好卷

英语

四年级 下 WY版

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吉林教育出版社

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荣德基 好卷

Module 1 达标检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间:40分钟 满分:100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分
得分												

听力部分（40分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10分）

（　　）1. A. rice　　B. nice　　C. face

（　　）2. A. clever　　B. clock　　C. climb

（　　）3. A. cat　　B. cool　　C. school

（　　）4. A. bad　　B. big　　C. bag

（　　）5. A. answer　　B. little　　C. teacher

二、听录音，连线。（10分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

A.cool　　B.nice　　C.cute　　D.clever　　E.naughty

三、听录音，判断下列句子与你所听到的句子是（T）否（F）一致。（10分）

（　　）1. This is my big brother.

（　　）2. She is a clever girl.

（　　）3. This is Ms Smart. She's a nice teacher.

（　　）4. Maomao is a bit shy.

（　　）5. My father is very cool.

四、听录音，完成下面的句子。（10分）

1. Parrot is a very _____ bird.
2. This is Mr Smart. He's a _____ driver.
3. This is my _____. She's very nice.
4. My _____ is very clever.
5. _____ are a shy doctor.

笔试部分（60分）

五、开学一段时间了，班会课上，老师送给每位同学一张卡片，每张卡片上都有老师给同学们画的一幅图，代表着这段时间每位同学的行为所表现出的性格，你能帮他们猜一猜老师对他们的评价吗？（10分）

1. Daming is c_____.　

2. Li Gang is n_____.　

3. Lily is c_____.　

4. Linlin is c_____.　

5. Dongdong is n_____.　

六、找不同。选出每组单词中不同类的一项。（10分）

（　　）1. A. shy　　B. rice　　C. nice

（　　）2. A. mother　　B. aunt　　C. teacher

（　　）3. A. little　　B. big　　C. can

（　　）4. A. my　　B. he　　C. she

（　　）5. A. elephant　　B. naughty　　C. bad

七、补一补。选择合适的选项补全句子。（5分）

A. is　　B. bit　　C. aunt　　D. clever　　E. are

1. My little sister _____ very cute.
2. This is my _____. She is a teacher.
3. Maomao is a _____ pupil.
4. They _____ my friends.
5. Lily's little brother is a _____ shy.

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

亮点提示：请不要在密封线内答题哦！

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八、单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. This is my mother. _____ a teacher.

A. She's　　B. Her　　C. She

（　　）2. Maomao is a _____ shy.

A. bit　　B. a bit　　C. very

（　　）3. —_____ you open the door?

—Yes, I can.

A. Do　　B. Can　　C. Are

（　　）4. This is my _____. She's very nice.

A. little brother　　B. aunt　　C. uncle

（　　）5. You _____ a nice girl.

A. am　　B. is　　C. are

九、找朋友。（为图片选择合适的句子并进行连线。）（5 分）

1. 　　A. This is my sister. She's a nice teacher.

2. 　　B. The girl is a bit shy.

3. 　　C. My uncle is tall.

4. 　　D. The tiger is very cute.

5. 　　E. He is a nice boy.

十、连词成句。（10 分）

1. is, teacher, she, a, nice (.)

_____

2. answer, you, can, call, the (?)

_____

3. friend, my, is, naughty, very (.)

_____

4. little, is, bit, a, sister, my, shy (.)

_____

5. a, clever, you, are, boy (!)

_____

十一、认识新朋友。阅读短文，选择正确答案。（10 分）

Hello, I'm Zhao Lin. Today is my birthday, and I'm twelve. These are my friends. This is Jinjin. He's eleven, but he is tall. This is Maomao. She's very clever and cute. This is Amy. She's very nice, but she's a bit shy. Oh ! This is Daming. He's very naughty , and he likes cakes. I love my friends very much.

（　　）1. Zhao Lin is _____.

A. eleven　　B. twelve　　C. seven

（　　）2. Maomao is _____.

A. clever and nice

B. clever and cute

C. nice and cute

（　　）3. _____ is very nice, but _____ a bit shy.

A. Zhao Lin; she's

B. Amy; he's

C. Amy; she's

（　　）4. Daming _____ cakes.

A. likes

B. doesn't like

C. like

（　　）5. _____ loves her friends.

A. Zhao Lin　　B. Maomao　　C. Jinjin

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Module 2 达标检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间:40分钟 满分:100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分
得分												

听力部分（40分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10分）

（　　）1. A. city　　B. cute　　C. cap

（　　）2. A. who　　B. whose　　C. how

（　　）3. A. tall　　B. big　　C. old

（　　）4. A. close　　B. call　　C. clever

（　　）5. A. nice　　B. beautiful　　C. answer

二、听录音，给下列图片排序。（10分）







（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）

三、听录音，选出你所听到的句子。（10分）

（　　）1. A. London is a big city.　　B. Beijing is a big city.

（　　）2. A. Whose house is it?　　B. Whose book is it?

（　　）3. A. It's a book about China.　　B. It's a book about London.

（　　）4. A. It's very old.　　B. It's very famous.

（　　）5. A. What is it?　　B. Who is it?

四、听录音，选择合适的答语。（10分）

（　　）1. A. It's Tom's.　　B. It's Buckingham Palace.

（　　）2. A. No, it isn't.　　B. No, she isn't.

（　　）3. A. It's the Queen's house.　　B. The house is beautiful.

（　　）4. A. It's a book.　　B. It's about Beijing.

（　　）5. A. Yes, it is.　　B. No, he isn't.

笔试部分（60分）

五、将下列图片与相应的单词或词组连线。（5分）

1. 　　A. Hyde Park

2. 　　B. ship

3. 　　C. Tower Bridge

4. 　　D. queen

5. 　　E. Buckingham Palace

六、单项选择。（10分）

（　　）1. This is a book _____ London.
A. about　　B. for　　C. and

（　　）2. Kunming is _____ beautiful city.
A. an　　B. the　　C. a

（　　）3. The Great Wall is famous _____ beautiful.
A. with　　B. or　　C. and

（　　）4. —_____ bag is it?
—It's Amy's.
A. Her　　B. What　　C. Whose

（　　）5. The park is _____ a lake.
A. close　　B. close to　　C. next

七、看图片，根据提示完成句子。（10分）

1. This tree is s_____, but that one is t_____.

2. This bear is s_____, but that one is b_____.

3. This house is n_____, but that one is o_____.

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

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4. This is a picture a_____ a ship.



5. The flower is very b_____.



八、妙笔生花。大明的好朋友莉莉去英国上学了。今天，莉莉寄来一张明信片，还有一封信。但大明不小心把信掉水里了，有些字迹模糊了，请你帮大明猜一猜莉莉信里写了什么内容。（10 分）



Dear Daming,

I'm very happy to write to you. I live in London. London is 1._____ big city. This is a photo 2._____ my house, and it is 3._____ to a river. My house is small, 4._____ it's beautiful. In this photo, there is a 5._____ on the river.

Yours,

Lily

九、连词成句。（10 分）

1. is, Beijing, famous, city, a (.)

_____

2. Big Ben, old, is, beautiful, and (.)

_____

3. is, book, whose, it (?)

_____

4. house, is, close, my, to, a, hospital (.)

_____

5. that, bag, is, your (?)

_____

十、情景交际。（5 分）

(　　) 1. 你想跟新朋友说自己的房子虽然小，但是很漂亮。应该这样说：_____

A. My house is beautiful, but it is small.

B. My house is small, but it is beautiful.

(　　) 2. 你想跟外国朋友说长城是非常古老的，应该这样说：_____

A. The Great Wall is very old.

B. This city is very old.

(　　) 3. 你想告诉妈妈你看的是一本关于英语的书，应该这样说：_____

A. This is an English book.

B. This is a book about English.

(　　) 4. 下课时，你在地上捡到一支钢笔，你想找找谁是它的主人，应该这样问：_____

A. Whose pen is it?

B. It is Lily's pen.

(　　) 5. 同桌莉莉问你“What's this?”，你应该这样回答：_____

A. It's very nice!

B. It's a picture about my family.

十一、快乐分享。判断对（T）错（F）。（10 分）

My name is Amy. I'm from London. Look at this picture. It's about my family. This is my grandpa's house. It's old, but it's very big and beautiful. It's close to a river. Look! They're my grandpa and grandma. They are watering（浇）flowers. The little girl is me. I'm playing with my cat under a tree. The cat is clever and cute.

(　　) 1. Amy is from England.

(　　) 2. Amy's grandpa's house is new and big.

(　　) 3. In this photo, Amy's grandma is watering flowers.

(　　) 4. The cat is climbing the tree.

(　　) 5. Amy is clever and cute.

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Module 3 达标检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间:40分钟 满分:100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分
得分												

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

听力部分（40分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选择你所听到的单词。（10分）

（　　）1. A. cap　　B. cat　　C. have

（　　）2. A. next　　B. close　　C. desk

（　　）3. A. duck　　B. week　　C. make

（　　）4. A. car　　B. tower　　C. our

（　　）5. A. holiday　　B. Tuesday　　C. Thursday

二、听录音，选择你所听到的句子。（10分）

（　　）1. A. Jim can ride a bike.
　　B. Jim can fly a kite.

（　　）2. A. I will go to the park on Sunday.
　　B. I will go to the park on Thursday.

（　　）3. A. He will read his book tomorrow.
　　B. She will read her book tomorrow.

（　　）4. A. I have a big family.
　　B. I have a big house.

（　　）5. A. We often help our mother do the housework.
　　B. We often help her mother do the homework.

三、听录音，连线。（10分）

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

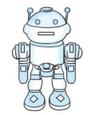
E. 

四、听录音，获取他们的假期计划。在相应的表格内画√，完成表格内容。（10分）

	A. go swimming	B. go to the park	C. help Grandma	D. read books	E. play with friends
1. Li Ming					
2. Huanhuan					
3. Sam					
4. Linlin					
5. Lucy					

笔试部分（60分）

五、选择与图片相符的词汇。（5分）

（　　）1. 
A. robot　　B. kite

（　　）2. 
A. eat　　B. homework

（　　）3. 
A. do the housework　　B. play with a robot

（　　）4. 

A. Monday　　B. Friday

（　　）5. 
A. help children learn　　B. sing songs

六、单项选择。（16分）

1. The robot can _____.
　A. walk　　B. walking　　C. to walk

2. My mother _____ the housework next week.
　A. does　　B. will do　　C. is doing



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3. Ms Smart helps her students _____ English.
A. learns　　B. learning　　C. learn

4. Sam often _____ his friends in the park.
A. play with　　B. plays　　C. plays with

5. Today is _____, and tomorrow is Friday.
A. Tuesday　　B. Thursday　　C. Wednesday

6. Linlin and I do _____ homework in my home.
A. her　　B. my　　C. our

7. Lucy will visit her grandpa _____ Tuesday.
A. at　　B. on　　C. in

8. —Will they go swimming? —_____
A. Yes, they will.　　B. Yes, they are.　　C. No, they will.

七、看图，完成对话。(10 分)



1. Li Lei helps _____ mother _____ the housework.

2. Sam is _____ football.

3. — Can Daming _____ a bike?
—_____, _____ _____.

4. Linda _____ go _____ on Saturday.

5. She _____ _____ her kite tomorrow.

八、用数字将下列句子重新排序，组成一段对话。(6 分)

(　　) It's a robot.
(　　) Hello, Daming. What's that?
(　　) No, it won't.
(　　) Yes, it can walk.
(　　) Can it walk?
(　　) Will it do the housework?

九、旁观者清。(5 分)

星期天，大兵在去公园的路上看到一个小男孩在路边的小河里游泳。但是意想不到的事情发生了，小男孩突然溺水了。大兵勇敢地救出了小男孩，事后大兵还耐心地向小男孩介绍了游泳的注意事项。他们去公园一起度过了一个难忘的星期天。下面的照片是路人给大兵拍的，这些照片也见证了大兵的见义勇为。请你根据图片提示完成下列句子或对话。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

1. —Can Dabing ride a bike?　—_____
2. —If a boy _____ swim.　What will Dabing do?
—He _____ help the boy.
3. —_____?　—Yes, he can swim.
4. Dabing is a nice boy, and he played _____ the boy in the park.

十、句型转换我最棒。(8 分)

1. On Saturday I'll play chess. (对画线部分进行提问)
_____

2. I'll visit my grandma on Sunday. (改成一般疑问句)
_____

3. What's that? (用 robot 作答)
_____

4. Can Sam fly a kite? (作否定回答)
_____

十一、快乐分享。判断正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

We're going to have a sports day this month. Daming can run fast, so he will run the 100 metres. Amy can jump high, so she will do the high jump. Linlin can run fast too, so she is going to run the 200 metres. Sam can jump far, so he is going to do the long jump. I can jump high too, so I will do the high jump too.

(　　) 1. We will have a sports day.
(　　) 2. Daming will not run the 100 metres.
(　　) 3. Amy is going to do the high jump.
(　　) 4. Linlin will run the 100 metres.
(　　) 5. Sam can jump far.

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Module 4 达标检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间:40分钟 满分:100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	总分
得分											

听力部分（40分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选择你所听到的内容。（10分）

（　　）1. A. fly　　B. five　　C. Friday

（　　）2. A. he　　B. why　　C. what

（　　）3. A. rainy　　B. sunny　　C. cloudy

（　　）4. A. take　　B. look　　C. make

（　　）5. A. kite　　B. great　　C. picnic

二、听录音，连线。（10分）

A. 　B. 　C. 　D. 　E. 

1. Beijing　　2. Nanjing　　3. Tianjin　　4. Shenyang　　5. Hangzhou

三、听录音，判断下列句子与你听到的句子是（√）否（×）一致。（10分）

（　　）1. Will they go to school next week?

（　　）2. It will be rainy on Sunday.

（　　）3. We will have a picnic on Saturday.

（　　）4. Will it be hot in Hainan?

（　　）5. Because I am going to do my homework.

四、听录音，选择合适的应答语。（10分）

（　　）1. A. Great!　　B. Yes, we are.　　C. No, we won't.

（　　）2. A. Yes, I will.　　B. Yes, they will.　　C. Yes, it will.

（　　）3. A. Because they're cute.　　B. It's a cat.　　C. No, I won't.

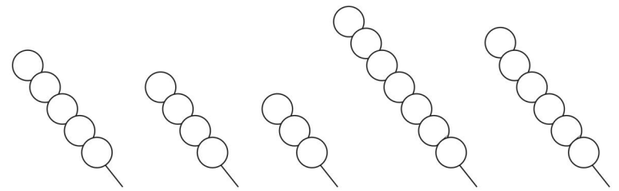
（　　）4. A. Yes, I will.　　B. No, she won't.　　C. Yes, it will.

（　　）5. A. Yes, I am.　　B. Fly a kite.　　C. I will do.

笔试部分（60分）

五、假期来了，大明要和好朋友去野餐，他们准备了一种好吃的字母丸子烧烤，请你将盘子里还没串好的字母丸子串在一起组成单词，并将单词意思写在横线上。（10分）

1.e,a,r,g,t
2.e,t,k,a
3.y,l,f
4.r,w,t,e,h,a,e
5.y,o,l,c,u,d



1. _____　2. _____　3. _____　4. _____　5. _____

六、选词填空。（10分）

great　cloudy　why　take　fly

1. I'll _____ my new bag.
2. It will be _____ in Guangdong.
3. — _____ not?
   — Because we are going to visit my grandma.
4. The bird can _____ in the sky.
5. — Daming, we are going to the park.
   — _____.

七、单项选择。（10分）

（　　）1. — _____ you ride a bike?
— No, I won't.
A. Can　　B. Are　　C. Will

（　　）2. We _____ going to play football next week.
A. will　　B. are　　C. our

（　　）3. _____ will the weather be tomorrow?
A. Why　　B. Who　　C. What

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

豆点提示：请不要在密封线内答题哦！

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( ) 4. It is _____ today.

A. sunny B. sun C. cloud

( ) 5. It will _____ windy tomorrow.

A. is B. can C. be

( ) 6. It is going to _____ tomorrow.

A. rain B. rainy C. rains

( ) 7. So I will visit my teacher _____.

A. Saturday B. Monday C. next Sunday

( ) 8. I will take my kite _____ Sunday.

A. in B. at C. on

( ) 9. We are going to have _____ picnic.

A. a B. an C. /

( ) 10. Sam will fly _____ kite.

A. her B. he C. his

八、情景交际。(10 分)

( ) 1. 当有人建议你去野餐时，如果你很乐意去，会说：_____

A. Great! B. Yes. C. Yes, I am.

( ) 2. 你想问对方明天去打篮球吗，你可以这样问：_____

A. Will you take your kite tomorrow?

B. Will you play basketball tomorrow?

C. Will you play baseball tomorrow?

( ) 3. 你想知道明天北京的天气怎么样，可以这样问：_____

A. Will it be windy in Beijing?

B. What is the weather in Beijing?

C. What will the weather be tomorrow in Beijing?

( ) 4. 你想告诉外地的朋友天津今天是雨天，应该这样说：_____

A. It will be rainy in Tianjin.

B. It will rain in Tianjin.

C. It is rainy in Tianjin today.

( ) 5. 你想问朋友明天会不会去公园，应该这样问：_____

A. Can you go to the park?

B. Will you go to the park tomorrow?

C. Will you have a picnic in the park?

九、图文配对，连一连。(10 分)

1. It is going to rain in Yunnan. A. 

2. — Will you do your homework tomorrow?
— No, I won't. I will do the housework. B. 

3. My family will have a picnic in the park tomorrow. C. 

4. — We are going to play in the park.
— Great! D. 

5. I won't go to the park, because it will be cloudy. E. 

十、阅读短文，回答问题。(10 分)

Good evening! Welcome to the weather forecast (天气预报). Today is Monday. It will be rainy in Beijing and Hebei tomorrow. It will be sunny in Beijing and Hebei on Wednesday. It will be windy in Shanghai on Tuesday. It will be sunny in Chengdu on Tuesday. But in Nanjing it will be windy and cold on Tuesday.

1. Will it be rainy in Beijing on Tuesday?

_____

2. Will it be sunny in Hebei on Wednesday?

_____

3. Will it be sunny in Shanghai tomorrow?

_____

4. Will it be cloudy in Chengdu on Tuesday?

_____

5. Will it be cold in Nanjing tomorrow?

_____

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Module 5 达标检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间:40分钟 满分:100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分
得分												

听力测试

听力部分（40分）

一、听录音，选择你所听到的单词。（10分）

（　　）1. A. young　　B. yes　　C. your

（　　）2. A. have　　B. hair　　C. hat

（　　）3. A. she　　B. sunny　　C. short

（　　）4. A. door　　B. dirty　　C. dog

（　　）5. A. clean　　B. climb　　C. can

二、听录音，连线。（10分）

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

A. Li Ming　　B. Linda　　C. Mrs Li　　D. Li Lei　　E. Lily

三、听录音，给下列图片排序。（10分）



（　　）



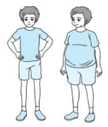
（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）

四、听录音，选择正确答案。（10分）

（　　）1. Lily is _____ now.

A. short　　B. tall

（　　）2. His grandpa was very _____ then.

A. young　　B. clever

（　　）3. It _____ beautiful then.

A. wasn't　　B. was

（　　）4. Linda was _____ then.

A. cute　　B. naughty

（　　）5. Linlin's hair _____ long now.

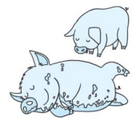
A. is　　B. isn't

笔试部分（60分）

五、看图，根据提示写单词。（6分）



1. o _ _
   y _ _ _ _



2. c _ _ _ _
   d _ _ _ _



3. l _ _ _
   s _ _ _ _

六、选择合适的单词填空。（有一个多余选项）（6分）



1. He _____ tall then. He was short.
2. I _____ an English teacher now.
3. Lily, Linda and Lucy _____ short then. They were thin and tall.
4. You _____ thin now.
5. This _____ my uncle. He is my big brother.
6. Shenzhen _____ a small village then.

七、单项选择。（6分）

（　　）1. —Who is that girl in the photo?

—It is _____.

A. my　　B. me　　C. I

（　　）2. She was short then. But now she _____.

A. was tall　　B. is tall　　C. is short

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( ) 3. —How old were you then?
—_____
A. Yes, I was. B. No, I'm not. C. I was three.

( ) 4. Your hair _____ so short then.
A. was B. is C. were

( ) 5. The classroom _____ dirty then, and it was clean.
A. was B. isn't C. wasn't

( ) 6. I'm eleven. I'm _____, but my grandma is old.
A. young B. short C. clean

八、找不同。大明的妈妈给大明看了一些家人的照片。细心的大明做了整理，观察家人们这些年的变化。现在请你帮大明写一写备注。(12 分)



1. My sister _____ _____ then,
but she _____ _____ now.



2. My mother's hair _____ _____ then,
but it _____ _____ now.



3. My grandma _____ _____ then,
but she _____ _____ now.

九、图文配对，连一连。(10 分)

1. My grandparents were teachers, and they are old now.
2. Today is Tuesday. It was Monday yesterday.
3. Sam's hands are dirty now.
4. Linlin was at home yesterday.
5. My sister was thin then, but she is very fat now.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

十、按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. I was a pupil. (改为否定句)
I _____ a pupil.

2. It is fat now. (改为一般过去时)
It _____ fat _____.

3. they, then, weren't, old (.) (连词成句)
_____

4. They are my friends. (对画线部分提问)
_____ are they?

5. She was so cute then. (改为一般现在时)
She _____ so cute _____.

十一、快乐分享。根据短文选一选。(10 分)

Hi! My name is Zhou Yan. This is a picture about me. I was short then. Now I'm tall. My hair was long then, but it's short now. My little brother Xiaoming was short then, and he was four. His toys were dirty then. Yesterday (昨天) was Sunday, and it was sunny. My little brother and I were in the park yesterday.

( ) 1. This is a picture about _____.
A. Zhou Yan B. Lingling

( ) 2. Zhou Yan is tall now, and his hair is _____.
A. short B. long

( ) 3. Xiaoming's toys were _____ then.
A. clean B. dirty

( ) 4. The weather was _____ yesterday.
A. sunny B. Sunday

( ) 5. Zhou Yan and Xiaoming were _____ yesterday.
A. in the park B. in the picture

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自己说说
老师点评
家长点评
密 封 线
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荣德基好卷

荣德基 好卷

期中检测卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

时间：60分钟 满分：100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	总分
得分												

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

听力部分（40分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10分）

（　　）1. A. short　　B. long　　C. nice

（　　）2. A. nice　　B. naughty　　C. young

（　　）3. A. shy　　B. like　　C. cute

（　　）4. A. cool　　B. tall　　C. short

（　　）5. A. weren't　　B. was　　C. were

二、听录音，为下列图片排序。（10分）







（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）

三、听录音，判断正（T）误（F）。（10分）

（　　）1. It is sunny in Shenyang today.

（　　）2. Her sister is a nice girl.

（　　）3. His mother's hat is cool.

（　　）4. London is old and famous.

（　　）5. Sam will go swimming tomorrow.

四、听录音，补全句子。（10分）

1. London is a famous _____.
2. My sister will _____ her friend do homework.
3. This is a picture _____ a robot.
4. Sam _____ visit his grandma on Tuesday.
5. Linlin _____ fly a kite.



笔试部分（60分）

五、从下列选项中选出不同类的单词。（5分）

（　　）1. A. bad　　B. ride　　C. cute

（　　）2. A. nice　　B. cool　　C. rice

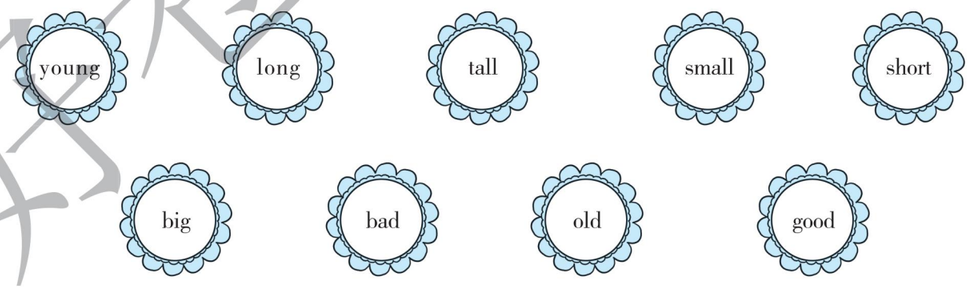
（　　）3. A. sister　　B. little　　C. big

（　　）4. A. young　　B. old　　C. grandpa

（　　）5. A. shy　　B. city　　C. ship

六、按要求完成下列各题。（10分）

快要考试了，李老师本想把写有单词的卡片给大家，让大家复习对应词，但是大明不小心打乱了顺序，请你告诉他哪些单词互为对应词，帮他分组摆好。



1. _____ 对应词 _____　　2. _____ 对应词 _____

3. _____ 对应词 _____　　4. _____ 对应词 _____

5. _____ 对应词 _____

七、单项选择。（10分）

（　　）1. They _____ old then. They were young.

A. weren't　　B. were　　C. was

（　　）2. The little girl is _____ shy.

A. bit　　B. a very　　C. a bit

（　　）3. Sam is _____ naughty boy.

A. a　　B. an　　C. the

（　　）4. This tree is short, _____ that one is tall.

A. and　　B. but　　C. or

（　　）5. Buckingham Palace is very big _____ very beautiful.

A. but　　B. and　　C. /

（　　）6. — _____ car is it?

— It's Linlin's.

A. What　　B. Who　　C. Whose

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( ) 7. My house _____ to my school.

A. in B. is close C. close

( ) 8. Sam can _____ basketball.

A. play B. plays C. playing

( ) 9. Ms Smart _____ go to the park next week.

A. was B. will C. is

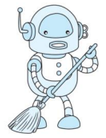
( ) 10. My big brother often（经常）helps me _____ my homework.

A. doing B. do C. does

八、观察图片，判断句子正（T）误（F）。（10 分）



( ) 1. Mr Wang is a nice teacher.



( ) 2. Robots can't help people do the housework.



( ) 3. My grandpa was tall then, but he is short now.



( ) 4. It is cloudy in Beijing today.



( ) 5. Linlin will do her homework on Sunday.

九、连词成句。（10 分）

1. tomorrow, take, will, your, you, ball (?)

_____

2. swimming, will, Sam, next, go, Sunday (.)

_____

3. my, was, then, uncle, young (.)

_____

4. Tower Bridge, famous, and, is, very, old (.)

_____

5. do, I, going, my, am, to, homework (.)

_____

十、为下列问句选择相应的答语。（5 分）

( ) 1. Will you have a picnic tomorrow?

( ) 2. Can you answer the call now?

( ) 3. What's that?

( ) 4. Whose book is it?

( ) 5. Will it be cloudy in Beijing tomorrow?

A. It's Sam's bag.

B. No, I won't.

C. Yes, it will.

D. It's Linlin's.

E. No, I can't.

十一、快乐分享。阅读短文，选择恰当的一项。（10 分）

My name is Sam. This is my uncle, Bob. He was short then, but he is tall and fat now. He lives in Beijing. He is a very nice man, and he is clever too. He likes the weather in Beijing. Next week is a holiday. He will go swimming on Monday. He is going to have a picnic with his friends on Tuesday. He will visit my grandparents on Wednesday.

( ) 1. _____ was short then.

A. Sam B. Bob C. Sam's grandparents

( ) 2. Sam's uncle is a _____ man.

A. nice and clever B. cool and nice C. cool and clever

( ) 3. Bob _____ the weather in Beijing.

A. doesn't like B. don't like C. likes

( ) 4. Bob will go swimming on _____.

A. Tuesday B. Monday C. Wednesday

( ) 5. Bob will visit Sam's _____ on Wednesday.

A. grandpa B. grandparents C. parents

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参考答案及点拨

四年级 英语 下 WY版 （大卷）

Module 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. nice 2. clever 3. cool 4. bad 5. answer

二、1. My father is a doctor, and he is cool.
2. This is my little sister, and she is cute.
3. Linlin's aunt is a nice teacher.
4. The elephant is very naughty.
5. The boy is clever.

三、1. This is my big sister. 2. She is a clever girl.
3. This is Ms Smart. She's a nice teacher.
4. This is Maomao.
5. My friend is very cool.

四、1. Parrot is a very naughty bird.
2. This is Mr Smart. He's a nice driver.
3. This is my aunt. She's very nice.
4. My father is very clever.
5. You are a shy doctor.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A

二、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. E 5. D

三、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

四、1. naughty 2. nice 3. aunt 4. father 5. You

五、1. cool 2. nice 3. cute 4. clever 5. naughty

六、1. B **点拨**：shy 和 nice 是形容词，形容人的性格特点。rice 是名词，意为大米。
2. C **点拨**：mother 和 aunt 是家庭成员名词，teacher 是职业类名词。
3. C
4. A **点拨**：she 和 he 是人称代词主格，my 是形容词性物主代词。
5. A **点拨**：naughty 和 bad 是形容词，形容人或物的性格特征，elephant 为名词。

七、1. A 2. C 3. D 4. E 5. B

八、1. A
2. A **点拨**：a bit 意为：有点；very 意为：非常。
3. B **点拨**：句式“Can you ＋动词（动词词组）原形＋其他?”询问是否可以做某事，回答用“Yes, 主语＋can. No, 主语＋can't.”。
4. B **点拨**：由后一句 She 判断出主语为女性，即 aunt。
5. C

九、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. C 5. B

十、1. She is a nice teacher. 2. Can you answer the call?
3. My friend is very naughty.
4. My little sister is a bit shy.
5. You are a clever boy!

十一、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

Module 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. London is a big city. 2. Whose book is it?
3. This is an old bag. 4. My school is close to a hospital.
5. It's a beautiful bird.

二、1. I visited the Great Wall. 2. Big Ben is very old.
3. Buckingham Palace is very big and very beautiful.
4. Tower Bridge is very famous.
5. Hyde Park is very beautiful.

三、1. London is a big city. 2. Whose house is it?
3. It's a book about London.
4. It's very famous. 5. What is it?

四、1. What's that? 2. Is it your book?
3. Whose house is it? 4. What is it about?
5. Is Big Ben famous?

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、3 5 1 4 2

三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

五、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E

六、1. A **点拨**：about 意为：关于。
2. C **点拨**：句式“某地＋is＋a/an＋形容词＋可数名词单数.”，用于描述某个地方的情况。
3. C **点拨**：句式“主语＋be 动词＋形容词＋and＋形容词.”。
4. C **点拨**：句式“Whose＋可数名词单数＋is＋it?”意为：某物是谁的，回答时用物主代词或名词的所有格形式。
5. B **点拨**：be close to... 意为靠近……。

七、1. short; tall 2. small; big 3. new; old 4. about
5. beautiful

八、1. a 2. about 3. close 4. but 5. ship

九、1. Beijing is a famous city.
2. Big Ben is old（beautiful）and beautiful（old）.
3. Whose book is it?
4. My house is close to a hospital. 5. Is that your bag?

十、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

十一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

Module 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I have a bag. 2. He will go home next Tuesday.
3. What will you do next week?
4. We will do our homework.
5. Tomorrow is a holiday.

二、1. Jim can fly a kite.
2. I will go to the park on Thursday.
3. She will read her book tomorrow.
4. I have a big family.
5. We often help our mother do the housework.

三、1. Li Ming will play football on Monday.
2. Ganggang will do the housework on Tuesday.
3. My uncle will visit my grandma on Wednesday.
4. He is going to fly a kite on Friday.
5. She will go swimming on Saturday.

四、1. —What will you do, Li Ming?
—I will read my books.
2. —What will you do, Huanhuan?
—I will go to the park.
3. —Will you go swimming, Sam?
—Yes, I will.
4. —What are you going to do, Linlin?
—I'm going to help my grandma do the housework.
5. —Lucy, what will you do?
—I will play with my friends.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

二、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

三、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

四、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. E

五、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

六、1. A **点拨**：can＋动词原形，意为：能……，会……。
2. B **点拨**：句中的时间状语为 next week，表示将来。使用句型“主语＋will＋动词（动词词组）原形＋其他.”。
3. C **点拨**：help 作动词，意为：帮助。帮助某人做某事“help sb. ＋动词（动词词组）原形＋事情”。
4. C **点拨**：词组 play with... 意为：和……一起玩。
5. B **点拨**：由后半句可知明天是星期五，推断出今天是星期四。
6. C **点拨**：词组 do one's homework 意为：做某人的家庭作业，one's 可以是 my, his, her, our 等物主代词。
7. B **点拨**：星期前用介词 on，在星期几。
8. A **点拨**：以 will 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用“Yes, 主语＋will.”。否定回答用“No, 主语＋won't.”。

七、1. his; do 2. playing 3. ride; Yes; he can
4. will; swimming 5. will fly

八、2 1 6 4 3 5

九、1. Yes, he can. 2. can't; will
3. Can Dabing swim? 4. with

十、1. What will you do on Saturday?
2. Will you visit your grandma on Sunday?
3. It's a robot. 4. No, he can't.

十一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Module 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Sam will fly a kite tomorrow.
2. Why do you like the book?
3. It will be cloudy in Beijing.
4. Will you take your ball tomorrow?
5. That's great!

二、1. On Monday it will be snowy in Beijing.
2. On Tuesday it will be windy in Nanjing.
3. It will be rainy in Tianjin tomorrow.
4. It will be sunny in Shenyang.
5. It will be cloudy in Hangzhou.

三、1. Will you go to school next week?
2. It will be rainy on Sunday.
3. We will have a picnic on Saturday.
4. Will it be hot in Sanya?
5. Because he will do his homework.

四、1. We are going to have a picnic tomorrow.
2. Will it be cloudy in Shenzhen?
3. Why do you like cats?
4. Will you take your kite next Sunday?
5. What will you do on Monday?

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D

三、1. × 2. √ 3. √ 4. × 5. ×

四、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

五、1. great; 太好了，好极了 2. take; 带，拿
3. fly; 飞 4. weather; 天气 5. cloudy; 多云的

六、1. take 2. cloudy 3. Why 4. fly 5. Great

七、1. C **点拨**：从答语“No, I won't.”中可知是对以 will 开头的疑问句的回答。
2. B **点拨**：从句中的时间状语 next week 可知是将要进行的动作，用句式“主语＋be 动词＋going＋to＋动词（动词短语）原形＋其他.”。
3. C **点拨**：询问天气情况可用句式“What will the weather be＋时间?”。
4. A **点拨**：表示天气情况用“It＋be 动词＋表示天气的形容词＋时间.”。
5. C **点拨**：表示未来某个时间的天气情况，使用句式“It will be＋形容天气的形容词＋未来的时间”。
6. A **点拨**：be going to ＋动词原形，表示将来的动作。
7. C **点拨**：从 will 可知是将要进行的动作，使用表示将来的时间 next Sunday。
8. C **点拨**：星期几前用介词 on，表示在星期几。
9. A **点拨**：have a picnic 意为：去野餐。
10. C

八、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B

九、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D

十、1. Yes, it will. 2. Yes, it will. 3. No, it won't.
4. No, it won't. 5. Yes, it will.

Module 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. My grandma was young then.
2. My hair is long. 3. I was short then.
4. Our classroom is dirty. 5. It's clean now.

二、1. Li Lei was ten then, and he was naughty.
2. Mrs Li was a teacher then.
3. Lily's hair was long then.
4. Look, Li Ming and his friends are playing football.
5. Linda was five then, and her hair was short.

三、1. Mrs Li is a teacher. Her hair was short then. Now her hair is long.
2. It was small then. Now it is big.
3. This is Mrs Green, and she is my grandma. She was young then. Now she is old.
4. He is my uncle, and he was thin. But he is fat now.
5. She was six then. Now she is twelve.

四、1. **A**: Is this your sister in this photo, Lily?
B: It's me. I was four. I was short, but I'm tall now.
2. **A**: Look, that's my grandpa in this photo.
B: He was very young.
A: Yes, he was very young then. And he is old now.
3. **A**: Oh, it's very beautiful now.
B: But it wasn't beautiful then.
4. **A**: Linda, you were so cute then. Now you are naughty.
B: I was five then.
5. **A**: Who is that girl?
B: It's Linlin. Her hair was long then, but now it is short.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1—D 2—C 3—E 4—A 5—B

三、2 1 3 5 4

四、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B

五、1. old; young 2. clean; dirty 3. long; short

六、1. wasn't 2. am 3. weren't 4. are 5. isn't
6. was

七、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A
5. C **点拨**：句子前半句和后半句都是过去时，描述的是同一个状态，所以应选择 C。
6. A

八、1. was short; is tall 2. was short; is long
3. was young; is old

九、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

十、1. wasn't 2. was; then 3. They weren't old then.
4. Who 5. is; now

十一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A

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期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. My sister's hair was long then.
2. Linda is my sister, and she is a nice girl.
3. Lily is very cute and beautiful.
4. Lucy's uncle was very tall then.
5. My grandpa wasn't old then. He was young.

二、1. It will be cloudy in Tianjin tomorrow.
2. My big sister is a nice teacher.
3. Li Lei is going to visit his grandparents next Monday.
4. Sam can't ride a bike.
5. My hair was long then.

三、1. **A**: Hi, Linlin.
B: Hi, Grandma. How are you?
A: Very well. Thanks. Is it sunny in Shenyang today?
B: No, it was sunny yesterday.
2. **A**: Is it your sister?
B: Yes, it is. She helped my mum wash clothes.
A: Oh, she is very nice.
3. **A**: Whose hat is it?
B: It's my father's. He likes it very much.
A: It's cool.
4. **A**: What's this?
B: It is a book about London.
A: London is a big city. And Big Ben is very old.
B: Yes. And Big Ben is famous.
5. **A**: Sam, will you go to the park tomorrow?
B: No, I won't. My father and I will go swimming.
A: I will visit my grandma tomorrow.

四、1. London is a famous city.
2. My sister will help her friend do homework.
3. This is a picture about a robot.
4. Sam won't visit his grandma on Tuesday.
5. Linlin can fly a kite.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B
二、4 1 3 5 2
三、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
四、1. city 2. help 3. about 4. won't 5. can
五、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A
六、1. young; old 2. long; short 3. tall; short
4. small; big 5. bad; good
七、1. A **点拨**：从时间状语可知描述的是过去的某个状态，而且前后语意相同。
2. C **点拨**：a bit + 形容词，意为：有一点……，very + 形容词，意为：非常……。
3. A
4. B **点拨**：but 表示转折，可用于同类事物做对比。
5. B **点拨**：用两个形容词描述人或事物的句型“主语 + be 动词 + 形容词 + and + 形容词.”。
6. C **点拨**：句型“Whose + 可数名词单数 + is + it?”意为：某物是谁的？回答用：“It is + 物主代词或名词所有格形式.”。
7. B **点拨**：be close to... 意为：靠近……。
8. A **点拨**：情态动词 can + 动词原形，意为：能做……，会做……。
9. B
10. B **点拨**：help + 某人 + 动词（动词词组）原形，意为：帮助某人做……。

八、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
九、1. Will you take your ball tomorrow?
2. Sam will go swimming next Sunday.
3. My uncle was young then.
4. Tower Bridge is very famous (old) and old (famous).
5. I am going to do my homework.

十、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. C
十一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

Module 6 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I was at home yesterday.
2. —How are you, Grandma? —Very well, thanks.
3. —How are you? —Fine, thanks.
4. I have an English lesson today. 5. I was out yesterday.

二、1. Linlin was in the park yesterday.
2. Sam was at school yesterday.
3. Linda likes playing in the sun.
4. Daming lives in a small village.
5. Simon is fat now.

三、1. Were you at school yesterday?
2. How are you, Grandpa? 3. I want to play in the sun.
4. He wasn't strong then. 5. It was a big city then.

四、1. The park was small then. It is big now.
2. The street is new now. But it was old then.
3. Was it sunny in London yesterday?

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A
三、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
四、1. small; big 2. new; old 3. sunny
五、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
六、1. was **点拨**：由 then 可知 be 动词应为过去式。
2. sunny **点拨**：“Was it + 表示天气的形容词 + 地点状语 + 其他?”用于询问某地某个时间的天气情况。
3. our 4. Were 5. wasn't

七、1. B **点拨**：“主语 + is + a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数.”表示某人/物/地具有的某种特征。
2. A **点拨**：“Was/Were + 主语 + 地点状语 + 其他?”用于询问某人过去是否在某地。
3. C **点拨**：“Where + is/are + 主语?”用于询问某人/物现在的所在地点。
4. A **点拨**：由 today 可知，描述的是今天的天气情况，所以用 is。
5. B **点拨**：want to do sth. 想要做某事。
6. C **点拨**：in the sun 在阳光下。
7. C **点拨**：with sb. 和某人一起。
8. B **点拨**：be out for sth. 为某事外出。
9. C
10. B **点拨**：but 但是，表示转折，强调前后对比。

八、1. E 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D
九、1. Was it a big city then?
2. Were you at home yesterday?
3. I was out with Linlin for our Chinese lesson.
4. I want to play in the sun.
5. Beijing is a big city now.

十、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. A
十一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

Module 7 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We had a happy day.
2. Mum can cook fish.
3. I did my homework yesterday.
4. Sam loves his mother.
5. He played on the computer.

二、1. She washed clothes on Monday.
2. She phoned her grandma on Tuesday.
3. He helped Mum cook noodles on Wednesday.
4. She played on the computer on Thursday.
5. He did his homework on Friday.

三、1. Lily cooked noodles and she played on the computer yesterday.
2. He helped Mum and he washed clothes.
3. Lily phoned Grandpa yesterday.
4. My father can cook fish. 5. Tom helped his father.

四、1. —What did you do last Sunday, Linlin?
—I did my homework and I listened to music at home.
2. —What did you do last Sunday, Sam?
—I rowed a boat in the park.
3. —What did you do last Sunday, Lucy?
—I cooked noodles.
4. —What did you do last Sunday, Amy?
—Mum and I washed clothes at my grandma's home.
5. —What did you do last Sunday, Simon?
—I was out with my friends. We played basketball.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B
二、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B
三、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
四、Linlin: listened to music
Sam: rowed a boat
Lucy: cooked noodles
Amy: washed clothes
Simon: played basketball
五、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
六、1. have 2. phone 3. cook 4. do 5. wash
七、1. cooked **点拨**：由时间状语 last Sunday 可知是过去发生的事情。cook fish 做鱼。
2. him
3. did **点拨**：“What did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他?”用于询问某人/物做过什么。
4. had **点拨**：由 yesterday 可知描述的是过去，故用一般过去时。
5. phoned **点拨**：由 yesterday 可知是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时。

八、1. C **点拨**：由 last Sunday 可知是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时。
2. A **点拨**：on the lake 在湖面上。
3. B
4. C **点拨**：由前后两句的时态一致，且没有进行对比可知是 and 连接的并列句。
5. B **点拨**：on the computer 在电脑上。
6. A **点拨**：talk with... 与……交谈，谈话。
7. B **点拨**：row a boat 划船。
8. A **点拨**：“What did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他?”用于询问某人/物做过什么。
9. C **点拨**：love to do sth. 喜爱做某事。
10. A **点拨**：What about...? ……怎么样？寒暄时用作承接上下文的转折语，询问对方同样的事情。

九、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
十、1. wash 2. Miss/Mrs 3. rowed 4. computer 5. cook
十一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

Module 8 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I saw a bird in the tree. 2. We went there by bus.
3. I ate noodles yesterday. 4. I had a busy day.
5. Tell me about your book.

二、1. Li Ming drank some drinks last Sunday.
2. My little brother sang songs yesterday.
3. Xiaogang took some photos in the park last week.
4. My brother played on the computer at home yesterday.
5. My cat ate fish for lunch yesterday.

三、1. You had a busy day yesterday.
2. He saw some birds last Sunday.
3. I sang songs yesterday.
4. The monkey ate some apples yesterday.
5. We drank some drinks last Wednesday.

四、1. **A**: Hi, Amy. Will you go to school tomorrow?
B: No, I won't. I went to school yesterday.
2. **A**: Hi, Daming. I helped my mum yesterday. What about you?
B: I helped my mum too. I washed clothes.
3. **A**: Hello, Grandma.
B: Hi, Amy!
A: I cooked some food yesterday.
B: Oh, really? You are a good girl.
4. **A**: How are you today?
B: Very well, thanks.
A: Today is rainy, but yesterday was a beautiful day.
B: Yes. We went to the park and we all had a very happy day.
5. **A**: Is this your father, Daming?
B: Yes, it is. Yesterday we played games. He sang songs. And he sang beautifully.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
二、2 5 1 3 4
三、1. E 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B
四、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
六、1. took 2. beautifully 3. ate 4. is making 5. Tell
七、1. B **点拨**：by + 交通工具，表示乘坐某种交通工具。
2. A **点拨**：too 用在句末，表示“也”。
3. C **点拨**：have a good time 玩得开心。
4. B **点拨**：and 连接前后的两个动词，时态要保持一致。
5. A **点拨**：beautifully 动听地，优美地，副词，用来修饰动词。
6. B **点拨**：lots of 许多。
7. A **点拨**：be busy doing sth. 忙于做某事。
8. C **点拨**：由时间状语 last Sunday 可知是过去做过的事情，故用一般过去时。
9. A **点拨**：play + the + 西洋乐器，表示弹奏某种西洋乐器。故当表示“弹钢琴”时，钢琴前加定冠词 the。
10. B **点拨**：help sb. do sth. 帮某人做某事。

八、1. played basketball 2. went to the supermarket
3. listened to music 4. watched TV
5. did his homework

九、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
十、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
十一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Module 9 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Welcome to China! 2. My cousin is very clever.
3. Dear Sam, I miss you. 4. Did you travel by train?
5. He visited China last year.

二、1. My brother was on holiday in Hainan.
2. My uncle went to Beijing by plane.
3. This is a postcard from my cousin.

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4. My father went to a pop concert last week.
5. My friend lives in the US.

三、1. **A**：Did you live in Beijing last year, Lily?
B：No, I didn't. I lived in New York last year.
2. **A**：Welcome to China, Daming!
B：Thank you!
A：Did you come by plane?
B：Yes. I came here last Sunday.
3. **A**：What's this ?
B：It's a postcard from my cousin. He lives in London.
A：Cool! Can I have a look?
B：Sure. It's a postcard about England.
4. **A**：Did you have a nice holiday?
B：Yes, we did. We went to a pop concert in Beijing.
A：Did you travel by train?
B：No, we went there by plane.
5. **A**：Did Lingling go to the park yesterday?
B：No, she didn't. She helped her mother at home. She washed clothes and cooked fish.
A：Oh, she had a busy day!

四、1. Dear Mum, I'm going to Beijing tomorrow.
2. The naughty boy is my cousin.
3. He came to Beijing last year.
4. Tom went to Beijing by plane.
5. Sam travelled by train.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
二、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. C
三、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
四、1. Dear 2. cousin 3. came 4. plane 5. train
五、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
六、1. to 2. from 3. by 4. in 5. on
七、1. B
2. A **点拨**：on holiday 在度假。
3. B **点拨**：表示“参观某地”用“visit + 地点”，地点前不加任何介词。
4. C **点拨**：由 yesterday 可知描述的是过去发生的事情。
5. B
6. C **点拨**：在以 did 开头的一般疑问句中，作谓语的实义动词用原形。
7. B **点拨**：以 did 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用“Yes, I did.”，否定回答用“No, I didn't.”。
8. A
9. B **点拨**：由 now 可知，询问的是目前的情况。
10. A **点拨**：it 指代前句中提到的 postcard。

八、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. C
九、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C
十、1. No, he didn't. 2. No, he didn't.
3. No, she didn't. 4. Bob went there.
5. Yes, she did.

Module 10 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I drank some water.
2. He took his sister to the hospital.
3. Tom had a horrible cold.
4. Then we were hungry. 5. Can you find a cat?

二、1. Mr Li and Li Ming bought many things yesterday.
2. Linlin had a fever. She felt hot.
3. Lily is hungry. She will eat a lot.
4. Peter fell off the chair.
5. Mark has got a stomach ache.

三、1. Did your father go to the park?
2. Do you live in Beijing?
3. What happened to your leg?
4. Whose watermelon is it?
5. Did you eat many apples?

四、1. I was hungry and thirsty.
2. Sam carried one bag on the bike.
3. Lingling and her brother went for a bike ride.
4. My sister had two watermelons yesterday, so today she's got a stomach ache.
5. Lingling felt hot, because she had a fever.

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B
二、1. D 2. C 3. B 4. E 5. A
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
五、1. cold 2. hospital 3. water 4. buy/bought
5. have/had/hungry
六、1. had 2. fell 3. bought 4. carried 5. got
七、1. A **点拨**：询问某人或某人的身体部位发生了什么用“What happened to + 人/身体部位?”。
2. C **点拨**：含有实义动词的一般过去时的一般疑问句，使用“Did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他?”。fall off 跌落。
3. C **点拨**：由 yesterday 可知是过去发生的事情，故动词用过去式。
4. B **点拨**：some 后跟可数名词复数形式，或不可数名词。
5. A **点拨**：go for a bike ride 去骑自行车。
6. B **点拨**：carry... on the bike 用自行车带……。
7. A **点拨**：have a cold 感冒。
8. A
9. C **点拨**：have got a stomach ache 胃疼。
10. B **点拨**：and 连接两个句子，时态保持一致。

八、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. C
九、1. a stomach ache 2. a headache 3. a fever
4. a cold 5. bumped
十、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D
十一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

听力专项复习卷一

听力材料：

一、(一) 1. cute 2. sunny 3. water 4. then 5. him
(二) 1. I was out for my English lesson.
2. I will help my mother wash clothes on Saturday.
3. My mother's hair was short then.
4. The girl sang beautifully.
5. Welcome to China.

二、1. Robots can talk. 2. He was tall then.
3. It was windy in Henan yesterday.
4. He is going to do his homework.
5. It is Sam's book.

三、(一) 1. Tom is going to ride his bike in the park.
2. Dandan will visit his grandma and grandpa on Sunday.
3. Li Ming was out for a picnic.
4. Linlin is going to help her mother wash clothes.
5. Lily bought some apples yesterday.
(二) 1. **A**：What did you do on Monday?
B：I helped my mother cook fish.
2. **A**：Will your father go to the park on Tuesday?
B：No, he won't. He will watch TV at home.
3. **A**：What will you do on Wednesday, Li Ming ?
B：I will go swimming.
4. **A**：Mum, will you visit my grandparents on Thursday?
B：Yes, I will.
5. **A**：Did you play basketball on Friday?
B：No, my friend and I played table tennis.

四、(一) 1. My grandpa had a stomach ache. His grandpa had a cold, and I had a headache.
2. We went to the zoo last week. I saw some birds. I fell off my bike and bumped my leg.
3. My father and I will go to the park tomorrow. He went swimming yesterday. And he cooked fish for our lunch today.
(二) 1. My grandpa was very young then.
2. What will the weather be tomorrow?
3. You are a clever and nice doctor.
4. Mr Li has got a fever and he felt hot.
5. It was sunny yesterday.
(三) 1. My little sister is very naughty.
2. My uncle is very strong.
3. Mr Li is our English teacher and he is very nice.
4. It is a cute pig. 5. He is very clever.

答案：

一、(一) 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
(二) 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
三、(一) 1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B
(二) 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. A
四、(一) 1. ①③② 2. ①②③ 3. ③①②
(二) 2 5 4 1 3
(三) 2 4 1 5 3

听力专项复习卷二

听力材料：

一、(一) 1. This is my mother. She is very nice.
2. My hair is long now.
3. Lily won't take her kite tomorrow.
4. It will be hot in Hainan.
5. Li Ming wants to play football in the park.
(二) 1. Yesterday was Saturday. My mother had a headache. My father went to the supermarket.
2. Tomorrow will be sunny. Bob will go to the park to fly a kite. His friends will go with him.
3. Robots will do everything. They will make cakes.
4. In this picture, he was thin then. Now he is fat.
5. Bob fell off his bike yesterday. He bumped his leg.

二、(一) Hello! My name is Tom. I'm eleven years old. I'm naughty and clever. Today is my birthday. My mum cooked fish for lunch. She is very nice and beautiful. She often helps me do my homework. I love her very much.
(二) 1. Sam is my brother. He is naughty.
2. My cousin is Tom. He is a clever boy.
3. Lily is a nice girl.
4. Linda is my good friend. She is cute.
5. Daming is twelve. He is strong.

三、1. Is it your house? 2. What's that?
3. What will you do next week?
4. Did you go swimming?
5. Does she want to play?
6. Was it a big city then? 7. Whose bag is it?
8. Will it be sunny in Beijing tomorrow?
9. Can you help me?
10. Were you at home yesterday?

四、1. It was sunny last Saturday.
2. Lily and her parents went to the zoo.
3. They will have a picnic in the park.
4. My sister is a nice teacher.
5. My little brother had a cold yesterday.

五、1. That is my grandpa.
2. It was a beautiful city then.
3. We went there by train.
4. Amy had a fever yesterday.
5. It will be windy in Beijing on Tuesday.

答案：

一、(一) 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B
(二) 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B
二、(一) 1. eleven 2. naughty 3. clever 4. fish
5. nice
(二) 1. naughty 2. clever 3. nice 4. cute
5. strong
三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. A
8. B 9. A 10. A
四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
五、1. This 2. big 3. plane 4. cold 5. sunny

语音与词汇专项复习卷

答案：

一、1. × 2. × 3. × 4. √ 5. √ 6. ×
二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. B
三、1. nice 2. little 3. beautiful 4. whose 5. holiday
6. week 7. cloudy 8. weather 9. young
10. clean 11. yesterday 12. lesson 13. computer
14. wash 15. game 16. welcome 17. travel
四、1. was 2. were 3. had 4. went 5. saw
6. sang 7. ate 8. drank 9. took 10. made
11. bought 12. found 13. helped 14. watched
15. did
五、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C
6. C 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. B
六、(一) 1. helped; wash 2. walked 3. cook 4. go
5. is talking 6. to listen 7. fell; bumped
8. bought
(二) 1. bit 2. short 3. nice 4. beautifully
5. big; small 6. young; old 7. clean
8. long 9. dirty 10. beautiful 11. cute
七、1. short 2. answer 3. water 4. hospital 5. dirty
八、1. helped 2. beautifully 3. old; famous
4. Welcome 5. bought
九、1. B **点拨**：some 后跟可数名词复数或不可数名词。water 为不可数名词。
2. C **点拨**：be going to 后接动词原形，意为“打算要……，将要……”。
3. A **点拨**：由句意可知，前后表达的是一个意思，not long = short。
4. B
5. B **点拨**：今天是星期三，明天是星期四。
十、1. sun 2. up 3. fall 4. bought 5. water
6. cloudy 7. sang/sings 8. computer 9. game
10. queen

句型与语法专项复习卷

答案：

一、1. What's that/this? 2. It was a small village.
3. Will you take a ball tomorrow?
4. What will she do? 5. No, I won't.

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6. Yes, it will. 7. These are my friends.
8. Did he live in New York last year?

二、1. I 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. G 6. D 7. F 8. H 9. J 10. E

三、(一) 1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A
(二) 1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

四、1. What's 2. Whose 3. How 4. Did; did
5. Were 6. Who

五、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

六、1. She can fly her kite.
2. He wants to play football with me.
3. What will you do tomorrow?
4. It is a book about London.
5. We are going to have a picnic tomorrow.
6. Your hair was short then.
7. We went there by bus.

七、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B

八、1. listened 2. help 3. bought 4. went
5. happened 6. to play 7. fell 8. rain

阅读专项复习卷

答案

一、(一) 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
(二) 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

二、1. Yes, it is. 2. Yes, he does.
3. Amy's mother. 4. Yes, she will.
5. Yes, she does.

三、1. be sunny 2. small; old; big; beautiful
3. play football 4. nice 5. Ms Smart

四、1. on; be sunny 2. rain 3. be; Yes, it will.
4. visit her grandma 5. do his homework

五、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

六、1. went 2. by 3. bus 4. with 5. saw 6. had

七、1. × 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. √

八、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

期末测试卷一

听力材料:

一、1. My sister is cute. 2. It is sunny today.
3. He will go there by bike.
4. My mother was young then. 5. It was a hot day.

二、1. I will fly a kite on Saturday. 2. We can see a ship.
3. My grandpa was on holiday.
4. His grandpa is old now. 5. Li Ming is a clever boy.

三、1. Will you take your ball tomorrow?
2. Is it your book on the desk?
3. What did you do yesterday?
4. Whose book is it? 5. Why not?

四、1. **A**: Hi, Lily. Tomorrow is Sunday. What will you do?
B: I will go to the park with my sister. She wants to fly kites.
A: Will you take your kite tomorrow?
B: Yes, I will.
2. **A**: Hello, Amy. This is my little sister, Nancy.
B: Hello, Nancy.
C: Ah...
A: She is a bit shy.
3. **A**: Hello, Lily. Can you help me carry this bag?
B: Yes, I can.
A: Thank you.
4. **A**: Did you have a nice holiday, Daming?
B: Yes, I did.
A: Did you go to Beijing?
B: No, I didn't. I had a picnic in the park with my friends.
5. **A**: Who is that girl?
B: She's my sister. She sings and dances beautifully.

答案

一、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、2 5 3 1 4

三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

四、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

五、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

六、1. cloudy 2. make 3. beautifully 4. to take
5. see

七、1. C **点拨**: 对过去做了什么进行提问用句式“What did you do + 其他?”。
2. B **点拨**: help sb. + 动词(动词词组)原形,意为:帮助某人做……。
3. A **点拨**: 星期前用介词 on。
4. C **点拨**: 由前一句时间状语 then 可知描述的是过去的某一状态特征。
5. B
6. C
7. B **点拨**: 由动词是过去式可知,描述的是过去发生的事情,时间也应为过去。
8. C **点拨**: a bit + 形容词,意为:有点儿……。
9. B 10. B

八、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

九、1. Will you take your kite tomorrow?
2. I will do my homework on Saturday.
3. They played the piano beautifully.
4. We went to school by bike.
5. Did he live in the US last year?

十、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

十一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

期末测试卷二

听力材料:

一、1. My friend is a nice girl.
2. Sam fell off his bike yesterday.
3. Today is Monday. 4. Whose house is it?
5. We bought a kite in the park.

二、1. He is my little brother. He is naughty.
2. My cousin is cool, and he is a bit shy.
3. Mrs Liu is a nice and beautiful teacher.
4. Daming is a pupil, and he is very clever.
5. My father is tall and strong.

三、1. Were you at home yesterday?
2. Who is that little girl?
3. Was it a big city then?
4. Was it sunny yesterday?
5. What happened to your leg?

四、1. Tom will play table tennis on Monday.
2. It will be rainy in Shenyang tomorrow.
3. This is my friend. He is a bit naughty.
4. I helped my mum cook noodles last week.
5. Did you go swimming?

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C

二、1. C 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. A

三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A

四、1. Monday 2. rainy 3. a bit 4. cook 5. Did

五、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

六、1. him 2. old 3. sunny 4. cold 5. won't
6. went

七、1. C **点拨**: 询问过去的某一时间做了什么事,用句式:“What did + 主语 + do + 其他?”。
2. B **点拨**: talk with... 意为:与……交谈。
3. A
4. B **点拨**: 以 will 开头的疑问句,肯定回答用“Yes, 主语 + will.”。
5. C
6. A **点拨**: 从 tomorrow 可知描述的是将要进行或计划做的事情。可用句型“主语 + will + 动词(动词词组)原形 + 其他.”。
7. B

八、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

九、1. Is that your house?
2. Will you do your homework tomorrow?
3. It will be hot in Beijing tomorrow.
4. Your grandma's hair was long then.
5. I helped Mum wash clothes.

十、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B

十一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

期末测试卷三(名校卷)

听力材料

一、1. Shenzhen is a big city. 2. My hair was short then.
3. He will do his homework tomorrow.
4. My little sister is a bit shy.
5. It will be cloudy in Beijing.

二、1. He has got a stomach ache.
2. Tower Bridge is famous.
3. I'm young, and my grandpa is young too.
4. It is a windy day.
5. My mum washed clothes yesterday.

三、1. Is it a book about animals?
2. What will you do next Sunday?
3. Will it be cloudy tomorrow?
4. What happened to your arm?
5. Did she help you do your homework?

四、1. **A**: Hi, Lilin. Did you go to the park yesterday? On Tuesday, Lingling went to the park.
B: No, I didn't. I went there on Thursday.
2. **A**: Will it be cloudy in Tianjin tomorrow?
B: Yes, it will. And it is going to rain in Beijing.
3. **A**: What did you do yesterday, Dabing?
B: We rowed a boat on the lake.
A: What about your brother?
B: He played on the computer at home.
4. **A**: Hello, Lily. Did you go to school by bike?
B: No, Lucy and I went to school by bus.
5. **A**: What's that, Daming?
B: It's a postcard from my uncle. He is in England.
A: Does he live in England?
B: He is on holiday in England.

答案

一、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

五、1. × 2. × 3. × 4. × 5. √

六、1. on 2. in 3. about 4. to 5. with

七、1. old 2. cook 3. beautifully 4. cloudy
5. short; long

八、1. B **点拨**: 名词的所有格表示所属关系。一般在名字后加 's。
2. C
3. C **点拨**: 以 will 开头的问句,否定回答用“No, 主语 + will not/ won't.”。
4. C 5. B **点拨**: answer the call 意为:接电话。
6. A **点拨**: one day 将来的某一天,描述未来发生的事情。
7. C **点拨**: help + 某人 + 动词(动词词组)原形 + 其他,意为:帮助某人做某事。
8. A **点拨**: 从句中时态可知描述的是过去的事情,要用过去的时间状语。
9. B 10. B

九、1. Did; sing 2. Yes, I did.
3. What will you do tomorrow?
4. My hair wasn't short then.
5. My teacher will help me do my homework on Tuesday.

十、1. Today is Sunday. 2. It is sunny.
3. No, they don't. 4. Yes, there is.
5. The ducks are swimming in the lake.

期末测试卷四(名校卷)

听力材料

一、1. The robot can walk.
2. We took many pictures in the park.
3. I have got a fever.
4. He played on the computer.
5. We will visit our teacher next week.

二、1. The White House is big and beautiful.
2. Li Mei helped her grandma wash clothes.
3. Daming is hungry. He wants to eat rice.
4. He has got a headache.
5. He played games on the computer.

三、1. This is a picture about London.
2. She had a cold, and she felt hot.
3. We went to Tianjin by plane last Saturday.
4. Dad bought a football for me.
5. My brother played games on the computer.

四、1. Our English teacher is very nice.
2. Her uncle can drive a car.
3. This watermelon isn't big.
4. Will it be cold in Hainan?
5. It was hot in Changchun yesterday.

答案

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

四、1. teacher 2. uncle 3. big 4. cold 5. hot

五、1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A

六、1. are 2. was 3. is 4. are 5. be
6. Is 7. are 8. were 9. Are; aren't

七、1. C 2. A 3. C
4. A **点拨**: and 连接两个相同时态的动词,表示某一时刻同时做了……和……。
5. B **点拨**: 以 did 开头的问句,肯定回答用“Yes, 主语 + did.”,否定回答用“No, 主语 + didn't.”。
6. C **点拨**: want + to + 动词(动词词组)原形,意为:想要做某事。
7. A
8. B **点拨**: 乐器钢琴前要加定冠词 the。
9. C **点拨**: welcome to + 地点,意为:欢迎到某地。
10. B **点拨**: on the lake 在湖上,船在湖上用介词 on。

八、1. was; tall 2. was; is fat 3. are; were young
4. rainy; sunny

九、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A

十、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

十一、1. It will be cloudy in Beijing on Monday.
2. It will be sunny in Guangdong on Wednesday.
3. It will be rainy in Chongqing on Friday.
4. It will be snowy in Xinjiang on Sunday.
5. It will be windy in Shanxi on Thursday.

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四年级 英语

下（WY版）

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荣德基好卷

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Module 1 模块知识梳理卷

四年级 英语 下 WY版

班级_____ 姓名_____ 得分_____ 时间：30分钟 满分：100分

基础知识梳理

一、单词过关（英汉互译）（13分）

1. 友好的，亲切的，讨人喜欢的_____
2. 聪明的 _____
3. 接（电话） _____
4. 电话；（给……）打电话 _____
5. 不好的，坏的 _____ 6. 酷的_____
7. 姨母；姑母；舅母；伯母；婶母_____
8. 伯父；叔父；舅父；姑父；姨父_____
9. 年龄较大的 _____
10. 幼小的，年幼的_____
11. 可爱的 _____
12. shy _____
13. naughty _____

二、核心短语（英汉互译）（7分）

1. 有点害羞 _____
2. 一位很亲切的老师 _____
3. 接电话 _____
4. little brother _____
5. big sister _____
6. a bad bird _____
7. 一个聪明的学生_____

三、重点句子（英汉互译）（5分）

1. This is Maomao.

_____

2. 他非常淘气。

_____

3. You're a shy doctor!

_____

4. 她是一位亲切的老师。

_____

5. 你现在能接电话吗？

_____

四、核心语言点（5分）

人物

描述某人的性格或外貌特征：人+be动词+a/an+形容词+可数名词单数.

1.She ____ ____ nice teacher.

描述某人的性格或外貌特征：人+be动词+形容词.

2.She____ ____ ____shy.

模块强化检测

五、将下列词汇分类。（16分）

clever, shy, uncle, naughty, aunt, little sister, big brother, bad, cute , cool, mother, very, tall

1. nice 2. father 3. a bit

六、单项选择。（14分）

(　　)1. This _____ my teacher.
A. am　　B. is　　C. are

(　　)2. He's a _____ shy.
A. bit　　B. bits　　C. big

(　　)3. Linda is _____ clever girl.
A. a　　B. an　　C. /

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(　　)4. This is my _____, and he is a teacher.
A. uncle　B. mother　C. aunt

(　　)5. I'm six, and my _____ brother is ten.
A. little　B. big　C. small

(　　)6. Lanlan is tall _____ clever.
A. with　B. and　C. or

(　　)7. Daming is nice, _____ he is a bit shy.
A. also　B. and　C. but

七、情景交际。(10 分)

(　　)1. 当你想对别人说:"这是我的妈妈。"时,应该说: _____
A. This is my mother.
B. That is my mother.

(　　)2. 当你想对别人说"我的弟弟很聪明。"应该这样说: _____
A. My big brother is naughty.
B. My little brother is very clever.

(　　)3. 当你想问:"你现在能接电话吗?"时,应该这样问: _____
A. Do you answer the call now?
B. Can you answer the call now?

(　　)4. 当你想说:"你的妹妹有一点害羞。"应该这样说: _____
A. My little sister is shy.
B. Your little sister is a bit shy.

(　　)5. 当你想夸对方是一个聪明的女孩时,应该这样说: _____
A. You are a clever girl!
B. You are a cute girl!

八、根据图片及首字母提示完成句子。(10 分)

1. My b_____ brother is a n_____ boy.



2. C_____ you a_____ the call?



3. Linda is a c_____ girl.



4. The soldiers(军人) are c_____.



5. This dog is b_____.



九、连词成句。(10 分)

1. teacher, is, very, a, nice, she(.)
_____

2. she, bit, shy, is, a, but(.)
_____

3. answer, can, now, you, the, call(?)
_____

4. is, friend, this, my(.)
_____

5. big, my, brother, is, cool, very(.)
_____

十、阅读理解。根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

I'm Lily. I come from London. I'm eleven. This is a photo about my family. There are six people in my family. This is my grandpa. He is a driver, and he's very tall. This is my grandma. She's a very nice teacher. This is my father. He is a doctor, and he's very cool. This is my mother. She is a doctor too. They work in the same hospital(医院). This is my little sister. She is a bit shy.

(　　)1. Lily is twelve.
(　　)2. Her grandpa is tall and bad.
(　　)3. Lily's mother is a doctor.
(　　)4. Her father is a doctor too.
(　　)5. Her little brother is a bit shy.

果德基好卷

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班级_____ 姓名_____ 得分_____ 时间：30分钟 满分：100分

基础知识梳理

一、单词过关（英汉互译）（8分）

1. 城市 _____
2. 船 _____
3. 近的，接近的 _____
4. 年代久的，古老的 _____
5. 美丽的 _____
6. 谁的 _____
7. queen _____
8. famous _____

二、核心短语（英汉互译）（6分）

1. a book about London _____
2. 靠近…… _____
3. a big city _____
4. 很大而且很漂亮 _____

三、重点句子（英汉互译）（6分）

1. 它是一本关于伦敦的书。

_____

2. 伦敦是一座大城市。

_____

3. Whose house is it?

_____

4. It's very big and very beautiful.

_____

5. What's this?

_____

6. Is it your house?

_____

7. 我的房子很小，但是它漂亮。

_____

四、核心语言点（14分）

描述某个城市情况的句型：
Beijing 1._____ 2._____
beautiful 3._____.

↕ 事物

询问物主关系的句型：
4._____ ship 5._____
6._____?

→ 7._____ yours/Tom's.

模块强化检测

五、图文配对。（10分）

(　　)1. This ship is big, but that one is small.

(　　)2. This is Big Ben. It's very old.

(　　)3. Tower Bridge is famous.

(　　)4. It's a book about London.

(　　)5. She is a nice queen.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

六、单项选择。（16分）

(　　) 1. This tree is short, _____ that one is tall.
A. and　　B. or　　C. but

(　　)2. —_____ this? —It's a ship.
A. Whose　　B. What's　　C. What

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(　　)3. Buckingham Palace is very big _____ very beautiful.
A. but　　B. of　　C. and

(　　)4. It's a book _____ Beijing.
A. about　　B. of　　C. in

(　　)5. The park is _____ my house.
A. in　　B. close　　C. close to

(　　)6. _____ Tower Bridge.
A. This　　B. It's　　C. Is

(　　)7. London Bridge is _____ down.
A. fall　　B. falls　　C. falling

(　　)8. —Is it your house?
—_____
A. Yes, it is.　　B. Yes, they are.
C. No, it doesn't.

七、问答配对。(10 分)

(　　)1. What's that?
(　　)2. Is that your house?
(　　)3. Whose bag is it?
(　　)4. Is it short?
(　　)5. Is your house big?

A. No, it's tall.
B. No, it isn't.
C. It's a sheep.
D. Yes. It's my house.
E. It's Sam's.

八、情景交际。(10 分)

(　　)1. 你想问他人这是谁的船,应该这样说:_____
A. Whose ship is it?
B. What's ship is it?

(　　)2. 你想说对方的老师既亲切又漂亮,应该说:_____
A. My teacher is nice and beautiful.
B. Your teacher is nice and beautiful.

(　　)3. 你想说北京是一个大城市,应该说:_____
A. Beijing is a big city.
B. Beijing is very famous.

(　　)4. 你想跟大家说你爷爷的房子临近公园,应该这样说:_____
A. My house is close to my grandpa's.
B. My grandpa's house is close to a park.

(　　)5. 你想回答对方问的问题:What's this?,应该这样回答:_____
A. It's a book about dogs.
B. It's very nice.

九、连词成句。(10 分)

1. is, Ben, this, Big(?)
_____
2. is, London, big, city, very, a(.)
_____
3. a, it, photo, about, is, bird, a(.)
_____
4. pencil, is, whose, it(?)
_____
5. house, is, to, my, close, park, a(.)
_____

十、阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

I'm Daming. I come from Beijing. It's in the north(北部) of China. It's very big and very beautiful. There are many famous places in Beijing: the Great Wall, the Summer Palace, the Palace Museum and so on...There are two famous universities(大学) in Beijing: Peking University(北京大学) and Tsinghua University(清华大学). My house is close to Peking University, and Peking University is very big and beautiful. I love Beijing.

(　　)1. Daming comes from Tianjin.
(　　)2. Beijing is a big and beautiful city.
(　　)3. There are three famous universities in Beijing.
(　　)4. Daming's house is close to Tsinghua University.
(　　)5. Peking University is very big and very beautiful.

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班级_____ 姓名_____ 得分_____ 时间：30分钟 满分：100分

基础知识梳理

一、单词过关（英汉互译）（16分）

1. 我们的 _____ 2. 有，拥有 _____
3. 下一个的_____ 4. 星期，周 _____
5. 假期 _____ 6. robot _____
7. will _____ 8. everything_____
9. housework_____ 10. learn _____
11. homework_____ 12. won't _____
13. Tuesday _____ 14. Wednesday _____
15. Thursday_____ 16. Friday _____

二、核心短语（英汉互译）（11分）

1. 骑自行车 _____
2. 放风筝 _____
3. 做家务 _____
4. 帮助孩子们学习 _____
5. 做我们的家庭作业 _____
6. 和……一起玩 _____
7. go swimming _____
8. go to the park _____
9. visit my grandma _____
10. read my books _____
11. next week _____

三、重点句子（英汉互译）（5分）

1. 萨姆会骑自行车。

_____

2. 总有一天，机器人将会做所有的事情。

_____

3. 它们将会做家务。

_____

4. They will do our homework.

_____

5. On Monday I'll go swimming.

_____

四、核心语言点（18分）

或某物的能力介绍某人

①能做，会做 → 主语+1._____+2._____+其他.

②不会做，不能 → 主语+3._____+4._____+其他.

③一般疑问句 → 5._____+主语+6._____+其他?

肯定：Yes,主语+7._____.

否定：No,主语+8._____.

某人在将来的时间要进行的动作

What+9._____+10._____+动词原形+其他?

主语+11._____+12._____+其他.

大显身手：

1. Jim can _____ a bike.
2. Linlin can't _____ a kite.
3. —_____ you do the housework?
   —Yes, I can.
4. —_____ _____ you do next week?
   —I _____ go swimming next week.

模块强化检测

五、单项选择。（12分）

(　　)1. He can _____ the song.
A. sing　B. singing　C. sings

(　　)2. —Can you dance?
—_____
A. Yes, I can't.　B. Yes, I can.
C. No, I can.

(　　)3. I _____ to Beijing one day.
A. go　B. going　C. will go

(　　)4. My big brother often helps me _____ English.
A. learning　B. learn
C. learns

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(　　)5. I often _____ John on holiday.

A. play　　B. playing

C. play with

(　　)6. Today is _____ , and tomorrow is Wednesday.

A. Thursday　　B. Monday

C. Tuesday

六、情景交际。(8 分)

(　　)1. 当你想说自己会说英语时,应该这样说:_____

A. I can speak English.

B. You can speak English.

(　　)2. 当你想说机器人总有一天会做所有事情,应该这样说:_____

A. Robots do everything one day.

B. Robots will do everything one day.

(　　)3. 当你想询问对方下周要做什么时,应该这样说:_____

A. What do you do next week?

B. What will you do next week?

(　　)4. 当你想跟对方说下周一你会去看望自己的奶奶时,应该这样说:_____

A. I will visit your grandma on Monday.

B. I will visit my grandma next Monday.

七、看图完成句子。(10 分)

1. —_____

—No, he can't.



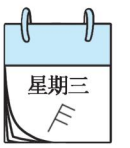
2. Li Lei will do _____ homework on Saturday.



3. Huanhuan _____ _____ the housework tomorrow.



4. Today is _____.



5. The robot _____ play football. It is clever.



八、连词成句。(10 分)

1. bike, he, his, ride, can(.)

_____

2. fly, can, a, you, kite(?)

_____

3. make, will, robots, cakes(.)

_____

4. Sam, do, mother, helps, housework, his, the(.)

_____

5. Tuesday, I, go, will, on, swimming(.)

_____

九、快乐分享。根据短文内容和提示完成下列表格。(10 分)

Tomorrow is a holiday. Daming will visit his grandparents. His big sister, Lily, will fly a kite with her friends in a park. His father, Mr Li, can ride a bike, so he will go to the library (图书馆) by bike. His little sister, Lucy, will watch TV at home. His mother will do the housework at home.

Daming	2. _____	Mr Li	Lucy	his mother
1. _____ _____	fly a kite	3. _____	4. _____	5. _____

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班级_____ 姓名_____ 得分_____ 时间：30分钟 满分：100分

基础知识梳理

一、单词过关（英汉互译）（9分）

1. 带，拿 _____ 2. 飞 _____
3. 太好了，好极了 _____
4. 为什么 _____ 5. 多云的 _____
6. 天气 _____ 7. picnic _____
8. because _____ 9. so _____

二、核心短语（英译汉）（4分）

1. have a picnic _____
2. on Saturday _____
3. be going to... _____
4. take a ball _____

三、重点句子（英汉互译）（7分）

1. 明天你会带你的风筝吗？

_____

2. 在周六，我将会带上我的风筝和我的球。

_____

3. ——为什么不呢？
——因为明天是星期五。

_____

_____

4. 北京将会是晴天。

_____

5. 海口将会很热吗？

_____

6. We are going to have a picnic.

_____

7. 我将去放风筝。

_____

四、核心语言点（17分）

【复习】一般将来时句型：
①主语 + will + 动词（动词短语）原形 + 其他.
②主语 + be 动词 + going to + 动词（动词短语）原形 + 其他.

（1）一般将来时的一般疑问句：
1. _____ + 2. _____ + 动词（动词短语）原形 + 其他？

⇓

肯定：Yes，3. _____ will.
否定：No，4. _____ won't.

（2）询问某地是否将会是某种天气：
5. _____ it + 6. _____ + 表示天气的形容词 + in + 地点？

⇓

肯定：Yes，it 7. _____. 否定：No，it won't.

大显身手：

1. Linda _____ _____ her bike on Saturday.
2. —_____ you go to the park tomorrow?
—Yes，_____.
3. —Will it _____ _____（下雪）_____ Beijing?
—No，_____.

模块强化检测

五、单项选择。（12分）

（ ）1. We are going to _____ picnic.
A. have B. having C. have a

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(　　)2. _____ you go to the park tomorrow?

A. When　B. What　C. Will

(　　)3. Please _____ your bag.

A. take　B. taking

C. to take

(　　)4. —_____ do you ride a bike?

—Because I am going to visit my grandma.

A. What　B. Why　C. How

(　　)5. It will _____ in Wuhan.

A. sun　B. sunny

C. be sunny

(　　)6. —Will it be hot in Haikou?

—_____

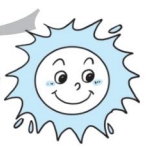
A. Yes, it will.　B. No, it will.

C. Yes, it is.

六、看图完成句子。(28 分)



1. Li Ming _____ _____ his basketball tomorrow.



2. It will _____ _____ in Beijing.



3. We are _____ to _____ _____ picnic.



4. —Will he _____ a kite in the park?

—Yes, _____ _____.



5. —Will _____ _____ _____ in Tianjin?

—Yes, it will.

七、读一读,选择正确的问句。(8 分)

(　　)1. — _____

—No, it won't.

A. Will it be sunny tomorrow?

B. Was it sunny yesterday?

(　　)2. — _____

—Because tomorrow is Tuesday.

A. Why not?

B. Will you?

(　　)3. — _____

—He will play football next week.

A. Will you play football next week?

B. What will he do next week?

(　　)4. — _____

—No, I won't.

A. Did you visit the zoo yesterday?

B. Will you visit the zoo tomorrow?

八、根据短文内容完成下列表格。(15 分)

Next week is a holiday. It will be sunny on Monday. Sam will play football. Lingling will play with her friends at her house on Wednesday. It will be sunny on Friday too, so Daming will fly a kite in the park. On Sunday, Sam, Amy, Lingling and Daming will have a picnic. They will take some food and drinks.

Name	Sam	2. _____	Sam, Amy, Lingling and Daming	Lingling and her friends
Activity	play football	fly a kite	4. _____	play at Ling ling's house
Date	1. _____	3. _____	Sunday	5. _____

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班级_____ 姓名_____ 得分_____ 时间：30分钟 满分：100分

基础知识梳理

一、单词过关（英汉互译）（10分）

1. 年轻的_____ 2. 短的_____
3. 老的，年老的_____ 4. 头发_____
5. 干净的_____ 6. 脏的_____
7. 长的_____ 8. 当时，那时_____
9. grandparent _____
10. so _____
11. 是（am，is的过去式）_____
12. 是（are的过去式）_____

二、重点句子（英汉互译）。（8分）

1. 他们那时年轻。

_____

2. 那时我两岁。

_____

3. 那时它不干净。

_____

4. 她那时不高。

_____

5. Your hair was so short.

_____

6. But it wasn't beautiful then.

_____

三、核心语言点（20分）

原形：1. _____ → （过去式）4. _____
2. _____ →
3. _____ → （过去式）5. _____

be动词 → 描述过去的年龄、外貌、性格特征：
主语 + 肯定：6. _____ / 否定：7. _____ + 其他.

大显身手：

1. I _____ five then.
2. My sisters _____ young then.
3. They _____ short then. They were tall.

模块强化检测

四、词汇风暴。（14分）

1. old（对应词）_____
2. tall（对应词）_____
3. long（对应词）_____
4. clean（对应词）_____
5. small（对应词）_____
6. was（否定形式）_____
（缩略式）_____
7. were（否定形式）_____
（缩略式）_____

五、单项选择。（10分）

（ ）1. Linlin _____ short then.
A. is B. was C. are

（ ）2. They _____ my friends.
A. is B. was C. are

（ ）3. —Who are they in this photo?
—_____
A. They are my parents.
B. They were my parents.
C. It's me.

（ ）4. —She was young.
—Now she _____ old.
A. was B. is C. are

（ ）5. —Were you at home yesterday?
—_____
A. Yes, I was. B. Yes, I were.
C. No, I weren't.

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六、图文配对。(连一连)(10 分)

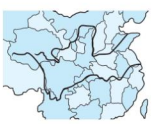
1. The Yangtze River is very long in China.
2. The young man is very nice.
3. He is twelve, but he is short.
4. Lily's hair was short then.
5. Lucy was in the park yesterday.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

七、情景交际。(10 分)

(　　)1. 当你看到朋友小时候的照片想夸她小时候很可爱,应该这样说:_____

A. You are very cute.

B. You were very cute.

(　　)2. 当你想说你的爷爷奶奶现在老了,应该这样说:_____

A. Your grandparents were old.

B. My grandparents are old now.

(　　)3. 当你想告诉对方你的妈妈昨天不在家,应该这样说:_____

A. My mother wasn't at home yesterday.

B. My mother was at home yesterday.

(　　)4. 当对方问照片上的你是几岁时,你应该这样回答:_____

A. I am nine.

B. I was nine.

(　　)5. 当对方问照片上是不是你的爷爷奶奶时,你应该这样回答:_____

A. Yes, they are.

B. Yes, they were.

八、连词成句。(8 分)

1. were, Linlin's, young, parents, then(.)

_____

2. then, was, five, I(.)

_____

3. sister's, was, your, hair, then, long(.)

_____

4. is, short, now, not, Sam(.)

_____

九、阅读下面对话,判断正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

Sam: Who are they, Daming?

Daming: My grandparents.

Sam: They weren't old then.

Daming: Yes, they were young.

Sam: How old were they then?

Daming: They were 26 years old.

Sam: Your grandma's hair was long.

Daming: Yes, but now her hair is short.

Sam: Your grandpa was thin then.

Daming: Yes, but he is fat now.

Sam: Oh, I see.

Daming: Haha...

(　　)1. Daming's grandparents were young then.

(　　)2. Daming's grandma was 26 years old then.

(　　)3. Daming's grandpa's hair was short then.

(　　)4. Daming's grandma's hair is short now.

(　　)5. Daming's grandpa is fat now.

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参考答案及点拨

四年级 英语 下 WY版 （小卷）

Module 1 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. nice　2. clever　3. answer　4. call　5. bad
6. cool　7. aunt　8. uncle　9. big　10. little
11. cute　12. 害羞的　13. 淘气的

二、1. a bit shy　2. a nice teacher　3. answer the call　4. 弟弟　5. 姐姐　6. 一只坏鸟　7. a clever pupil

三、1. 这是毛毛。　2. He's very naughty.
3. 你是个害羞的医生！
4. She's a nice teacher.
5. Can you answer the call now?

四、1. is a　2. is a bit

模块强化检测：

五、1. nice：clever, shy, naughty, bad, cute, cool, tall
2. father：uncle, aunt, little sister, big brother, mother
3. a bit：very

六、1. B
2. A　**点拨**：a bit 意为：稍微，有点儿。
3. A　**点拨**：考查句式“人 + be 动词 + a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数”。
4. A
5. B　**点拨**：ten 大于 six，可知是 big brother（哥哥）。
6. B　7. C

七、1. A　**点拨**：This is...意为：这是……，介绍离自己近的人或物。
2. B　**点拨**：little brother 意为：弟弟。
3. B　**点拨**：考查句式：“Can you + 动词（动词词组）原形 + 其他？”，用于询问对方是否可以做某事。
4. B　**点拨**：your 你的，a bit 稍微，有点儿。
5. A　**点拨**：考查句式“You are...”描述对方的职业、身份、性格特征。

八、1. big；nice　2. Can；answer　3. clever
4. cool　5. bad

九、1. She is a very nice teacher.
2. But she is a bit shy.
3. Can you answer the call now?
4. This is my friend.
5. My big brother is very cool.

十、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

Module 2 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. city　2. ship　3. close　4. old　5. beautiful
6. whose　7. 女王　8. 著名的

二、1. 一本关于伦敦的书　2. be close to...
3. 一座大城市
4. very big and very beautiful

三、1. It's a book about London.
2. London is a big city.
3. 它是谁的房子？
4. 它非常大，也非常漂亮。
5. 这是什么？
6. 它是你的房子吗？
7. My house is very small, but it's beautiful.

四、1. is　2. a　3. city　4. Whose　5. is　6. it　7. It's

模块强化检测：

五、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. D

六、1. C　**点拨**：but 对同一种事物的某一特征进行对比，使用句型“This...is..., but that one is...”。
2. B
3. C
4. A　**点拨**：about 在句中意为：关于。
5. C　**点拨**：be close to...意为：靠近……。
6. B　7. C
8. A　**点拨**：is it 开头的疑问句，肯定回答用“Yes, it is.”，否定回答用“No, it isn't.”。

七、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

八、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

九、1. Is this Big Ben?
2. London is a very big city.
3. It is a photo about a bird.
4. Whose pencil is it?
5. My house is close to a park.

十、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

Module 3 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. our　2. have　3. next　4. week　5. holiday
6. 机器人　7. 将，将会　8. 所有事情

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9. 家务活　10. 学习　11. 家庭作业
12. 将不会　13. 星期二　14. 星期三
15. 星期四　16. 星期五

二、1. ride a bike　2. fly a kite　3. do the housework
4. help children learn　5. do our homework
6. play with...　7. 去游泳　8. 去公园
9. 看望我的奶奶　10. 读我的书　11. 下周

三、1. Sam can ride a bike.
2. One day, robots will do everything.
3. They will do the housework.
4. 它们将会做我们的家庭作业。
5. 周一我将会去游泳。

四、1. can　2. 动词(动词词组)原形　3. can't
4. 动词(动词词组)原形　5. Can
6. 动词(动词词组)原形　7. can　8. can't
9. will　10. 主语　11. will　12. 动词(动词词组)原形

大显身手:1. ride　2. fly
3. Can　**点拨**:从答语"Yes, I can."可以看出是对能力的提问。使用句型:"Can + 主语 + 动词(动词词组)原形 + 其他?"。
4. What will; will　**点拨**:next week 是表示将来的时间状语,所以对话谈论的是将来可能发生的事情。询问对方将要做什么,使用句型:"What + will + you do...?"

模块强化检测:

五、1. A　**点拨**:情态动词 can 后跟动词原形,表示会做某事。
2. B
3. C　**点拨**:one day 是表示将来的时间状语,所以使用句型:"主语 + will + 动词(动词词组)原形 + 其他."。意为:某人/某物将会做某事。
4. B　**点拨**:help sb. do sth. 意为:帮助某人做某事。
5. C　**点拨**:play with... 意为:和……一起玩。
6. C　**点拨**:由后半句可知明天是星期三,可以推断今天是星期二。

六、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B

七、1. Can he swim?　2. his　3. will do
4. Wednesday　5. can

八、1. He can ride his bike.　2. Can you fly a kite?
3. Robots will make cakes.
4. Sam helps his mother do the housework.
5. I will go swimming on Tuesday.

九、1. visit his grandparents　2. Lily
3. go to the library　4. watch TV at home
5. do the housework

Module 4 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理:

一、1. take　2. fly　3. great　4. why　5. cloudy
6. weather　7. 野餐　8. 因为　9. 所以

二、1. 去野餐　2. 在星期六　3. 将要……
4. 带一个球

三、1. Will you take your kite tomorrow?
2. I will take my kite and my ball on Saturday.
3. —Why not?
—Because tomorrow is Friday.
4. It will be sunny in Beijing.
5. Will it be hot in Haikou?
6. 我们将会去野餐。
7. I will fly a kite.

四、1. Will　2. 主语　3. 主语　4. 主语　5. Will
6. be　7. will

大显身手:1. will ride　2. Will; I will
3. be snowy in; it won't

模块强化检测:

五、1. C　2. C
3. A　**点拨**:please + 动词原形意为:请……,take 意为:带上。
4. B　**点拨**:从答语 Because... 可以推断上句是询问原因。
5. C　**点拨**:表示某地的天气状况将会怎样,使用句式:"It will be + 表示天气状况的形容词 + in + 地点."。
6. A　**点拨**:以 will 开头询问天气,肯定回答用"Yes, it will.",否定回答用"No, it won't."。

六、1. will take　2. be sunny　3. going; have a
4. fly; he will　5. it be cloudy

七、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B

八、1. Monday　2. Daming　3. Friday
4. have a picnic　5. Wednesday

Module 5 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理:

一、1. young　2. short　3. old　4. hair　5. clean
6. dirty　7. long　8. then
9. (外)祖父;(外)祖母
10. 这么,那么　11. was　12. were

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二、1. They were young then.　2. I was two then.
3. It wasn't clean then.
4. She wasn't tall then.
5. 你的头发那么短。
6. 但是它那时不漂亮。

三、1. am　2. is　3. are　4. was　5. were
6. was/were　7. wasn't /weren't
大显身手:1. was　2. were　3. weren't

模块强化检测:

四、1. young　2. short　3. short　4. dirty　5. big
6. was not—wasn't　7. were not—weren't

五、1. B　**点拨**:由时间状语 then 可知描述的是 Linlin 以前的身高状态,所以选过去式。
2. C
3. A　**点拨**:用一般现在时询问某个事物存在的状态,还是用一般现在时回答。
4. B　**点拨**:由时间状语 now 可知描述的是现在的某一特征,用一般现在时。
5. A　**点拨**:以 were 开头的一般疑问句,肯定回答用"Yes,主语 + was/were.",否定回答用"No, 主语 + wasn't/weren't."。

六、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. D

七、1. B　**点拨**:描述小时候的某个状态特征,用一般过去时。
2. B　**点拨**:描述目前的状态特征,用一般现在时。
3. A　**点拨**:描述过去的某种情况,否定形式要用"主语 + wasn't/weren't...".
4. B　**点拨**:描述已经过去的某个状态用过去时。
5. A

八、1. Linlin's parents were young then.
2. I was five then.
3. Your sister's hair was long then.
4. Sam is not short now.

九、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. T

Module 6 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理:

一、1. yesterday　2. well　3. thanks　4. 乡村,村子　5. 不在家(的);在外面(的)
6. sun　7. lesson

二、1. 在学校　2. 在家　3. 想要做某事
4. in the sun　5. 语文课

三、1. —Were you at home yesterday?
—No, I wasn't.
2. —Was it sunny in London yesterday?
—Yes, it was.
3. —Was it a big city then?　—No,it wasn't.
4. 他那时候身体很强壮吗?
5. 我和我的朋友们出去野餐了。

四、1. Was/Were　2. Were/Was　3. not
大显身手:1. Was it; in　2. Was it　3. I was

模块强化检测:

五、1. B　**点拨**:问句是以 was 开头的一般过去时的一般疑问句,用来确认过去某时某地的天气状况。肯定回答用"Yes, it was.",否定回答用"No, it wasn't."。
2. A　**点拨**:play in the sun 在阳光下玩。
3. B　**点拨**:由系动词 were 可知是过去发生的事情,所以时间状语应为 yesterday。
4. C　**点拨**:"How + be + 主语?"用于询问某人最近身体状况如何。回答常用"Very well,thanks."。
5. A　**点拨**:"Was it a/an + 表示事物特征的形容词 + 名词 + 其他?"用来询问某事物过去是否具有某种特征。

六、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

七、1. This; thanks　2. yesterday; wasn't
3. his; lesson　4. Were; wasn't　5. Was; village

八、1. My uncle is in Shanghai.
2. The street was old then.
3. I was out for my Art lesson.
4. Don't read in the sun.
5. Linda wants to fly her kite in the park.

九、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

Module 7 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理:

一、1. had　2. cook　3. wash　4. computer
5. love　6. Mrs　7. Miss　8. him　9. 真的
10. (给……)打电话

二、1. row a boat　2. on the lake　3. talk with...
4. 煮面条　5. 洗衣服　6. 听音乐
7. 打乒乓球

三、1. I helped Mum.　2. Grandma cooked fish.
3. 我们在湖上划船。　4. 萨姆怎么样?
5. 他没有帮助妈妈。
6. 我的爸爸午饭做了鱼。

四、1. worked　2. hoped　3. carried　4. stopped

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5. had　6. did

大显身手：1. talked　2. played　3. looked

4. phoned　5. loved　6. listened　7. shopped

模块强化检测：

五、1. B　**点拨：**由 yesterday 可以判定句子为过去时态。

2. C　**点拨：**on the computer 在电脑上。

3. B　**点拨：**talk with... 与……交谈。

4. A　**点拨：**on the lake 在湖面上。

5. A　**点拨：**由时间状语 last week 可知是描述过去的事情。

六、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. E

七、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B

八、1. I cooked noodles yesterday.

2. My mother/grandma phoned my grandma/mother yesterday.

3. I played on the computer with my brother.

4. Was it windy in Beijing yesterday?

5. They were short then.

九、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

Module 8 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. beautifully　2. game　3. drink　4. there

5. busy　6. tell　7. great　8. time　9. 最近过去的　10. 有趣的事　11. 美味的，可口的

12. 海报，招贴画

二、1. 很多美味的食物　2. 拍照　3. 过得愉快

4. 制作一张海报　5. 度过忙碌的一天

6. 玩游戏　7. 去那里　8. 上周日

三、1. We went there by bus.

2. They sang beautifully.

3. I took some pictures.

4. 告诉我有关你的野餐。

5. 我照了一些照片并且做了一张海报。

6. 我们吃了很多美味的食物。

四、1. drank　2. made　3. took　4. ate

5. listened　6. sang　7. saw　8. went

大显身手：1. listened　2. took　3. made

4. sang　5. ate

模块强化检测：

五、1. A　**点拨：**lots of 很多。

2. B　**点拨：**go swimming 去游泳。句中时间状语为 last Sunday，表示过去。

3. A　**点拨：**yesterday morning 昨天上午，故描述的是过去发生的事情。

4. B　**点拨：**由时间状语 yesterday 可知描述的是过去发生的事情。

5. C　**点拨：**beautifully 优美地，副词，用来修饰动词。

六、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

七、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. E　5. B

八、1. My mother and I went there by bus.

2. Amy went to school by bike.

3. drank；drinks　4. played games

5. beautiful；beautifully

九、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

Module 9 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. welcome　2. cousin　3. dear　4. travel

5. came　6. 也，还　7. 明信片　8. 流行音乐的　9. 音乐会　10. 地球

二、1. on holiday　2. live in...　3. 去听一场流行音乐会　4. 度过了一个美好的假期

5. 去地球　6. 去年　7. 坐飞机　8. 乘火车

9. 一场篮球赛

三、1. Did you have a nice holiday?

2. —Did he live in Beijing last year?

—No, he didn't.

3. Did he travel by plane?

4. 这是一张我表弟寄来的明信片。

5. 我们坐火车去的那里。

6. 她上周日在上海度假。

四、1. Did　2. do/动词原形

3. 主语　4. did　5. 主语　6. didn't

大显身手：1. Did；he did　2. Did；I didn't

3. Did；she did

模块强化检测：

五、1. B　**点拨：**go to a pop concert 去听一场流行音乐会，a basketball game 一场篮球比赛。

2. A　**点拨：**含有实义动词的一般过去时的一般疑问句的结构是“Did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他?”。

3. C　**点拨：**look at 瞧，看。

4. A　**点拨：**these 这些，是 this 的复数形式，后加可数名词的复数。

5. B　**点拨：**dear 作形容词时意为“亲爱的”；作感叹词时意为“哎呀，天哪”。

六、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

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七、1. Welcome　2. train　3. postcards
4. travelled　5. visited

八、1. I went to London on Monday.
2. Did you travel by plane last year?
3. It says, "I went to the zoo."
4. Welcome to my school!
5. I went to a pop concert yesterday.

九、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

Module 10 模块知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. buy; bought　2. find; found　3. have; had
4. then　5. water　6. hospital　7. cold
8. 掉下，落下；摔倒　9. 城镇，市镇　10. 发生
11. 骑车　12. (口)渴的　13. 西瓜
14. 拿，搬　15. 撞伤　16. 巧克力
17. 头痛　18. 发烧

二、1. have a cold　2. have a headache
3. have a fever　4. have got a stomach ache
5. 摔倒，跌倒；坍塌　6. 去骑自行车　7. 跌落
8. 一整天　9. 去看医生　10. 在自行车上

三、1. What happened to your head?
2. Did you fall off your bike?
3. —Did you buy some water?
—No, we bought a watermelon.
4. 萨姆昨天吃了很多香蕉，所以今天他胃痛。
5. 我们一整天都在玩游戏。

四、1. What　2. happened　3. cold　4. fever
5. headache　6. stomach ache

模块强化检测：

五、1. B　**点拨**：fall off 跌落。时间状语为 yesterday，故描述的是过去发生的事情。
2. A
3. C　**点拨**："What happened to + 身体部位?"意为"……怎么了?"。
4. B
5. A　**点拨**：前后是有因果关系的句子，时态保持一致。

六、1. C　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. D

七、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

八、1. He had a cold yesterday.
2. Did you listen to music last week?
3. He fell off his bike yesterday.
4. What happened to your eyes?
5. We were hungry/thirsty and thirsty/hungry.

九、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

常考易错突破卷

答案：

一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A　6. C　7. A
8. C　9. B　10. A

二、

then	old	big	long	good	tall	fat	clean
now	young	small	short	bad	short	thin	dirty

see	sing	eat	drink	dance	play	talk
saw	sang	ate	drank	danced	played	talked

go	have	buy	fall	feel	do	take
went	had	bought	fell	felt	did	took

三、1. swimming　**点拨**：go swimming 去游泳。
2. my　**点拨**：do my homework 做我的家庭作业。homework 前用形容词性物主代词。
3. do　**点拨**：help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事。
4. to play　**点拨**：want to do sth. 想要做某事。
5. be cloudy　**点拨**：It will + be + 表示天气的形容词 + 其他. ……的天气将是……的。
6. were　**点拨**：由 then 可知句子表达的是过去的某种状态，故用过去时。
7. listen to　**点拨**：listen to music 听音乐。will do sth. 将做某事。
8. happened　**点拨**："What happened to + 身体部位?"用于询问身体的某个部位发生了什么事情或出了什么状况。
9. got
10. Did　**点拨**：由时间状语 last year 可知询问的是过去的事情，故助动词用 did。

四、1. B　**点拨**：以 is 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用"Yes, it is."，否定回答用"No, it isn't."。
2. C　**点拨**：一般在单数名词后加 's 或在以 -s/-es 结尾的名词后加"'"，表示有生命的东西的所属关系，即名词所有格。
3. A
4. C　**点拨**：询问对方自己是否可以做某事，使用"Can I + 动词原形 + 其他?"。
5. B　**点拨**：What about...? ……怎么样？寒暄时用作承接上文的转折语，用来询问对方同样的事情。

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6. C　**点拨**：Is it + 描述天气的形容词（+其他）？天气……吗？肯定回答用“Yes, it is.”，否定回答用“No, it isn't.”。

7. A　**点拨**：too 经常放在句子末尾，表示“也”。

8. C　**点拨**：will do sth. 将要做某事。

9. C　**点拨**：由 last night 可知描述的是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时。

10. A　**点拨**：“It will + be + 表示天气的形容词 + in + 地点.”表示某地将会是某种天气。

11. C　**点拨**：why 引导的特殊疑问句，用于询问原因，所以用 because 来回答。故排除 A 选项。由“won't”及答句可知选 C。

12. C　**点拨**：由 then 可知描述的是过去发生的事，故用一般过去时。and 连接的前后两句时态要一致。

五、1. Can you　**点拨**：含有 can 的句子变一般疑问句，可把 can 提至句首。

2. Yes, I can.　**点拨**：以 can 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用“Yes, 主语 + can.”。

3. The bird can't fly.　4. Is it a duck?

5. Will it; it will　**点拨**：含有 will 的句子变一般疑问句，可把 will 提至句首。肯定回答用“Yes, 主语 + will.”。

6. Was it　7. What; do　**点拨**：对做了什么事情进行提问用疑问词 what。

8. What; to　**点拨**：What happened to + 身体部位？身体某个部位怎么了？

六、1. on　**点拨**：星期前用介词 on。

2. of　**点拨**：a lot of 后接可数名词复数。

3. in　**点拨**：in the sun 在太阳底下。

4. at　**点拨**：at home 在家。

5. to　**点拨**：listen to music 听音乐。

6. about　**点拨**：about 关于。

7. by　**点拨**：乘坐交通工具用介词 by。by train 坐火车。

8. for　**点拨**：be out for sth. 为某事外出。

9. in　**点拨**：live in...居住在……。

10. with　**点拨**：play with...与……玩耍。

七、1. short; tall　2. cloudy　3. shy　4. help

5. and

新型题突破卷

一、**解题思路**：

第一步：先用铅笔勾出可行路线。

第二步：在可行路线中尝试拼写单词，前后顺序都可尝试。

1. ship；船　2. run；跑　3. computer；电脑，计算机　4. take；拿走，带

二、**解题思路**：

第一步：读懂题意。解题内容是一段对话，需要分清主语和前后语序。

第二步：观察图片，获取图片内容。锁定活动的主语。打篮球——Xiaoming，划船——Xiaohong。

第三步：仔细阅读选项内容，分清问句和答语。寒暄语在前，谈论事情在后。

1. B　2. A　3. C　4. D

三、**解题思路**：

在文中提取参与者的关键信息，对应影子所提供的关键特征进行匹配。

father—strong

mother—tall

big sister—dance beautifully

big brother—sing beautifully

little sister—long hair

1. big brother　2. mother　3. big sister

4. father　5. little sister

四、**解题思路**：

认真阅读并理解句子意思。仔细观察图片，分析图片里所呈现地点的功能。

1. 胃疼——医院

2. 玩游戏——公园

3. 周一，背着书包，带着作业——学校

4. 给动物拍照——动物园

1. C　2. D　3. B　4. A

五、**解题思路**：

锁定单词的首字母及这个单词所属的范畴，可联系本学期所学知识回顾，再结合池子里给的字母写出答案。

1. nice　2. short　3. cloudy　4. young

六、1. week　2. take　3. thank　4. sun　5. had

七、略

景德基期末卷

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