

Worksheet

I . Fill in the blanks with proper pronouns.

In the past, the king had a palace with beautiful gardens (1)_____ thousands of creatures such as plants, flowers and animals lived in. In the middle of the gardens stood the remains of a huge tree (2) _____ was withered and dry and whose color was brown.

However, the king disliked old tree. So it was replaced by a splendid fountain (3) _____ beauty satisfied the king initially. Some time later, a noble man (4)_____ visited the king said he had hardly seen a thing move. Years later, plants and flowers(5) _____ people used to sing the praises of had also disappeared or withered.

II. Connect the sentences with appropriate relative pronouns.

Spring

- Nature can set a sky *aflame* (火一般红的) at *sunset* (日落). The sun is like a golden ball. Its long *rays* (光线) light up the distant mountains and the green fields.

- The surrounding clouds look like calm waves. They are also painted golden and red.

- At the foot of the mountain grow clumps of white *daffodils* (数丛的水仙花). They are dancing in the gentle breeze.

- Wandering in the beautiful scenery, we can't help feeling relaxed, peaceful and hopeful.

III. Choose the appropriate relative clauses.

Summer

- A beautiful rainbow and *dazzling light* (耀眼的光) are always after a storm(1)_____.
- The colorful rainbow (2)_____ extends and disappears in the distance.
- Some lotuses are dotted in the pond, in full bloom or in bud. The sweet lotuses (3)_____ refresh and impress people.

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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>A. which /that seems to be within easy reach</p> <p>B. (which/that) people are longing for in summer</p> <p>C. whose agreeable fragrance mixes with summer</p> |
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IV. Translate the sentences with appropriate relative clauses.

Autumn

- Autumn is the harvest season (1)_____.(人们喜爱的)
- The endless golden rice brings joy to the farmers (2)_____.
(辛勤播种的)
- The peasants_____ (太阳照射的) are busy in bending down to harvest rice in the field.
- The hats (3)_____ (他们正戴着) still can't hide their delight.
- Autumn sings high praises for those (4)_____.
(努力最终得到回报的)

V. Describe the picture with appropriate relative clauses.

Winter

snow
a boy and his parents
a snowman
three snowballs
...
(color , shape, location , five senses, feelings..

Homework

1. Review Grammar in Use and finish Exercise II & III in the textbook on page 9.
2. Fill in the blanks with proper relative pronouns and translate the sentences in supplementary reading about plants.

Supplementary Reading

The Interesting World of Plants

Water lilies can often be seen in China, with their round leaves, or pads, floating in ponds. In Hangzhou, there is a kind of water lily ___1___ pads are so huge that a person can stand on them. This is a Victoria lily, the largest kind of water lily in the world. Its pads are more than two meters wide and its white or purple flowers can grow as large as 45 centimeters across.

Some flowering plants can also be eaten. The lotus, a near relative of the water lily, is such a plant. It has a long white root, in ___2___ there are many holes. In Asian countries, lotus roots and seeds are often cooked and served in meals. In Asia, More people ___3___ eat lotus roots or seeds is found than those in the west.

The banyan tree(榕树) is an interesting tree with many roots ___4___ grow down from its branches .It can be found in South China and other parts of Asia. When its roots reach the ground, they plant themselves and grow bark. Eventually they either become part of the original tree trunk or become separate tree trunks. Using this method, banyan trees can cover an enormous area. The world's largest banyan tree, in India, ___5___ covers an area is much larger than a football pitch. Even though it is only one tree, it looks like a whole forest!

Speaking of trees, a ginkgo tree(银杏树) ___6___ is believed to be around 2800 years old was recently discovered in Hebei Province, China. Many ginkgo trees have been around for more than 1000 years---that is the reason why they are known as 'longevity trees' in China. While ginkgo trees can live for a long time, they are not even near being the oldest trees. Bristlecone pine trees in America are among the oldest living trees. One bristlecone pine tree (狐尾松树) in Nevada is over 4600 years Old!

I .Fill in the blanks in the passage with relative pronouns.

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|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |

II . Translate the sentences into English

1. 中国到处可以看到圆状叶子且浮在池塘里的睡莲。
2. 与睡莲同科属的荷花有长长的白根，根上有很多洞眼。
3. 被认为是长寿树的银杏树并不是世界上最古老的树。