring festival, they are put on windows, doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck and a happy new year.

Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. The pieces are usually cute children or lively characters from a Chinese fairy tale or historical story. The pieces are carefully shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air-dry.

After drying, they are fired at a very high heat. They are then polished and painted. It takes several weeks to complete everything. These small pieces of clay art show the love that all Chinese people have for life and beauty.

参考译文

A部分 2d

角色扮演对话。

帕姆：中国以茶闻名，对吧？

刘军：是的，过去和现在都是。

帕姆：中国哪里产茶？

刘军：嗯，在很多不同的地区。例如，安溪和杭州都因茶而闻名。

帕姆：茶是怎么生产的？

刘军：据我所知，茶树是种在山边的。当叶子长好后，人们会用手采摘，然后送去加工。

帕姆：接下来会发生什么？

刘军：茶叶会被包装好，然后送往中国各地以及许多不同的国家。

帕姆：看起来全世界很多人都喝中国茶。

刘军：是的，人们说茶对健康和事业都有好处！

A部分 3a

阅读文章。康健在美国想买哪两样东西？它们是在哪里生产的？

在美国寻找美国产品的艰难之旅

如果你去另一个国家，你会买什么样的东西？你会在日本买相机，在法国买漂亮的衣服，还是在瑞士买手表？不管你可能会买什么，你可能会认为这些产品是在那些国家生产的。然而，你可能错了。

康健是来自上海的一名17岁学生。去年他去旧金山拜访了他的姑姑和姑父。他发现当地商店里的许多产品都是中国制造的，这很有趣。

“我想给我表弟买一辆玩具车，但即使大多数玩具都是美国品牌，它们也是在中国制造的。”中国制造的不仅是玩具。

“我想买一双篮球鞋，”他解释道，“但我必须逛了五六家商店才找到一双美国制造的！”他意识到美国人几乎无法避免购买中国制造的产品。“事实上，”他继续说道，“那里还有许多其他中国制造的东西——足球、手提包、宠物食品、手机。甚至美国国旗也是在中国制造的！”

康健认为中国擅长制造这些日常用品很棒。然而，他希望中国未来也能在制造高科技产品方面做得更好，这样人们就可以在世界各地都能买到它们。

B部分 1b

听劳拉和郑云的对话，圈出正确答案。

嘿，郑云！

嗨，劳拉。

你的假期过得怎么样？

很棒！我去了山东的潍坊。

那是以风筝闻名的城市，对吧？

是的。那里每年四月都会举办国际风筝节。所以我去那里。

真有趣!节日里会发生什么?

来自世界各地的人们都会参加风筝放飞比赛。还有最佳风筝评选活动。

风筝好看吗?

它们很漂亮。它们是用不同的材料制成的,比如丝绸或纸。有些还画上了彩色图案。

听起来你玩得很开心。我从没想过像放风筝这样简单的事情也能这么刺激。

是的,看哪个风筝飞得最高真的很有趣。

我也想学放风筝了!

B部分 1c

听录音,写L代表劳拉或Z代表郑云。

(内容同1b部分,此处略去具体对话)

B部分 1d

再听一遍,根据听到的内容填空。

(内容同1b部分,但此处需要填写具体对话中的词汇或短语)

B部分 2b

阅读文章并完成下面的表格。

平凡中的美

中国每个不同的地区都有自己独特的传统艺术形式。

这些艺术形式通常试图展示生活中重要的东西,如爱、美和家庭。

从纸张到黏土再到竹子,这些最常见的东西都被变成了美丽的物品。据中国历史记载,天灯最初是由诸葛亮使用的。他遇到麻烦时就会放飞它们来求助。如今,天灯在节日和其他庆典中被使用。它们是用竹子做的,外面覆盖着纸。

当天灯被点亮时,它们会像小型热气球一样慢慢升入空中,供所有人观赏。它们被视

为幸福和美好愿望的明亮象征。

剪纸已有1500多年的历史。剪纸听起来很容易，但做起来可能很难。纸张通常是红色的，在剪之前要先折叠起来。最常见的图案是花卉、动物和中国历史相关的事物。

在春节期间，它们被贴在窗户、门和墙上，象征着对好运和新年快乐的祝愿。

中国泥塑艺术之所以著名，是因为泥塑作品虽小但看起来非常逼真。这些作品通常是可爱的儿童或来自中国童话或历史故事的生动角色。这些作品是用一种非常特殊的黏土仔细手工塑形的，然后自然晾干。

晾干后，它们在高温下烘烤。之后再进行抛光和上色。完成所有工作需要几周时间。这些小泥塑作品展示了所有中国人对生活的热爱和对美的追求。

