

整全教育2026-2027年AP中文

第六周

2026年10月10日



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第五周家庭作业

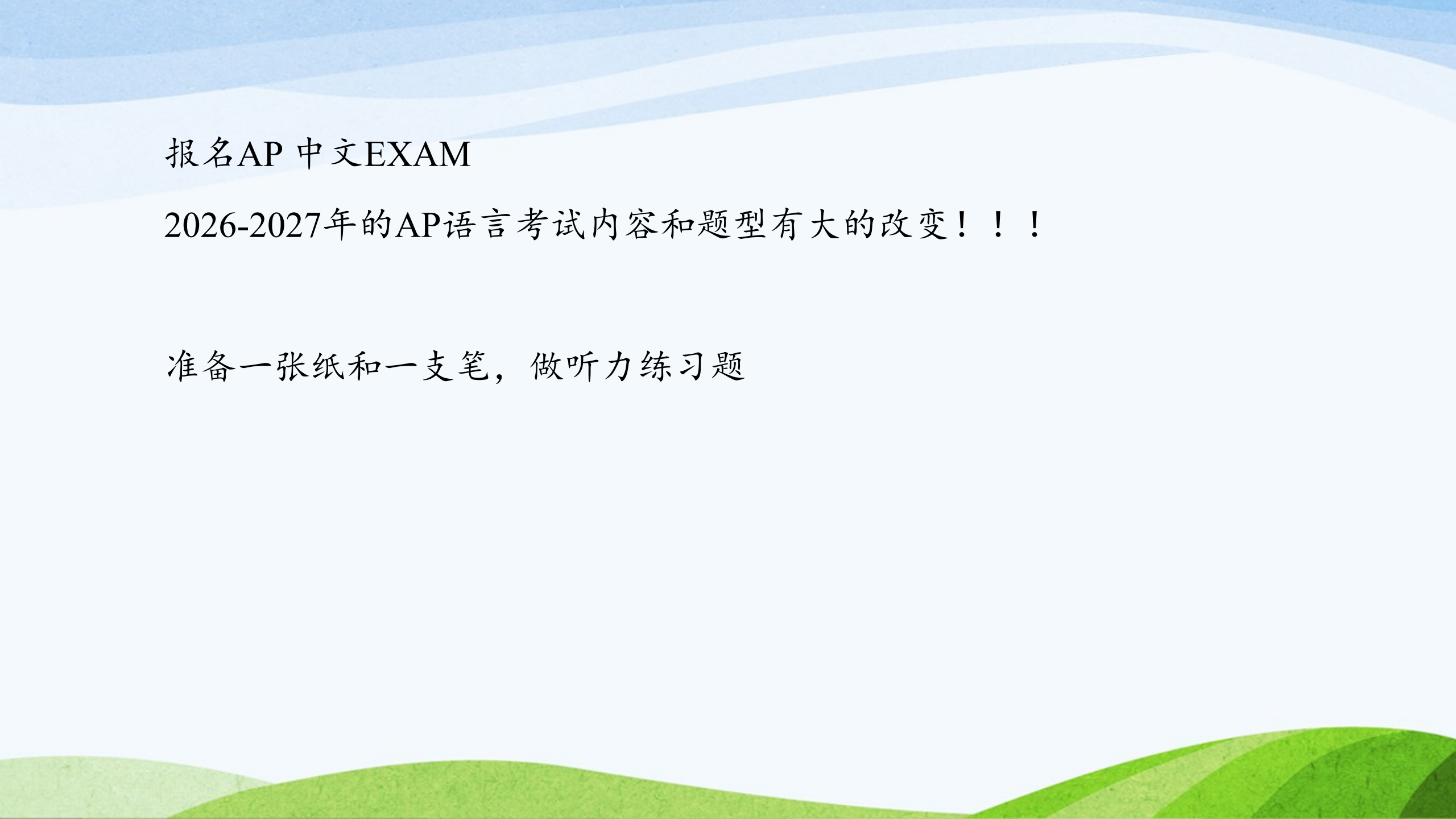
1, Part B: Interpretive Communication——Reading: Question 13-36

18, 25, 30, 35,

2, 任选一题; 说

A. What is your favorite Chinese dish? Why? Describe how to make it.

B. Describe the difference between Chinese food and American food.
Compare cooking methods, spices, tastes, etc.



报名AP 中文EXAM

2026-2027年的AP语言考试内容和题型有大的改变！！！！

准备一张纸和一支笔，做听力练习题

点评做错的阅读题

23

17, 21, 26

27, 28, 33

15, 26, 27, 30, 35 重新设计了这道题

中国的公款吃喝现象很严重，每年花在公款吃喝上的经费是3,000多亿人民币，等于是全国每人每年要负担200多元。

27. Which statement is correct?

- (A) The Chinese are good at cooking.
- (B) Chinese citizens receive ¥200 for food per year.
- (C) China has about 14 billion people.
- (D) More than ¥300 billion is spent annually on official dining at public expense.

28. The above information is about

- (A) food surplus.
- (B) money deficit.
- (C) misuse of public funds
- (D) population increase.

筷架



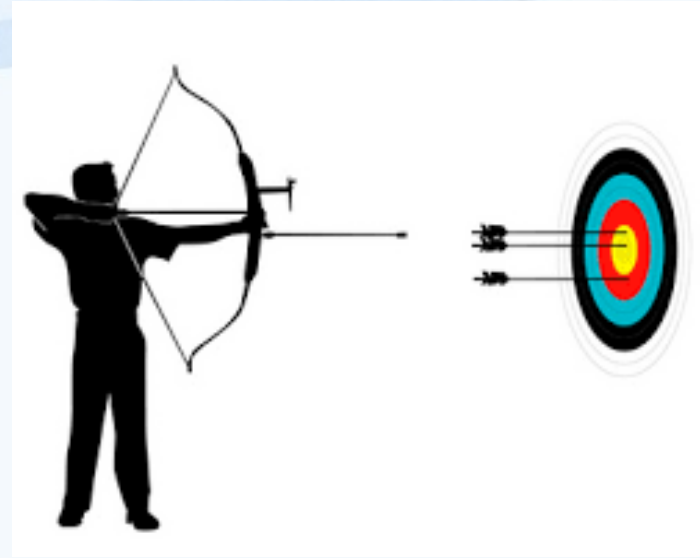
筷架
chopstick
rest



实词

yǒu dì fàng shǐ
有 的 放矢

tǔ dì dé dào
土 地 得 到



虚词 de

的 + noun; 地 + verb; 得 + adj.

红红的太阳；认真地学习；跑得快



金色的脚印(下)



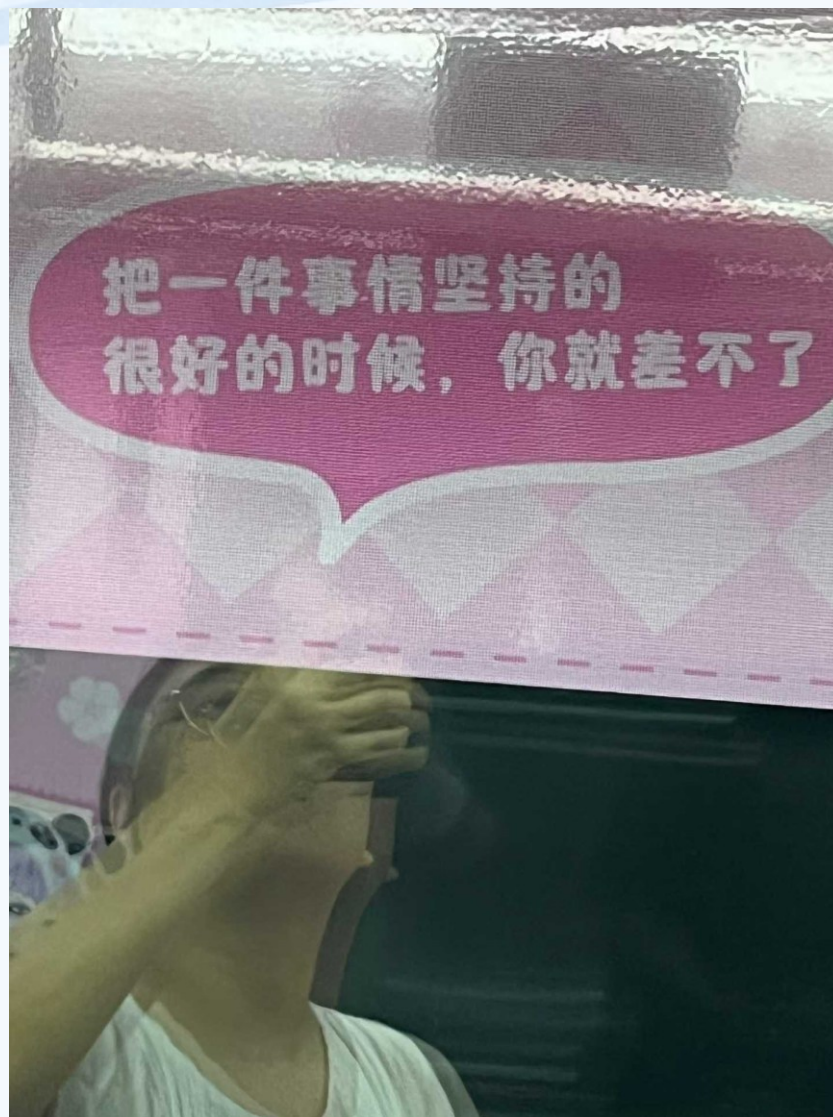
(1的 2地 3得)

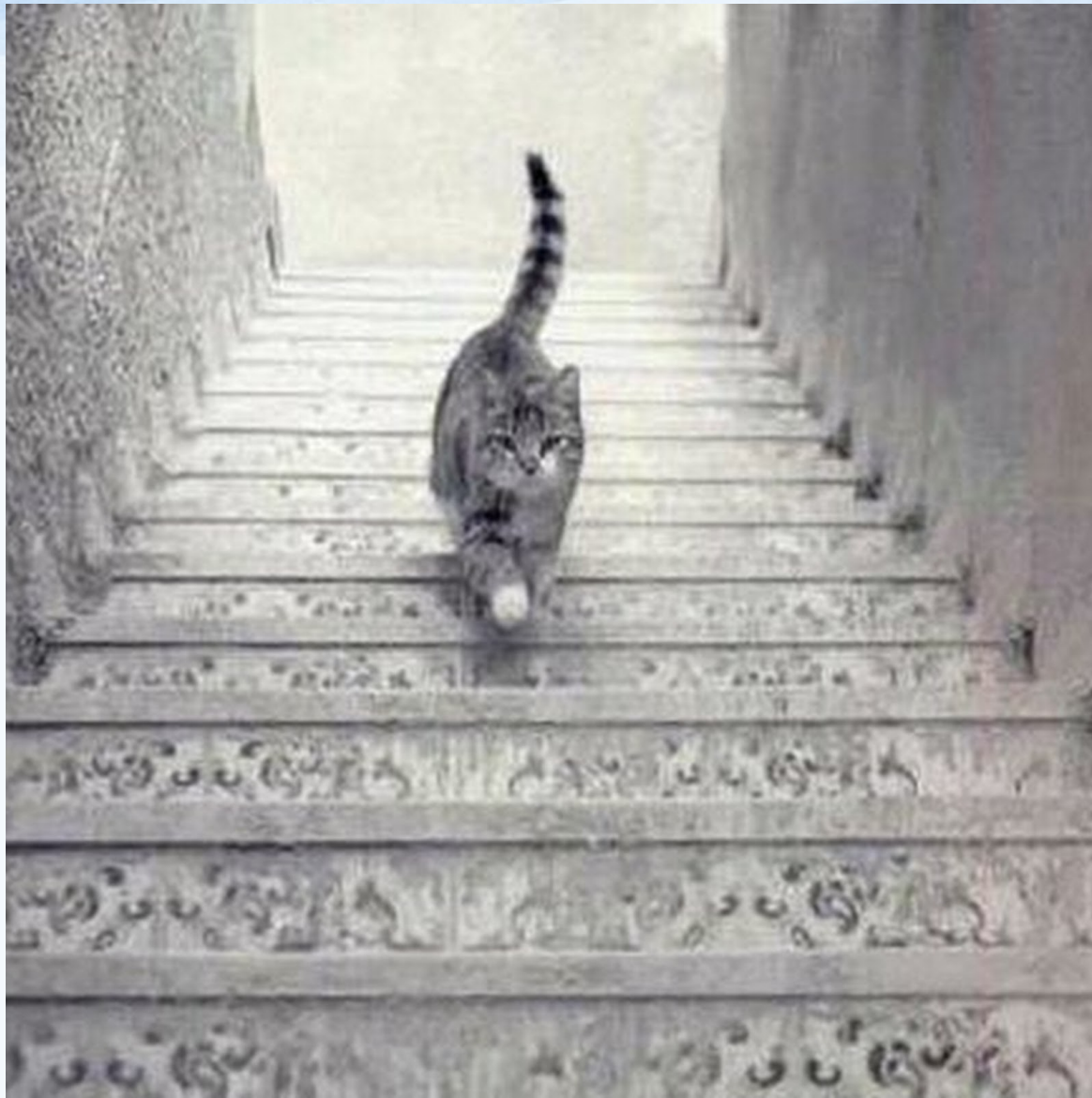
他目不转睛____看着我。

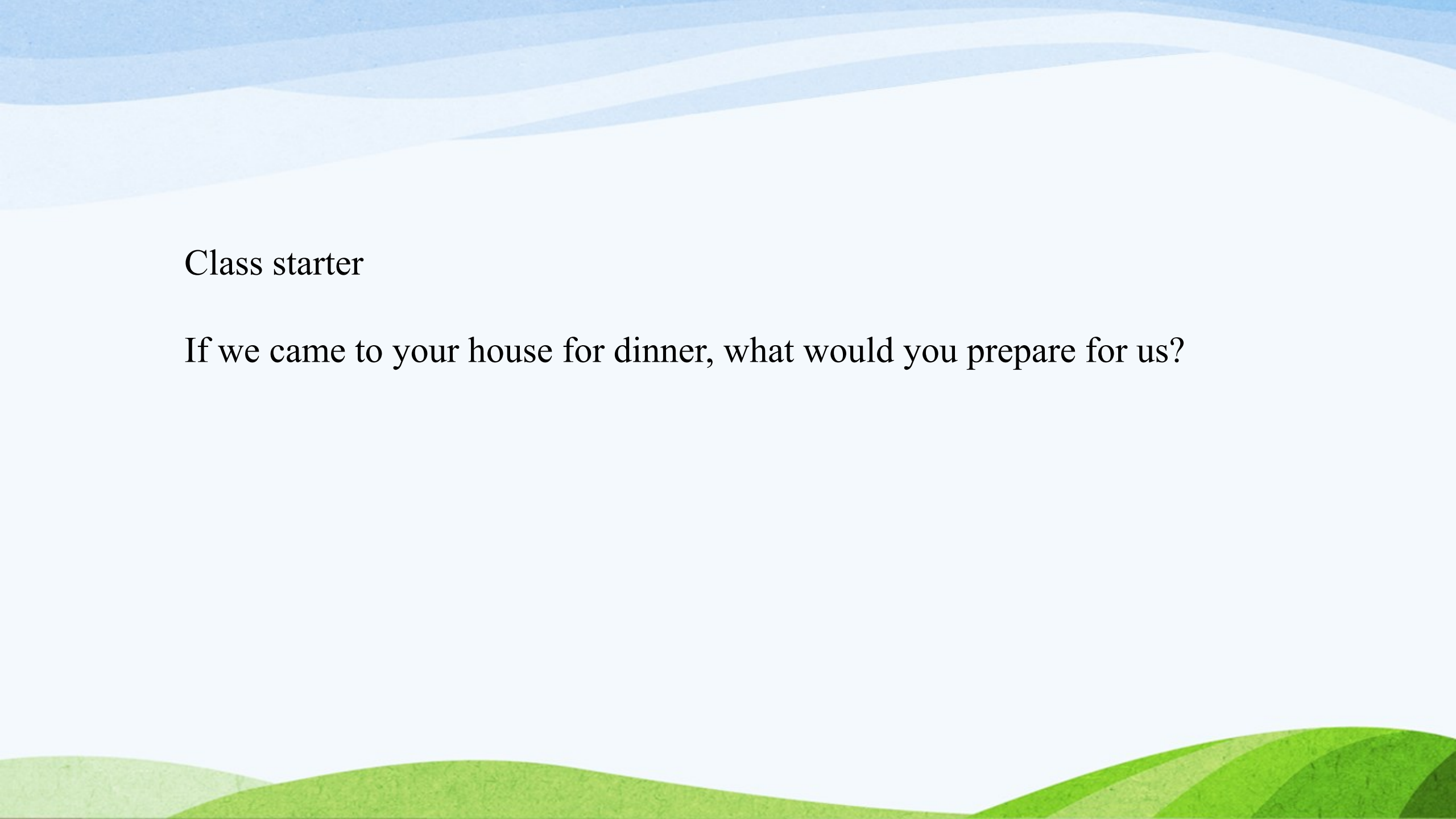
三年级____张老师正在认真____讲课。

乌龟爬____慢，兔子跑____快。

香山草2025年10月
2日摄于杭州地铁1
号线车内。







Class starter

If we came to your house for dinner, what would you prepare for us?

中国的饮食文化历史很悠久，不仅对吃很讲究，而且常把吃挂在嘴边。比如说，有些人见面打招呼时爱说“吃了吗？”有趣的是，汉语中很多“吃”还有别的意思。

吃力：辛苦，劳累。

吃醋：不高兴，嫉妒。

吃香：受欢迎，受重视。

吃亏：被别人占了便宜，自己的利益受到损失。

吃败仗：失利，输了。

吃官司：被告上了法庭。

吃老本：依靠原有的知识、技术或财富过日子。

吃青春饭：只能在年轻的时候从事的工作，比如跳舞。

吃闭门羹：去别人家拜访时遭到拒绝或无人在家，或者遭遇其它冷遇。

吃软不吃硬：个性顽强，在强者面前不屈服，但对好言好语，可以听从。

吃一堑，长一智：受一次挫折，增长一分见识。

靠山吃山，靠水吃水：依靠自己所在地方的环境条件生活。

餐馆里的对话

顾客：服务员，汤里有只苍蝇。

服务员：我知道，先生，我们没有另收钱。

顾客：服务员，你的领带在我的汤里了。

服务员：没关系，先生，它不缩水。

cān guǎn

餐 馆：restaurant

gù kè

顾客：customer

fú wù yuán

服 务 员：waiter, waitress

tāng

汤：soup

cāng yīng

苍 蝇：fly

lǐng dài

领 带：necktie

suō shuǐ

缩 水：shrink

lìng shōu qián

另 收 钱：extra charge

燕窝： An edible bird's nest is made by swiftlets using their saliva. It is used in Chinese cuisine, often in soups or sweet desserts. When cooked, it becomes soft and slightly gelatinous.



竹笋



豆芽



四季豆



红烧豆腐



素炒空心菜



粉丝 fans



蚂蚁上树



花椒





抄手





夫妻肺片



美食家

直接炒又不好吃



粉蒸牛肉



鱼香茄子



冰糖葫芦









艺福堂
EFUTON
以茶行道 创新生活



艺福堂®
EFUTON
杭州市著名商标

杭州艺福堂茶业有限公司成立
于二〇〇八年八月八日，是一
家以电子商务为平台的集生
产、销售、科研、
现代化的
现代茶业企业，经营世界各
地名优茗茶及花草茶、茶具、
茶食品等。

祁门红茶

艺福堂人秉承。以茶行道，
创新生活。的企业使命，在
继承中华传统茶
道精神基础上，
不断研发创新茶
相关产品，让消费者喝上更
多的健康好茶！





bēi jù
杯具 (tool, device, utensil)

bēi jù
悲剧



始于杯具 终于悲剧
酒驾 害人害己

圖解中國

眼中的吃貨中國地圖





Question 2 of 2

SHOW TIME

Directions: You will be asked to perform two writing tasks in Chinese. In each case, you will be asked to write for a specific purpose and to a specific person. You should write in as complete and as culturally appropriate a manner as possible, taking into account the purpose and the person described.

Read this e-mail from a friend and then type a response.



发件人: 王乐
邮件主题: 学校的餐厅

你好! 最近很忙吧! 由于我们学校餐厅总是提供薯条、汉堡包、饼干之类的食品, 前两天学生会开始收集改进学校午餐的意见。你认为什么是最有益健康的午餐, 你的理由是什么? 另外, 除了改善饭菜以外, 一个好的学生餐厅还应该注意哪些方面? 请你早点回信, 告诉我你的看法。

Cut

Paste

Undo

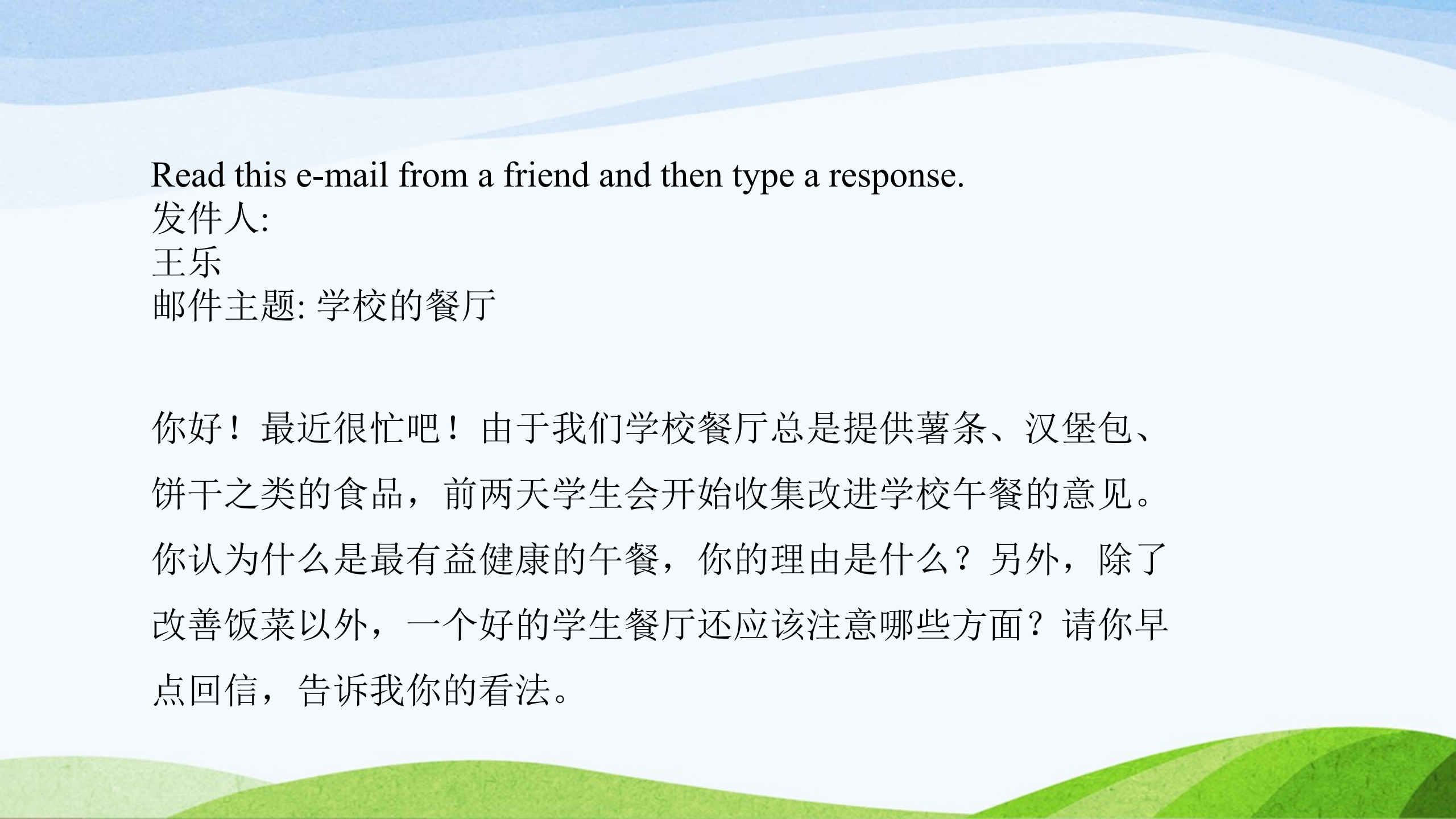
Redo

Hide Char. Count

0

Pinyin





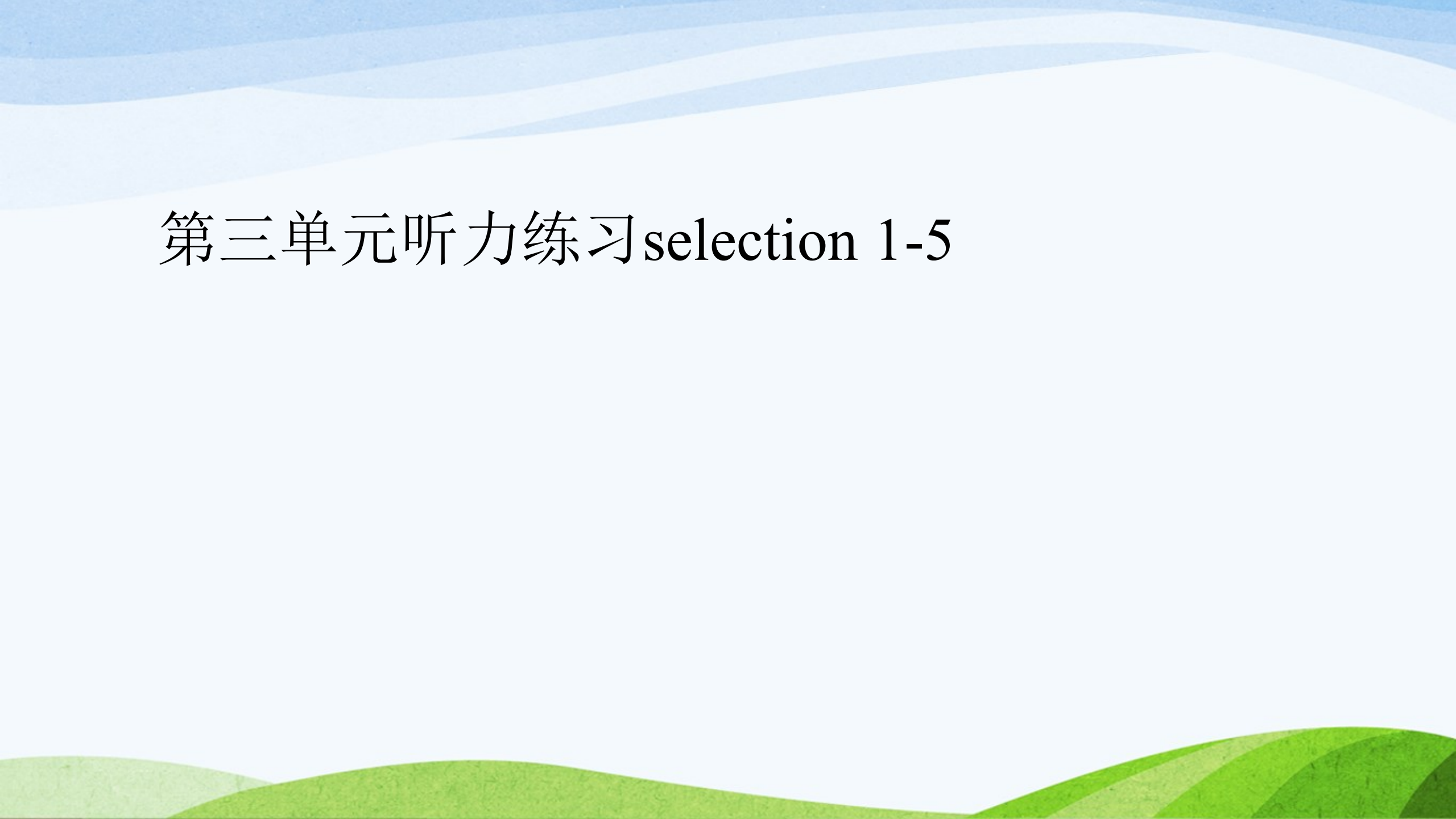
Read this e-mail from a friend and then type a response.

发件人:

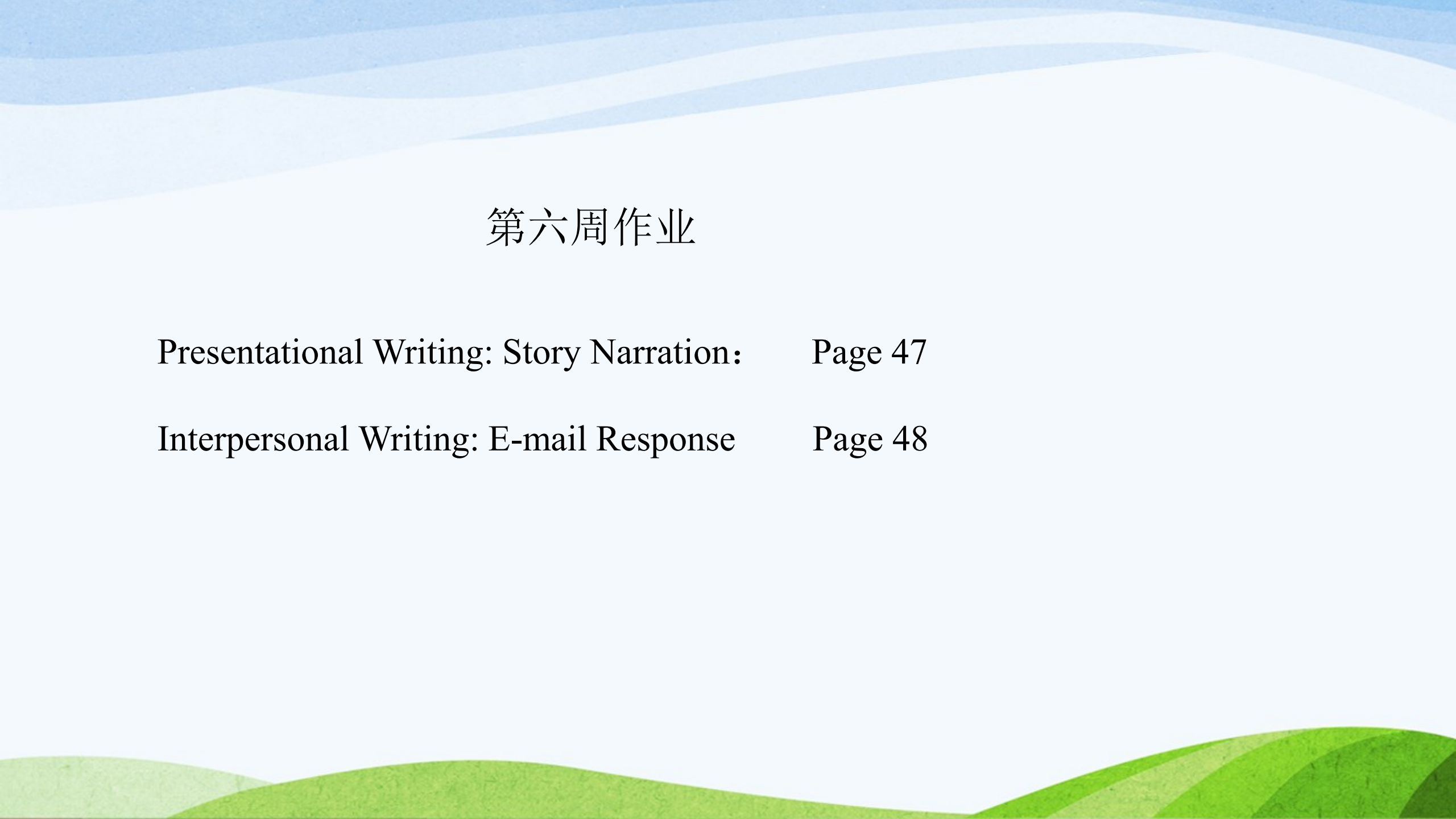
王乐

邮件主题: 学校的餐厅

你好！最近很忙吧！由于我们学校餐厅总是提供薯条、汉堡包、饼干之类的食品，前两天学生会开始收集改进学校午餐的意见。你认为什么是最有益健康的午餐，你的理由是什么？另外，除了改善饭菜以外，一个好的学生餐厅还应该注意哪些方面？请你早点回信，告诉我你的看法。



第三单元听力练习selection 1-5



第六周作业

Presentational Writing: Story Narration: Page 47

Interpersonal Writing: E-mail Response Page 48