好卷



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英语

六年级（下）PEP版

吉林教育出版社

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荣德基好卷

Unit 1 达标检测卷

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

时间：40分钟 满分：100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	总分
得分													

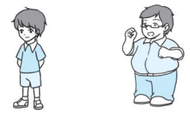
听力部分（30分）

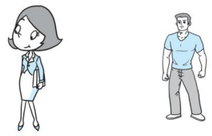
听力测试

一、听录音，在与所听内容相符的图片下的方框内画"√"。（5分）

1.  A☐ B☐

2.  A☐ B☐

3.  A☐ B☐

4.  A☐ B☐

5.  A☐ B☐

二、听录音，根据对话内容选出正确答案。（5分）

（　　）1. How tall is the tree?
A. It's 1.4 metres. B. It's 3 metres. C. It's 1.3 metres.

（　　）2. What size are Danny's shoes?
A. Size 7. B. Size 6. C. Size 8.

（　　）3. How heavy is Lucy?
A. She is 36 kilograms. B. She is 67 kilograms. C. She is 47 kilograms.

（　　）4. Who is the tallest?
A. Tom. B. Jack. C. Lily.

（　　）5. Who is the oldest?
A. Sam. B. Peter. C. Steven.

三、听录音，根据所听问句选择正确的答语。（10分）

（　　）1. A. It's about 3 metres. B. I'm 1.62 metres. C. He is 1.75 metres.
（　　）2. A. I'm fine. B. I'm nine. C. I'm 39 kilograms.
（　　）3. A. They are size 38. B. He is 52 kilograms. C. She is twelve.
（　　）4. A. He is taller. B. I'm shorter. C. We are tall.
（　　）5. A. He becomes taller. B. I'm stronger. C. She is thinner.

四、听录音，在相应表格里写出正确的数据。（10分）

Name	How old?	How tall?	How heavy?
Tony	1. _____	2. _____	49 kilograms
Dick	ten years	3. _____	4. _____
Susan	twelve years	1.63 metres	5. _____

笔试部分（70分）

五、根据图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。（10分）

1. Tom is ten. I'm eight. I'm y_____ than him.



2. My dress is short. Lily's dress is l_____ than my dress.



3. There are many books in his bag. It's h_____ than mine.



4. He often plays sports. He is much s_____ than me.



5. We will get t_____ and older when we grow up.



六、单项选择。（10分）

（　　）1. We watch the sun _____ down.
A. goes B. went C. go

（　　）2. He is taller than _____ us.
A. two B. both of C. all

（　　）3. My father is _____ than me.
A. older B. young C. old

（　　）4. There is a big dinosaur _____.
A. are there B. is there C. over there

（　　）5. There are some robots in the _____ of the museum.
A. hall B. shadow C. countryside

（　　）6. What _____ are your trousers?
A. big B. size C. long

（　　）7. There were many _____ on the earth many years ago.
A. dog B. cow C. dinosaurs

（　　）8. The sun gets _____ now.
A. red and red B. lower and lower C. up and up

（　　）9. I'm 1.7 metres _____.
A. short B. old C. tall

（　　）10. They _____ big and strong.
A. all are B. is all C. are all

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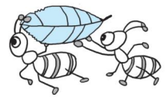
七、读一读，选出与图意相符的句子。（5 分）

（　　）1. 

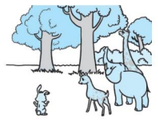
A. It is shorter than the giraffes.
B. The tree is taller than the giraffes.
C. The giraffes are taller than the tree.

（　　）2. 

A. Look at them. They are so tall and big!
B. They are so small.
C. They are long and small.

（　　）3. 

A. The plant grows taller and taller.
B. The plant grows lower and lower.
C. They grow lower because they are growing older.

（　　）4. 

A. Look, the rabbit is the tallest.
B. Look, the monkey is taller than the elephant.
C. Look, the giraffe is the tallest.

（　　）5. 

A. They are wearing the same size shoes.
B. The child's shoes are smaller than his parents'.
C. The father's shoes are shorter and smaller than the mother's shoes.

八、为下列问句选择合适的答语，或为答语选择合适的问句。（5 分）

（　　）1. How old is your father?
A. I am eleven years old.　　B. She is forty years old.
C. He is thirty-seven years old.

（　　）2. How tall is that building?
A. It is about 95 metres.　　B. I am 1.72 metres.
C. She is 1.63 metres.

（　　）3. I wear size L clothes.
A. What size are your shoes?　　B. What size are your feet?
C. What size are your clothes?

（　　）4. Tom is stronger than me.
A. Who is heavier than you?　　B. Who is stronger than you?
C. What is taller?

（　　）5. Who is smarter, Susan or Jane?
A. Yes, Susan is.　　B. Susan is smarter than Jane.
C. No, Jane isn't.

九、读一读，选择正确的选项补全对话。（10 分）

A：1. _____
B：Yes, please. I need a new pair of shoes. Where are the shoes?
A：Let me show you. Here they are. 2. _____
B：My shoes are size 38.
A：3. _____
B：These are blue and those are black. I like these. 4. _____
A：They are 98 *yuan*.
B：5. _____
A：Here you are.
B：Thanks.

A. How much are they?
B. I'll take them.
C. May I help you?
D. What size are your shoes?
E. Do you want these shoes or those shoes?

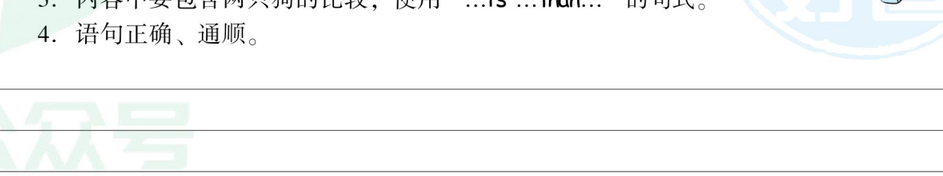
十、阅读短文，完成任务。（10 分）

Hello! My name is Peter. I'm a boy. I'm twelve years old. I'm tall but I'm not strong. I want to play sports every day. Then I will become stronger. My grandfather is 68 years old. He is shorter than me. He is heavier than me. He does exercise every morning. He is stronger than me. My father is 40 years old. He is taller than my grandfather and me. He is stronger than me, too. My mother is 39 years old. She is shorter than me. She is thinner than me. She is beautiful.

（一）根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）。（5 分）

（　　）1. Peter is tall and strong.
（　　）2. His grandfather is the oldest in the family.
（　　）3. His father is the tallest in the family.
（　　）4. Peter is the shortest in the family.
（　　）5. There are three people in the family.

（二）根据短文内容完成图示。（5 分）



十一、阅读短文，选择正确的选项。（10 分）

A crow gets a piece of meat one day. She is very happy. She takes the meat in her mouth and sits in the tree. A fox sees the crow and the meat. He is hungry. He wants to eat the meat. He says to the crow, " Ms. Crow, how are you? You are so beautiful today! Look, your black feathers are longer than any other crow's. You are the best singer. Why don't you sing a beautiful song?" The crow is so happy to hear that. She opens her mouth and the meat falls down.

（　　）1. _____ should be a crow.
A. 　　B. 

（　　）2. The fox wants to _____.
A. listen to the crow's song　　B. eat the meat

（　　）3. _____ is smarter.
A. The fox　　B. The crow

（　　）4. Who eats the meat at last（最后）?
A. The fox.　　B. The crow.

（　　）5. The crow opens her mouth because _____.
A. she wants to eat the meat　　B. she wants to sing a song

十二、写作。（10 分）

Lucy 有两只宠物狗，左边的叫 Feifei，今年五岁。右边的叫 Bobby，今年两岁。Feifei 高大，Bobby 小而可爱。假如你就是 Lucy，请介绍一下这两只狗。



要求：1. 必须包含以上要点，其他内容可进行适当发挥。
2. 题目自拟，不少于 6 句话。
3. 内容中要包含两只狗的比较，使用" ...is ...than..." 的句式。
4. 语句正确、通顺。

_____

_____

_____

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Unit 2 达标检测卷

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

时间：40分钟 满分：100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	总分
得分													

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

听力部分（30分）

听力测试

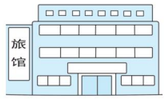
一、听录音，选出相应的图片。（5分）

（　　）1. A. 

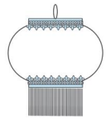
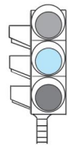
B. 

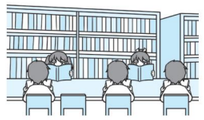
C. 

（　　）2. A. 

B. 

C. 

（　　）3. A. 
B. 
C. 

（　　）4. A. 
B. 
C. 

（　　）5. A. 
B. 
C. 

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。（5分）

（　　）1. A. He was great.　　B. I was fine.　　C. It was fine.

（　　）2. A. At the hotel.　　B. Last weekend.　　C. I slept.

（　　）3. A. He drank some tea.　　B. Yes, I do.　　C. They were at home.

（　　）4. A. He sees a film.　　B. Yes, he does.　　C. No, he didn't.

（　　）5. A. I washed some clothes.　　B. They watched TV at home.
C. I want to buy a new English magazine.

三、听录音，为下列人物选择正确的活动图片。（10分）

A. 
B. 
C. 

D. 
E. 
F. 



G. 
H. 
I. 

Bob: _____　Lily: _____　Amy: _____

四、听对话，选择正确的答案。（10分）

（　　）1. How did Tom feel about the show?
A. It was great.　　B. It was bad.　　C. It was interesting.

（　　）2. What did Tom do for the show?
A. He danced.　　B. He sang a song.　　C. He played the guitar.

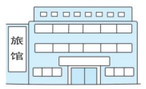
（　　）3. What happened to Tom on the show?
A. He couldn't find his guitar.　　B. His guitar was broken.
C. His leg hurt.

（　　）4. What did Amy do?
A. She saw a film.　　B. She read a book.　　C. She stayed at home.

（　　）5. How did Amy feel?
A. She felt sad.　　B. She felt happy.　　C. She felt angry.

笔试部分（70分）

五、根据图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。（10分）

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

1. She w_____ TV yesterday.
2. John h_____ a cold last weekend.
3. He r_____ a book the day before yesterday.
4. Lily s_____ very well last night.
5. They s_____ in a hotel for two days last month.

六、判断以下句子与图片内容是否相符，相符写“T”，不相符写“F”。（5分）

（　　）1. They want to go boating next weekend.

（　　）2. My weekend was fine. I washed my clothes.

（　　）3. I listened to music on Sunday morning.

（　　）4. She cooked food last night.

（　　）5. I watched TV last Saturday.



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七、单项选择。(10 分)

( ) 1. Sue _____ go to school because she was ill.
A. did B. don't C. didn't

( ) 2. He _____ some milk for breakfast this morning.
A. eat B. drink C. drank

( ) 3. Don't be so _____ in the library.
A. quiet B. loud C. broken

( ) 4. The bus is _____ than the bike.
A. faster B. fast C. slow

( ) 5. I _____ some gifts _____ my parents the day before yesterday.
A. got; from B. get; from C. got; of

( ) 6. What did you do _____?
A. next Sunday B. tomorrow C. last weekend

( ) 7. I was ill yesterday, but I feel _____ now.
A. best B. sick C. better

( ) 8. I'm happy to see you again. How _____ your stay in that city?
A. are B. were C. was

( ) 9. _____ the animal show interesting?
A. Was B. Are C. Were

( ) 10. Did Peter _____ a film last night?
A. see B. saw C. sees

八、用所给单词的正确形式填空。(10 分)

1. — What _____ your father _____? — He is a doctor. (do)
2. My mother _____ breakfast for me. The food was very nice. I want to _____ lunch for her. (cook)
3. They _____ in the countryside before. Now, they _____ in the city. (live)
4. He often _____ breakfast at 7:00. Yesterday he _____ breakfast at 6:45. (have)
5. They _____ TV last night. They are going to _____ animals at the zoo tomorrow. (watch)

九、读一读，选择正确的选项补全对话。(5 分)

A: 1. _____
B: It was not bad.
A: 2. _____
B: I stayed at home and did my homework.
3. _____
A: It was a busy one. But I was happy.
B: 4. _____
A: I went to the countryside to visit my grandparents with my parents.
B: 5. _____
A: We went there by bus.

A. What about your weekend?
B. How was your weekend?
C. How did you go there?
D. Really? Where did you go?
E. What did you do?

十、阅读短文，完成下列各题。(10 分)

Dear Mum,

How are you in London? I am fine in Beijing. Yesterday was Sunday. I went to a big park with my friends. There were many trees and flowers in the park. There was a river in it, too. I saw a lot of people in the park. Some people danced. Some people went boating on the river. I played football with my friends. I felt tired but happy. Then we had a picnic in the park. It was great.

How was your weekend? Write me back.

Love,

Tom

(一) 根据短文内容，勾选（√）出短文中出现的活动。(4 分)

A.  B.  C.  D. 

E.  F.  G.  H. 

(二) 根据短文内容选择正确的答案。(6 分)

( ) 1. Tom went to the park _____.
A. by bus B. with his parents C. with his friends

( ) 2. Who wrote this email?
A. Tom. B. Tom's mother. C. Tom's friend.

十一、阅读短文，完成下列各题。(10 分)

Bob opens a pizza shop. One day, an old woman and a boy come to the pizza shop. "Can I help you?" asks Bob. The old woman says,"Yes, I want the cheapest pizza. How much is it?" "Seven dollars." "OK. Give me one."

"Here is your pizza." says Bob."Grandma, let's eat it." says the boy."I'm not hungry now." the old woman says. The boy eats the pizza happily. Then Bob comes with another pizza. "Excuse me." Bob says to the old woman. "You are the hundredth guest of my shop. This pizza is a present for you!"

(一) 根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）。(6 分)

( ) 1. The old woman buys the cheapest pizza in the pizza shop.
( ) 2. The old woman doesn't eat the pizza because she isn't hungry.
( ) 3. Bob gives another pizza to the old woman because he wants to help her.

(二) 根据短文内容回答问题。(4 分)

1. What kind of shop does Bob open? Bob opens _____.
2. How much is the cheapest pizza? _____

十二、写作。(10 分)

再一次阅读第十题中的邮件，然后请你替 Tom 的妈妈给 Tom 写一封回信。

要求：1. 根据 Tom 信中的内容写回信。具体活动可自由发挥。
2. 注意书信的格式及时态。
3. 语句正确、通顺，不少于 6 句话。

_____

_____

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荣德基 好卷

期中检测卷

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

时间：60分钟 满分：100分

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	总分
得分													

姓名 学号 班级 学校

密 封 线

温馨提示：请不要在密封线内答题哦！

听力部分（30分）

听力测试

一、听录音，选择你听到的单词。（5分）

（　　）1. A. become　　B. broken　　C. better

（　　）2. A. shadow　　B. show　　C. shorter

（　　）3. A. lower　　B. loud　　C. lamp

（　　）4. A. hotel　　B. hall　　C. house

（　　）5. A. dinosaur　　B. dance　　C. donkey

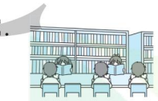
二、听录音，选择与所听内容相符的一项。（5分）

（　　）1. A. 　B. 　C. 

（　　）2. A. 　B. 　C. 

（　　）3. A. 　B. 　C. 

（　　）4. A. 　B. 　C. 

（　　）5. A. 　B. 　C. 

三、听录音，给听到的问句选择合适的答语。（10分）

（　　）1. A. I'm 1.62 metres.　　B. He is eleven.　　C. I'm ten years old.

（　　）2. A. He is 45 kilograms.　　B. She is 1.71 metres.　　C. He is 1.59 metres.

（　　）3. A. I'm fine.　　B. It's fine.　　C. It was great.

（　　）4. A. I cleaned my room.　　B. I want to go shopping.　　C. I'm reading a book.

（　　）5. A. No, I don't.　　B. No, I didn't.　　C. Yes, I do.

四、听录音，写出单词，补全句子。（10分）

1. I'm _____ than Li Lin.
2. My schoolbag is _____ than yours.
3. Is your ball _____ than my ball?
4. Tony is _____ than Peter.
5. I think this one is _____.

笔试部分（70分）

五、读一读，选出与句中画线单词同类的一项。（5分）

（　　）1. My mother is 1.64 <u>metres</u>.

A. than　　B. better　　C. kilograms

（　　）2. The train is <u>faster</u> and faster.

A. become　　B. smarter　　C. broken

（　　）3. We <u>had</u> lunch at school.

A. hotel　　B. did　　C. loud

（　　）4. <u>Enjoy</u> your holiday, please.

A. stay　　B. dinosaur　　C. hall

（　　）5. We did it <u>yesterday</u>.

A. last　　B. next　　C. today

六、根据图片及首字母提示写单词，补全句子。（10分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. I c_____ my room yesterday.
2. My father is t_____ than my mother.
3. Last night, I w_____ a basketball game on TV.
4. Tony s_____ a dog and he was afraid.
5. She h_____ a cold last week.

七、单项选择。（10分）

（　　）1. I _____ well last night.

A. sleep　　B. slept　　C. sleeps

（　　）2. Linda often _____ a book after dinner.

A. reads　　B. read　　C. reading

（　　）3. My _____ size 7.

A. shoe is　　B. shoes is　　C. shoes are

（　　）4. Did you _____?

A. feel better　　B. felt good　　C. feels better

（　　）5. My little brother is 76 _____. He is too heavy.

A. kilogram　　B. kilograms　　C. years

（　　）6. Look, the tree is _____ the wall.

A. shorter of　　B. taller than　　C. taller with

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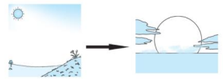
( ) 7. My grandpa read a new magazine _____.
A. now B. every day C. yesterday
( ) 8. Let's _____to the cinema.
A. go B. went C. going
( ) 9. _____the film interesting?
A. Did B. Are C. Was
( ) 10. The lamp is _____. It doesn't work.
A. new B. broken C. good

八、读一读，判断句子意思是（T）否（F）与图片相符。(5 分)

1.  2.  3.  4.  5. 

( ) 1. Look, the bag is heavier.
( ) 2. They stayed at home yesterday.
( ) 3. The family went boating together.
( ) 4. It's evening. The sun is getting lower and lower.
( ) 5. The goalkeeper is not taller than the goal.

九、选择正确的选项补全对话。(10 分)

Tom：1. _____
Sam：They are my photos from my holiday.
Tom：2. _____
Sam：I went to Sichuan.
Tom：It's far from here. 3. _____
Sam：I went there by train. It was a long trip.
Tom：4. _____
Sam：Yes. I had a great time there.
Tom：5. _____
Sam：I climbed the mountains, rode a horse, ate delicious food and bought gifts.
Tom：That's great!

A. How did you go there?
B. What are these?
C. Did you have a great time there?
D. Where did you go?
E. What did you do?

十、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。(10 分)

Dear Uncle,
How are you? I'm very fine in China. I got here on Monday afternoon. I stayed in the hotel with my mother and father, because we were very tired. On Tuesday, we went to Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. They are very famous in China. On Wednesday, we went to the Great Wall. It's long and great. I like it very much. But there were too many people. It's far from our hotel. We got there by bus. In the evening, we ate Beijing Duck. It's delicious. I like it. We will go home on Friday evening.
What did you do over your holiday? Please write me about it.
Yours,
Linda

( ) 1. This is _____.
A. a postcard for Linda B. a letter for Linda's uncle
C. an email for Linda's family
( ) 2. Linda told her uncle about _____.
A. her trip to Beijing B. her uncle's holiday in China
C. her study in China
( ) 3. They went to _____.
A. the Great Wall on Monday B. the Palace Museum on Tuesday
C. the restaurant on Monday
( ) 4. Linda likes the Great Wall because _____.
A. it's long and great B. it's new
C. there were too many people
( ) 5. Linda wants to _____.
A. eat Beijing Duck B. go home soon
C. know about her uncle's holiday

十一、阅读短文，完成下列各题。(10 分)

People usually think dinosaurs are very big.
The Bruhathkayosaurus（巨体龙）is one of the largest dinosaurs. It was found in India. It's about 44 metres long. It is about the height of a seven-story（7 层）building.
But some dinosaurs can sleep in your bed. The smallest dinosaur is about the size of a dog. It 's the Compsognathus（美颌龙）. It is only about 1 metre long and 2. 5 kilograms. It was found in Germany and France.

（一）根据短文内容选择正确的选项。(4 分)

( ) 1. This article（文章）is about _____.
A. two kinds of dinosaurs B. the names of dinosaurs
( ) 2. What do we usually think about dinosaurs?
A. We think they are short and little. B. We think they are big.

（二）根据短文内容完成下列表格。(6 分)

Bruhathkayosaurus	Compsognathus
Found in India	Found in Germany and France
About 1. _____long	About 1 metre long and 2. 5 kilograms
The Bruhathkayosaurus is 2. _____and 3. _____than the Compsognathus.	

十二、写作。(10 分)

你上周末做了些什么呢？请介绍一下吧。
要求：1. 题目自拟，不少于 6 句话。
2. 注意时态的使用。
3. 字迹清晰，表达顺畅。

自己说说
老师点评
家长点评

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参考答案及点拨

六年级 英语 下 PEP版 （大卷）

Unit 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Look at this fish. It is bigger and longer than that one.
2. My grandparents live in the countryside.
3. Tony is thinner than his brother.
4. The man is stronger than the woman.
5. Look at the shadow of my hands. It looks like a dog.

二、1. **A**: Look at the tree. How tall is it?
B: It's 3 metres. It's so tall.
2. **A**: Danny, what size are your shoes?
B: I wear size 7 shoes.
3. **A**: Lucy, are you heavier than me?
B: I'm 47 kilograms. What about you?
4. **A**: I'm 1.67 metres tall. I'm taller than you, Tom.
B: Yes. But you are shorter than Lily.
5. **A**: I'm ten years old. How about you, Steven?
B: Me, too, Sam. We are younger than Peter.

三、1. How tall is he?
2. How heavy are you?
3. What size are your shoes?
4. Who is shorter, Tom or you?
5. What happens to him?

四、Tony and Dick are twins. They are ten years old. Tony is 1.54 metres tall. Dick is 1.58 metres tall. Tony is 49 kilograms. And Dick is 50 kilograms. Susan is their sister. She is twelve years old. She is 1.63 metres tall. She is not heavy. She is 45 kilograms.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B
三、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、1. ten years 2. 1.54 metres 3. 1.58 metres
4. 50 kilograms 5. 45 kilograms
五、1. younger 2. longer 3. heavier 4. stronger
5. taller
六、1. C **点拨**：watch sth./sb. do sth. 观察某物或某人做某事。
2. B **点拨**：both of us 我们两个。
3. A **点拨**：两人相比，than 前用形容词的比较级。
4. C **点拨**：over there 在那边。
5. A **点拨**：地点状语应为“在博物馆的大厅”，其他选项不符合常理。
6. B **点拨**：What size 用来询问衣服和鞋子的尺码。
7. C
8. B **点拨**：形容词比较级 + and + 形容词比较级，意为“越来越……”。
9. C **点拨**：I'm … metres tall. 我身高……米。
10. C
七、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B
八、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B
九、1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B
十、（一）1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
（二）1. older 2. shorter 3. stronger
4. stronger/older
5. thinner/older
十一、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
十二、范文：

My pets

I like pets. I have two dogs. Feifei is white. She is tall and big. Bobby is smaller than Feifei. He is lovely. They like to play with me. We go out to play together every morning. They are my good friends.

Unit 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I read an English magazine this morning.
2. They stayed in a hotel.
3. Look, this is my new lamp.
4. The children are too loud.
5. Oh, no! It's broken.

二、1. How was your birthday party?
2. When did you go to the park?
3. What did John do in the afternoon?
4. Did he see a film last night?
5. What do you want to do?

三、Yesterday was Sunday. Bob stayed at home. He washed clothes and cleaned his room in the morning. In the afternoon, he played with his father. He had a happy Sunday. Lily did her homework in the morning. In the afternoon, she read a book. Amy listened to music in the morning. In the afternoon, she went to the park to go boating with her friend. She had a busy Sunday.

四、**W**: Hello, Tom. How was the show?
M: Hello, Amy. It was too bad.
W: Really? What happened?
M: I played the guitar on the show. But it was broken.
W: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
M: What did you do yesterday, Amy?
W: I stayed at home all the day.
M: Did you feel happy?
W: No, I felt very sad.

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C
二、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C
三、Bob: A B Lily: E F Amy: G I
四、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A
五、1. watched 2. had 3. read 4. slept 5. stayed
六、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
七、1. C 2. C
3. B
4. A **点拨**：形容词比较级 + than … 指“比……更……”。
5. A **点拨**：get…from… “从……得到……”，时间状语 the day before yesterday 表示过去，故选 A。
6. C **点拨**：由 did 可以得知应选择表示过去的时间状语，所以选择 C。
7. C **点拨**：句意：我昨天不舒服，但现在感觉好多了。feel better 意为“感觉好多了”。
8. C **点拨**：stay 为单数，所以选 was。
9. A
10. A **点拨**：句首有助动词 Did，句子中的实义动词应使用原形。
八、1. does; do 2. cooked; cook 3. lived; live
4. has; had 5. watched; watch
九、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. C
十、（一）A C F H
（二）1. C 2. A
十一、（一）1. T 2. F 3. T
（二）1. a pizza shop 2. It's seven dollars.
十二、范文：

Dear Tom,
I'm fine now. It's sunny today. But last weekend, It was rainy. I stayed at home. But I felt happy. I read a very interesting book in the morning. I cooked great food for your father. I saw a funny film on TV in the afternoon. In the evening, I talked with your father. We felt very good. We miss you so much. Please come back soon.
Love,
Mum

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Can you fix the broken desk?
2. My sister is shorter than me.
3. The robot's voice is so loud.
4. We are on our way to the hotel.
5. I want to see the dinosaur in that museum.

二、1. We went to the countryside last weekend.
2. My sister is taller than me.
3. We watched a children's show yesterday afternoon.
4. Did you read the new magazine?
5. My family watched TV together yesterday evening.

三、1. How old are you?
2. How heavy is your brother?
3. How was your weekend?
4. What did you do last Saturday?
5. Did you go on a trip last Sunday?

四、1. I'm younger than Li Lin.
2. My schoolbag is heavier than yours.
3. Is your ball bigger than my ball?
4. Tony is stronger than Peter.
5. I think this one is smaller.

答案：

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
二、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
三、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B
四、1. younger 2. heavier 3. bigger 4. stronger
5. smaller
五、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C
六、1. cleaned 2. taller 3. watched 4. saw 5. had
七、1. B **点拨**：句尾的时间状语 last night 提示此句应为一般过去时。
2. A **点拨**：often 表明这是经常性、规律性的动作，一般使用一般现在时，主语为单数第三人称，read 需要加-s。
3. C
4. A **点拨**：句首有助动词，句中的动词应为原形。
5. B **点拨**：第二个句中的 heavy 暗示，第一个句子提到的应与体重有关。
6. B **点拨**：比较级 + than，表示“比……更……”。
7. C **点拨**：此题需要观察句中动词的形式，read 没有加-s，表明此处为一般过去时，而非一般现在时，所以选择 yesterday。
8. A **点拨**：let's 后接动词原形。
9. C **点拨**：主语 film 后为形容词 interesting，句首应为 be 动词，film 为单数，所以此处选 Was。
10. B **点拨**：doesn't work 指“无法工作”，自然是“坏了”。
八、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
九、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E
十、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C
十一、（一）1. A 2. B
（二）1. 44 metres 2. longer 3. heavier
十二、范文：

My weekend

Last weekend, I went on a trip to the mountain with my friends. We didn't go there by bus or train. We rode our bikes to the mountain. We felt tired but happy. We went camping there. We had a picnic. On our way home, we rode slowly and saw many beautiful things. I had a great weekend.

Unit 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I went swimming yesterday morning.
2. I took some pictures at the park.
3. I went fishing with my father yesterday afternoon.
4. I ate some food last night.
5. I watched a sports game on TV last night.

二、1. Jim ate a hamburger yesterday.
2. Tom hurt his leg.
3. Jack rode a horse last weekend.
4. Susan went camping with her friends.
5. Mike played with his friend on the beach last summer holiday.

三、1. — Where did you go last weekend, Mike?
— I went to the park and rode a bike.
2. — What happened to John?
— He hurt his arm yesterday.
3. — Did you go fishing last weekend, Zhang Peng?
— Yes, I did.
4. — How was your summer holiday, Sarah?
— It was good.
5. — What did you do in Sanya, Chen Jie?
— I took many beautiful pictures there.

四、Tom is ten years old. He likes traveling very much. Last summer, he went to Mount Tai. He went there by train with his family. Mount Tai is very high and beautiful, but Tom was sad. He rode a horse there. He fell off the horse and hurt his foot. He went to see a doctor. It was not a happy trip!

答案：

一、给第一、四、六、七、八幅图画√。
二、1—B 2—E 3—A 4—D 5—C
三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
四、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C
五、1. camping 2. bought 3. took 4. fishing 5. rode
六、1. A **点拨**：助动词 Did 后出现的动词使用原形。
2. C **点拨**：lots of “大量”，其后出现的可数名词应用复数形式，flower 为可数名词，不能用 much 修饰。
3. A **点拨**：look like “看起来像”。
4. A **点拨**：在生日时能得到许多“礼物”。
5. C **点拨**：fell off “从……摔下”，由 fell 可知第二空也应用动词的过去式，因此第二个空填 hurt。
6. C **点拨**：till “直到”。
7. B **点拨**：yesterday 是过去的时间状语，所以句子为一般过去时。go swimming 去游泳，固定搭配，其过去形式为 went swimming。
8. C
9. B
10. C
七、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A
八、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. C
九、（一）5 3 2 1 4
（二）1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

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十、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

十一、范文：

My last winter holiday

I love the winter holiday. Last winter holiday, I went on a trip to Shenyang. My grandparents lived there. It was snowy there. I made a snowman with my cousins. I took many beautiful pictures in the snow. I went ice-skating. It was fun. I had a big dinner with my grandparents. The food was delicious. What a fun winter holiday!

Unit 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He ran very fast like a cheetah.
2. He fell off his bike.
3. It was an interesting place before.
4. What is your dream about?
5. I thought maths was fun and easy.

二、1. She likes to ice-skate in winter.
2. He woke up in the morning.
3. There was a dining hall in my school.
4. He had a great dream yesterday.
5. He is very active in class now.

三、1. **A**: Could you swim five years ago, Tom?
B: Yes, but I couldn't ride a bike.
2. **A**: Look, there is a new and tall building.
B: Yes, but there were many flowers before.
3. **A**: Jenny, how did you come to school before?
B: I lived far from our school. So I came to school by bus.
4. **A**: Did you like to play ping-pong last year, Bob?
B: No, I liked to play football.
5. **A**: It's hot and sunny today.
B: Yes. But yesterday it was rainy.

四、 Look at this photo. It is the countryside. I lived there twenty years ago. There were some small buildings. There was a clean river near the buildings. We often went fishing there. There were no bikes. I couldn't ride a bike before. Now, there are many tall buildings. There is a little bridge over the river. We like to fly kites now. It is fun.

答案：

一、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、3 1 5 4 2

三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

四、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

五、1. grass 2. badminton 3. cycling 4. gym 5. dining

六、1. C **点拨**：tell sb. about sth. 告诉某人关于某事。
2. B **点拨**：love to do sth. 喜爱做某事。
3. C **点拨**：由 was 可推断此句为一般过去时态。
4. B **点拨**：句子使用一般过去时态，所以应用 before。
5. A 6. B **点拨**：at that time "在那时候"，表过去，所以应选择 Could。
7. C **点拨**：此句询问得知消息的方式，选择 How 来提问。
8. A **点拨**：in my time "在我的时代" 或 "在我那时候"。
9. C 10. B

七、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

八、1. I couldn't swim before.
2. Before, I didn't like red.
3. I think it is too cold in winter now.
4. How do you know it?
5. Could you see many stars at night?

九、1. went 2. went 3. was 4. played 5. were
6. wants 7. is 8. want 9. drink 10. be

十、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

十一、范文：

My dream

I had a dream yesterday. I was in a forest. There were no people. I couldn't run because my leg hurt. I was so sad. Suddenly, there was a tiger. He could talk. He asked me what happened. Then he helped me. He put some grass on my leg. I felt better. I could run then. I thanked the tiger and went home. I felt happy.

语音专项复习卷

一、1. Aa Hh Jj Kk
2. Bb Cc Dd Ee Gg Pp Tt Vv Zz
3. Ff Ll Mm Nn Ss Xx 4. Oo
5. Rr 6. Uu Qq Ww
7. Ii Yy

二、Ff Hh Ll Mm Nn Rr Ss Xx

三、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F 8. T
9. F 10. F

四、1. fresh; short 2. teacher; chicken
3. headache; toothache 4. thin; think
5. those; there 6. whose; whole 7. what; why
8. drink; drive 9. strong; train

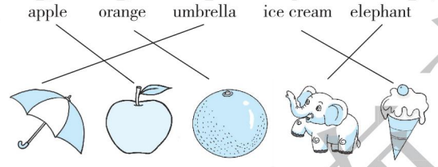
五、1. chicken 2. tree 3. skirt 4. zebras 5. fixed
6. lunch

六、1. 四种 2. 四种 3. 两种 4. 三种 5. 两种

七、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. F 8. F 9. T
10. F

八、1. ago 2. cap 3. cinema 4. nineteen 5. worry

九、



十、1. Then tell 2. Kate favourite 3. This is sister
4. sun sunny 5. oranges not

十一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T 7. F
8. T 9. F 10. T

十二、1. ground trousers; cousin country
2. brown flower; show window
3. warm war; party garden
4. read cream ; sweater heavy

十三、1. took foot wood 2. deep sweet seed
3. pain grain wait 4. work doctor worker
5. thirsty birthday shirt

十四、1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

十五、1. ☹ 2. ☺ 3. ☺ 4. ☺
5. ☺

十六、1. Yesterday Sunday play
2. cool afternoon too
3. homework hamburgers
4. Tom orange lots doctor not body
5. Sunday much mother
6. didn't his in sick him

词汇专项复习卷一

一、Food: beef rice bread salad
Body: nose arm eye leg
Subject: English Chinese maths music
Family: grandpa parent cousin uncle
Animal: elephant panda tiger monkey
Clothes: coat dress shirt sweater
Traffic: plane ship train bus
Job: farmer doctor driver cook

二、1. books 2. chairs 3. horses 4. photos
5. toys 6. buses 7. boxes 8. potatoes
9. sandwiches 10. brushes 11. babies 12. countries
13. knives 14. leaves 15. men 16. children
17. feet 18. teeth 19. sheep 20. deer

三、可数名词: apple lake grape fork computer river hand window mouth duck chicken car key
不可数名词: bread water milk beef juice tea soup money hair chicken rice meat

四、1. Mike's 2. Miss Smith's 3. Amy and Sarah's
4. mother's 5. doctor's 6. girls' 7. teachers'
8. children's 9. women's

五、1. milk **点拨**：some 后可接不可数名词或可数名词的复数形式，此题应选择不可数名词 milk。
2. men **点拨**：many 后接可数名词的复数形式。
3. leaves **点拨**：通过句中的系动词 are 可判断此处应为复数。
4. tomatoes **点拨**：此处应使用可数名词的复数形式，tomato 的复数形式为 tomatoes。
5. sheep **点拨**：sheep 的复数形式与单数形式相同。
6. sister **点拨**：由 girl 可是此处为 sister。
7. coat **点拨**：通过句中的 Is this，可判断此处应为单数形式。
8. Mrs. **点拨**：由 She 可知此处用 Mrs.。
9. ferry **点拨**：通过第一句我们可以判断出 ferry 应为正确答案。
10. the UK **点拨**：伦敦为英国的城市。

六、1. horses 2. parents' 3. bread
4. candy/candies 5. peaches 6. sister's
7. pork 8. children; Children's 9. buses
10. Mr Black's

七、1. sun 2. flowers 3. ears 4. noodles 5. China
6. banana 7. postmen 8. library 9. kitchen 10. PE
点拨：完成此题，先要观察十幅图片分别代表什么内容，再认真阅读句子，抓住关键信息进行匹配。如第1题根据晚上看不到、热等信息我们可以确定答案为太阳。

八、1. twenty 2. seven 3. forty 4. eight 5. fourteen
6. sixteen 7. three 8. seventy 9. twenty 10. fifteen

九、thirtieth nineteenth sixteenth eleventh eighth
fifth third second first

十、1. five fifth 2. nine ninth 3. ten tenth
4. thirty thirtieth

十一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

十二、1. an 2. an **点拨**：字母 s 的发音是以元音音素开始的。
3. a; an 4. a; a 5. an **点拨**：hour 虽然以辅音字母开始，但 h 不发音，其第一个音素为元音音素。
6. an; a 7. the 8. the 9. The 10. the

十三、1. C **点拨**：表示演奏某种乐器时，要在乐器前加 the。
2. B **点拨**：在文中第一次提到某事物，用不定冠词 a 或 an，再次提到用 the。
3. C **点拨**：形容词的最高级前用 the。
4. A **点拨**：Great Wall 为专有名词，前面要加 the，国家名称前一般不加 the。
5. C **点拨**：月份名称前不加 the，表示 "第……个"，序数词前加 the。
6. A
7. B **点拨**：Beijing 为城市名称，其前不加 the。
8. C

词汇专项复习卷二

一、1. sunny 2. cloudy 3. rainy 4. snowy
5. well 6. friendly 7. happily 8. carefully
9. quickly 10. sadly

二、1. taller 2. younger 3. thinner 4. bigger
5. heavier 6. easier 7. nicer 8. later
9. better 10. worse

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

五、1. A **点拨**：由答句可知是在询问年龄。
2. B **点拨**：由答句可知是在询问身高。
3. C **点拨**：此处应为副词，修饰说明 play football。
4. B **点拨**：名词 days 前应用形容词，表示某一种天气。
5. A **点拨**：两个比较级用 and 连接，表示 "越来越……"，再由 Winter 可知答案。
6. B **点拨**：形容词修饰 something 时要放在它的后面。
7. C **点拨**：此题应按常识来选择。
8. A **点拨**：the + 最高级。
9. C **点拨**：名词 food 前应使用形容词，make + 某人或某物 + 形容词，表示 "使某人/某物怎么样"。
10. A **点拨**：exciting 意思为 "令人兴奋的，使人激动的"，主语是物或事；excited 的意思为 "兴奋的，激动的"，主语是人。

六、

I	my	me	mine	myself
he	his	him	his	himself
we	our	us	ours	ourselves
she	her	her	hers	herself
you	your	you	yours	yourself
they	their	them	theirs	themselves

七、1. I; My 2. She; Her 3. We; Our 4. his; him
5. his

八、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C

九、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

十、1. for 2. after 3. at 4. in 5. from 6. on 7. of
8. with 9. by 10. to

十一、be 动词: was am is are
情态动词: can may should shall would
助动词: do does did
实义动词: read dance do play listen watch see eat make

十二、D G C B J I H A F E

十三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. B

句型专项复习卷

一、1. chair; some books; the desk
2. children; is a girl talking with a boy (答案不唯一)
3. is; is some chicken in the plate
4. Are; Are there any pandas; there aren't (答案不唯一)
5. are there; are; boys are there (答案不唯一); is
点拨：There be 句型用来描述人或事物的位置，表示 "某处有某人或某物"。其结构是 "There be + 某人或某物 + 表示位置关系的介词短语"。

二、1. There are; have 2. there is; has 3. have
4. Is there 5. There are 6. have 7. There are

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8. have 9. There are

点拨：have，has 表示“有”，用来表明物品的所有权，而 there be 结构只描述位置。

三、1. is 2. are 3. was 4. Are 5. Were 6. are
7. is 8. is 9. are

点拨：There be 句型中 be 动词的形式跟与其相邻的人或事物的数量相关，单数使用 is 或 was，复数使用 are 或 were。

四、1. Is；taller 2. Are there 3. Are；going
4. Can 5. May I 6. Will；go on a trip
7. Do；play ping-pong 8. Does；read a book
9. Did；buy any food

点拨：陈述句中含有 be 动词或情态动词时，改为一般疑问句需要将 be 动词或情态动词放到句首。含有实义动词的，实义动词保持原形，在句首加 Do/ Does/Did。

五、1. B 2. D 3. G 4. F 5. A 6. E 7. C

六、1. What；like to 2. What；these
3. How many；does；have 4. Who；tallest boy
5. When；get up 6. How；go to school
7. How much；this dress 8. Where；the cat
9. Why；like winter 10. How tall

七、1. What 2. How far 3. What size 4. When
5. What colour 6. Which 7. How old
8. How tall 9. Where 10. What time

八、1. big dog；big the dog is
2. hot and sunny day；hot and sunny the day is
3. beautiful dress；beautiful the dress is
4. cute little cat；cute the little cat is
5. tired we are

点拨：以 What 引导的感叹句结构：What + a（an）（+形容词）+单数可数名词（+主语+谓语）！或 What（+形容词）+可数名词复数或不可数名词（+主语+谓语）！以 How 引导的感叹句结构是：How + 形容词（副词）+主语+谓语！

九、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

十、1. Let’s go to play ping-pong together.
2. Please don’t swim in the river.
3. Always have your breakfast please.
4. Please be quiet in the library.
5. No smoking in the restaurant.

点拨：祈使句是用来表示请求、命令、劝告或禁止等语气的句子。它的主语多是 You（通常不说出）。祈使句可分为肯定、否定两种形式。其中肯定形式的祈使句由动词原形开头，分两类：be 动词（连系动词）+表语（如：形容词、名词等）或由行为动词开头。否定形式的祈使句也有两类：Don’t + 动词原形或 No + 动名词（名词）。以 let 引导的祈使句结构为：Let + 宾语 + 动词原形 + 其他。

十一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

时态专项复习卷

一、1. likes 2. looks 3. plays 4. reads 5. kisses
6. fixes 7. watches 8. washes
9. teaches 10. does 11. goes 12. flies
13. carries 14. says 15. has

二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C

点拨：一般现在时，当主语为单数第三人称形式时，动词需要进行变化，一般动词在词尾加-s 或-es。

三、1. I often watch TV after dinner.
2. Do you always help your mother?
3. My grandfather doesn’t like to read the magazine.
4. Does your sister have a music class on Sunday morning?
5. When does Danny go to school?

四、1. walking 2. playing 3. reading 4. arriving
5. writing 6. dancing 7. running 8. swimming
9. shopping 10. stopping 11. sitting 12. hitting

五、1. are 2. am 3. are 4. are 5. Is 6. is

六、1. singing 2. are having 3. playing；is playing
4. are watching 5. are running；are doing

七、1. are playing 2. is washing 3. is reading a book
4. am drawing a picture 5. are riding

八、1. I am going to read a book tomorrow. / I will read a book tomorrow.
2. No，I will not.
3. I’m going to have a music class.
4. They are going to play in the park next Sunday.
5. What will Lily do this weekend?
6. He will fly a kite in the park.

九、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

十、1. looked 2. walked 3. played 4. arrived
5. danced 6. liked 7. stopped 8. shopped
9. tripped 10. hit 11. hurt 12. read
13. sat 14. swam 15. ran 16. ate 17. saw
18. went 19. had 20. bought 21. did 22. taught
23. was 24. were

十一、1. There was a library in my school before.
2. We went boating on the lake last Sunday.
3. Did he do his homework yesterday?
4. Mike didn’t play football last weekend.
5. What did you do this afternoon?

十二、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B
8. C 9. C 10. B

十三、1. went 2. reads；read 3. visited
4. did；do；cooked 5. Did；have

情景交际专项复习卷

一、1. F 2. D 3. L 4. N 5. K 6. H 7. E
8. A 9. O 10. I 11. B 12. C 13. J 14. G
15. M

二、（一）3 2 5 4 7 6 1
（二）2 5 6 4 8 3 1 7
（三）6 2 1 4 5 8 7 3
（四）7 3 1 4 5 2 6 8 9

点拨：此种题型要先确定中心话题及第一句。一般第一句可能是第一次出现人名的句子和用来打招呼的句子。然后根据问句答句之间的逻辑关系，确定其他句子的顺序，得出最终答案。

三、（一）1. C 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. A
（二）1. C 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. B
（三）1. B 2. F 3. D 4. E 5. A 6. C
（四）1. C 2. E 3. F 4. A 5. D 6. B
（五）1. C 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. F 6. D
（六）1. G 2. H 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. I 7. J
8. C 9. F 10. E

点拨：此种题型首先要确定话题的中心内容，然后先根据上下文明显的问句和答句选择出相对明显的答案，最后再确定剩余的答案，完成题目。

阅读专项复习卷

一、（一）1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C
（二）1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C
7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B

二、**点拨**：此类题目中的大部分只要认真阅读短文，通过对比题目与原文即可判断出其正误。部分题目需要通过推理判断，要关注近义词或相似的表达方式，或者综合两三句话给出的信息来完成判断。

（一）1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
（二）1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
（三）1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

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

四、A. 1. teachers’ offices 2. gyms 3. art rooms
4. music rooms 5. computer rooms
B. 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C

写作专项复习卷

一、
My father

There are four people in my family，my grandmother，my father，my mother and I. My father is my favourite. He is 1.78 metres tall. He is tall and thin. He likes playing sports. He is healthy and strong. He is a clerk. He goes to work by bus. He loves me and my family. He often cooks food for us. I like to play with him very much.

二、
Rabbits

There are lots of animals in the world. I like animals. I think they are our friends. My favourite animal is the rabbit. Some rabbits are white. Some rabbits are black. Some rabbits are brown. They are all small and cute. They like to eat grass，carrots，vegetables and leaves. They are quiet and shy. They can jump. Their ears are very long. I like rabbits very much.

三、
My Favourite

I’m a student. I’m a boy. My favourite colour is blue. The sea is blue. The sky is blue. I think blue is cool. My favourite animal is the tiger. They are strong. They are the king of the forest. My favourite food is the hamburger. They are delicious. I like to wear T-shirts and shorts in summer. That makes me cool. I like drawing pictures very much. What’s your favourite?

四、
Spring

There are four seasons in a year. My favourite season is spring. In spring，the weather is getting warmer and warmer. The grass is green. The trees have new，green leaves. We can see many flowers. They are beautiful. The birds fly back and fly in the sky. People take off their winter clothes and go for a walk together. They like to fly kites，climb mountains in spring. Spring is a beautiful season. I like it.

五、
My bedroom

Look，this is my bedroom. My bedroom is clean and nice. There is a big bed in my bedroom. It’s blue. Blue is my favourite colour. There is a lamp beside the bed. Above the bed，there are some pictures on the wall. Beside the pictures，there is a guitar. I like playing the guitar. Near the window，there is a bookshelf. There are many books on it. I like reading books in my bedroom. I like my bedroom.

六、
My summer holiday

This summer holiday，I will not have homework. I will read lots of interesting books. I will go on a trip with my family. I will go to the park to play with my friends. I will play sports every day. That will make me strong and healthy. I will get ready for my middle school. I will have a happy holiday.

七、
My family

My name is Li Jun. I’m 12 years old. I’m a student. I’m 1.74 metres tall. I’m tall and strong. I like playing football. There are four people in my family，my father，my mother，my sister and I. My father is 41 years old. He is 1.78 metres tall. He is tall and thin. He is a doctor. He likes reading books. My mother is 40 years old. She is 1.62 metres tall. She is thin. She has long hair. She is a teacher. She likes watching TV. My sister is 7 years old. She is 1.32 metres tall. She is a student，too. She is short and cute. She likes playing with her toys. I love my family.

八、
At Home

It’s Sunday evening. My family is at home. My grandparents and my sister are in the living room. They are playing cards. My father is in the study. He is working on the computer. He is very busy. My mother and I are in the kitchen. We are washing the dishes. I’m helpful at home.

九、
A Good-bye Party

This summer，we will leave our primary school. Last Friday afternoon，we had a good-bye party. We cleaned our classroom. The classroom was very beautiful. We sang songs. We danced. We played games. We made dumplings with our teachers. We said thanks and goodbye to our teachers. They were sad. We were sad，too. We will never forget our school，our friends and our teachers.

十、
To be a teacher

There are lots of jobs in the world. What do you want to be? I want to be a teacher. My parents are both teachers. I want to be a good teacher like them. To be a teacher，I should work hard to learn more. I must be good at my study. And I will learn how to teach children well. I will be a good teacher one day. What about you?

十一、
Before and now

Six years ago，I came to school and became a pupil. Now，I am twelve years old. I’m taller and stronger than before. Six years ago，I was quiet and shy. I didn’t have any friends. But now I am active. I have many good friends. My school was small before. There was only one building. Now there are three buildings. There are more than 50 classes in my school. It’s more beautiful now.

期末检测卷一

听力材料：

一、1. The mule is small and cute.
2. I need a new lamp. The old one is broken.
3. The cat slept very well.
4. They are having a race. Tom is the first.
5. Li Mei went fishing with her father yesterday.

二、1. Tony had a cold last Saturday.
2. We often go cycling in autumn.
3. They went camping last weekend.
4. He is shorter than his friend.
5. I went on a trip and took many pictures.

三、1. What size are your shoes?
2. How was your party?
3. What did you do last weekend?
4. Where did you go?
5. How did you go to the zoo?

四、1. W_1：Hello，Amy! How tall are you?
W_2：Hi，Lily. I’m 1.65 metres. What about you，Lily?
W_1：I’m 1.57 metres.
2. M_1：Hi，Jack. I’m 76 kilograms. What about you?
M_2：Hi，Tom. You are heavier than me.
3. M_1：Sam，did you see a film last weekend?
M_2：No，I didn’t. I stayed at home last weekend.
4. W_1：Hi，Linda. What happened to you last Sunday?

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W_2: Hi, Amy. I had a cold.
W_1: Are you all right?
W_2: I feel better now.
5. M_1: Hi, Tom. I think your computer is very old.
M_2: Yes, it is. We bought it six years ago.

答案：
一、第一行：第二、四、五幅图画√。
第二行：第二、四幅图画√。
二、4 1 3 5 2
三、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
五、1. gift 2. grass 3. ate 4. read 5. badminton
六、1. did 2. washed 3. older 4. went 5. go
七、1. B **点拨**：句意：一只鸟比一只恐龙小。故选 B。
2. A **点拨**：the + 形容词的最高级，表示“最……的”。
3. B **点拨**：look like 的意思是“看起来像……”，主语为第三人称单数，所以 look 加-s。
4. B **点拨**：both of them，指“他们两个”。
5. C **点拨**：由 at that time 可知句子时态是一般过去时，There were no + 可数名词复数，There was no + 不可数名词/可数名词单数，表示“过去没有……”。
6. B 7. A **点拨**：由 yesterday 可判断出此句为一般过去时态。
8. C **点拨**：It 为第三人称单数，动词应加-s，选择 sounds。
9. B **点拨**：stay at home 意思为“待在家里”。
10. C **点拨**：由 be 动词的形式可判断出句子描述的是现在的情况，所以选择一般现在时态的时间状语 now。
八、1. C 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. B
九、1. They drank tea in the afternoon.
2. Your feet are bigger than mine.
3. I want to buy the new film magazine.
4. How do you know that?
5. Tell me about your city, please.
十、（一）A：1. B 2. C
B：3. went camping 4. boating；fishing
C：5. F 6. T
（二）A：1. small 2. dirty 3. clean
4. many tall trees
5. trees, grass and flowers
B：1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
十一、范文：

My Friend

Do you have good friends? I have one good friend. She is a girl. Her name is Lily. She is twelve years old. She is one year older than me. She is 1.56 metres tall. I'm taller than her. She is about 45 kilograms. I'm heavier than her. She likes to play badminton. I like to play badminton, too. We often play badminton together. We are good friends.

期末检测卷二

听力材料：
一、1. better before become 2. drank draw dream
3. feel fell felt 4. loud lamp lower
5. smarter star stay
二、1. The monkey is taller than the elephant.
2. She stayed at home and watched TV.
3. Tom ate some fresh food.
4. There is a big, new dining hall in my school.
5. Lily could play badminton very well.
三、1. **W**: Hi, John. How was the race?
M: Peter was the first. I was the second.
2. **M**: Lily, what do you want to do?
W: I want to buy a new film magazine.
3. **W**: What happened to you, Tom?
M: I fell off the bike and hurt my feet.
4. **W**: What did you do in the countryside, Sam?
M: I rode a mule. It was fun.
5. **M**: Mum, I'm so sad. I had a dream. I lost the race.
W: Oh, Jack. That's only a dream. Be happy.
四、Yesterday was Saturday. I cleaned my room. Then I went to Amy's home in the morning. We read a story together. After that, we walked to a park. We saw some bees and flowers. We took some pictures. We were very happy.

答案：
一、1. C A B 2. A C B 3. B C A 4. B A C 5. C B A
二、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. × 5. √
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、cleaned；went；read；saw；took
五、1. longer 2. washed 3. bought 4. gym 5. cycling
六、1. is 2. have a look 3. looks 4. drank 5. so
七、1. B **点拨**：over there 在那边。
2. A **点拨**：“比较级 + and + 比较级”指“越来越……”。
3. C **点拨**：do anything else 做其他任何事，anything 一般用于疑问句和否定句中。
4. C **点拨**：“be + 形容词”构成系表结构，the film 为单数，故选 Was。
5. A 6. C
7. B **点拨**：由答语可知问句是在问体重。
8. A **点拨**：由答语可知问句在问到达的方式。
9. C **点拨**：went camping 野营。
10. C **点拨**：over the summer holiday 在暑假期间。
八、1. taller；me 2. watched TV
3. Did；see 4. What did 5. Are you
九、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C
十、（一）1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C
（二）A：1. B 2. C
B：3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T 7. T 8. F
十一、范文：

My school

I am in Grade Six now. I came to my school six years ago. There were four tall buildings at that time. Now, there are five. There were some big and tall trees in our school. There was no computer in our classroom. Now, there is a new one. We can have classes with the computer. I was short in Grade One. Now I am a tall boy. I love my school.

小升初真题汇编卷一

听力材料：
一、1. My father is very thin.
2. The leaves become red and yellow in autumn.
3. Look at the shadow! What is it?
4. Don't be so loud. The baby is sleeping.
5. He woke up at 6:00 this morning.
二、1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
2. How was your Saturday?
3. How heavy are you?
4. What is he doing?
5. What did you have for breakfast?
三、1. **W**: How did you go to Beijing last summer?
M: We went there by train.
2. **M**: What did you do last night?
W: I read a book.
3. **W**: Where did you go last Sunday?
M: I went to the cinema.
4. **W**: What does your mother do?
M: She is a teacher.
5. **W**: What will you do this Saturday?
M: I will play football.
四、I have a good friend. Her name is Lily. I am 1.58 metres tall. She is 1.60 metres tall. She is taller than me. But she is only 13 years old, and I'm 14 years old. She is younger than me. She likes collecting stamps. We often play together. Last weekend, we went hiking and drew pictures. We had a good time.

答案：
一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. D
二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A
三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
四、have meters taller younger likes collecting play Last drew had
五、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. A
六、1. B **点拨**：形容词的比较级 + than 表示“比……更……”。
2. C **点拨**：play... with... 表示“和……一起玩……”。
3. C **点拨**：最冷的季节应为冬季。
4. A **点拨**：该句为现在进行时态，应使用与之相匹配的 now。
5. B **点拨**：but 前后的意思构成转折关系，因此两个形容词应互为反义词。
6. A **点拨**：be from 表示“来自……”。
7. C **点拨**：like + 动词的-ing 形式表示“喜欢做某事”。
8. B **点拨**：句中有 often 说明是经常性、规律性的动作，通常使用一般现在时，主语 Tom 为单数第三人称，应选择 goes。
9. A **点拨**：at school 为固定搭配，意为“在学校”。
10. A
七、1. longer **点拨**：根据句意可知此处应选择与长短相关的形容词，且是两者相比较的内容，应使用比较级。
2. went **点拨**：go cycling 为固定搭配，又因为句中时间状语为 yesterday，所以使用 go 的过去式。
3. was **点拨**：twenty years ago 为过去的时间，应使用动词的过去式。
4. had **点拨**：last night 表示过去的时间，句中动词应使用过去式。
5. watches **点拨**：句中有频率副词 usually，应使用一般现在时，又因为 he 为单数第三人称形式，此处应使用 watches。
八、1. An elephant is usually heavier than a panda.
2. Is he very active at school?
3. There were no libraries five years ago.
4. Did Sarah go hiking on her holiday?
5. I don't want to say goodbye to my friends.
九、A. 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. E 5. A
B. 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. E
十、A. 1. × 2. √ 3. √ 4. × 5. √
B. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
十一、范文：

My summer holiday

I went to Xinjiang with my parents last summer holiday. I saw lots of grapes there. I ate some good food. I rode a horse. The horse looked like a mule. It was very interesting. I also climbed Mt. Tianshan. It was so high. I took many pictures. I had a good time. This summer, I will go to the beach with my parents. I will have a happy holiday.

小升初真题汇编卷二

听力材料：
一、1. How heavy are you, Jim?
2. We drank tea and watched TV in the afternoon.
3. I rode a horse last weekend.
4. I took many pictures and bought gifts for my family in summer vacation.
5. I don't like winter because I couldn't go swimming.
二、1. I'm going to buy a comic book tomorrow.
2. Mike is listening to music.
3. We saw a film last night.
4. Sarah often goes shopping on Saturdays.
5. My father is a businessman.
三、Hello, I'm John. I'm twelve years old. I am a student. I am from the USA. Now I study in China. I go to school at 7:30 in the morning. I have four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. I have lunch at school. I like drawing pictures and playing football with my classmates. At 4:30, I go home. I often do my homework and watch TV after dinner. I like reading books before I go to bed.
四、1. There wasn't a basketball gym in my old school.
2. Mike saw some grass in the park.
3. My sister often goes camping near the lake.
4. Sarah's hobby is cycling.
5. David's cousin is younger but taller than me.

答案：
一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C
二、2 4 1 5 3
三、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
四、1. basketball gym 2. saw some grass 3. goes camping
4. cycling 5. younger；taller
五、1. week 2. June 3. teacher 4. driver 5. trees
六、1. A **点拨**：助动词后使用动词原形。
2. B **点拨**：问句中 yesterday 是过去的时间，问句与答句都应使用一般过去时。
3. B 4. B **点拨**：由问句的后半部分可知此句是将两者进行比较，应使用形容词的比较级形式。
5. B 6. A **点拨**：疑问词后有助动词 did，you 后的动词应使用原形。
7. A **点拨**：此处应使用名词性物主代词 yours，相当于 your arms。
8. C **点拨**：空格前有 be 动词，其后出现的动词应为动词的-ing 形式。
9. C **点拨**：由于是两人进行比较，两空都应为比较级，A 选项两个答案互斥，不能并列。
10. C **点拨**：前一分句有 often，应使用一般现在时，后一分句有 last weekend，应使用一般过去时。
七、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D
八、1. scientist 2. dining hall 3. went fishing
4. see a doctor 5. bought gifts
九、（一）1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
（二）1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
十、范文：
On Children's Day, I went to a hill with my parents. We went there by car. We went camping on the hill. There were many trees and flowers. I took many pictures. We were very happy.
This summer holiday, we will go to Hong Kong. It's a beautiful city. We will have a good time there.

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小卷

- 阶段过关卷（8套）
- 单元知识梳理卷（4套）
- 重难易错突破卷（1套）



六年级 英语

下（PEP版）

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荣德基 好卷

Unit 1 How tall are you?

阶段过关卷一（Part A）

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

形容词的比较级：younger 更年轻的；older 更年长的；taller 更高的；shorter 更矮的，更短的；longer 更长的

名词：dinosaur 恐龙；hall 大厅；metre（或 meter）米

其他：than 比；both 两个都

二、重点句子

1. That's the tallest dinosaur in this hall. 那是这个厅里最高的恐龙。
2. It's taller than both of us together. 它比我俩加起来还高。
3. —How tall are you? 你有多高？
   —I'm 1.65 metres.
   我身高1.65米。

三、拓展复习

old	老的；年纪大的
young	年轻的；岁数不大的
tall	高的
big	大的
small	小的
long	长的
short	矮的；短的
fat	胖的；肥的
thin	瘦的
heavy	重的
light	轻的

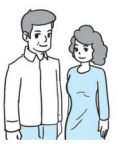
四、重点知识解析

（一）形容词的比较级

1. 英语里形容词有三个等级，即原级、比较级和最高级。将程度不

基础达标测

一、根据图片及首字母提示，写出正确的单词，补全句子。（20分）



1. My mother is tall, and my father is t_____.



2. I'm y_____ than my grandfather.

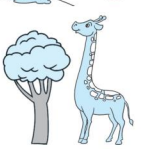


10岁 8岁

3. Tom is o_____ than his brother.



4. My hair is l_____ than my father's.



5. The tree is s_____ than the giraffe.

二、从括号中选择正确的单词补全句子。（15分）

1. That giraffe is the _____(taller/tallest) in this zoo.
2. She is younger _____ (than/then) her sister.
3. He is 1.78 _____ (metres/metre).
4. Tom is taller than _____ (that /both) of us.
5. _____(How/What) tall is that building?

三、单项选择。（15分）

（　　）1. Tom is taller than _____.
A. she　　B. me　　C. he

（　　）2. How tall _____ your father?
A. is　　B. are　　C. am

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同的两者进行比较，即表示“比……更（还）……”时用比较级。

2.形容词比较级的变化规则

单音节词末尾加-er	old - older 更年长的
单音节词末尾以-e结尾，只加-r	polite - politer 更礼貌的
闭音节单音节词末尾只有一个辅音字母，先双写这个字母，再加-er	thin - thinner 更瘦的 big - bigger 更大的
以辅音字母加-y结尾的词，变-y为-i，再加-er	happy - happier 更快乐的
有些以-y结尾的单音节形容词，也可以直接加-er	shy - shyer 更害羞的
多音节及部分双音节词在原级前加 more	beautiful - more beautiful 更漂亮的

3.形容词的比较常使用“比较级 + than”的结构，如：

He is taller than me.他比我高。

She is older than Lily.

她比莉莉大。

（二）询问某人身高/某物的高度

句型结构：How tall + be动词 + 主语?

回答：主语 + be动词 + 数字 + 长度单位（+ tall）. 如：

—How tall are you?

你有多高?

—I'm 1.63 metres（tall）.

我（身高）1.63米。

（ ）3. These dinosaurs are all so big ____ tall.

A. or B. and C. but

（ ）4. —_____ is younger than you?

—Amy.

A. What B. How C. Who

（ ）5. —_____ is Lily? —She is ten.

A. How old B. How many

C. How tall

四、为图片选择正确的选项。（10分）

1.  （ ）

2.  （ ）

3.  （ ）

4. 

（ ）

A. It's small and short.

B. Lucy's hair is longer than Lily's.

C. The girl is taller than the boy.

D. There are some dinosaurs on the street.

五、仿照例子写句子。（20分）

例：1.72

—How tall are you? —I'm 1.72 metres tall.

1. 1.42

_____

_____

2. 1.64

_____

_____

六、阅读以下图表，判断正（T）误（F）。（20分）

Name	Age	Height
Jack	12	1.61m
Dick	11	1.59m
Lucy	10	1.59m
Lily	13	1.69m

（ ）1. Jack is the youngest.

（ ）2. Dick is older than Lucy, but he is younger than Jack.

（ ）3. Lucy is shorter than Jack.

（ ）4. Lily is the tallest.

（ ）5. Lucy is taller than Dick.

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Unit 1 How tall are you?

阶段过关卷二（Part B&C）

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

形容词的比较级：thinner 更瘦的；heavier 更重的；bigger 更大的；smaller 更小的；stronger 更强壮的；lower 更低的；smarter 更聪明的

名词：kilogram 千克；countryside 乡村；shadow 阴影，影子

动词：become 开始变得，变成

二、重点句子

1. What size are your shoes, Mike?
迈克，你穿多大号的鞋？

2. Your feet are bigger than mine. My shoes are size 37.
你的脚比我的大。我穿37号的鞋。

3. —How heavy are you? 你体重多少？
—I'm 48 kilograms. 我体重48公斤。

三、重点知识解析

（一）询问或描述衣服或鞋子的尺码

句型结构：What size + be动词 + 物主代词或名词所有格 + 衣服或鞋子？

答语：①Size + 数字.②衣服或鞋子 + be动词 + size + 数字.③主语 + wear（s） + size + 数字. 如：—What size are your trousers? 你穿多大码的裤子？ —Size L. L号。/My trousers are size L.我穿L号的裤子。/I wear size L.我穿L号。

（二）询问体重或重量

句型结构：How heavy + be动词 + 主语？ 回答：主语 + be动词 + 数字 + 单位。

如：—How heavy is your sister? 你的妹妹多重？ —She is 40 kilograms. 她重40公斤。

基础达标测

一、用所给单词的正确形式填空。（18分）

1. My mother is _____. I'm _____ than her. (thin)
2. This desk is _____ than that one. (heavy)
3. My ball is _____. His ball is _____ than mine. (big)
4. That boy is _____ than us.(strong)
5. These shoes are _____ than those shoes. (small)
6. She gets _____ and _____.(smart)

二、单项选择。（10分）

（ ）1. My feet _____ than yours.
A. is bigger B. are bigger C. are big

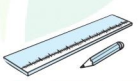
（ ）2. He is 75 _____.
A. kilogram B. heavy C. kilograms

（ ）3. The shoes in the shop are so nice. Let's _____.
A. look at B. have a look at C. have a look

（ ）4. He _____ taller and stronger.
A. become B. is becoming C. becoming

（ ）5. In the evening, the sun gets _____.
A. lower and low B. low and lower C. lower and lower

三、判断下列句子与相应的图片内容是(T)否(F)相符。（12分）

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

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(　　)1. My pencil is longer than my ruler.

(　　)2. Look at the fish. One is longer, and the other is shorter.

(　　)3. The dog is bigger than the cat.

(　　)4. My shoes are size 41.

四、按要求完成句子。(12 分)

1. Peter is 50 kilograms.(对画线部分提问)

_____ _____ is Peter?

2. I'm 47 kilograms.Mary is 45 kilograms.(合并成一句)

I'm _____ _____ Mary.

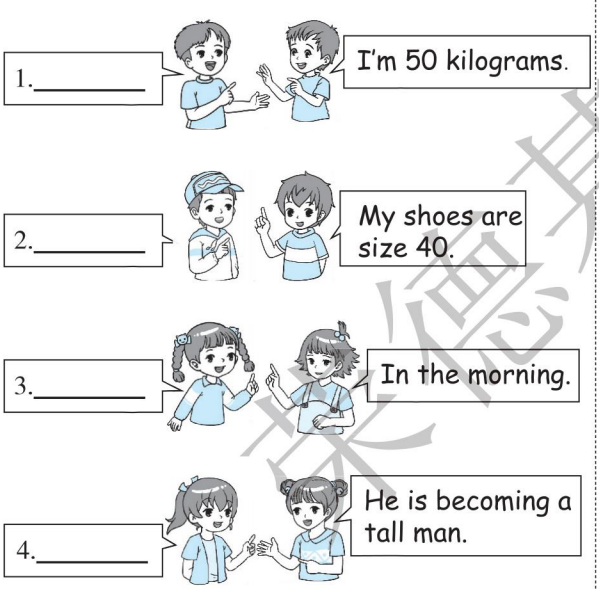
3. My shoes are size 37.(同义句转换)

I wear _____ _____ _____.

4. look, thinner, you, her, than (.)(连词成句)

_____

五、选择正确的选项补全对话。(12 分)



A. When will your shadow get longer?
B. How heavy are you?
C. What happens to Jack?
D. What size are your shoes?

六、阅读短文,完成任务。(20 分)

Amy, Daisy and Lily are good friends. Amy is heavier than Daisy. And she is taller than Daisy. Lily is taller than Amy. She is thinner than Amy. How old are they? Lily is ten years old. Amy is younger than her. Daisy is older than Lily. Who is nine? Who is eleven? They all study in a school. They study together. They play together. They all study hard.

A. 根据短文内容完成下列句子。(16 分)

1. There are _____(two　three) children in the story. They are _____ _____.

2. Amy is _____ and _____ than Daisy.

3. _____ is nine years old.

4. _____ is eleven years old.

B. 根据短文内容判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。(4 分)

(　　)5. They study in the same school.

(　　)6. Lily studies harder at school.

七、写作训练。(16 分)

本单元我们学习了形容词的比较级,下面我们就来用这些词描述我们的朋友吧。

范文:　　My friends

I'm Peter. I'm eleven. I'm tall. I have two good friends, Bob and Sam. Bob is eleven, too. He is taller and heavier than me. Sam is ten. He is younger than us. He likes playing football. He is stronger than us. He is a good football player. We sometimes play football together. We feel very happy.

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Unit 2 Last weekend

阶段过关卷三（Part A）

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

动词的过去式：cleaned（clean的过去式）打扫；stayed（stay的过去式）停留；washed（wash的过去式）洗；watched（watch的过去式）看；drank（drink的过去式）喝

名词：show 演出

二、重点句子

1.—How was your weekend?
你周末过得怎么样？
—It was good, thank you.
很好，谢谢。

2.—What did you do?
你（周末）干什么了？
—I stayed at home with your grandma. We drank tea in the afternoon and watched TV. 我和你奶奶待在家里。我们喝了下午茶，还看了电视。

3.—Did you do anything else?
你还做了其他什么事吗？
—Yes, I cleaned my room and washed my clothes. 是的，我打扫了房间，还洗了衣服。

三、拓展复习

watch TV	看电视
wash clothes	洗衣服
clean rooms	打扫房间
drink tea	喝茶
stay at home	待在家里
see a film	看电影

基础达标测

一、以下是几个小朋友上周末的活动，请根据图片写出单词，补全短语，请注意时态。（20分）

1. 
_____ the room

2. 
_____ the clothes

3. 
_____ TV

4. 
_____ at home

二、读一读，划掉括号中错误的一项。（15分）

1. —How (is was) the party? —It was OK.
2. What are you going to do (last next)weekend?
3. Did you (watch watched) TV?
4. (What Who) did you do last weekend?
5. My weekend (was is) very great. I watched a basketball game.

三、单项选择。（15分）

( )1. What _____ you do last weekend?
A. do B. did C. does

( )2. I stay at home _____ my brother.
A. and B. of C. with

( )3. He _____ some tea in the afternoon.
A. drank B. drinking C. to drink

( )4. I like to watch some _____ on TV.
A. shows B. film C. show

( )5. Did you do _____ else?
A. everything B. anything C. things

四、为下列问句选择正确的答句。（12分）

( )1. How was your weekend?
A. I'm fine. B. I play football.
C. It was very good.

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核心笔记

read a book	读书
go boating	去划船
go fishing	去钓鱼

四、重点知识解析

（一）动词过去式的变化规则

规则变化	一般情况下，词尾加-ed	walk - walked watch - watched
	以不发音的-e结尾的，直接在词尾加-d	live - lived dance - danced
	以辅音字母+-y结尾的动词，把-y改成-i，再加-ed	study - studied try - tried
	重读闭音节，双写词尾辅音字母，再加-ed	stop - stopped shop - shopped
不规则变化		is - was do - did

（二）询问某人周末/假期/旅游过得怎样

句型结构：How + be（合适形式）+ 主语?

答语：主语 + be（合适形式）+ 形容词.

如：—How was your weekend? 你周末过得怎么样? —It was not bad. 还不错。此句型还可以用来询问某个事情或活动进行得怎么样，如：—How was the party? 派对怎么样?

—It was great! 棒极了！

（三）询问他人在过去某个时间做了什么事情

句型结构：What + did + 主语 + do + 过去时间?

答语：主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他.

如：—What did you do last week? 你上周干什么了? —I walked to the park. 我走着去公园了。

( )2. What did you do this morning?
A. I watch TV. B. I stayed at home.
C. I am going to read a book.

( )3. Did you do anything else?
A. Yes, I cleaned the desk.
B. I drank some juice.
C. I want to watch TV.

( )4. What are you going to do next Sunday?
A. I go swimming. B. I watched a game.
C. I'm going to buy some books.

五、仿照例子写句子。（18分）

例：weekend, fine
—How was your weekend? —It was fine.

1. party, great

_____

_____

例：stay in a hotel
—What did you do? —I stayed in a hotel.

2. watch a sports show on TV

_____

_____

六、观察下列表格，选择正确的一项。（20分）

	watched TV	did homework	did housework
Father	√		√
Mother			√
I		√	√

( )1. Yesterday my family _____ together.
A. watched TV B. did homework
C. did housework

( )2. We _____ yesterday.
A. stayed at home B. went shopping
C. watched TV

( )3. My father didn't _____ yesterday.
A. watch TV B. do housework
C. see a film

( )4. I didn't _____ yesterday.
A. do my homework B. watch TV
C. do housework

( )5. My mother maybe(也许) _____ yesterday.
A. watched TV B. washed clothes
C. did her homework

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Unit 2 Last weekend

阶段过关卷四（Part B&C）

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

动词的过去式：had（have 的过去式）患病，得病；slept（sleep 的过去式）睡觉；read（read 的过去式）读；saw（see 的过去式）看见；fixed（fix 的过去式）修理

名词：yesterday 昨天；magazine 杂志；hotel 旅馆；lamp 台灯

动词：enjoy 享受……乐趣，喜爱；stay 暂住，逗留

形容词：last 最近的，上一个的；better（well 的比较级）更好的；faster（fast 的比较级）更快的；broken 破损的;loud 喧闹的，大声的

其他：before 在……之前

短语：had a cold 感冒

二、重点句子

1.I want to buy the new film magazine. 我想买期新的电影杂志。

2.—What did you do last weekend? Did you see a film? 你上周末干什么了？你看电影了吗？

—No, I had a cold. I stayed at home all weekend and slept. 没有，我感冒了。整个周末都待在家里睡觉。

三、重点知识解析

询问某人过去是否做了某事

句型结构:Did+主语+动词原形+其他?

肯定回答:Yes, 主语+did.否定回答:No, 主语+didn't/did not. 如：—Did you play football yesterday? 你昨天踢足球了吗？—Yes, I did. 是的，我踢足球了。

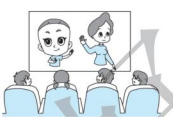
基础达标测

一、根据图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。（10分）

1.  He h_____ a c_____ yesterday.

2.  She s_____ very well last night.

3.  He r_____ a book the day before yesterday.

4.  They s_____ a film last weekend.

5. 

Today is Sunday. Y_____ was Saturday.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。（20分）

1. Let's _____ (go)to the museum.
2. She went _____ (boat) yesterday.
3. He _____ (have) a cold last week.
4. Did you _____ (see) a film?
5. He feels much _____ (good) now.

三、单项选择。（15分）

(　　)1. —_____ the party interesting?
—Yes, it was.
A. Is　　B. Was　　C. Were

(　　)2. The book talked about _____ films.
A. a lot　　B. much　　C. a lot of

(　　)3. What _____ Amy do last Sunday?
A. did　　B. does　　C. do

(　　)4. Going by bus is _____ than _____.
A. fast; walk　　B. faster; walk
C. faster; walking

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(　　)5. It was rainy. They _____ go to the park.

A. didn't　B. does　C. don't

四、为下列问句选择正确的答句。(15 分)

(　　)1. What do you often do on weekends?

(　　)2. What did you do yesterday?

(　　)3. What did John do last weekend?

(　　)4. Did you go to school by bus?

(　　)5. Did he have a cold yesterday?

A. Yes, I did.
B. I often cook food and listen to music.
C. No, he didn't.
D. He washed his clothes.
E. I read a magazine.

五、读一读,选词填空(请注意使用所给单词的正确形式)。(18 分)

go　read　do　see　play
have　is　are　talk

There 1. _____ a new park near Happy Supermarket. Let's 2. _____ to the park together. Last weekend, I 3. _____ a good time in that park. There 4. _____ many people in the park. I 5. _____ lots of trees and flowers. I 6. _____ many interesting things. I 7. _____ a book under the tree. I 8. _____ with some new friends. We 9. _____ football together. How happy we were!

六、阅读短文,完成任务。(22 分)

Last weekend, I went to Beijing with my family. We went to Tian'anmen Square. It's big. I saw many kites in the sky. There were many people. I was very happy. Then we went to the Great Wall. It's far from Tian'anmen Square. We went there by bus. The Great Wall is very long. We stayed in a big hotel near the Great Wall . It was nice. We went shopping on Sunday. I enjoyed the trip.

(一)找出文中没有提到的内容,在相应图片下写 No。(12 分)

1. 
(　　)

2. 
(　　)

3. 
(　　)

4. 
(　　)

5. 
(　　)

6. 
(　　)

(二)根据短文内容选择正确的一项。(10 分)

(　　)1. We went to Beijing _____.

A. last month
B. last weekend
C. last year

(　　)2. I saw _____ at Tian'anmen Square.

A. some flowers
B. some trees
C. many kites and many people

(　　)3. We went to the Great Wall _____.

A. by taxi
B. by bus
C. on foot

(　　)4. We stayed in a _____ at night.

A. bus　B. shop　C. hotel

(　　)5. I _____ that trip.

A. liked
B. didn't like
C. hate

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Unit 3 Where did you go?

阶段过关卷五（Part A）

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

动词的过去式：went（go的过去式）去；rode（ride的过去式）骑（马或自行车）；hurt（hurt的过去式）（使）受伤；fell（fall的过去式）摔倒；could（can的过去式）能

动词：camp 野营；fish 钓鱼，捕鱼

名词：mule 骡子；Turpan 吐鲁番

其他：off 从（某处）落下；till 直到

短语：went camping 野营；went fishing 去钓鱼；Labour day 劳动节

二、重点句子

1.What happened? 发生什么事了？

2.—Are you all right? 你还好吧？

—I'm OK now. 我现在没事了。

3.Where did you go? 你去哪儿了？

4.It looks like a mule! 它看起来像头骡子！

5.—Did you go to Turpan? 你们去吐鲁番了吗？

—Yes, we did. 是的，我们去了。

三、拓展复习

ride a bike	骑自行车
look at	看
a forest park	森林公园
at home	在家
go to ...	去……
the winter holiday	寒假
go swimming	去游泳
by plane	乘飞机
lots of	大量

基础达标测

一、根据图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。（18分）






1　　2　　3　　4

1. Tom r_____ a bike to school yesterday.
2. John and his friends w_____ c_____ last weekend.
3. He w_____ f_____ with his daughter last Friday afternoon.
4. My father fixed the chair and h_____ his finger.

二、单项选择。（20分）

（　　）1. That's _____ bad.
A. too　　B. two　　C. to

（　　）2. These are some photos _____ my summer holiday.
A. to　　B. with　　C. from

（　　）3. They went _____ yesterday.
A. fish　　B. fishing　　C. fished

（　　）4. He _____ do his homework. He hurt his hands.
A. could　　B. can　　C. couldn't

（　　）5. She didn't go to bed _____ 10:00.
A. till　　B. on　　C. in

三、为下列问句选择正确的答语。（12分）

（　　）1. What happened?
A. We went there by bike.
B. I fell off the horse.

（　　）2. Where did you go?
A. I went to Guangzhou.
B. We saw lots of fruit there.

（　　）3. What did you do last Sunday?
A. I rode a bike.　　B. I go to a zoo.

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核心笔记

四、重点知识解析

(一)询问发生了什么

句型结构：What + happen（适当的形式）+ 其他？

一般现在时：What happens?

一般过去时：What happened ?

询问某人/某物发生了什么事，即某人/某物怎么了，在 happens/happened 后加“to + sb./sth.”。如：

—What happened to your arm?

你的胳膊怎么了？

—It hurt. 它受伤了。

(二)Are you all right? 常用来询问某人的身体状况，相当于“Are you OK?”

回答：Yes, I'm OK./Not very well...

如：—Are you all right? 你还好吧？

—Yes, I'm OK.是的，我没事了。

(三)询问某人去过的地方

句型结构：Where + did + 主语 + go + 其他？ 答语：主语 + went（to）+ 地点.如：

—Where did you go yesterday?

昨天你去哪儿了？

—I went to the bookstore.

我去书店了。

(四)look like 的用法

look 在这里是系动词，指“看起来……”，like 为介词，而非动词，意思是“像……”，如：

That cloud looks like a plane.

那朵云看起来像一架飞机。

look like 可以用来询问人的外貌。如：

—What does your mother look like?

你妈妈长什么样子？

—She is tall and thin.

她又高又瘦。

( )4. Did you go hiking with your friend ?

A. No, I don't. B. Yes, I did.

( )5. Are you all right?

A. Yes, I'm OK. B. I fell off my bike.

( )6. Could I eat the apples on that tree ?

A. Yes, you can't. B. Sorry, you can't.

四、仿照例子写句子。(30 分)

例：a forest park

—Where did you go? —I went to a forest park.

go swimming

—What did you do? —I went swimming.

1. the nature park

2. go boating

五、根据以下表格选择正确的一项。(20 分)

Tom	Where:Turpan	Li Jing	Where:Beijing
	When:last summer		When:last Sunday
	What:eat grapes; ride a horse;climb mountains		What:visit the Great Wall; eat Beijing Duck;see a film

( )1. Tom and Li Jing _____ over their holiday.

A. went shopping B. traveled

C. had classes

( )2. They both(两者都) _____.

A. saw a film B. rode a horse

C. ate delicious food

( )3. Tom didn't _____.

A. eat grapes B. ride a horse

C. see a film

( )4. Li Jing didn't _____.

A. go to Turpan B. go to Beijing

C. see a film

( )5. They didn't _____ over their holiday.

A. climb mountains B. stay at home

C. go on a trip

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Unit 3 Where did you go?

阶段过关卷六（Part B&C）

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

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

核心笔记

扫码跟读

一、重点词汇

动词的过去式：ate（eat 的过去式）吃；took（take 的过去式）拍照；bought（buy 的过去式）买；licked（lick 的过去式）舔；laughed（laugh 的过去式）笑

名词：gift 礼物；beach 海滩，沙滩；basket 篮，筐；part 角色

短语：took pictures 照相

二、重点句子

1.—How did you go there?

你们怎么去那里的？

—We went there by plane.

我们乘飞机去那里的。

2.Sounds great! 听上去棒极了！

三、重点知识解析

（一）询问某人去某地采用的交通方式

句型结构：How + did + 主语 + go（to） + 其他？

答语：主语 + went（to） + 地点 + 方式。如：

—How did you go to the park?

你怎么去公园的？

—I went there by bike.

我骑自行车去那里的。

（二）sound 的用法

sound 当“听起来……”讲时，为系动词，其后一般接形容词，用来描述听起来怎么样。如：

The song sounds great!

这首歌听起来好极了！

基础达标测

一、根据图片写出字母，补全短语。（12 分）

1. 

__t__ fr__sh f___d

2. 

w__ __t sw__m___ng

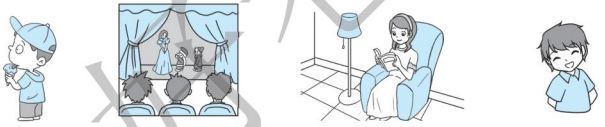
3. 

t___k p__ct__res

4. 

b___ght gifts

二、根据图片内容选词填空，将句子补充完整。（12 分）



1 2 3 4

dressed licked laughed sat

1. The little boy _____ the ice cream.
2. They _____ up and made a funny play.
3. The woman _____ on the sofa.
4. Tommy was very happy.He _____.

三、单项选择。（10 分）

（ ）1. It was a bad day _____ also a good day.
A. or B. so C. but

（ ）2. There were _____ grapes in Xinjiang.
A. a lots of B. lots of C. lot of

（ ）3. We _____ like onions.
A. doesn't B. didn't C. aren't

（ ）4. _____ the beach?
A. How was B. What are
C. How were

（ ）5. Your idea _____ very good!
A. sounds B. sound C. listen

四、选择合适的介词填空。（10 分）

to for from of by

1. There were some bikes _____ two people.

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2. Linda wanted to play the part _____ Snow White.
3. Xinjiang is far _____ Beijing.
4. We went to Hainan _____ plane.
5. What happened _____ your sister?

五、从方框中为下列句子选择合适的问句或答语。(12 分)

(　　)1. I went to the beach.
(　　)2. It was great!
(　　)3. How did you go there?
(　　)4. I went fishing and got lots of fish.

A. Sounds great!
B. Where did you go over the summer holiday?
C. I went there by car.
D. How was your summer holiday?

六、读一读,根据短文内容选一选,将正确的单词写在横线上。(16 分)

Hello, I 1. (am　was) Amy. I 2. (go　went) to the park yesterday. I 3. (walk　walked)there. I 4. (play　played)ping-pong with my friends. I 5. (buy　bought) some food. We 6. (have　had) a picnic. We 7. (are　were)very happy. What 8. (do　did) you do yesterday?

1. _____　2. _____　3. _____
4. _____　5. _____　6. _____
7. _____　8. _____

七、阅读短文,完成任务。(18 分)

Last weekend, my parents and I went to the countryside. There were many vegetables on the farm of the little village. I watered them. We picked some vegetables. We made lunch with them. They were fresh. The food was very delicious. In the afternoon, we planted some trees near the village. I felt very hot and tired, but I was very happy. I drank some fresh juice. We went home by bike in the evening. I had a great day in the countryside.

(一)根据短文内容选择正确的选项。(9 分)

(　　)1. The title of the passage (短文的题目) should be "_____".
A. The farm　B. Last weekend
C. My mother and I

(　　)2. I liked the lunch because _____.
A. it was on the farm
B. the food was my favourite
C. the vegetables were fresh and delicious

(　　)3. We _____ and _____ in the countryside.
A. watered vegetables;planted trees
B. planted trees;went fishing
C. went camping;had a picnic

(二)根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。(9 分)

(　　)4. I felt hot and tired in the morning.
(　　)5. We took a bus home in the evening.
(　　)6. I felt very happy in the countryside.

八、写作训练。(10 分)

本单元我们继续学习如何使用一般过去时态来描述发生过的事情。重点描述去过哪里,做了些什么事以及用何种交通工具去的。下面我们就来使用一般过去时态来描述自己的一次旅行吧。

范文:　　My trip

I went to Beijing with my parents last Sunday. We went there by train. The train was very fast. First, we went to the science museum. It was very fun. I saw many interesting things there. And then we went to a big park. I went boating with my parents there. The river was beautiful. I felt cool. We had a meal in a restaurant. The food was delicious. I had a great trip.

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Unit 4 Then and now

阶段过关卷七（Part A）

六年级 英语 下 PEP版

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

核心笔记

一、重点词汇

扫码跟读

名词（短语）：dining hall 饭厅；grass 草坪；gym 体育馆；star 星；Internet 互联网

其他：ago 以前；easy 容易的

短语：look up（在词典中或通过电脑）查阅

二、重点句子

1. There was no library in my old school. 我以前的学校里没有图书馆。

2. Tell us about your school, please. 请给我们讲讲您的学校吧。

3. How do you know that? 你怎么知道的？

4. There were no computers or Internet in my time. 我那时候没有电脑也没有互联网。

三、拓展复习

library	图书馆
building	建筑物
hill	小山
river	河流
lake	湖；湖泊
mountain	高山；山岳
tree	树；树木
bridge	桥
village	村庄；村镇
house	房屋；房子

四、重点知识解析

（一）There be 句型的一般过去时

1. 肯定句。

句型结构：There + was/were + 主语 + 其他. 如：

基础达标测

一、选择合适的介词填空（可重复使用，注意大小写）。（15分）

on in about at

1. There was no gym in my school _____ 1940.
2. I looked it up _____ the Internet.
3. People couldn't use the Internet _____ the Tang dynasty.
4. _____ that time, there was no KTV.
5. Please tell us _____ his story.

二、用所给单词的正确形式填空。（15分）

1. There _____ (be) no pet shop in my city ten years ago.
2. Tell _____ (I) about _____ (you) family, please.
3. There were no _____ (star) in the sky.
4. Could you _____ (use) the Internet?
5. In the Tang dynasty, people _____ (do) go by bus.

三、单项选择。（15分）

( )1. One day, he _____ the moon.
A. was visit B. were visit
C. is going to visit

( )2. It _____ them about five hours _____ there yesterday.
A. took; got B. take; to get
C. took; to get

( )3. She went to Hangzhou _____.
A. in two days B. two months ago
C. tomorrow

( )4. This is a new word. We can _____ in the dictionary.
A. look it up B. look up it
C. it look up

( )5. How do you _____ that?
A. knew B. know C. knowing

四、为下列问句选择正确的答语。（15分）

( )1. Could you see the sun at night?
( )2. What was your school like ten years ago?
( )3. What is your city like now?

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核心笔记

There were many trees here last year. 去年这里有很多树。

2.否定句。

句型结构：There + was/were + not/no + 某物/某人 + 表示地点的介词短语（+其他）. 如：There was no book in the desk. = There was not a book in the desk.桌子里没有书。

注意：①not 后的可数名词前需要使用不定冠词或数词，而 no 后可直接接名词。②no 后既可接单数可数名词，也可以接复数可数名词，还可以接不可数名词。当接复数名词时，be 动词的形式要进行相应的变化。如：There was no bridge over the little river. = There were no bridges over the little river. 那条小河上没有桥。

（二）tell 的用法

1.tell 可接双宾语。如：

My mother tells me a story.

我妈妈给我讲了一个故事。

2.tell sb. about sth. 告诉某人关于某事。

about 是介词，“关于”。如：

He told us about that little girl.

他告诉我们关于那个小女孩的事情。

（三）take 的用法

句型结构：It takes/took + sb. + some time + to do sth.意为“做某事花费某人一些时间。”如：It took me two hours to finish my homework.做完家庭作业花费了我两个小时。

（四）询问他人获取信息的方式

句型结构：How + 助动词 + 主语 + know + 其他？如：

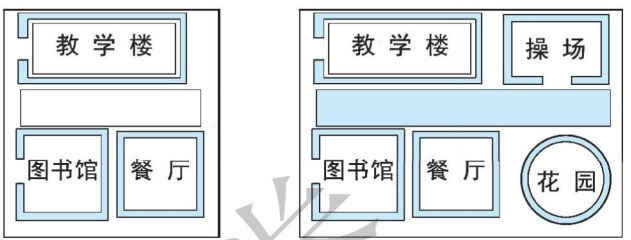
—How did you know that? 你怎么知道的？ —My mother told me. 我妈妈告诉我的。

（ ）4. How do they know about this story?

（ ）5. Was there a library in your school last year?

A. There are many tall buildings now.
B. There was no gym in my school.
C. No, we couldn't. D. Yes, there was.
E. They looked it up on the Internet.

五、观察下列图片，完成任务。（16 分）



Before Now

（ ）1. There was no _____ in our school five years ago.
A. playground B. classroom
C. library

（ ）2. Now there is a new _____ in our school.
A. library B. garden
C. dining hall

3. Our school is bigger than before. (Yes No)

4. There were more buildings in our school five years ago. (Yes No)

六、仿照例子写句子。（24 分）

例：bridge, ten years ago

There was no bridge ten years ago. Now there is a new one.

1. gym, five years ago

_____

_____

例：go by bus, the Han dynasty

People didn't go by bus in the Han dynasty.

2. use the Internet, the Qing dynasty

_____

_____

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Unit 4 Then and now

阶段过关卷八（Part B&C）

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

核心笔记

一、重点词汇

扫码跟读

名词：cycling 骑自行车运动（或活动）；badminton 羽毛球运动；race 赛跑；cheetah 猎豹；dream 梦

动词：ice-skate 滑冰；thought（think 的过去式）想；felt（feel 的过去式）感觉；trip 绊倒；woke（wake 的过去式）醒

短语：go cycling 去骑自行车

二、重点句子

1. Before, I was quiet. Now, I'm very active in class.
以前我很安静。现在我在课堂上很活跃。

2. I was short, so I couldn't ride my bike well. Now, I go cycling every day.我以前个子矮，因此自行车骑得不好。现在我天天骑自行车。

三、重点知识解析

如何描述过去与现在的对比：

使用 Before...,Now...的结构，描述以前的使用一般过去时，描述现在的使用一般现在时。before 和 now 既可以放在句首，也可以放在句末。

如：Before,he couldn't swim. Now, he often goes to swim in summer.
以前他不会游泳。现在他经常在夏天去游泳。

基础达标测

一、读一读，根据图片写出单词，补全短语。（12分）

1. 
go _____

2. 
go _____

3. 
play _____

4. 

_____ hall

二、读一读，找规律，把对应的单词用线连起来。（10分）

feel	think	give	wake	worry
gave	felt	thought	worried	woke

三、单项选择。（15分）

（ ）1. Look _____ these pictures!
A. in B. at C. with

（ ）2. He could _____ very fast.
A. run B. runs C. ran

（ ）3. They _____ different now.
A. are all B. all is C. were all

（ ）4. Before,I _____ ride a bike .Now, I _____ every day.
A. can't;went cycling
B. couldn't;went cycling
C. couldn't;go cycling

（ ）5. There was _____ they could do.
A. no B. thing C. nothing

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四、观察图片，对比图中人物的前后变化，判断句子正(T)误(F)。(9分)

(　　)1. Mike wears glasses now.




(　　)2. Lily had long hair before.




(　　)3. I couldn't swim before.




五、按要求完成句子。(24分)

1. I don't like playing badminton now.(将now改为before)

_____

2. I could win the race.(改为否定句)

_____

3. My grandfather was young in this photo.(改为否定句)

_____

4. ice-skate I to now love(.)(连词成句)

_____

5. We now every day go cycling(.)(连词成句)

_____

6. had last a dream night I(.)(连词成句)

_____

六、读下列对话，完成任务。(30分)

Lily: Look at these old photos. We were in Grade One. We were so young.

Sam: Yes. Look at Susan. She was short. Her hair was very short. She looked like a boy.

Lily: Yes. But now she is very tall. And she has long hair. She doesn't look like a boy now.

Sam: Who's that?

Lily: That was Jack. He didn't wear glasses before. He was too fat at that time.

Sam: Yes. He is tall and strong now. He is not fat. Look at me. I was thin and short.

Lily: Yes, now you are tall and thin. We are all different now!

Sam: Right!

(一)根据短文内容判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。(15分)

(　　)1. They are talking about old photos.

(　　)2. They are talking about their school in the photos.

(　　)3. In these old photos, they were in Grade One.

(　　)4. Susan looks like a boy now.

(　　)5. They are all different now.

(二)根据短文内容，选择恰当的一项。(15分)

(　　)1. Which picture was Susan?

A. 　B. 

(　　)2. Which picture was Jack?

A. 　B. 

(　　)3. Susan is _____ now.

A. tall　B. a boy　C. short

(　　)4. Jack isn't _____ now.

A. tall　B. strong　C. fat

(　　)5. Sam was _____ before.

A. fat and short

B. thin and short

C. tall and thin

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参考答案及点拨

六年级 英语 下 PEP版 （小卷）

Unit 1 How tall are you?

阶段过关卷一(Part A)

一、1. taller 2. younger 3. older 4. longer
5. shorter
二、1. tallest 2. than 3. metres 4. both 5. How
三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
四、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B
五、1. —How tall are you? —I'm 1. 42 metres tall.
2. —How tall are you? —I'm 1. 64 metres tall.
六、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

阶段过关卷二(Part B & C)

一、1. thin; thinner 2. heavier 3. big; bigger
4. stronger 5. smaller 6. smarter; smarter
二、1. B **点拨**:feet 是复数,所以谓语动词要用与之对应的复数形式;由 than 可知要用比较级,big 的比较级是 bigger。
2. C **点拨**:“数字 + kilogram(s)”用来表示体重,此处 kilogram 应为复数。
3. C **点拨**:have a look 看一看。
4. B **点拨**:be doing 为现在进行时形式,本句指“正在变得更高更壮”。
5. C **点拨**:“比较级 + and + 比较级”意为“越来越……”。
三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T
四、1. How heavy 2. heavier than
3. size 37 shoes
4. You look thinner than her.
五、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C
六、A. 1. three; Amy, Daisy and Lily
2. heavier; taller 3. Amy 4. Daisy
B. 5. T 6. F
七、略

Unit 2 Last weekend

阶段过关卷三(Part A)

一、1. cleaned 2. washed 3. watched 4. stayed
二、(划掉)1. is 2. last 3. watched 4. Who
5. is
三、1. B **点拨**:由 last weekend 可知句子为一般过去时,助动词应使用 did。
2. C **点拨**:“with sb.”意为“和某人一起”。
3. A
4. A **点拨**:show 作名词意为“演出”,是可数名词,用于 some 后,应为复数。
5. B **点拨**:anything else 意为“其他的什么事情”,本句为一般疑问句,故用 anything。
四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C
五、1. —How was your party? —It was great.
2. —What did you do?
—I watched a sports show on TV.
六、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

阶段过关卷四(Part B & C)

一、1. had; cold 2. slept 3. read 4. saw
5. Yesterday
二、1. go **点拨**:let's 后接动词原形。
2. boating **点拨**:go boating 去划船。
3. had
4. see **点拨**:句首有助动词 Did,后面动词应使用原形。
5. better **点拨**:much 修饰形容词的比较级。
三、1. B
2. C **点拨**:句中 films 为复数,三个选项中只能使用 a lot of 来修饰。
3. A **点拨**:由句末的 last Sunday 可知,应使用一般过去时。
4. C **点拨**:than 前应用比较级,其后应使用动名词。
5. A **点拨**:第一句为一般过去时。第二句也应为一般过去时,答题线后的动词为原形,此处应用表否定的 didn't。
四、1. B 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. C
五、1. is 2. go 3. had 4. were 5. saw 6. did
7. read 8. talked 9. played
六、(一)(写 No)图 1、4、5
(二)1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

Unit 3 Where did you go?

阶段过关卷五(Part A)

一、1. rode 2. went camping 3. went fishing
4. hurt
二、1. A **点拨**:too bad“太糟糕了”,too 指“太,非常”。
2. C **点拨**:some photos from my summer holiday 指“一些来自我的暑假的照片”。
3. B **点拨**:went fishing 表示“去钓鱼”。
4. C **点拨**:根据句意可知,他弄伤了自己的手,所以他做不了家庭作业,所以选 couldn't。
5. A **点拨**:“till 10:00”指“直到十点”。
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. B

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四、1. —Where did you go?
—I went to the nature park.
2. —What did you do? —I went boating.
五、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

阶段过关卷六(Part B & C)

一、1. ate fresh food 2. went swimming
3. took pictures 4. bought gifts
二、1. licked 2. dressed 3. sat 4. laughed
三、1. C
2. B **点拨**:lots of = a lot of 许多,可修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词。
3. B **点拨**:We 为第一人称复数,不能使用 doesn't,由句意可知本句中的 like 前不能用 aren't。
4. A
5. A **点拨**:Your idea 表示的是单数,sound 需要加-s。"sounds very good"意思是"听起来非常好"。
四、1. for **点拨**:"some bikes for two people"意思是"一些供两人骑的自行车"。
2. of **点拨**:play the part of... 指"扮演……的角色"。
3. from **点拨**:be far from... 意为"距离……远"。
4. by **点拨**: by + 交通工具,表示交通方式,by plane 乘飞机。
5. to **点拨**:What happened to sb.? 意为"某人发生什么事了?"
五、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
六、1. am 2. went 3. walked 4. played
5. bought 6. had 7. were 8. did
七、(一)1. B 2. C 3. A (二)4. F 5. F 6. T
八、略

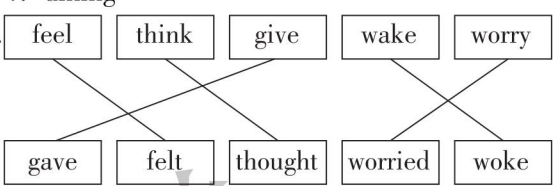
Unit 4 Then and now

阶段过关卷七(Part A)

一、1. in 2. on 3. in
4. At **点拨**:at that time 在那个时候。
5. about
二、1. was 2. me; your 3. stars 4. use
5. didn't
三、1. C **点拨**:was, were 后都不能直接跟动词原形,be going to do 表示"将要做……"。
2. C **点拨**:It took + 某人 + some time + to do sth. 指"做某事花费某人一些时间"。
3. B **点拨**:由 went 可知句子是一般过去时态,two months ago 是表示过去的时间状语,符合题意。
4. A **点拨**:look up 查阅,若代词作宾语时,代词只能放在 look 和 up 之间。
5. B
四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D
五、1. A 2. B 3. Yes 4. No
六、1. There was no gym five years ago. Now there is a new one.
2. People didn't use the Internet in the Qing dynasty.

阶段过关卷八(Part B & C)

一、1. cycling 2. ice-skating 3. badminton
4. dining
二、



三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. C
四、1. F 2. T 3. T
五、1. I didn't like playing badminton before.
2. I couldn't win the race.
3. My grandfather wasn't young in this photo.
4. I love to ice-skate now.
5. We go cycling every day now.
6. I had a dream last night.
六、(一)1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
(二)1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

Unit 1 单元知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理:

一、1. younger 2. older 3. shorter
4. longer 5. thinner 6. heavier
7. bigger 8. smaller 9. stronger
10. taller 11. 恐龙 12. 大厅
13. 米 14. 比 15. 千克;公斤
16. 两个都 17. 乡村 18. 更低
19. 阴影;影子 20. 更聪明的
21. 开始变得;变成 22. 穿;穿着
二、1. 看一看 2. 在那儿 3. 太阳(落山)
4. 越来越低 5. 越来越长
三、1. That's the tallest dinosaur in this hall.
2. It's taller than both of us together.
3. How tall are you?
4. I'm 1.65 metres tall.
5. What size are your shoes?
6. My shoes are size 37.
7. Your feet are bigger than mine.
8. How heavy are you? 9. I'm 48 kilograms.
四、1. stronger 2. later 3. happier 4. thinner

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单元强化检测：

五、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

六、1. younger　2. shorter　3. older　4. taller
5. bigger

七、1. tallest　**点拨**：定冠词 the 一般用于最高级前，且 the tallest boy 后面的 in our class 给出了一个范围，而非另一个对象，即不是两个相比较，而是在一个范围内最……的。
2. him　**点拨**：than 为介词，其后出现的人称代词应该用宾格形式。
3. mine　**点拨**：此处 mine 相当于 my schoolbag。
4. thinner
5. getting　**点拨**：getting 与 is 构成现在进行时态，表示“正在……”。

八、1. C **点拨**：两个比较级用 and 连接，表示“越来越……”。
2. A **点拨**：此处为感叹，没有比较的意思。
3. B　4. C
5. A **点拨**：all 用于实义动词前，be 动词之后。

九、1. You are older than me, too.
2. I am taller than this one.
3. Are his shoes size 7?
4. The shadow is getting longer and longer.
5. You are older and smarter than me.

十、1. How old　2. How　3. How heavy　4. How tall
5. How about

十一、1. my　2. years　3. older　4. longer　5. than
6. taller　7. But　8. kilograms　9. same
10. to play

Unit 2 单元知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、(一)1. cleaned　2. stayed　3. washed
4. watched　5. had　6. slept
7. read　8. saw

(二)1. last　2. yesterday　3. before
4. 喝　5. 演出　6. 杂志
7. 更好的　8. 更快的　9. 旅馆
10. 修理　11. 破损的　12. 台灯
13. 喧闹的；大声的　14. 享受……乐趣；喜爱

二、1. had a cold　2. stayed at home
3. washed clothes　4. watched TV
5. cleaned rooms　6. saw a film
7. last night　8. the day before yesterday

三、1. How was your weekend?
2. What did you do last weekend?
3. Did you do anything else?
4. I want to buy the new film magazine.
5. Did you see a film?

四、yesterday；last；before；How was；was；did；Did；Did；see

单元强化检测：

五、1. wash **点拨**：此句为祈使句，使用动词原形。
2. had
3. watch **点拨**：want to 接动词原形。
4. saw
5. cleaning **点拨**：is 与动词的现在分词构成现在进行时态。

六、1. better　2. broken　3. fixed　4. drank
5. faster

七、1. A **点拨**：助动词 did 与动词原形搭配使用，构成一般疑问句，此处应使用动词原形 have。
2. C
3. C **点拨**：由 read 和主语是单数可判断出此句时态应为一般过去时，所以要选择 last。
4. C　5. A

八、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. E　5. B

九、1. D　2. B　3. E　4. C　5. A

十、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

Unit 3 单元知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、(一)1. went　2. rode　3. hurt　4. ate
5. took　6. bought

(二)1. camp　2. fish　3. gift　4. 摔倒
5. 从(某处)落下　6. 骡子　7. 吐鲁番
8. 能　9. 直到　10. 海滩；沙滩　11. 篮；筐
12. 角色　13. 舔　14. 笑

二、(一)1. went camping　2. went fishing
3. rode a horse　4. took pictures
5. went swimming　6. bought gifts
7. ate fresh food

(二)1. 劳动节　2. 从(某处)摔下来
3. 许多　4. 寒假　5. 暑假　6. 打扮；装饰

三、1. What happened?　2. Are you all right?
3. I'm OK now.　4. Where did you go?
5. It looks like a mule!　6. How did you go there?

四、What；Where；How

单元强化检测：

五、1. took　2. rode　3. bought　4. went camping
5. ate

六、1. fish　**点拨**：go fishing 为“去钓鱼”，固定搭配。
2. hurts　**点拨**：句中提到的时间为 last Wednesday，为过去的时间状语，hurt 的过去式为 hurt。
3. did　4. Sound　5. were

七、1. C　**点拨**：and 前后时态应保持一致。
2. A　3. C
4. A　**点拨**：“that cloud”为第三人称单数形

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式，look 需要加-s。look like 的意思是“看起来像……”。

5. C　**点拨**：also 放于主语后，实义动词前，表示“也；还”。

八、2　5　1　3　4

九、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. B

十、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　D　E

Unit 4 单元知识梳理卷

基础知识梳理：

一、1. grass　2. gym　3. ago
4. cycling　5. ice-skate　6. badminton
7. 星　8. 容易的　9. 互联网
10. 不同的　11. 积极的；活跃的
12. 赛跑　13. 没有什么　14. 想
15. 感觉　16. 猎豹　17. 绊倒
18. 醒　19. 梦

二、1. dining hall　2. go cycling　3. play badminton
4. (在词典中或通过电脑)查阅　5. 醒来

三、1. There was no library in my old school.
2. Tell us about your school, please.
3. How do you know that?
4. There were no computers or Internet in my time.
5. Before I was quiet. Now I'm very active in class.
6. I was short, so I couldn't ride my bike well. Now I go cycling every day.

四、1. was were　2. did　3. had

单元强化检测：

五、beach: star　dream
giraffe: cheetah　mule　dinosaur
licked: woke　felt
young: active　easy　different

六、1. dining hall　2. grass　3. gym　4. badminton

七、1. both　2. ago　3. All　4. before; now

八、1. C　**点拨**：tell sb. about sth. 告诉某人关于某事。
2. A　**点拨**：look up 是“查阅”的意思，人称代词 it 一般放在 look 和 up 之间。
3. B　**点拨**：此题的两个形容词应互为反义词，此外，第一空前为 an，所以应为一个以元音音素开头的单词。
4. C　**点拨**：could 后出现的动词应为原形，well 为副词，放在动词短语之后。
5. B　**点拨**：love to do sth. 喜爱做某事。

九、1. was; bookstore; is; restaurant
2. was; farm before; is; school
3. couldn't ride a bike; to

十、1. C　2. A　3. Yes　4. No
5. much money; enough money

常考易错突破卷

一、1. younger　2. thinner　3. bigger　4. had
5. went　6. hurt　7. bought　8. fishing
9. quiet　10. meter

二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B

三、1. smaller　2. ate　3. dining hall　4. last week

四、1. C　**点拨**：根据句意可知，此处应为形容词的最高级。
2. A　**点拨**：than 为介词，其后出现的人称代词需使用宾格形式。
3. C　**点拨**：weekend 为单数，只能选择 was。
4. B　**点拨**：last weekend 为过去的时间状语，助动词应为 did，其后出现的实义动词 do 应为原形。
5. C　**点拨**：由星期日和星期五之间的时间关系可知，此处应表示“前天”。
6. B　**点拨**：was 后出现的名词应为单数形式。
7. C　**点拨**：lots of 后既可跟不可数名词，也可跟可数名词的复数形式。A、B 两个选项都为可数名词单数形式。
8. A　**点拨**：由句意可知，此处应为去“哪里”，应选择 Where。
9. A

五、1. older; us　2. was; were　3. drink; drank
4. read　5. apples

六、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. E　5. B　6. F

七、1. mule　2. stars　3. dinosaur　4. shadow
点拨：此类题要认真阅读题目内容，抓住关键信息来确定答案。如第 1 小题中的关键信息为动物、看起来像马，所以答案为 mule。

八、1. was　2. couldn't　3. is　4. can　5. wasn't

九、**参考范文：**

My Last Weekend

Last Saturday, I went to the supermarket with my mother and father. We went there by bus. We bought lots of food in the supermarket. On Sunday morning, it was sunny. I went to the park with my friends. We played football there. On Sunday afternoon, we went to the cinema together. We saw a great film. We had a good time that weekend.

点拨：此题为绘制思维导图并根据思维导图写短文的题目。思维导图的各个疑问词为第二分支，第三分支可填写以此疑问词引导的问题的答案。而这些问题的答案就是写作的素材。

荣德基原卷

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