

泰安市二〇一四年初中学业考试

英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。第 I 卷 1 至 9 页，第 II 卷 10 至 12 页，共 120 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，请考生仔细阅读答题卡上的注意事项，并务必按照相关要求作答。
2. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 75 分）

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

（一）听句子，选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. Not at all. | B. You're right. | C. Thank you. |
| 2. A. 30 minutes. | B. 30 miles. | C. 30 kilos. |
| 3. A. I'm thirsty. | B. Some orange juice. | C. Yes, a cake please. |
| 4. A. All right. | B. The same to you. | C. I'm glad you like it. |
| 5. A. That's nice. | B. You'd better have a rest. | C. With pleasure. |

（二）听五段对话，选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 5 个小题。

6. What is Tom good at?
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| A. Chinese. | B. Maths. | C. English. |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|
7. What will the woman do?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. She will do some reading. | |
| B. She will change her clothes. | |
| C. She will go to a party. | |
8. Where is the conversation taking place?
- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. In a shop. | B. In a classroom. | C. In a restaurant. |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
9. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Teacher and student. | B. Doctor and patient. | C. Husband and wife. |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|

10. How much will the woman pay for the socks?

- A. Five dollars. B. Ten dollars. C. Two dollars.

(三) 听两段长对话, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读下面 6 个小题。
听第一段对话, 回答 11 至 13 小题。

11. What are they talking about?

- A. Jim's school. B. Jim's trouble. C. Jim's lunch.

12. Where are they talking?

- A. At the doctor's. B. At Jim's school. C. At the teachers' office.

13. What's the matter with Jim?

- A. He's OK. B. He's got a fever. C. He's got a cold.

听第二段对话, 回答 14 至 16 小题。

14. What is the woman looking for?

- A. A police station. B. A bank. C. A shoe shop.

15. How can the woman get to the shoe shop?

- A. Go down the street and take the fourth turning on the left.
B. Go down the street and take the fourth turning on the right.
C. Go down the street and take the second turning on the left.

16. Which of these is TRUE?

- A. The shoe shop opens at 6:30 in the morning.
B. The man doesn't remember the name of the bank.
C. The woman knows the city very well.

(四) 听短文, 回答下面四个问题, 选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 4 个小题。

17. When does Judy often watch TV?

- A. On Sundays. B. On weekdays. C. On Saturdays.

18. What's the English program about?

- A. English stories. B. The life of America. C. American people.

19. Why does she love the program?

- A. She likes English. B. It helps her a lot. C. Both A and B.

20. What do we know about Judy?

- A. She reads English books on weekdays.
B. She finds it hard to learn English.
C. She only learns English at school.

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 语法和词汇 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. — Hi, Lucy. Our school won the football match yesterday.

— _____

A. Congratulations! B. What a pity! C. No problem. D. Never mind.

22. — Is _____ red bag under the table yours, Jean?

— No, I only have _____ yellow bag. Maybe it's Julia's.

A. a; the B. the; a C. a; a D. the; the

23. I made a call to my parents yesterday, but _____ of them answered it.

A. either B. none C. neither D. nobody

24. — Can you find our city _____ a lot in recent years?

— Yes. The road is wider and the buildings are taller.

A. has changed B. changes C. changed D. will change

25. — I hear you have to get up early every morning.

— Right. It's one of the _____ of my family.

A. plans B. jobs C. programs D. rules

26. — _____ will your father come back from Beijing?

— In two days.

A. How often B. How long C. How far D. How soon

27. — Why are you in such a hurry, John?

— There _____ an NBA basketball game in ten minutes.

A. will be B. was C. would be D. has been

28. — Could you please have a walk with me?

— Sorry, I _____. I have something important to do now.

A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't D. may not

29. Your dream will come true _____ you put your heart and soul into it.

A. if B. unless C. although D. until

30. Hurry up! Once the concert starts, nobody _____ to enter the concert hall.

A. allows B. allowed C. is allowed D. is allowing

31. — What _____ the number of the students in your school?

— About two thousand. A number of them _____ from the countryside.

A. is; are B. is; is C. are; is D. are; are

32. Granny often tells us _____ water in our daily life.
A. save B. saving C. to save D. saves
33. — Do you know _____ the Capital Museum?
— Next Friday.
A. when will they visit B. when they will visit
C. when did they visit D. when they visited
34. — Which is your new neighbour, Liu Hua?
— The man _____ T-shirt is red.
A. that B. who C. which D. whose
35. — Is your headache getting _____?
— No, it's worse.
A. better B. bad C. less D. well

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能填入短文相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Each nation has many volunteers (志愿者) who help to take care of others. They 36 books to the people in hospitals or homes for the aged. Sometimes they just visit them and play games with them or listen to their 37.



Other young volunteers go and work in the homes of people who are sick or 38. They paint, clean up, 39 their houses or do their shopping.

For boys who no longer have 40, there is an organization called Big Brothers. College students and other men take these boys to baseball games or fishing places and help them to get to know things that boys 41 learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs 42 boys and girls can go to play games or learn crafts (工艺). Some of these clubs organize short trips to the mountains, beaches, or other places of interest 43. Most of these clubs use high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to 44 the names of boys and girls.

Volunteers believe that the happiest people in the world are those who help to 45 happiness to others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 36. A. sell | B. read | C. throw | D. show |
| 37. A. voices | B. speeches | C. songs | D. problems |
| 38. A. young | B. happy | C. old | D. hungry |
| 39. A. pollute | B. repair | C. build | D. remove |
| 40. A. brothers | B. sisters | C. fathers | D. mothers |
| 41. A. usually | B. never | C. only | D. seldom |
| 42. A. which | B. who | C. when | D. where |
| 43. A. nearby | B. faraway | C. abroad | D. home |
| 44. A. report | B. forget | C. remember | D. choose |
| 45. A. cause | B. bring | C. take | D. lend |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Bikes are popular in the Dutch (荷兰). In fact, nearly half of all travel in the Dutch is by bike. Now, one Dutch bike designer (设计师), Thomas, has taken the country's interest in bikes by making a school bus bike.



The big bike has eight sets of pedals (踏板) for kids, a driver seat for an adult, and three other seats, comfortably letting little kids for their trip to and from school. The bike even has a motor, which can help with high hills or at times when few kids on it.

So far, Thomas tells Fast Company, he's sold 25 school-bikes, at a price of \$ 25,000 each—less than it would cost to buy a traditional school bus with the same number of seats. Along with the traditional color, the bikes are colored yellow so that they can be seen easily.

Thomas says he's sold school bus bikes to neighboring countries such as Belgium, England and Germany, but so far, the school bus bike hasn't been sold in the United States. If the U.S. agrees to buy this kind of school bus bike, it could do a lot of good to improve exercise for a young age and help them keep healthy.

46. How do people in the Dutch usually go to work?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. By bike. D. On foot.

47. How many seats does the school bus bike have?

- A. Three. B. Eight. C. Nine. D. Twelve.

48. The school buses are yellow in the Dutch because _____.
 A. the color yellow is easy to paint
 B. yellow buses can be seen easily
 C. yellow is the national color of Dutch
 D. it's the designer's favorite color
49. Which country of the following hasn't bought a school bus bike?
 A. America. B. Germany. C. England. D. Belgium.
50. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. Thomas made a new kind of school bus.
 B. A school bus usually costs \$ 25,000.
 C. Thomas sold bikes to Asian countries.
 D. Riding school bus bikes helps keep kids healthy.

B

Sweet Tomatoes

Salad & Fruit & Vegetables

Eat as much as you can!

Say goodbye to any meat, enjoy fruit and vegetables!



Adult..... ¥ 60

Child (6~12)..... ¥ 30

(under 6)..... free

★ Save ¥ 5Coupon in Sunday's *China Daily*

★ First ten on 2nd Sunday each month..... get one free tasty chocolate

★ Business hours:

11:00 a.m.~10:00 p.m. (Tue.~Fri.)

10:00 a.m.~11:00 p.m. (Sat.~Sun.)

Closed on Monday

★ Our stores in Tai'an

☆ Daiyue.....(0538) 3370-9531

☆ Feicheng.....(0538) 3682-2366

☆ Xintai.....(0538) 3866-8888

☆ Ningyang.....(0538) 3270-9831

51. People can't go to Sweet Tomatoes _____ for a meal.
A. on Wednesday B. on Friday C. on Sunday D. on Monday
52. Mariah may call _____ to order the seats, because she lives in Ningyang.
A. (0538) 3270-9831 B. (0538) 3682-2366
C. (0538) 3866-8888 D. (0538) 3370-9531
53. Mr. and Mrs. White visited Sweet Tomatoes with two kids, Sara, age 7; Tom, age 4. They have to pay _____ for the meal.
A. ¥ 110 B. ¥ 120 C. ¥ 150 D. ¥ 180
54. What's a "Coupon" used for?
A. To invite a friend. B. To save money.
C. To get a VIP card. D. To be a reader of *China-Daily*.
55. Where would you probably read this passage?
A. In a story book. B. In a math book.
C. In a newspaper. D. In a geographic magazine.

C

When I was a child, my parents often took me to an old house in a thick forest. No other children ever stayed there. I didn't even have the choice of playing with a brother or sister.

I could never understand what the attraction (吸引) of the house was, even for my parents, who enjoyed nothing better than to sit in silence with a good book. The woman in the house, my father's distant cousin, was a terrible cook and her food was inedible.

One day, when I was wandering around the garden behind the house, I noticed a wooden house which had clearly been abandoned (被遗弃的). As I walked towards it, I heard a noise, like an animal moving hurriedly away. Then I saw a man with a long beard standing at the door. I was greatly surprised.

"Please don't tell them you saw me," he said. "They never use this place, and I have nowhere else to live." "Don't worry," I said. "I won't tell anyone. But are you all right out here? I mean—do you have enough to eat?" The old man shook his head.

The same evening, I took a small plastic bag into the dining room and, while no one was looking, emptied some of the food into it. Later, I got out of the back door secretly and gave the food to the old man, whose name I had discovered was Taff.

I had never seen anything else as lovely as the smile of satisfaction on Taff's face when he ate the food. From then on, my visits to the old house had a purpose, and I enjoyed every minute of the rest of my stay.

56. How did the writer feel about staying in the old house at first?
- A. He was happy to be with his parents.
B. He enjoyed reading good books there.
C. He was pleased with the woods.
D. He felt very lonely.
57. The underlined word "inedible" is closest in meaning to "_____".
- A. too bad for him to eat B. nice to look at
C. not enough to eat D. as delicious as usual
58. The writer discovered the old man _____ the old house.
- A. near the back door of B. in the dining room of
C. in the garden behind D. among the bushes before
59. What can we know about the old man from the passage?
- A. He was poor and hungry.
B. He helped to repair the old house.
C. He liked to play hide-and-seek with the writer.
D. He raised many animals.
60. The story mainly tells us _____.
- A. it's nice to raise wild animals B. it's valuable to help others
C. it's good to live in the forest D. it's comfortable to live in the old house

D

Practicing yoga (瑜伽) is a helpful, popular way to keep fit. It has many followers around the world. There are many kinds of yoga. You may have heard of "hot yoga" before. Now, in India, a new kind of yoga, water yoga, is becoming more and more popular among the local people.



In the city of Agra, people practice yoga in water. It is more difficult to practice yoga in water than on land. But practicing yoga in water can be good for your flexibility (灵活性).

Harish Chaturvedi, a lawyer, teaches people water yoga for free—even the poor people can learn from him. "Water yoga can become more popular than other kind of yoga, because the body does not get tired so quickly," he said. "Everybody can learn to swim, but if they learn yoga at the

same time, they will never feel tired.”

“The level of Oxygen (氧气) is very high in water, and you will not have any breathing problem,” he added.

Harish believes that water yoga really helps people to keep away from illness. He mainly trains children. He has classes at the swimming pool of a local sports room regularly. Many children are interested in it and come to learn from him.

“Harish is very good at performing yoga in water,” said Sudhir Narayan, a water yoga student. “He is teaching children free of cost and that is a very good thing.”

61. What is Harish Chaturvedi?

- A. A teacher. B. A lawyer. C. A doctor. D. A swimmer.

62. Why is water yoga more popular than others?

- A. Because you can learn to swim at the same time.
B. Because you don't get tired so quickly.
C. Because it can keep people fat.
D. Both A and B.

63. The underlined phrase “for free” in the passage means “_____”.

- A. 快乐地 B. 自由地 C. 免费地 D. 规律地

64. There are more _____ than _____ in Harish's yoga class.

- A. children; adults B. adults; children
C. women; men D. olds; adults

65. What can be the best title of the passage?

- A. Ways to keep fit
B. Water yoga in India
C. Hot yoga in the world
D. Harish Chaturvedi and his classes

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 45 分)

第四部分 书面表达 (共三节)

第一节 词汇运用 (共两题, 满分 15 分)

(一) 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据句意和首字母或汉语提示, 将单词的正确形式完整地写在答题卡相应的位置上。

66. Do you know who is the o_____ of the garden?

67. The foreigner spoke slowly and c_____ so that everybody could follow him.

68. I felt very n_____ when I first made a speech in public.

69. The farm _____ (提供) the school with fresh vegetables.

70. Jack received many gifts from his friends on his _____ (十二) birthday.

(二) 综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空, 使文章通顺、完整。(每词限用一次)

above, king, come, old, food, too, reply, another, life, see

A boy found an eagle's (鹰) egg and he put it in the nest of a chicken. Soon the egg broke open and the eagle (71)_____ out. He thought he was a chicken. He grew up doing what chickens do—searching in the dirt for (72)_____ and flying short distances with a noisy waving of wings. It was a hard life. Little by little the eagle grew (73)_____. One day he and his chicken friend (74)_____ a beautiful bird flying in the air, high (75)_____ the mountains.

“Oh, I wish I could fly like that!” said the eagle. The chicken (76)_____, “Don’t give it another thought. That’s the great eagle, the (77)_____ of all birds—you could never be like him!” And the eagle didn’t give it (78)_____ thought. He went on cackling (咯咯) and complaining (抱怨) about (79)_____. Finally he died thinking he was a chicken.

My friends, you (80)_____ were born an eagle. The God expected you to be an eagle, so don’t listen to the chickens!

第二节 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 并根据文章后的要求答题。(请注意问题后的词数要求)

[1] We all have our own ways of sharing our life experiences with others.

[2] Photographers use cameras, artists use brushes, musicians use songs and writers use stories.

[3] Spencer Johnson's story *Who Moved My Cheese?* shows changes exist in (存在于) our life. Life changes and so we do. We must change ourselves to face the changing environment, or we will fail.

[4] Just look at the cycle (循环) of _____. Trees bud (发芽) in spring and in summer their leaves turn green. In autumn, their leaves start to fall onto the ground. When winter arrives, there are no leaves on trees. Next spring the cycle begins again. Since we know there are cycles in nature, we can prepare for them. We know it is colder in winter and hotter in summer, so we can dress properly.

[5] Since we accept the cycles of nature, we should also accept the changes in our life.

[6] We can prepare ourselves for changes by becoming more flexible (灵活的). We can regard the changes in our life as chances. As we keep changing ourselves, we can keep up with the changes in our life.

81. What's the main idea of this passage? (no more than 10 words)

82. How do writers share their life experiences? (no more than 3 words)

83. What does *Who Moved My Cheese?* tell us? (no more than 5 words)

84. Fill in the blank in Paragraph 4 with proper words. (no more than 2 words)

85. Translate the underlined sentence in the last paragraph into Chinese.

第三节 写作 (共1题, 满分20分)

假如你是李明, 你的美国笔友 Tony 发来 E-mail, 询问你的英语阅读情况。请根据以下提示给他写封回信。

1. 有自己的英语阅读计划 (阅读书目、时间、方式);
2. 有英语老师的指导和帮助;
3. 阅读时遇到的问题;
4. 希望 Tony 寄来英语阅读材料并给些建议。

注意:

1. 词数: 80—100; 开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;
2. 可适当发挥, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Tony,

I'm very happy to receive your e-mail, asking about my English reading. _____

Yours,

Li Ming

泰安市二〇一四年初中学生学业考试

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第 I 卷 (75 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

1—5 CABCB 6—10 ABCAB 11—15 BACCA 16—20 BABCA

第二部分: 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 语法和词汇 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

21—25 ABCAD 26—30 DACAC 31—35 ACBDA

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

36—40 BDCBC 41—45 ADACB

第三部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

46—50 CDBAD 51—55 DACBC 56—60 DACAB 61—65 BDCAB

第 II 卷 (45 分)

第四部分: 书面表达 (共三节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 词汇运用 (共两题, 满分 15 分)

(一) 单词拼写 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

66. owner 67. clearly 68. nervous 69. provides (provided) 70. twelfth

(评分要求: 所填单词只要符合题意, 语法正确, 拼写无误, 都可得分; 否则不得分。)

(二) 综合填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71. came 72. food 73. older 74. saw 75. above

76. replied 77. king 78. another 79. life 80. too

(评分要求: 所填词语只要符合题意, 语法正确, 拼写无误, 都可得分; 否则不得分。)

第二节 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

81. We should change ourselves when life changes.

(评分要求: 根据文章合理作答, 与答案意思相近, 语言准确。)

82. By writing stories.

(评分要求: 根据文章合理作答, 与答案意思相近, 语言准确。)

83. Changes exist in our life.

(评分要求: 根据文章合理作答, 与答案意思相近, 语言准确。)

84. the seasons/nature

(评分要求: 答案要与参考答案相符, 且保持与上下文的连贯性。)

85. 只要我们不断改变自己, 就能跟上生活中的变化。

(评分要求: 忠于原句, 语句通顺, 无语言错误。)

第三节: 写作 (共 1 题, 满分 20 分)

One possible version: 略

(二) 评分说明:

1、评分原则

(1) 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。

(2) 评分时, 应注意的主要内容为: 内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

(3) 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时, 应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

(4) 如果书写较差, 以至影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次。

2、各档次的给分范围和要求

第一档 (17—20 分) 很好地完成了试题规定的任务。

覆盖所有内容要点; 应用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇; 用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚, 没有或基本没有语言错误; 书写工整; 字数符合要求。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档 (12—16 分) 较好地完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容; 应用的语法结构和词汇虽不太丰富, 但能满足任务的要求; 句子较通顺、表达较清楚; 有少量语言错误; 书写工整; 字数基本符合要求。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (8—11 分) 基本完成了试题规定的任务。

虽漏掉一些内容, 但覆盖所有主要内容; 应用的语法结构单一; 句子不够通顺, 行文不够连贯; 语言错误较多; 书写不够工整, 字数较少。整体而言, 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (0—7 分) 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 写了一些无关内容; 应用的语法结构单一且不规范; 句子不通顺, 行文不连贯; 语言错误多; 书写潦草, 字数不足 50。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

听力录音材料

(一) 听句子, 选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

1. Hello, Linda! You look nice in the green dress.
2. How long does it take you to get to school?
3. What would you like to drink, please?
4. Thank you for your beautiful birthday card.
5. I'm very tired after the trip.

(二) 听五段对话, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 5 个小题。

6. W: Hello, Tom! How are you getting along with your study?

M: Very well, and I am doing best in Chinese.

7. M: You had better change your clothes. You are wet all over.

W: Thanks a lot. I will do that soon.

8. M: Waiter, I'd like some noodles.

W: What kind of noodles would you like?

M: Beef and potato, please.

9. M: Why were you not here for class yesterday, Lucy?

W: I'm so sorry. I couldn't come because I had a terrible headache.

10. W: Give me two pairs of socks, and how much are they?

M: Five dollars each.

W: OK! I'll take them.

(三) 听两段长对话, 选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有 25 秒钟的时间阅读下面 6 个小题。

听第一段对话, 回答 11 至 13 小题。

W: Good morning, doctor.

M: Good morning, Mrs. Brown. Well, what's wrong with this young man?

W: He's my son, Jim. He's got a headache.

M: Have you taken his temperature?

W: Yes, His temperature seems to be OK.

M: How long has he been like this?

W: Ever since last night.

M: Has he had anything to eat this morning?

W: Yes, he had a little milk and an egg.

M: Well, I think he's caught a cold.

W: Is there anything serious?

M: No, nothing serious, but he'd better stay at home and have a good rest.

W: Thank you very much.

听第二段对话，回答 14 至 16 小题。

W: Excuse me. Could you tell me where the nearest shoe shop is? I'm new in this city.

M: There's one not far from here. Go down the street and turn left at the fourth crossing. It's next to the bank.

W: Well, do you know its name?

M: I'm sorry. I can't remember the name of the bank. It's on the left of the police station. You can't miss it.

W: By the way, when does the shop close in the afternoon?

M: Half past six. Time enough for you to get there.

(四) 听短文，回答下面四个问题，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面 4 个小题。

Many children like watching TV. The programs on TV tell us many things about the country and a lot of news about the world. Judy watches TV on Sundays. There is an English program *Getting to know America*. It tells about the life of America, such as buildings, traffic, food, houses, movie stars. She loves the program because she likes English best of all the subjects. When she is watching the program, she can remember every word she sees on TV. That helps her learn many new words. On weekdays, she doesn't watch TV, but reads English books every night before she goes to bed. She can learn a lot from the TV program and the storybooks.