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荣德基 主编

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四年级英语(上)

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内含 基础默写卡 极速提分法

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- **主持人朱迅对荣德基老师说：**

作为家长，最希望的是能买到对的书，因为孩子的学习精力特别有限，如果对孩子是非常有帮助的教辅，我们家长都愿意递到他们手中。

十年树木，百年树人。有情怀的人才可以做“教育”。

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四年级 英语

上（WY版）

本册主编：谭 玲 高 燕

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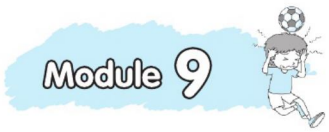

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   - ★“首尾寻找法”解最佳标题题
   - ★“代入翻译法”解词义猜测题
4. **写作提分法**
   话题模板在手，高分作文无忧
   - ★“三步六要素法”写人物爱好类作文
   - ★“三步法”写介绍节日类作文
   - ★“两类法”写规章制度类作文
   - ……

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Module 1

Unit 1 It was my birthday on Saturday.

☞（答案见 77 页）

课文朗读

一、判断画线部分发音是（T）否（F）相同。

（　　）1. A. sell　　B. well　　C. tell

（　　）2. A. soon　　B. moon　　C. noon

（　　）3. A. dear　　B. hear　　C. near

（　　）4. A. where　　B. there　　C. were

（　　）5. A. thank　　B. another　　C. birthday

二、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

（　　）1. A. cold　　B. hot　　C. another

（　　）2. A. Saturday　　B. sunny　　C. Sunday

（　　）3. A. nice　　B. red　　C. black

（　　）4. A. was　　B. were　　C. here

（　　）5. A. of　　B. desk　　C. about

三、选词填空。

A. from　　B. in　　C. on　　D. at　　E. of

1. They were _____ Buckingham Palace.　　2. It was my birthday _____ Friday.

3. Here is a picture _____ my father.　　4. The boy _____ white is my brother.

5. The letter is _____ Lily.

四、单项选择。

（　　）1. Alice _____ got long, black hair.

A. is　　B. have　　C. has

（　　）2. What is he _____?

A. do　　B. does　　C. doing

（　　）3. She _____ in Beijing.

A. live　　B. living　　C. lives

（　　）4. Tell me _____ your school.

A. of　　B. about　　C. to

（　　）5. Write _____ her soon.

A. to　　B. in　　C. on

（　　）6. The book _____ there now.

A. is　　B. was　　C. were

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五、连词成句。

1. a bit / Shanghai / is / now / cold /. _____
2. desk / is / my / where / ? _____
3. happy / were / we / very / ! _____
4. cold / it / in / is / Beijing / now / ? _____
5. reading / am / a / letter / I / . _____
6. is / here / another / of / photo / me /. _____

六、问答匹配。

( ) 1. How are you?
( ) 2. Is it a bit hot in Beijing?
( ) 3. Where was Li Ming?
( ) 4. How old are you?
( ) 5. Who is your new friend?
( ) 6. What is Amy doing?

A. I'm five.
B. Zara.
C. I'm very well.
D. No, it isn't.
E. He was in Guilin.
F. She is swimming.

七、阅读短文，选出正确答案。 核心素养练

能有效管理自己的学习和生活，发掘自身潜力，成就出彩人生。让我们一起看一看郭华给 Peter 写的这封信里说了什么。

Dear Peter,

My brother has a good friend at school. His name is Jim. He is thirteen. He's got short, yellow hair. He's very nice. He comes from England. We teach(教) him Chinese and he teaches us English.



We don't study on Sundays. He likes playing football. And we always play together.

Love,

Guo Hua

( ) 1. My brother's friend is _____ years old.
A. eleven B. twelve C. thirteen

( ) 2. Jim is from _____.
A. England B. China C. Canada

( ) 3. Jim's got _____ hair.
A. short, red B. long, blue C. short, yellow

( ) 4. We don't study on _____.
A. Mondays B. Sundays C. Saturdays

( ) 5. Jim likes playing _____.
A. football B. basketball C. ping-pong

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Unit 2 I've got a new friend.

☞（答案见 77 页）

课文朗读

一、选词填空。

A. China　B. English　C. American　D. Australia　E. Russian

（　　）1. Children from England are _____.

（　　）2. Children from _____ are Chinese.

（　　）3. Children from Russia are _____.

（　　）4. Children from _____ are Australian.

（　　）5. Children from America are _____.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I like _____ (dance).

2. I'm nine _____ (year) old.

3. She will _____ (be) eleven next year.

4. I _____ (be) ten now.

5. He _____ (have) got a dog.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Thank you _____ your letter.

A. to　B. for　C. of

（　　）2. Happy birthday _____ you.

A. to　B. for　C. about

（　　）3. Beijing _____ cold now. It's warm.

A. is　B. isn't　C. wasn't

（　　）4. We were _____ the Great Wall.

A. in　B. at　C. to

（　　）5. _____ name is Mengmeng.

A. She　B. Her　C. She's

四、按要求完成句子。

1. —Have you got a pen?（作肯定回答）

—Yes, _____ _____.

2. I've got a beautiful dress.（改为否定句）

I _____ _____ a beautiful dress.

3. —Has he got a dog?（作否定回答）

—No, _____ _____.

4. She has got a new friend.（改为一般疑问句）

_____ _____ _____ a new friend?

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5. They have got a football. (对画线部分提问)

_____ have they _____?

五、根据图片提示，补全对话。

Lily: Hello!

Anita: Hi!

Lily: What's your name?

Anita: 1._____.

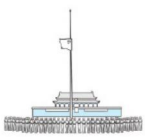


Lily: Nice to meet you.

Anita: 2._____.

Lily: Where do you live?

Anita: 3._____.



Lily: What's the weather like in Beijing?

Anita: 4._____.

Lily: What do you like?

Anita: 5._____.



Lily: I like dancing, too.

Anita: Let's dance together this Saturday!

Lily: Good idea!

六、阅读短文，回答问题。

Dear Chinese friends,

My name is John. I'm ten. I'm from England. I live in Beijing now. I like this city very much. I like reading books. On Saturdays, I usually go to the library with my father. On Sundays, I usually buy interesting books in the bookshop. We read them at home every weekend. My favourite food is noodles. I can cook noodles, too.

Love,

John

1. Where is John from?

He is from _____.

2. How old is John?

_____

3. Where does he live now?

_____

4. Can John cook noodles?

_____

5. Does John like reading books?

_____

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Module 1 主题培优练

☞（答案见 77 页）

主题培优目标

◎主话题：介绍自己的新朋友，描述他人的特征

◎培优目标：
1. 能理解及运用本模块重点词汇：dear, well, of, soon, tell, love
2. 能理解并运用本模块重点句型：It was my birthday on Saturday. I've got a new friend.
3. 积极尝试用写英语书信的方式与朋友沟通。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Tom 刚开始学习英语，有些单词他还听不懂，请你帮帮他，选出与听到的短语相符的图片，把序号写在括号内。

（　　）1. A.  B. 

（　　）2. A.  B. 

（　　）3. A.  B. 

（　　）4. A.  B. 

二、Amy 正在和 Lingling 谈论她的朋友 Wang Ying，但是 Amy 的语速有点快，Lingling 有几句话没听清，我们仔细听一听，帮她把其中的五句话排序吧！

（　　）She has big eyes, a small nose, a small mouth and long, black hair.

（　　）She likes maths, too.

（　　）She is a girl from Beijing.

（　　）She likes English very much.

（　　）She is cute.

三、Lucy 现在居住在伦敦，她给 Daming 写了一封信，我们听一听这封信的内容，根据你所听到的内容，判断下列句子正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. London is the capital of the UK.

（　　）2. London is very small.

（　　）3. Buckingham Palace is very big and beautiful.

（　　）4. Mary has got long , black hair.

（　　）5. Mary lives in London. But Lucy doesn't live in London.

趣读写

四、John 正在给大家介绍他的新朋友 Lili，我们一起来了解一下 Lili 吧。读短文，回答问题。

My name is John. I'm a boy. I'm ten. I'm from America. I like football. I love computer games, too. I've got a new friend. Her name is Lili. She's ten,

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too. She's from China. She lives in Beijing. She's got long, black hair. She's clever. She likes dancing very much.

( ) 1. Lili is _____ years old.

A.  B. 

( ) 2. Lili is from _____.

A.  B. 

( ) 3. Lili lives in _____.

A.  B. 

( ) 4. Lili has got _____ hair.

A.  B. 

( ) 5. Lili likes _____ very much.

A.  B. 

五、Xiaoming 正在阅读 Sam 的来信，他需要写一封回信，但是他不知道如何写，请你根据所给信息帮他写一封回信吧！

Dear friends,

My name is Sam. I'm from London. I'm ten years old. It was my birthday on Sunday.

I've got short, golden hair. I'm tall. I like dancing.

It is not cold in London now. Here is a picture of me. It was at my birthday party. I was dancing with my brother.

What about you?

Love,

Sam

Name: Xiaoming
Age: 10
Country: China
Personality: fat; short black hair
Hobby: reading

Dear Sam,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Love,

Xiaoming



六、Jack 介绍了他的朋友给大家认识，假设 Jane, Nancy, Bob 是你的朋友，请你仿照 Jack 的介绍，也介绍一下你的好朋友吧！

姓名	年龄	外貌特征	爱好
Jane	5	long hair	dancing
Nancy	11	green eyes	music
Bob	9	brown hair	basketball

Jack: I'm Jack. This is my good friend. His name is Kevin. He is six years old. He's got short, yellow hair. He likes computer games.

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Module 2

Unit 1 I helped my mum.

☞（答案见 78 页）

一、根据语境和首字母提示填写正确的单词。

1. Hooray, h_____, Bill and Lucy washed the socks.
2. Sam can help his mum. Sam is a good b_____.
3. It rained all day. We played in the water. And our shoes were very d_____.
4. Oscar helped his mum. And his mum was very h_____.
5. Simon wants to play games. But he should f_____ his homework.

二、选词填空。

washed　　washing

1. I _____ my T-shirt yesterday.　　2. I am _____ my skirt now.

finishes　　finished

3. Amy _____ her homework every day.　　4. Daming _____ his homework yesterday.

was　　were

5. Sam's trousers _____ very dirty.　　6. Peter _____ very happy.

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Linda _____ (clean) her room yesterday.
2. My T-shirts were dirty. I washed _____ (they).
3. Yesterday was Sunday. Betty _____ (help) her mother.
4. Amy and Sam are _____ (wash) their trousers now.
5. Jack _____ (finish) his homework and played games.

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. My sister _____ very happy yesterday.

A. is　　B. was　　C. were

(　　) 2. Lili is _____ her skirt now.

A. washed　　B. wash　　C. washing

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( ) 3. Yesterday, Daming _____ his room.

A. cleans B. cleaned C. cleaning

( ) 4. I _____ my trousers yesterday.

A. washed B. cleaned C. helped

( ) 5. You _____ a good boy!

A. was B. are C. is

五、连词成句。

1. washed, I, my, skirt (.)

_____

2. very, trousers, My, dirty, were (.)

_____

3. you, Thank, Mum (,.)

_____

4. my, shirt, I, washed, yesterday (.)

_____

5. helped, I, my, mum (.)

_____

六、给句子选择相匹配的答句。

( ) 1. Was she very happy? A. Yes, he is.

( ) 2. You are a good girl. B. He washed his trousers yesterday.

( ) 3. What did Daming do yesterday? C. Thank you.

( ) 4. Did he finish his homework? D. Yes, he did.

( ) 5. Is Tom a good boy? E. No, she wasn't.

七、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

Yesterday, their mother wasn't at home. Their father cooked noodles for lunch. Jack helped him. Lily watched TV. Mary did her homework. Tom and his friends played football in the park. Their grandparents talked to some friends.

( ) 1. Their mother was at home.

( ) 2. Their grandparents watched TV.

( ) 3. Tom and his friends played football in the park.

( ) 4. Their father cooked noodles.

( ) 5. Jack helped his father.

( ) 6. Lily, Mary and Tom didn't help their father.

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Unit 2 Amy painted a picture.

☞（答案见 78 页）

课文朗读

一、选出画线部分读音不同的一项。

( ) 1. A. bird　　B. skirt　　C. hair

( ) 2. A. clean　　B. eat　　C. head

( ) 3. A. help　　B. desk　　C. love

( ) 4. A. finish　　B. ship　　C. kite

( ) 5. A. paint　　B. rain　　C. said

二、根据图片填入正确的单词。

1. She _____ her mum yesterday.



2. He _____ the flute last Sunday.



3. He _____ a picture last Monday.



4. They _____ TV yesterday.



5. She _____ her clothes yesterday morning.



三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Gill's room was dirty. She _____ (clean) her room yesterday.

2. My socks were very dirty yesterday. I washed _____ (they).

3. Tom _____ (be) very happy yesterday.

4. I often _____ (help) my mum.

5. Last Sunday, I _____ (paint) a picture.

6. She played with _____ (I).

7. Nick helped _____ (he) mother. His mother was very happy.

四、单项选择。

( ) 1. He cooked noodles, _____.

A. too　　B. to　　C. two

( ) 2. My trousers were very _____. I washed them.

A. clean　　B. dirty　　C. new

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( ) 3. Yesterday, I _____ my homework.

A. finish B. finishes C. finished

( ) 4. You are a very good _____.

A. girl B. boys C. girls

( ) 5. Ms Smart _____ Grandma.

A. phone B. phones C. phoning

( ) 6. There _____ sweets for all.

A. was B. is C. were

五、补全对话。

A. He was very happy. B. No, I didn't.

C. I cleaned my room. D. What did you do yesterday?

A: Were you at home yesterday?

B: Yes, I was.

A: 1. _____

B: I finished my homework.

A: Did you help your father?

B: Yes, I helped my father and cleaned his car. 2. _____

A: Did you watch TV?

B: 3. _____ Where were you yesterday?

A: I was at home.

B: What did you do yesterday?

A: 4. _____

B: You are a good child.

六、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。核心素养练

学会自己做事情，健康快乐地成长，在生活和学习中要有担当，帮助别人做力所能及的事情，做一个热爱生活，积极向上的阳光少年。

Last Sunday was a nice day. Daming was at home. He is a good boy. He finished his homework. He helped his mum. And his mum was very happy. He cleaned his room. His trousers were very dirty. He washed them. He cooked noodles and watched TV.

( ) 1. Daming wasn't at home last Sunday.

( ) 2. Daming isn't a good boy.

( ) 3. Daming didn't clean his room.

( ) 4. Daming cooked noodles last Sunday.

( ) 5. Daming's trousers were very dirty.

七、仿照例子写句子。

例： Daming is washing his trousers now. → Yesterday, Daming washed his trousers.

1. John is painting some flowers now. → _____

2. Zara is cleaning her room now. → _____

3. Sam is watching TV now. → _____

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Module 2 主题培优练

☞（答案见 78 页）

主题培优目标

- 主话题：谈论自己和他人不久以前做的事情
- 培优目标：
  1. 能理解及运用词汇：skirt, clean, finish, dirty, paint, Mr, phone
  2. 能运用“I helped my mum.”和“Amy painted a picture.”等语句说明自己和他人昨天做过的事情。
  3. 能够初步注意到中英文中表达过去行为时的差异。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Amy 最近学习英语的兴趣正浓，她想考考大家，请你根据所听内容判断下列图片正（T）误（F）。

1. 
（　　）

2. 
（　　）

3. 
（　　）

4. 
（　　）

二、上周日，Amy 很忙碌，她做了很多事，听短文，根据她做的事情给图片排排序吧！


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）

三、Amy 有两个朋友 Betty 和 Alice，她们都有什么特点，并且昨天都做了什么事呢，请你听录音，连线。

1. 
Betty

2. 
Alice

A. cleaned the room

B. tall

C. washed her skirt

D. short

E. helped her mum

趣读写

四、Jenny 昨天做了很多事，请你读一读，将下列句子排成一段完整的话。

A. I finished my homework in the morning.

B. Yesterday, I was very busy.

C. I cleaned my room in the afternoon.

D. My mum was very happy.

E. I was happy, too.

F. I helped my mum in the evening.

_____ → _____ → _____ →

_____ → _____ → _____

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五、Kimi 是如何度过他的周末呢？请你读短文，并判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）。

Hello! My name is Kimi. I'm nine years old. I usually stay at home on weekends. I'm very helpful(有用的). Yesterday was Sunday. First, I finished my homework.

Then I helped my mother to do housework. I cleaned all the rooms. I washed my dirty clothes. What do you usually do on weekends?

( ) 1. Kimi will be ten years old next year.

( ) 2. Kimi usually stays at home on weekends.

( ) 3. Kimi didn't finish his homework yesterday.

( ) 4. Kimi can clean the room.

( ) 5. Kimi is a helpful boy.

六、Lucy 的家人昨天在家里做了哪些事呢，读短文，请你来选一选吧！

Yesterday, my family were at home. My father played chess with his friend. My mother cooked noodles. My sister played with her toys. My brother painted a picture. What about me? I cleaned my room. Where was my grandpa? He was in his bedroom. He phoned my uncle.

( ) 1. Yesterday, my family were _____.

A. in the park B. at the zoo

C. at home

( ) 2. My father _____ with his friend.

A. played football B. played basketball

C. played chess

( ) 3. My brother _____.

A. painted a picture

B. helped my mum

C. played with his toys

( ) 4. _____ phoned my uncle.

A. I B. My grandpa

C. My mother

( ) 5. My mother _____.

A. cleaned the room B. watched TV

C. cooked noodles

七、Wang Hai 把昨天做的事情设计成了一份表格，请你读短文，把表格补充完整。

Yesterday was Sunday. Wang Hai was free. He got up at half past six. In the morning, he visited his grandparents. In the afternoon, he played basketball with his friends at two o'clock. At half past three, he watched a football game. At half past six, he had supper with his parents at a restaurant.

Time	Things
1. _____	Got up
In the morning	2. _____
At two o'clock	3. _____
4. _____	Watched a football game
At half past six	5. _____

八、Xiaodong 一家昨天过得很开心，他们都做了什么呢？请你根据图片帮他写出来吧！



Grandma Mum Xiaodong Xiaodong and Dad

_____

_____

_____

_____

趣说练 口语测评

九、假如你是 Mike，请你根据图片说一说你们全家昨天做了哪些事。



I, phone Mum, clean Dad, cook sister, paint

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Module 3

Unit 1 She didn't walk to school yesterday.

☞（答案见 79 页）

一、选出画线部分读音不同的一项。

( ) 1. A. didn't　　B. finish　　C. Chinese

( ) 2. A. has　　B. walks　　C. plays

( ) 3. A. national　　B. parent　　C. stamp

( ) 4. A. walk　　B. also　　C. animal

( ) 5. A. watched　　B. played　　C. listened

二、读一读，选出不同类的词。

( ) 1. A. finished　　B. watched　　C. walk

( ) 2. A. my　　B. she　　C. your

( ) 3. A. gets　　B. have　　C. walks

( ) 4. A. don't　　B. does　　C. didn't

( ) 5. A. yesterday　　B. today　　C. birthday

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. They _____ (not get) up at 7 last Sunday.

2. Tom usually _____ (walk) to the park on Saturdays.

3. My father and I usually _____ (have) breakfast at seven.

4. Yesterday _____ (be) Teachers' Day.

5. Lingling _____ (not play) with her toys yesterday.

四、单项选择。

( ) 1. She _____ her friends last year.

A. didn't visit　　B. didn't visited　　C. doesn't visit

( ) 2. Daming and Sam usually _____ football on Sundays.

A. plays　　B. play　　C. played

( ) 3. My brother, Tim, _____ Science last night.

A. didn't have　　B. has　　C. have

( ) 4. Lucy _____ TV every day. But she didn't watch TV yesterday.

A. watched　　B. watching　　C. watches

( ) 5. Mary usually _____ at nine on Sundays.

A. got up　　B. gets up　　C. get up

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( ) 6. Yesterday _____ Children's Day.

A. were B. is C. was

( ) 7. Mrs Wang _____ this poem last week.

A. write B. writes C. wrote

五、连词成句。

1. up, usually, on, gets, Lingling, seven, Mondays,, at (.)

_____

2. yesterday, but, school, to, she, walk, didn't (.)

_____

3. has, school, at, usually, she, English (.)

_____

4. was, yesterday, Day, National (!)

_____

5. by, didn't, go to, your, school, brother, bus (.)

_____

六、给下列问句选择恰当的答语。

( ) 1. When did she get up yesterday?

( ) 2. Did they go to a zoo last weekend?

( ) 3. What do you have on Wednesday?

( ) 4. What does she usually do on Sundays?

( ) 5. Did Tom play the piano last night?

A. No, they didn't go to a zoo. They went swimming last weekend.
B. I have English and Chinese.
C. She usually goes swimming on Sundays.
D. She got up at 6:30 a.m. yesterday.
E. No, he didn't play the piano.

七、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。 核心素养练

国庆节是由一个国家制定的用来纪念国家本身的法定节假日，通常是国家独立的标志。Tom度过了一个丰富多彩的国庆假期，国庆节假期你都做些什么呢？

Yesterday was National Day. So Tom didn't go to school. He watched TV and played with his friend. He painted a picture in the morning and listened to music. Then, he helped his mother. But he didn't do his homework. He didn't play the flute. He didn't wash his trousers. He was happy yesterday.

( ) 1. Tom washed his trousers yesterday.

( ) 2. Tom played with his friend yesterday.

( ) 3. Tom didn't do his homework yesterday.

( ) 4. Tom didn't help his mother yesterday.

( ) 5. Tom was happy yesterday.

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Unit 2 I didn't play football.

☞（答案见 79 页）

课文朗读

一、判断画线部分发音是（T）否（F）相同。

（　　）1. A. stay　　B. play　　C. always

（　　）2. A. who　　B. what　　C. which

（　　）3. A. usually　　B. umbrella　　C. use

（　　）4. A. day　　B. say　　C. may

（　　）5. A. boring　　B. homework　　C. sport

二、根据短文内容和首字母提示补全单词。

On Sundays, I usually 1. r_____ my bike to the park. And I usually play football in the park. But I didn't ride my bike yesterday. And I 2. d_____ play football in the park. It was 3. r_____. I 4. s_____ at home and cleaned all the rooms. What a 5. b_____ day!

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Lingling didn't _____ her room yesterday.

A. cleaned　　B. cleans　　C. clean

（　　）2. Amy usually _____ at school.

A. play football　　B. plays the football　　C. plays football

（　　）3. Yesterday _____ Friday.

A. isn't　　B. wasn't　　C. were

（　　）4. _____ a clever boy!

A. What　　B. How　　C. Where

（　　）5. I usually cook fish. _____ I didn't cook fish yesterday.

A. And　　B. But　　C. So

（　　）6. I usually _____ the flute in the park. He usually _____ his bike.

A. play ; ride　　B. play ; rides　　C. plays ; rides

（　　）7. I walk to the park _____ play.

A. to　　B. with　　C. for

四、按要求完成句子。

1. I painted a picture yesterday. (改为否定句)

I_____ _____ a picture yesterday.

2. He didn't get up at 6 yesterday. (改为肯定句)

He_____ _____ at 6 yesterday.

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3. I went swimming last Sunday. (用usually改写句子)

I usually _____ _____ on Sunday.

4. Sam usually rides his bike. (用last Monday改写句子)

Sam _____ _____ _____ Last Monday.

五、给句子选择相应的图片。

( ) 1. I stayed at home yesterday. A. 

( ) 2. Yesterday, it rained. B. 

( ) 3. I usually watch TV after school. C. 

六、读一读，仿照例句改写句子。

例：Tingting usually cooks at home. (yesterday)

Tingting didn't cook at home yesterday.



1. Lucy usually finishes her homework. (yesterday)

_____



2. Tom always rides his bike after school. (last week)

_____



3. Mike often walks to school. (yesterday)

_____



4. He usually plays football with his friends. (last Sunday)

_____

七、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

Mike and Jack are good friends. Yesterday they went to Grandma Yang's house. Grandma Yang is over (多于) 80 years old. She lives alone(单独).

Jack helped her clean the windows and the doors. Mike washed her clothes and cleaned her rooms. They carried water(提水) for her. Grandma Yang was very thankful for their kindness(好心).

( ) 1. Mike and Jack didn't help Grandma Yang.

( ) 2. Mike didn't clean the windows or the doors.

( ) 3. They didn't carry water for Grandma Yang.

( ) 4. Grandma Yang was very thankful for their kindness.

( ) 5. Mike and Jack are good friends.

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Module 3 主题培优练

☞（答案见 79 页）

主题培优目标

- 主话题：能够谈论自己和他人在过去某一时间没有做的事情。
- 培优目标：
  1. 能理解和运用重点词汇：didn't=did not, National Day, stay, what, boring, day
  2. 能够运用句型 I/ He/ She didn't... 讲述自己和他人过去没有做的事情。

趣听练

听力训练

一、昨天是周末，大家都过得充实又愉快，让我们来看看他们都做了哪些事情吧！听一听，将正确图片的序号填在括号内。

（　　）1. A. 　B. 

（　　）2. A. 　B. 

（　　）3. A. 　B. 

（　　）4. A. 　B. 

二、同学们正在玩“我来问，你来答”的游戏，你也来加入吧！根据你听到的问题，选出适合的答语。

（　　）1. A. No, I didn't.　B. No, I can't.

（　　）2. A. We bought a cake.
　　B. No, she is reading.

（　　）3. A. Yes, he did.　B. No, she didn't.

（　　）4. A. He ate an ice-cream.
　　B. Yes, they were.

（　　）5. A. I fell off the tree.　B. I loved his bike.

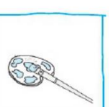
三、Anna 的作业本被雨淋湿了，好多单词都看不清楚了。你能帮帮她吗？听 Anna 的口述，把缺少的单词填上吧。

It was Sunday yesterday. We 1._____ go to school. We went on a school trip.

We went to the Great Wall. It took us two hours to climb to the top. We saw lots of 2._____ and we 3._____ many beautiful photos. We 4._____ some fruits. We 5._____ a good time.

趣读写

四、表格里是 Mike,John 和 Amy 上周六进行的活动，你来看一看吧，并根据表格内容判断下面的句子是（T）否（F）正确。

				
Mike	√	√	×	×
John	×	×	×	√
Amy	√	√	×	×

（　　）1. Mike didn't play the piano last Saturday.

（　　）2. John painted last Saturday.

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( ) 3. Amy and John played football last Saturday.

( ) 4. Amy didn't play the piano last Saturday.

( ) 5. John, Mike and Amy didn't ride a bike last Saturday.

五、昨天是国庆节，Sam, Amy 和朋友一起去购物了，不过期间他们发生了点小意外，让我们一起来看一下吧！阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

Yesterday was National Day. We went shopping. We were very thirsty and hungry. Sam bought a watermelon. Amy washed the watermelon and cut it. At that time (在那时), she cut her finger. Then we took Amy to the hospital. We went home at seven in the evening. We ate the watermelon then.

( ) 1. They _____ yesterday.
A. went swimming B. went skating
C. went shopping

( ) 2. They were _____.
A. hungry B. thirsty C. A and B.

( ) 3. Sam bought _____.
A. some apples B. a watermelon
C. some water

( ) 4. Amy cut her _____.
A. knee B. leg C. finger

( ) 5. When did they eat the watermelon?
A. In the evening. B. In the morning.
C. In the afternoon.

六、同学们，你们都知道哪些童话故事？你最喜欢哪个呢？下面我们一起读《小红帽》的故事，读完后记得回答问题哟！

There was a little girl. Her name was Little Red Riding Hood (小红帽). One day, her grandma was ill. Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her grandma. On the way, she met a wolf. The wolf asked her, "Where are you going ?"She said, "I'm going to visit my grandma." "Where does your grandma live?" the wolf asked. "She lives in the forest," she said. The wolf went to her grandma's house. And the wolf swallowed (吞) up her grandma. After some time, Little Red Riding Hood came to her grandma's house. The wolf swallowed her, too. But at last, a hunter killed the wolf and saved Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma.

1. What was the matter with Little Red Riding Hood's grandma?

_____

2. Where did Little Red Riding Hood's grandma live?

_____

3. Who did Little Red Riding Hood meet on the way?

_____

4. Did Little Red Riding Hood kill the wolf?

_____

5. At last, who saved Little Red Riding Hood and her grandma?

_____



七、Sam 最近一周很反常，我们来看看他最近都发生了什么事情吧！请你根据表格内容和示例，说一说他上周都做了哪些和往常不一样的事情吧。

Sam	usually	walk to school	didn't	yesterday	get up late
	every evening	watch TV	didn't	last night	do homework
	on Sundays	clean his room	didn't	last Sunday	have a fever

示例：Sam usually walks to school. Yesterday, he got up late. He didn't walk to school.

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Review Module

Unit 1 ☞（答案见112页）

一、判断下列单词画线部分读音是否相同，相同打√，不同打×。

( ) 1. A. man B. dad C. thank

( ) 2. A. print B. invent C. bike

( ) 3. A. cake B. paper C. stay

( ) 4. A. beside B. well C. begin

( ) 5. A. house B. mouse C. cough

二、用括号里所给词的适当形式填空。

1. My friend Xiaole _____ (wear) a new pair of football shoes yesterday.
2. Who _____ (fall) on the floor just now?
3. It was very cold last Sunday, so I _____ (stay) at home.
4. Our football team _____ (win) the game last Friday.
5. Lucy _____ (read) 68 words yesterday morning.

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Sam _____ TV now.
A. watched B. watches C. is watching

( ) 2. It was _____.
A. rained B. raining C. rainning

( ) 3. _____ for your letter.
A. Thanks B. Thanked C. Thanking

( ) 4. We _____ a good time last Monday.
A. have B. will have C. had

( ) 5. He _____ got short hair.
A. have B. is C. has

( ) 6. —What's the matter? —I _____ my bike.
A. losed B. lost C. loses

( ) 7. _____ English children went to China last week.
A. A B. An C. Some

( ) 8. "Don't play with fire!" my father and mother _____.
A. says B. saied C. said

( ) 9. Daming _____ to school at seven every morning.
A. go B. went C. goes

( ) 10. It took _____ ten minutes _____ get to the park.
A. me; to B. me; in C. I; in

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四、连词成句。

1. was, she, and, ran, scared, away (.)

_____

2. tidy, room, didn't, her, yesterday, She (.)

_____

3. they, the, for, music, come, did, competition (?)

_____

4. to, to, football, I, play, walked, park, the (.)

_____

5. the, dad, played, *erhu* (.)

_____

五、选出错误选项，并在横线上改正。

( ) 1. We bought your a nice present yesterday. _____
A B C

( ) 2. Lingling's brother play the drums yesterday afternoon. _____
A B C

( ) 3. They didn't go to the library on last Sunday. _____
A B C

( ) 4. Last year, I take a photo of you. _____
A B C

( ) 5. Amy helping me with my homework yesterday. _____
A B C

六、完形填空。

Yesterday __1__ Sunday. The __2__ was very nice. My family and I __3__ all at home. My mother __4__ the house. My father __5__ __6__. I helped __7__. We all like __8__ noodles. My little sister, Lisa, __9__ the *erhu*. __10__ likes playing the *erhu* very much.

( ) 1. A. is B. was C. were
( ) 2. A. weather B. school C. house
( ) 3. A. is B. was C. were
( ) 4. A. cleans B. cleaning C. cleaned
( ) 5. A. cook B. cooked C. cooks
( ) 6. A. meat B. noodles C. potatoes
( ) 7. A. him B. his C. he
( ) 8. A. eat B. eating C. eats
( ) 9. A. play B. plays C. played
( ) 10. A. I B. He C. She

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基础默写卡

Module 1 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 亲爱的_____　2. 健康的_____　3. ……的_____
4. 不久，很快_____　5. 告诉，讲述_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. be from_____　2. 居住_____
3. 在周六_____　4. 给某人写信_____
5. a photo of_____　6. 明年_____
7. at the Great Wall_____　8. long，black hair_____
9. read a letter_____　10. 住在伦敦_____

三、句子过关。（汉译英）

1. 这是一张我生日聚会的照片。

_____

2. 我们当时在白金汉宫。

_____

3. 星期六是我的生日。

_____

Unit 2 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

爱你的_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. a new friend_____　2. 短头发_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 我有一个新朋友。

_____

2. 我明年就 11 岁了。

_____

3. 她有短头发。

_____

4. Happy birthday to you!

_____

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Module 2 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞(答案见113页)

一、单词过关。(汉译英)

1. 短裙_____ 2. 打扫,清理_____
3. 完成_____ 4. 脏的_____

二、短语过关。(英汉互译)

1. 洗我的衬衫_____ 2. 洗我的短裙_____
3. clean my room_____ 4. finish my homework_____
5. 帮助我的妈妈_____

三、句子过关。(英汉互译)

1. 昨天我打扫了我的房间。

_____

2. I finished my homework.

_____

3. 我帮助了我的妈妈。

_____

Unit 2 ☞(答案见113页)

一、单词过关。(汉译英)

1. 绘画_____ 2. 先生_____ 3. 打电话_____

二、短语过关。(英汉互译)

1. 做面条_____ 2. 看电视_____
3. play the flute_____ 4. 听音乐_____

三、句子过关。(英汉互译)

1. 昨天斯玛特先生做了面条。

_____

2. She painted a picture.

_____

3. 斯玛特女士给奶奶打了电话。

_____

4. Yesterday, you played football.

_____

5. There were sweets for all.

_____

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基础默写卡

Module 3 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 不_____　　2. 停留_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 起床_____　　2. 步行去上学_____

3. 上英语课_____　　4. National Day_____

5. 玩她的玩具_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 玲玲昨天没在 7 点起床。

_____

2. 她通常走路去上学。

_____

3. But she didn't walk to school yesterday.

_____

4. She didn't have English at school.

_____

Unit 2 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 多么_____　　2. 无聊的_____　　3. 一天_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 骑自行车_____　　2. stay at home_____

3. cook fish_____　　4. 打扫所有的房间_____

5. play football_____　　6. 在公园_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 在周日，我通常骑自行车去公园。

_____

2. 但是我昨天没有骑我的自行车。

_____

3. What a boring day!

_____

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（第87–110页）

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课时部分

Module 1

Unit 1 It was my birthday on Saturday.

一、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

三、1. D　2. C　3. E

4. B　**点拨：** in加上颜色，表示穿……颜色的衣服。

5. A

四、1. C　**点拨：** Alice是第三人称单数，用has got表示她拥有某物。

2. C　**点拨：** be动词加上动词ing，表示正在做某事。

3. C　**点拨：** she第三人称单数，动词live用三单形式lives。

4. B　**点拨：** tell sb. about sth. 告诉某人关于某事。

5. A　**点拨：** write to sb. 给某人写信。

6. A　**点拨：** 句子中有now时不可以用过去时，the book后用be动词is。

五、1. Shanghai is a bit cold now.

2. Where is my desk?

3. We were very happy!

4. Is it cold in Beijing now?　**点拨：** 注意这是一般疑问句。

5. I am reading a letter.

6. Here is another photo of me.

六、1. C　**点拨：** 询问身体状况，避免与A答案混淆。

2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B　6. F

七、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A

Unit 2 I've got a new friend.

一、1. B　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. C

二、1. dancing　**点拨：** like后接动词ing形式，表示爱好做某事，注意dance是去结尾的不发音的e再加上ing。

2. years　**点拨：** 九岁，year用复数形式。

3. be　**点拨：** will后接动词原形。

4. am　**点拨：** now现在，描述现在的状态。I后用be动词am。

5. has　**点拨：** he是第三人称单数形式，所以用have的三单形式has。

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B

四、1. I have/ we have

2. haven't got

3. he hasn't

4. Has she got

5. What; got

五、1. My name is Anita / I'm Anita

2. Nice to meet you, too

3. I live in Beijing

4. It's cold

5. I like dancing

六、1. England　**点拨：** 信件正文的第三句提到，避免和第四句混淆。

2. He is ten.　**点拨：** 正文第二句提到John的年龄。

3. He lives in Beijing now.　**点拨：** 正文第四句提到，注意用live的三单形式。

4. Yes, he can.　**点拨：** 正文的最后一句提到，注意情态动词can提问的回答。

5. Yes, he does.　**点拨：** 正文的第六句提到，注意助动词does提问的回答。

Module 1 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. a photo of my birthday party

2. read a letter

3. short hair

4. Buckingham Palace

二、I have a friend. Her name is Wang Ying. She is ten. She is a girl from Beijing. She is cute. She has big eyes, a small nose, a small mouth and long, black hair. She likes English very much. She likes maths, too. Wang Ying and I are in Class Three. We are good friends.

三、Dear Daming,

How are you? I'm very well. I live in London. London is the capital of the UK.It's very big. I often go to Buckingham Palace. It's very big and beautiful.

I've got a new friend, Mary. She lives in

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London, too. She's got long, black hair. She's very nice. This is a picture of Mary and me.

Write to me soon. Tell me about China.

Love,
Lucy

答案：

一、**1.** A **2.** A **3.** A **4.** B

二、3 5 1 4 2

三、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

四、**1.** B **2.** A **3.** B **4.** B **5.** B

五、Dear Sam,

My name is Xiaoming. I'm from China. I'm ten years old. I've got short, black hair. I'm a bit fat but healthy. I like reading.

It's not cold in China now. Here is a picture of me. I was reading a book.

Write to me soon.

Love,
Xiaoming

六、**1.** This is my good friend. Her name is Jane. She is five years old. She's got long hair. She likes dancing.

2. This is my good friend. Her name is Nancy. She is eleven years old. She's got green eyes. She likes music.

3. This is my good friend. His name is Bob. He is nine years old.He's got brown hair. He likes basketball.

Module 2

Unit 1 I helped my mum.

一、**1.** hooray **2.** boy **3.** dirty **4.** happy **5.** finish

二、**1.** washed

2. washing **点拨：**由 now 可判断句子是现在进行时，动词用现在分词形式。

3. finishes **4.** finished **5.** were **6.** was

三、**1.** cleaned **2.** them **3.** helped
4. washing **5.** finished

四、**1.** B **2.** C **3.** B **4.** A **5.** B

五、**1.** I washed my skirt.

2. My trousers were very dirty.

3. Thank you, Mum. **点拨：**注意两处标点的用法。

4. I washed my shirt yesterday.

5. I helped my mum.

六、**1.** E **2.** C **3.** B **4.** D **5.** A

七、**1.** F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** T **6.** T

Unit 2 Amy painted a picture.

一、**1.** C **2.** C **3.** C **4.** C **5.** C

二、**1.** helped **2.** played **3.** painted
4. watched **5.** washed

三、**1.** cleaned **2.** them **3.** was

4. help **点拨：**由 often 可知句子为一般现在时，主语是第一人称，动词用原形。

5. painted

6. me **点拨：**with 是介词，介词后接人称代词宾格，I 的宾格是 me。

7. his

四、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** C

4. A **点拨：**不定冠词 a 后接可数名词单数。

5. B

6. C **点拨：**sweets 为复数，因此 be 动词用 were。

五、**1.** D **2.** A **3.** B **4.** C

六、**1.** F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T

七、**1.** Yesterday, John painted some flowers.

2. Yesterday, Zara cleaned her room.

3. Yesterday, Sam watched TV.

Module 2 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、**1.** She cleaned her room last Sunday.

2. Mike finished his homework yesterday.

3. Daming washed his trousers.

4. Lingling helped her mum yesterday.

二、

Hello, I'm Amy. Last Sunday, I was very busy(忙碌的). I finished my homework. My skirt was very dirty. I washed it. I cleaned my room. My mum cooked. I helped her. She was very happy. Then I painted a picture. I watched TV, too.

三、

I've got two friends. They are Betty and Alice. Betty is tall. Alice is short. Yesterday was Sunday. It was sunny. They didn't go to school. Betty washed her skirt and helped her mum. Alice cleaned the room. Then we went to the zoo.

答案：

一、**1.** T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F

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二、1 4 6 5 2 3

三、1. 连 BCE；2. 连 AD

四、B A C F D E

五、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

六、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

七、

Time	Things
1. At half past six	Got up
In the morning	2. Visited his grandparents
At two o'clock	3. Played basketball with his friends
4. At half past three	Watched a football game
At half past six	5. Had supper with his parents

八、Hello. I'm Xiaodong. Yesterday was Sunday. My mum washed our clothes in the morning. My grandma cooked. I finished my homework. Then I watched TV with my dad. We were very happy.

九、Yesterday, my mum cleaned the room in the morning.

My dad cooked at noon.

My sister painted a picture in the afternoon.

In the evening, I phoned my grandma.

Module 3

Unit 1 She didn't walk to school yesterday.

一、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

二、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C

三、1. didn't get **点拨：**根据 last Sunday 可知为一般过去时，否定形式为 didn't get。

2. walks

3. have **点拨：**主语是两个人，usually 表示经常，动词用原形即可。

4. was 5. didn't play

四、1. A 2. B 3. A

4. C **点拨：**every day 表示每天，主语 Lucy 是第三人称单数，动词要变化为 watches。

5. B 6. C

7. C **点拨：**last week 表示上周，write 要变为 wrote。

五、1. Lingling usually gets up at seven on Mondays.

2. But she didn't walk to school yesterday.

3. She usually has English at school.

4. Yesterday was National Day!

5. Your brother didn't go to school by bus.

六、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. E

七、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

Unit 2 I didn't play football.

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

二、1. ride 2. didn't 3. raining

4. stayed 5. boring

三、1. C 2. C

3. B **点拨：**yesterday 表示昨天，本句主语 yesterday 代表一天是单数，is 要变化为 was，否定形式是 wasn't。

4. A **点拨：**what 引导的感叹句，What+a/an+形容词 + 可数名词单数 + 其他！

5. B **点拨：**but 表示转折，意为“但是，可是”。我经常烹饪鱼，但是昨天我没有烹饪鱼。

6. B

7. A

四、1. didn't paint 2. got up

3. go swimming **点拨：**一般现在时的肯定句，主语 +（usually/often/always）+ 动词原形 / 动词第三人称单数形式 + 其他 + 一般现在时的时间词。

4. rode his bike **点拨：**一般过去时的肯定句，主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他 + 表示过去的时间词。

五、1. A 2. B 3. C

六、1. Lucy didn't finish her homework yesterday.

点拨：一般过去时的否定句，主语 +didn't+ 动词原形 + 其他 + 表示过去的时间词。

2. Tom didn't ride his bike after school last week.

3. Mike didn't walk to school yesterday.

4. He didn't play football with his friends last Sunday.

七、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

Module 3 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. I went swimming.

2. Amy phoned me.

3. I read books.

4. He rode a bike.

二、1. Can you go skating?

2. What did you buy yesterday?

3. Did she watch TV last night?

4. Were they good friends?

5. What happened to you?

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三、It was Sunday yesterday. We didn't go to school. We went on a school trip.

We went to the Great Wall. It took us two hours to climb to the top. We saw lots of mountains and we took many beautiful photos. We ate some fruits. We had a good time.

答案：

一、**1.** A **2.** A **3.** B **4.** A

二、**1.** B **2.** A **3.** B **4.** B **5.** A

三、**1.** didn't **2.** mountains **3.** took **4.** ate **5.** had

四、**1.** F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

五、**1.** C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** C **5.** A

六、**1.** She was ill. **2.** She lived in the forest.

3. She met a wolf. **4.** No, she didn't.

5. A hunter saved them.

七、Sam usually walks to school. Yesterday, he got up late. He didn't walk to school. Sam usually watches TV every evening. Last night, he did his homework. He didn't watch TV. On Sundays, he always cleans his room. But last Sunday, he had a fever. So he didn't clean his room.

Module 4

Unit 1 Chinese people invented paper.

一、**1.** C **点拨：** invent 是动词“发明”，而其他两个选项均为名词（或形容词），所以选 C。

2. C **点拨：** car 是名词“小汽车”，而其他两项是指示代词，所以选 C。

3. C **点拨：** print 是动词“印刷”，而 A 项和 B 项是名词，所以选 C。

4. B **点拨：** newspaper 是名词“报纸”，而其他两项是形容词，所以选 B。

5. A **点拨：** between 是介词“在……之间”，而 B、C 两项是动词，所以选 A。

二、**1.** printing **2.** beside **3.** important

4. between **5.** newspaper

三、**1.** invented **点拨：** 句意：中国人发明了很多重要的东西。由“发明了”可判断要用 invent 的过去式 invented。

2. Look **点拨：** 祈使句要用动词原形开头，所以要用 Look。

3. printed **点拨：** 此题从 yesterday 可以判断出应该是一般过去时，所以填 print 的过去式 printed。

4. told **点拨：** 句意：昨天我们的老师讲了一个有趣的故事。从时间上看是昨天发生的事情，所以这里要用 tell 的过去式 told。

5. invent **点拨：** 句意：那位中国人没有发明自行车。一般过去时的否定句中 didn't 后用动词原形。

四、**1.** A **点拨：** 句意：中国人发明了纸。Chinese people 是中国人的意思，所以选 A。

2. A **点拨：** 句意：我的叔叔站在两棵大树之间。between 是指在两者之间，所以选 A。

3. A **点拨：** 句意：看那座房子，它在邮局和超市之间。在两者之间要用固定搭配 between... and...；beside 表示在……旁边，不和 and 搭配使用。

4. B **点拨：** 句意：Tom 昨天打印了他的班报。从 yesterday 可以判断是一般过去时，所以用 printed。

5. B **点拨：** 句意：蔡伦发明了纸吗？因为问句是一般过去时，所以要选用 did 这个助动词作答。

五、**1.** Look at the man between the two cars.

2. Chinese people invented paper for us.

3. Sam printed our class newspaper yesterday.

4. Chinese people didn't invent the bike.

5. It's beside the house.

六、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** B **4.** A **5.** A

七、**1.** A **点拨：** 根据文章第二句及第三句 Do you know Chinese people are very clever? That's right. 可以判断选 A 项。

2. C **点拨：** 句意：哪一项不是中国人发明的？选项 C 飞机不是中国人发明的。

3. A **点拨：** 句意：中国人发明了什么？从选项中可以看出选择 A。

4. C **点拨：** 根据文中 The compass can help people find the directions（方向）. 可以判断选 C。

5. B **点拨：** 句意：是谁发明了火车？从文中 English people invented the train. 可以判断选择 B。

Unit 2 He invented this bicycle.

一、**1.** C **2.** A **3.** A **4.** C **5.** B

二、**1.** invented **点拨：** 根据句中 in 1839，可以判断是一般过去时，所以用 invented。

2. invent **点拨：** 句意：美国人没有发明纸。一般过去时的否定句中 didn't 后用动词原形，所

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以填 invent。

3. between

4. in front of　**点拨：**房子在这棵大树的前面。在某物体的前面，要用 in front of 。

5. printing　**点拨：**此句是说中国人发明了印刷术。printing 印刷术。

6. print　**点拨：**句意：我们印刷书籍和报纸。

三、1. A　**点拨：**句意：中国人没有发明自行车。didn't 后接动词原形，要选用 didn't invent。

2. C　**点拨：**句意：这个人来自美国，他发明了汽车。“某人来自某地”用 be from... 。

3. B　**点拨：**句意：看在自行车旁边的那个男人。beside 表示 在……旁边。

4. A　**点拨：**句意：钢笔在尺子和铅笔中间。在两者之间要用 between...and... 。

5. B　**点拨：**句意：多好的一个主意啊！感叹句，选用 What a 。

四、1. between　2. invented　3. clever

4. from　5. the UK

五、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A

六、1. The man is from China.
Chinese people invented paper.

2. The man is from China.
Chinese people invented printing.

Module 4 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. Chinese people　2. between

3. American people　4. bicycle

5. paper　6. printing

二、1. English people invented this bicycle.

2. American people invented this car.

3. Chinese people invented printing.

4. Chinese people invented paper.

三、Chinese people are very clever. They invented many important things. Chinese people invented paper and printing. We print books and newspapers.

答案：

一、3　4　5　1　6　2

二、4　3　1　2

三、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. T

四、1. B　2. D　3. E　4. C　5. A

五、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. C

六、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. T

七、**范文：**My name is Jack. I sit in the front of the classroom. I sit between Sally and Mike. Tom and Lucy are near me too.

八、Chinese people invented paper.
Chinese people invented printing.
Chinese people invented gunpowder.
Chinese people invented the compass.

Module 5

Unit 1 We went to the Great Wall.

一、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

二、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

三、1. mountains　2. candies　3. picture

4. went　5. had

四、1. went　2. candies　3. ate　4. minutes　5. trip

五、1. went　2. saw　3. ate　4. bought　5. had

六、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. A

七、1. Did you go on a school trip yesterday?

2. I went to the river.

3. It took us fifty minutes.

4. They ate some candies.

5. We saw lots of mountains.

八、1. B　2. E　3. A　4. D　5. C

九、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

Unit 2 I wore warm clothes.

一、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. B

二、1. skating　2. was　3. fall　4. hurt　5. wore

三、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

四、1. went on　2. didn't wear　3. I fell over.

4. 上周末我们去滑冰了。

5. No，they didn't.

五、1. A　**点拨：**根据对话第一句可知是去书店。

2. B　**点拨：**根据第二句可知，Ann 想买的是电影杂志。

3. C　**点拨：**由对话的中间部分可知，上周末 Ann 感冒了。

4. B　**点拨：**由对话中 Let's go there by bus. 可知，Ann 与 Lucy 乘坐公交车去书店。

5. B　**点拨：**由 Lucy 所说的第一句话可知，她上周末读过新的电影杂志。

六、1. We saw lots of mountains.　**点拨：**由图片中许多高山，结合已给出的动词可完成仿写。

2. She ate some candies.　**点拨：**图片中是一些糖

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果，用 some，结合已给出的动词可完成仿写。

3. She bought a present. **点拨：**图片中是一个礼物，结合已给出的动词可完成仿写。

Module 5 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、**Dad:** Did you go on a school trip yesterday?

Daming: Yes. We went to the Great Wall.

Dad: What did you see?

Sam: We saw lots of mountains.

Daming: And we saw some beautiful plants.

Dad: What did you eat?

Daming: We ate some candies.

Dad: Did you have a good time?

Daming: Yes.

Sam: And we bought you a present.

Daming: It's a picture of the Great Wall.

Dad: Thank you.

二、Yesterday I got up at seven o'clock. I walked to school. I had English in the morning. I had no class in the afternoon. So I drew some pictures. After dinner, I listened to music, and then I went swimming with my friends.

三、Yesterday was Saturday. After breakfast we went to the supermarket near our house. We bought lots of things, such as milk, bananas and eggs. Then we went to my grandparents' house by car. We got there at 10 o'clock in the morning. My grandparents were so happy to see us. Then my mother helped my grandma clean the room and wash clothes. I helped my grandpa pull up weeds (除草) and water flowers in the garden. I worked very hard all day. We were happy.

答案：

一、**1.** F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

二、1 2 6 3 4 5

三、**1.** Saturday **2.** went **3.** bought **4.** by **5.** got **6.** helped **7.** wash **8.** garden

四、**1.** F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T

五、**1.** A **2.** C **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A

六、范文：I went to the Great Wall. I saw some beautiful mountains. I ate some candies. I played hide-and-seek with my friends. I bought a present for my mother. I had a good time.

七、Last weekend, Sam played football and painted a picture. Daming read a book and played basketball. Lingling read a book and played the piano. Fangfang played basketball and painted a picture.

Module 6

Unit 1 It didn't become gold.

一、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** A **4.** C **5.** A

二、**1.** dinner

2. took; magic **点拨：**注意前文用过去时，动词 take 也要用过去式 took。

3. gold **4.** helped

三、**1.** His **点拨：**名词前用形容词性物主代词。

2. had

3. have **点拨：**句子中有 didn't，后面接动词原形。

4. became **5.** went

四、**1.** B

2. A **点拨：**didn't 后接动词原形。

3. B **点拨：**时间状语 every day，句子应该用一般现在时，主语是 My father，后面动词用第三人称单数形式。

4. B **5.** A

五、**1.** C **2.** B **3.** A **4.** D

六、**1.** I had noodles for breakfast yesterday.

2. Amy didn't have any books.

3. He painted gold with the magic paintbrush.

4. Your dream will become real.

5. He didn't go to the park.

七、**1.** F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T

Unit 2 He didn't come back.

一、**1.** F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F

二、**1.** take **点拨：**didn't 后接动词原形。

2. angry **3.** only **4.** real **5.** said

6. back **点拨：**come back 短语。

三、**1.** A

2. C **点拨：**时间状语为 last Sunday 用过去时。

3. B **4.** A **5.** B

四、**1.** took their paintings

2. didn't help

点拨：句子为一般过去时，否定形式要加 didn't，注意后面的动词要变为原形。

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3. Was the bad man 4. went to
5. was bad; broke

五、1. C 2. E 3. D 4. B 5. A

六、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F
5. F

Module 6 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. Daming will see some monkeys in the zoo.
2. They want to take their toys to school.
3. The sheep become real.
4. The naughty boy was bad to the girl.
5. Ma Liang painted food. It became real.

二、1. W: What will you do this weekend, Tom?
M: I'll go to the zoo.
Question: What will Tom do this weekend?
2. M: Lucy, will you take your ball tomorrow?
W:Yes. And I will take my kite, too.
Question: Will Lucy take her kite tomorrow?
3. M: What will you do this weekend, Sara?
W: I'll go swimming on Saturday and ride a bike on Sunday.
Question: What will Sara do on Sunday?
4. M: Will we have breakfast at 8?
W: No, we'll have breakfast at 9.
Question: When will they have breakfast?
5. M: How many apples are there?
W: There are thirteen apples.
Question: How many apples are there?

三、Long long ago, there was a good boy. His name was Ma Liang. He helped people. He had a magic paintbrush. An old woman didn't have food. So Ma Liang painted food. Then the food became real. There was a bad man. He took Ma Liang's magic paintbrush. The bad man didn't have gold. So he painted gold with the magic paintbrush. But it didn't become gold. It became a snake!

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

三、1. helped 2. magic 3. painted 4. became
5. took 6. gold 7. with 8. become

四、1. B 2. A 3. C

五、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

六、Long long ago, there was a boy . His name was Kong Rong. He had six brothers. They played together every day. Kong Rong loved his brothers. There was a big pear tree beside their house. They picked lots of pears. Kong Rong gave the big pears to his brothers and parents. And he ate a small one.

七、略。

Module 7

Unit 1 Did you take Amy's doll?

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. listened **点拨：**yesterday 是一般过去时的时间状语，所以要将动词原形变为过去式。
2. lost 3. cleaned
4. crying **点拨：**be 动词后的动词要变为现在分词形式。
5. see **点拨：**前面有 Did, 所以这里要填动词原形。

三、1. C
2. B **点拨：**针对这一问句，只能有两种回答，Yes, I did. 或者 No, I didn't.。所以只能选 B。
3. A
4. C **点拨：**这是一个祈使句，祈使句里开头动词形式是原形。
5. B

四、1. I lost my favourite doll.
2. Did you take my blue bag?
3. No; didn't
4. Yes; did
5. Did; take

五、4 2 1 3 5

六、1. Have you got a headache, Sam?
2. It was cold yesterday. Did you wear a lot of clothes?
3. Did you wear a mask yesterday?
4. No, I didn't.

七、1. dog 2. sad 3. black 4. cleaning the room
5. kitchen

Unit 2 Did you see it ?

一、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

二、1. for
2. painted **点拨：**这是一个一般过去时的句子，因为句子中有 last night, 所以应填过去式

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painted。

3. took

4. play　**点拨：**前面有 Did，所以这里要填动词原形。

5. didn't

三、1. C

2. B　**点拨：**针对这一问句，只能有两种回答，Yes, he did. 或者 No, he didn't.。所以只能选 B。

3. A　**点拨：**此题考查 there be 句型就近原则的用法，a book 离 there be 较近，所以此处填 is。

4. B

5. A

四、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. B　5. F

五、1. I went to the zoo./I went to the zoo with my friends.

2. No, it wasn't.

3. No, I didn't.

4. Xiaohua fell over.

5. Yes, I did./Yes, we did.

六、1. —Did you clean your room? —Yes, I did.

2. —Did you go on a trip? —No, we didn't.

3. —Did you ride a bike/bicycle? —No, I didn't.

七、1. looking for　2. find out

3. looking for；find　4. find；looked for；find

Module 7 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. Jake lost his dog. It's brown.

2. Amy lost her bag. It's red.

3. Sam lost his umbrella.

4. Lingling lost her doll. It's cute.

5. Tim lost his key.

6. Judy lost a pink hat.

二、1. —Did you go swimming yesterday?
—No, I didn't. I played football.

2. —Did you drink some milk?
—No, I didn't. I ate a cake.

3. —Did you fly your kite?
—Yes, I did.

4. —Did you ride your bike yesterday?
—No, I didn't. I watched TV at home.

三、

Yesterday was Sam's birthday. His father gave him a doll. His mother made a cake. Amy wrote a birthday card for him. They had a big dinner. Sam was very happy.

答案：

一、1. F　2. C　3. D　4. A　5. E　6. B

二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A

三、1. gave　2. doll　3. made　4. wrote　5. for　6. had

四、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. C

五、1. went　2. flew　3. rowed　4. had　5. lost
6.find　7. found

六、1. —Did you play the piano?　—No, I didn't.

2. —Did you play football?　—No, I didn't.

3. —Did you fly a kite?　—Yes, I did.

七、例：

1. —Did you paint a picture yesterday?
—Yes, I did.

2. —Did you take my milk yesterday?
—No, I didn't.

3. —Did you see my red coat yesterday?
—No, I didn't.

4. —Did you eat noodles yesterday?　—Yes, I did.

5. —Did you take Lucy's hat yesterday?
—No, I didn't.

Module 8

Unit 1　When did they come ?

一、1. C　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. B

二、1. saw　2. children　3. came　4. win　5. the flute

三、1. When；came

2. practise

3. What

4. come　**点拨：**Did they 后加动词原形。句子的意思是“他们是为了电影而来的吗？”。

5. under　**点拨：**通过语境得知是填写方位介词。

四、1. B　2. B

3. A

4. B

5. C　**点拨：**come to see me 来看我。Did you 后加动词原形。

6. A　**点拨：**通过 When 得知提问的是什么时候。

五、1. by plane

2. last Sunday

3. saw the Great Wall

六、4　1　8　7　5　6　2　3

七、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. F

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Unit 2 Where did you go yesterday ?

一、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T

二、**1.** go **2.** stayed **3.** played **4.** practised **5.** tired

三、**1.** A **2.** A **3.** B **4.** B **5.** B

四、**1.** didn't go to

2. What; see

3. Where; go

4. When; come

五、**1.** B **2.** E **3.** C **4.** D **5.** A

六、**1.** Lingling went to Beijing last Sunday.

2. They played the drums.

3. No, she didn't.

4. Lingling will practise more.

七、**1.** —When did they make a snowman?

—They made a snowman last winter.

2. —What did they do? —They went skiing.

Module 8 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、**1.** I saw a big plane at the airport.

2. Leo went to a toy shop last Tuesday.

3. I saw lots of animals yesterday.

4. The pig took a picture of flowers.

5. I went skating in winter.

二、**1.** —Lingling, where did you go yesterday?

—I went to the farm.

2. —Amy, where did you go yesterday?

—I went to the park.

3. —Where did you go, Ms Smart?

—I didn't go out. I stayed at home.

4. —Sam, where did you go last weekend?

—I went to the zoo. I saw many animals there.

三、 Sam came to China from England last weekend. He came for the flute competition.

His friend came to see him. He practised a lot. He won a gold cup. He was happy !

答案：

一、5 4 1 2 3

二、1–D 2–A 3–B 4–C

三、**1.** weekend **2.** competition **3.** came

4. practised **5.** gold cup

四、**1.** B **2.** C **3.** B **4.** A

五、**1.** They went to Canada.

2. Yes, they were.

3. Ottawa is the capital of Canada.

4. Yes, they did.

5. They came back last Friday.

六、Last weekend, I went to the park with my friend. I didn't see bikes. I saw some boats. I was happy! （写出所做所看，注意过去时态）

七、例：...I went to the library.

...I read lots of books there.

...I went to the shoe store.

...I bought a pair of shoes there.

...I went to the park.

...I flew kites with my friends.

...I went to the zoo.

...I saw a pig there.

Module 9

Unit 1 What happened to your head ?

一、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** B

二、**1.** went **2.** were **3.** bought **4.** carried **5.** ran

三、**1.** C **2.** C **3.** C **4.** C **5.** C

四、**1.** What did; buy **点拨：**本题画线单词是一个西瓜，由题意可知要询问：你们买了什么？bought 是过去式，所以助动词选用 did，句中动词 bought 变回原形 buy。

2. What happened to you **点拨：**本题画线短语的意思是撞了我的腿，由题意可知要询问：昨天发生了什么事情？因此要用这个句式。

3. didn't fall off **点拨：**本题通过 fell 判断句子时态为过去时，题目要求把句子变为否定句，因此在动词前加 didn't，句中动词 fell 变回原形 fall。

4. Did; carry; watermelon **点拨：**本题通过 carried 判断句子时态为过去时，题目要求把句子变为一般疑问句，因此在句首加 Did，句中动词 carried 变回原形 carry。

5. Yes; I did

五、**1.** He fell off his bike.

2. The football bumped his head. /He bumped his head.

3. He bought a watermelon.

4. She listened to music.

六、**1.** C **2.** A **3.** C **4.** A **5.** B

Unit 2 I bumped my head.

一、**1.** F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

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二、**1.** fingers **2.**careful **3.** said **4.** hurt **5.** cut

三、**1.** thirsty **2.** happend **3.** fell **4.** Water **5.** buy

四、**1.** C **点拨：**祈使句否定形式用 Don't。

2. B **点拨：**主语为 He，他切到他的手指，所以用 his。

3. B **点拨：**句子中的第一个单词第一个字母要大写，所以第一个词为 Did，句中动词 hurt 要用原形。

4. C **点拨：**本题由两句组成，第一句动词是 played，表明了该句是过去时，第二句是第一句的顺承句，所以也是过去时，两个句子的汉译为：我在公园里踢足球，之后摔倒了。所以选择 fell over，而 fall off 指从……跌落。

5. B **点拨：**glass 是不可数名词。

6. C **点拨：**英语中先说房间再说号码，与汉语正好相反。

五、**1.** B **2.** C **3.** A **4.** D

六、**1.** went **2.** were **3.** bought **4.** washed **5.** cut **6.** took **7.** came

七、**1.** F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

八、**1.** What happened to this girl?
She fell over and hurt her knees.

2. What happened to this girl?
She bumped her head.

3. What happened to this boy?
He cut his finger.

Module 9 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、**Daming:** Amy, where did you go yesterday?
Amy: We went to the park.
Daming: What did you do?
Amy: I did long jump with Lingling.
Daming: What did you do, Sam?
Sam: I played football. But I fell over.
Daming: I'm very sad to hear that.
Sam: So we went to the hospital.
Amy: Then we went home. We watched TV. But Sam only stayed in bed.

二、**M:** It was Sunday yesterday. Sam and I went for a bike ride to the park. We saw many flowers and trees in the park. We ran and jumped. Then we were hungry and thirsty. So we bought a watermelon. Sam carried the watermelon on the bike. Then he fell off his bike, and the watermelon bumped my head. Sam hurt his knees. Then we went to the hospital. The doctor helped us. What a bad day!

三、Lanlan helped her mum on Monday. She went to the supermarket on Tuesday. She watched TV on Wednesday. She played the piano on Thursday. She washed clothes on Friday.

答案：

一、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A

二、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F

三、

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes-day	Thurs-day	Friday
Played the piano				√	
Helped her mum	√				
Washed clothes					√
Watched TV			√		
Went to the supermarket		√			

四、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

五、**1.** went **2.** ate **3.** played **4.** were **5.** bought **6.** phoned

六、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

七、例：Last Sunday, I didn't go to school. In the morning, I got up early. My mum cooked for me. So I helped her. But I cut my finger. I couldn't do my homework.

In the afternoon, I played football. I fell over. I hurt my knees, so I didn't ride my bike.

八、例：**A:** What's the matter?
B: She bumped her head.
A: What's the matter?
B: He cut his finger.
A: What's the matter?
B: She had got a cough.

Module 10

Unit 1 Go to bed early.

一、**1.** C **点拨：**up 和 down 是介词，bed 是名词。

2. C **点拨：**drink 和 eat 都是动词原形，ear 是名词。

3. A **点拨：**get 和 come 都是动词原形，game 是名词。

4. C **点拨：**在本题中，early 和 late 都是副词，

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月考卷一 Modules 1 ~ 3 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

题号	听力（40 分）				笔试（60 分）							总分
	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	
得分												

第一部分　听力（40 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，判断下列图片正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

1. 
（　　）

2. 
（　　）

3. 
（　　）

4. 
（　　）

5. 

（　　）

二 听录音，给下列句子排序。（10 分）

（　　）I'm reading a letter.

（　　）Tell me about your friends.

（　　）I finished my homework.

（　　）Lingling usually gets up at 7 in the morning.

（　　）What a boring day!

三 听问句，选择合适的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. He lives in Beijing.　　B. She lives in London.

（　　）2. A. She's very nice.　　B. She likes reading books.

（　　）3. A. Yes，it is.　　B. It's cold.

（　　）4. A. They were in Hainan.　　B. They are at Tower Bridge.

（　　）5. A. I listened to music.　　B. I help my mum.

四 听录音，补全句子。（10 分）

1. London is _____ cold now.
2. Here is a _____ of my friend and me.
3. _____ to me soon.
4. I _____ my mum yesterday.
5. I _____ noodles.

第二部分　笔试（60 分）

五 单项选择。（15 分）

（　　）1. —What are you _____？—I'm _____ a letter.
A. do；reading　　B. doing；reading　　C. does；read

（　　）2. Where _____ Lucy _____？
A. do；live　　B. does；live　　C. does；lives

（　　）3. She's _____ TV now.
A. watching　　B. watch　　C. watches

（　　）4. He likes _____.
A. play football　　B. plays football　　C. playing football

（　　）5. There _____ an apple and some oranges.
A. are　　B. is　　C. were

（　　）6. These books are _____ you.
A. to　　B for　　C. on

（　　）7. Yesterday _____ my father's birthday.
A. is　　B. was　　C. were

（　　）8. Mike _____ go to school last Friday.
A. didn't　　B. doesn't　　C. did

（　　）9. I can't play football. It's _____.
A. rains　　B. rain　　C. raining

（　　）10. I _____ a present in 2007.
A. buy　　B. bought　　C. buyed

（　　）11. I buy an apple for _____.
A. she　　B. her　　C. he

（　　）12. Who _____ the floor yesterday?
A. clean　　B. cleaned　　C. cleaning

（　　）13. He _____ up at six o'clock.
A. get　　B gets　　C. getting

（　　）14. She is _____ English girl.
A. a　　B. an　　C. /

（　　）15. Look at the apples _____ the tree!
A. on　　B. in　　C. to

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六 用所给词的适当形式填空。（9分）

1. We saw lots of _____（mountain）.
2. She usually _____（walk）to school.
3. Tell _____（I）about your school.
4. I want _____（eat）a big cake.
5. Did you _____（see）a duck?
6. Amy and I _____（be）good friends.
7. Don't _____（watch）TV.
8. Daming is _____（jump）on the bed.
9. They didn't _____（make）a cake.

七 按要求完成句子。（8分）

1. I played football yesterday.（改为否定句）
   I _____ _____ _____ yesterday.
2. Tom likes swimming.（改为否定句）
   Tom _____ _____ swimming.
3. Chinese people invented paper.（对画线部分提问）
   _____ _____ paper?
4. I am cooking noodles in the kitchen.（改为一般过去时）
   I _____ _____ in the kitchen.

八 从方框中选出合适的答语。（5分）

（ ）1. Where do you live?
（ ）2. Where is my chair?
（ ）3. Where is he from?
（ ）4. Where was he?
（ ）5. What are you doing?

A. I'm reading a book.
B. He was in Beijing.
C. I live in Beijing.
D. It's there.
E. He's from England.

九 用方框内所给词或短语的正确形式填空，使短文内容完整（每个单词或短语只能用一次）。（8分）

be　help　clean　go to bed　do my homework
play football　do some exercise　don't go to school

Yesterday was Sunday. I __1__. There was no school. It __2__ very cold. I stayed at home. In the morning, I __3__. After that, I __4__ my room. I usually __5__ my mum on Sunday.

In the afternoon, I didn't go skating. I __6__ with Sam and John in the park. We usually __7__ on Sunday afternoon.

In the evening, I watched TV. I __8__ at nine.

It was a busy day.

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

十 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。（10分）

（B）

Hello, everyone. My name is Lily. Here is a photo of my birthday party on Sunday. I was very happy.

Look! In the picture, my mother was making a cake. My father and my sister, Sally were watching TV. Sam was playing computer games. He's my old friend and he's very clever. The girl in a red dress is my new friend, Zara. She's got long, black hair and big eyes. She's beautiful and she's very nice. I like her very much. And we will go to the Great Wall next year.

（ ）1. This is a picture of _____ birthday party.
A. Sam's　B. Lily's　C. Zara's

（ ）2. Her father is _____.
A. making a cake　B. playing computer games　C. watching TV

（ ）3. Zara has got _____ eyes and she's very _____.
A. small; clever　B. black; nice　C. big; beautiful

（ ）4. Who is Lily's old friend?
A. Sally.　B. Sam.　C. Zara.

（ ）5. Where are they going next year?
A. London.　B. Shanghai.　C. Beijing.

十一 小练笔。（5分）

根据所给提示词，写一写上周日你都做了什么事。

get up, finish, help, wash, cook, phone, happy

_____

_____

_____

_____

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exercise 是名词。

5. C　**点拨：** played 和 went 都是动词过去式，take 是动词原形。

二、**1.** cold　**点拨：** have got a cold 感冒。

2. during　**点拨：** during the day 整天。

3. computer　**点拨：** play computer games 玩电脑游戏。

4. exercise　**点拨：** do some exercise 做运动。

5. early　**点拨：** go to bed early 早睡。

三、**1.** B　**点拨：** 询问关心他人怎么了用 What's the matter?。

2. B　**点拨：** yesterday 为一般过去时时间状语标志，判断对话为一般过去时，答语也应用一般过去时，故选择 play 的过去式 played。

3. A　**点拨：** come in 固定搭配短语，意为“请进”。

4. C　**点拨：** 吃药的固定短语为 take（this）medicine，祈使句中动词原形开头且开头字母大写。

5. C　**点拨：** 许多、大量的用 a lot of 或者 lots of。

四、**1.** I get up very early every morning.

2. I sleep during the day.

3. Do some exercise!

4. Go to bed early.

5. What did Amy do last weekend?

五、**1.** B

2. C　**点拨：** 根据短文第二行中“Children should have ten hours´ sleep every night”可判断答案为 10。

3. A　**点拨：** 根据短文第三行“The body needs exercise.”判断答案为 exercise。

4. B　**点拨：** 根据短文第四行 “Exercise keeps the body strong.”判断答案为 strong。

5. C　**点拨：** 根据短文中“Walking, running, swimming and playing ball games are all exercise.” 推断本题应选择一个表示运动的名词，故选择 skating。

六、**1.** A　**点拨：** 祈使句动词原形开头。

2. B　**点拨：** let 后加人称代词的宾格。

Unit 2 Eat vegetables every day.

一、**1.** F　**2.** F　**3.** T　**4.** T　**5.** F

二、**1.** healthy　**2.** naughty　**3.** juice　**4.** vegetables

5. after

三、**1.** B　**点拨：** want to do sth. 表示想要做某事，故选 to be。

2. B　**点拨：** 考查 before 用法，before 意为“在……之前”。

3. C　**点拨：** 考查 after 用法，after 意为“在……之后”。

4. B　**点拨：** 该句中需要表达“也”，故选择 too。

5. B　**点拨：** everyday 为形容词，意为“每天的，日常的”，every day 作时间状语，意为“每天”，故本题选择 every day。

6. B　**点拨：** be good for 为固定搭配，意为“对……有好处”。

7. B　**点拨：** 本题考查词性，a 和名词 boy 间应使用形容词，故选择 healthy。

8. C

9. A　**点拨：** fruit 泛指水果时不可数，故 be 动词为 is。

四、**1.** T　**2.** F　**3.** T　**4.** F　**5.** T　**6.** F　**7.** T　**8.** F

9. T　**10.** F

点拨： 健康的身体要有合理的饮食和良好的生活习惯做基础，摒弃不良的生活习惯从现在开始吧。同时要了解并应用祈使句给予他人合理建议。

五、**1.** T　**点拨：** 根据短文开头第一句话“Joe is an English boy.”，故答案为 T。

2. F　**点拨：** 根据短文第二行中“He had bread and milk for breakfast.”可判断他早餐是 bread 和 milk，而不是 eggs 和 rice，故答案为 F。

3. F　**点拨：** 根据短文第三句话“Yesterday was the first day of the new term.”判断昨天是开学的第一天，而不是今天，故答案为 F。

4. F　**点拨：** 根据短文第二行 “Then he walked to school. ”他是走路去上学而不是乘坐公共汽车，故答案为 F。

5. F　**点拨：** 根据短文最后一句“He had four classes in the morning and played basketball in the afternoon.”可知下午他打篮球而不是踢足球，故答案为 F。

六、 Healthy eating habits are very important for our health. We should eat fresh vegetables and fruits every day. We also should eat less meat every day. And we had better drink a box of milk in the morning or at night. It is said that most students do not eat anything at all in the morning. It is very bad for our health. Breakfast is the most important meal for people.

We should do exercise every day. We should wash our hands before we eat and after we go to the toilet.

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Module 10 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、**1.** Sam has got a cold.He can drink much water.

2. Pat should do some exercise every day.

3. Sue should eat more vegetables.

4. Amy should wash hands before she eats.

5. Jenny should eat some fruit.

二、**Mother:** What's the matter?

Amy: I've got a cold.

Mother: What did you do yesterday?

Amy: I played computer games yesterday.

Mother: Do you want to be healthy?

Amy: Of course.

Mother: Eat vegetables every day.Please wash your hands before you eat. You can play ball games.

三、Tom is a healthy boy. He always washes his hands before he eats and after he goes to the toilet. He eats vegetables every day. He eats some fruit, too. His father is fat. Tom asks his father to do exercise every day. He can walk, run, swim or play ball games.

答案：

一、

	Drink much water	Wash hands	Eat some fruit	Eat more vegetables	Do some exercise
Sam	√				
Pat					√
Sue				√	
Amy		√			
Jenny			√		

二、**1.** A **2.** A **3.** B **4.** A **5.** A

三、**1.** T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** F

四、**1.** doctor **2.** early **3.** Drink **4.** swim **5.** before

五、**1.** C **2.** B **3.** A **4.** B **5.** C

六、范文：I should drink more water. I should do exercise every day. I should eat fruit and vegetables every day. I should wash my hands before I eat and after I go to the toilet.

七、例：Healthy eating habits are very important for our health. We should eat fresh vegetables and fruit every day. We also should eat less meat every day. And we had better drink a glass of milk in the morning or at night. It is said that most students do not eat anything at all in the morning. It is very bad for our health. Breakfast is the most important meal for people.

Review Module

Unit 1

一、**1.** √ **2.** X **3.** √ **4.** X **5.** X

二、**1.** wore **点拨：**动词 wear 的过去式是 wore。

2. fell **3.** stayed

4. won **点拨：**动词 win 的过去式是 won

5. read **点拨：**动词 read 的过去式还是 read。

三、**1.** C

2. B **点拨：**句意“天在下雨。”而且句中使用的是 was。由此可知，本题考查过去进行时的结构“was/were+doing”，并且 rain 的 ing 形式是直接在末尾加 ing，故选 B。

3. A **4.** C **5.** C **6.** B **7.** C

8. C **点拨：**句意“‘不要玩火！’我的爸爸妈妈说。”可利用排除法，可知正确答案是 said。

9. C **10.** A

四、**1.** She was scared and ran away.

2. She didn't tidy her room yesterday.

3. Did they come for the music competition?

4. I walked to the park to play football.

5. Dad played the *erhu*.

五、**1.** B 改为 you **点拨：**句意“我们给你买了……”，动词 buy 后用人称代词宾格形式，故改成 you。

2. B 改为 played

3. C 去掉 **点拨：**last Sunday 前无需再加任何介词，故去掉 on。

4. A 改为 took

5. A 改为 helped

六、**1.** B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** C **5.** B

6. B **7.** A **8.** B **9.** C **10.** C

Unit 2

一、**1.** A **2.** A

3. B **点拨：**只有 B 项是国家名。

4. C **5.** C

二、**1.** didn't

2. cut **点拨：**观察后句 She was sad，推断前句也是一般过去时，故使用 cut 的过去式 cut，这是一个特殊的过去式形式，需注意。

3. desks **点拨：**通过 between 可知是“在两张课桌之间”，故用名词复数 desks。

4. sang **5.** were

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6. Daming's　**点拨：**通过句意“你看见大明的玩具汽车了吗？”可知，使用名词所有格 Daming's。
7. goes　8. swam　9. Did
10. happened　**点拨：**What happened to sb. 表示“某人怎么了？”固定句型。

三、1. C
2. A　**点拨：**go 的过去式是 went, want 是想要。
3. B　4. C　5. B　6. B　7. B　8. B

四、1. When did；clean
2. Did；wash；yesterday
3. What did；see
4. John didn't hurt
5. played

五、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. A

六、1. What did she do yesterday?
She painted a picture yesterday.
2. What did he do yesterday?
He watched TV yesterday.
3. What did he do yesterday?
He played football yesterday.
4. What did she do yesterday?
She listened to music yesterday.

Module 1 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. dear　2. well　3. of　4. soon　5. tell

二、1. 来自　2. live in　3. on Saturday　4. write to sb.
5. 一张……的照片　6. next year　7. 在长城
8. 长的黑头发　9. 读一封信　10. live in London

三、1. Here is a photo of my birthday party.
2. We were at Buckingham Palace.
3. It was my birthday on Saturday.

Unit 2

一、love

二、1. 一个新朋友　2. short hair

三、1. I've got a new friend.
2. I will be eleven next year.
3. She's got short hair.
4. 祝你生日快乐！

Module 2 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. skirt　2. clean　3. finish　4. dirty

二、1. wash my shirt　2. wash my skirt
3. 打扫我的房间　4. 完成我的作业
5. help my mum

三、1. Yesterday，I cleaned my room.
2. 我完成了我的作业。
3. I helped my mum.

Unit 2

一、1. paint　2. Mr　3. phone

二、1. cook noodles　2. watch TV
3. 吹笛子　4. listen to music

三、1. Yesterday, Mr Smart cooked noodles.
2. 她画了一幅画。
3. Ms Smart phoned Grandma.
4. 昨天你踢了足球。
5. 所有人都有糖果吃。

Module 3 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. didn't = did not　2. stay

二、1. get up　2. walk to school　3. have English
4. 国庆节　5. play with her toys

三、1. Lingling didn't get up at 7 yesterday.
2. She usually walks to school.
3. 但是她昨天没有走路去上学。
4. 她没有在学校上英语课。

Unit 2

一、1. what　2. boring　3. day

二、1. ride a bike　2. 待在家里　3. 做鱼
4. clean all the rooms　5. 踢足球
6. in the park

三、1. On Sundays，I usually ride my bike to the park.
2. But I didn't ride my bike yesterday.
3. 多么无聊的一天啊！

Module 4 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. invent　2. paper　3. important　4. printing
5. print　6. right　7. between

二、1. Chinese people　2. important things
3. invent paper　4. 发明印刷术

三、1. Chinese people invented paper.
2. Chinese people invented many important things.
3. I printed our class newspaper yesterday.

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4. 没错。

Unit 2

一、1. bicycle 2. mouse 3. beside
4. man 5. men

二、1. in front of 2. look at 3. 来自
4. 在……和……之间 5. 这个星期 6. 上周一

三、1. He invented this bicycle.
2. It's in front of the cat.
3. 看自行车旁边的男人。他来自英国。

Module 5 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. went 2. saw 3. trip 4. took 5. fifty
6. minute 7. top 8. mountain 9. ate
10. candies 11. plant 12. had 13. bought

二、1. go on a trip 2. a picture of
3. climb to the top 4. lots of
5. have a good time 6. buy you a present

三、1. We went to the Great Wall.
2. We ate candies.
3. We saw lots of mountains.

Unit 2

一、1. wore 2. ice 3. fell
4. hurt 5. able 6. skate

二、1. at first 2. fall over
3. a lot 4. be able to
5. climb up the Great Wall 6. 去滑冰
7. 疼得厉害 8. 在河里 9. 去年夏天

三、1. We went skating.
2. I wore warm clothes.
3. It was really fun!

Module 6 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. become 2. gold 3. ago 4. magic
5. paintbrush 6. woman 7. became
8. real 9. bad

二、1. long ago 2. 一个好男孩
3. 一支有魔力的画笔

三、1. It didn't become gold. It became a snake.
2. This old woman didn't have food.

Unit 2

一、1. took 2. away 3. leaves 4. only
5. painting 6. angry 7. said 8. broke

二、1. a bad man 2. 把……带走 3. go to sea
4. 在船上 5. come back 6. come out
7. 跑开 8. naughty boy 9. 接球

三、1. 他把马良的神笔拿走了。
2. 她没有带走树叶。
3. 然后船变成了真的。
4. The bad man went to sea in the ship. But he didn't come back.

Module 7 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. doll 2. matter 3. lost 4. found

二、1. on your head 2. stand up 3. watch TV
4. fly a kite 5. help your mum
6. 打扫你的房间 7. 画一幅画

三、1. —Did you take Amy's doll ? —No，I didn't.
2. ——你看见艾米的玩偶了吗?
——是的，我看见了。
3. What's the matter，Amy?

Unit 2

一、key

二、1. 在你的包里 2. 回来
3. 寻找 4. 丢钥匙 5. go to the park

三、1. Did you take my milk ?
2. Bob， you took my milk away.
3. 你在你的包里找过它了吗?

Module 8 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. when 2. came 3. competition 4. won
5. gold 6. cup 7. practise 8. 笛子

二、1. under the tree 2. 来中国 3. last week
4. 音乐比赛 5. last Wednesday/Sunday
6. play the flute 7. 赢得一场比赛
8. 一个金奖杯 9. 在动物园

三、1. When did they come ?
2. They came last Wednesday .
3. 这个女孩得了金奖杯。
4. 那么多练习吧。

Unit 2

一、1. took 2. look 3. children

二、1. take a picture 2. look tired 3. go out

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4. 待在家里　5. 经常，长时间地　6. 太晚

三、1. Where did you go yesterday ?

2. I didn't go out. I stayed at home.

3. 我吹了长笛。我练了很久。

4. ——你做了什么？　——我去滑冰了。

Module 9 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. happen　2. thirsty　3. water　4. watermelon

5. carried　6. bump　7. hurt

二、1. fall off　2. bike ride　3. 在自行车上

4. 撞到我的头　5. hungry and thirsty　6. 摔倒

三、1. What happened to your head?

2. Sam and I went for a bike ride yesterday.

3. Sam fell off his bike .And I bumped my head.

4. Then he took me and the watermelon to the hospital.

Unit 2

一、1. knee　2. cut　3. finger

二、1. hurt my knee　2. 切到我的手指　3. 在床上

三、1. 不要在床上跳。

2. 你出什么事了?

3. I bumped my head.

4. I fell over. I hurt my knees.

Module 10 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. early　2. every　3. during　4. take

5. medicine　6. exercise

二、1. at the Doctor's　2. computer games

3. 许多　4. 进来　5. take medicine

6. drink lots of water　7. do some exercise

8. 起得很早　9. 每天早晨　10. 在白天期间

三、1. I've got a cold.　2. I went to bed late.

3. 吃这个药。多喝水。　4. 早点睡。做些运动。

Unit 2

一、1. healthy　2. juice　3. toilet

二、1. go to the toilet　2. eat vegetables

3. 玩球类游戏　4. 洗手

5. be good for

6. a healthy child

三、1. Do you want to be healthy ?

2. Eat vegetables every day. Eat some fruit， too.

3. 喝很多水或者果汁。

4. 总是在你吃饭之前和上厕所之后洗手。

Review Module 基础默写

Unit 1

一、（一）1. stay　2. help　3. clean　4. friend

5. yesterday　6. Saturday　7. school　8. watch

（二）1. was　2. was　3. were　4. went　5. did

6. stayed　7. watched　8. helped　9. played

10. cleaned　11. painted　12. listened　13. saw

14. took　15. ate　16. had　17. bought　18. wore

19. fell

二、1. play football　2. watch TV　3. listen to music

4. draw a picture　5. go swimming

6. wash the bicycle　7. have a good time

8. take a trip　9. be able to

10. at first　11. a lot

三、1. What did she do yesterday?

2. She listened to music.　3. I washed the bicycle.

4. I helped my mum.　5. It was fun!

6. 我的朋友和我没有去上学。

Unit 2

一、（一）1. hamburger　2. panda　3. ice cream

4. matter　5. knee　6. finger　7. 山　8. 动物园

（二）1. became　2. took　3. said　4. found

5. came　6. won　7. carried　8. hurt　9. cut

二、1. fall over　2. hurt my knee　3. fall off

4. go to London　5. the Great Wall

6. 割伤手指　7. 感冒　8. 骑自行车

三、1. Where did she go?　2. She went to London.

3. What did he see?　4. He saw pandas.

5. What's the matter?　6. I bumped my head.

7. 这个女孩发生什么事了?

检测卷部分

月考卷一

Modules 1 ~ 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Here is a photo of my birthday party.

2. I washed my trousers.

3. I listened to CDs.

4. Amy painted a picture.

5. Yesterday was National Day.

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二、**1.** Lingling usually gets up at 7 in the morning.
2. What a boring day!
3. Tell me about your friends.
4. I'm reading a letter.
5. I finished my homework.

三、**1.** Where does Lucy live?
2. What does Amy like?
3. Is it cold today?
4. Where were they yesterday?
5. What did you do last night?

四、**1.** London is a bit cold now.
2. Here is a photo of my friend and me.
3. Write to me soon.
4. I helped my mum yesterday.
5. I cooked noodles.

答案：

一、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T

二、4 3 5 1 2

三、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** A

四、**1.** a bit **2.** photo **3.** Write **4.** helped **5.** cooked

五、**1.** B **点拨：**本题中句子时态为现在进行时。
2. B **3.** A **4.** C **点拨：**like+doing。
5. B **点拨：**there be 句型就近原则。
6. B **7.** B
8. A **点拨：**由 last Friday 判断为一般过去时，句式为否定句。
9. C **10.** B **11.** B **12.** B **13.** B **14.** B **15.** A

六、**1.** mountains **2.** walks **3.** me **4.** to eat
5. see **6.** are **7.** watch **8.** jumping
9. make

七、**1.** didn't play football
2. doesn't like
3. Who invented
4. cooked noodles

八、**1.** C **2.** D **3.** E **4.** B **5.** A

九、**1.** didn't go to school
2. was
3. did my homework
4. cleaned
5. help
6. played football/did some exercise
7. do some exercise/play football
8. went to bed

十、**1.** B **2.** C **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

十一、I got up very late last Sunday. I washed my face. I finished my homework in the morning. Then I helped my mum cook noodles. I phoned my grandma in the evening. I had a happy day.

月考卷二

Modules 4 ~ 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、**1.** paper **2.** finish **3.** invent **4.** beside **5.** skirt

二、**1.** Daming painted a picture.
2. The cat saw a mouse.
3. She didn't walk to school.
4. He is from America.
5. He invented a bikeboat.

三、**1.** Daming cleaned the room.
2. The pen is between the pencil and the ruler.
3. She went skating.
4. Chinese people invented paper.
5. Amy went swimming.

四、Yesterday I went on a school trip. It was very cold. I wore warm clothes. I went skating. I fell over but I didn't hurt a lot. I was very happy.

答案：

一、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** B

二、2 1 5 3 4

三、**1.** 图一 **2.** 图一 **3.** 图二 **4.** 图二 **5.** 图二

四、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T

五、**1.** bicycle **2.** print **3.** had **4.** minutes **5.** ate

六、**1.** watches **点拨：**由 every night 可知应用一般现在时，主语 My sister 为第三人称单数，所以填写 watches。
2. climb **点拨：**助动词 Don't 后加动词原形。
3. playing
4. cook **点拨：**didn't 后加动词原形。
5. ride **点拨：**时态为一般现在时，主语为 I，动词用原形。

七、**1.** B **点拨：**固定词组 paint a picture，由 yesterday 可知用一般过去时，故选 B。
2. C
3. A **点拨：**助动词 didn't 后加动词原形。
4. C **点拨：**warm 温暖的，happy 高兴的，important 重要的，结合句子的意思，可知选 C。
5. B **点拨：**句意：美国人发明了这些汽车。
6. C **7.** B **8.** B **9.** B **10.** C

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八、1. Where does Lucy live?
2. Look at the man beside the bicycle.
3. She didn't walk to school yesterday.
4. American people didn't invent paper.
5. Was it a school trip yesterday?

九、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

十、阅读 A：1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

方法点拨：阅读判断题的关键是要根据题目找到相应的原文，再根据原文给出的细节信息判断题目是否正确。如第一题，根据题目定位到短文的第一句。仔细阅读文章后，发现题目说的是寒假和原文的暑假不一致，所以判断 F。

阅读 B：1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B

十一、Hello, my name is Sam. I like China. Chinese people are very clever. They invented many important things. They invented paper. They invented printing. They invented gunpowder. They invented the compass. They invented chopsticks.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Daming cleaned his room yesterday afternoon.
2. My trousers were very dirty. I washed them.
3. Mr Smart cooked noodles. Tom helped him.
4. It was my birthday on Saturday.
5. We went to the Great Wall last weekend.

二、1. He is reading a letter.
2. The man was from the UK.
3. Lily saw some pictures.
4. Amy washed her shorts yesterday evening.
5. It took us fifty minutes to climb to the top.

三、1. Chinese people invented paper.
2. My name is Anita. I like dancing.
3. The man beside the bicycle invented this bicycle.
4. I finished my homework before dinner.
5. We didn't have English at school.
6. Yesterday I printed our class newspaper.
7. —Where was Lingling?
—She was between the two girls.
8. I bought many sweets for you.

四、1. Yesterday, we went on a school trip.
2. Chinese people invented printing.
3. Mrs Smart phoned Grandma last night.
4. We saw lots of mountains and we ate candies.

答案：

一、5 1 3 2 4

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

三、1. 图一 2. 图二
3. 图二 4. 图二
5. 图一 6. 图一
7. 图二 8. 图一

四、1. went；trip 2. printing 3. phoned 4. candies

五、1. B **点拨：**playing 和 doing 为现在分词，did 为过去式。
2. C **点拨：**China 和 America 均指国家，English 指英语，英国的。
3. C **点拨：**boat 和 ship 都是交通工具，school 为学校。
4. A
5. B **点拨：**nice 和 helpful 均为形容词，letter 为名词。

六、1. C
2. A **点拨：**fish 指鱼肉时为不可数名词。
3. C **点拨：**考查现在进行时，其形式为 be+doing。
4. A **点拨：**由 usually 可知考查一般现在时，主语为第三人称单数，动词用第三人称单数形式。
5. C **点拨：**考查 skate 的现在分词，以不发音 e 结尾的去 e 加 ing。
6. A **点拨：**考查一般现在时和一般过去时。
7. B **点拨：**考查过去进行时，表示正在下雨。
8. B **点拨：**cars 为复数，修饰词要与其保持一致，选择 these“这些”。
9. A **点拨：**根据语境选择 A。
10. A

七、1. visited **点拨：**由句尾 last Sunday 可知考查一般过去时，动词用过去式。
2. play **点拨：**由 usually 可知本句为一般现在时，主语为第三人称复数时，动词用原形。
3. was **点拨：**句尾的 then 提示本句为一般过去时，动词用过去式。
4. are swimming **点拨：**Look! 为现在进行时的标志，所以用 be+doing 形式。
5. ate **点拨：**and 连接并列成份，前后时态要保持一致，前面 saw 为过去式，所以后面动词用过去式。

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八、1. at　2. between　3. from　4. in　5. of

九、1. didn't paint　2. played
3. was not　4. not; my

十、1. She didn't walk to the zoo yesterday.
2. It took us thirty minutes to climb to the hill.
3. Chinese people invented paper.
4. Yesterday, we went on a school trip.

十一、1. B　**点拨**：由 usually 可知应考查一般现在时。
2. B　**点拨**：由 yesterday 可知应考查一般过去时。
3. C　**点拨**：根据上文可知选择 cold。
4. A　**点拨**：根据语境和全文时态选择 helped。
5. C　**点拨**：play with 为固定搭配。

十二、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

月考卷三

Modules 6 ~ 8 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. The bad man painted gold with the magic paintbrush.
2. —What's the matter? —I lost my key.
3. This old man didn't have a house.
4. Did you look for the key in your bag?
5. This girl won the gold cup.

二、1. I flew my kite last Sunday.
2. She bought a pair of shoes in the shop.
3. He does his homework every day.
4. She is thirsty. She is drinking some juice.
5. —Did you clean your room?
—No, I played the piano.

三、1. What did he play?
2. When did they come?
3. Did you take a picture?
4. What did you do ?
5. Where did you go yesterday?

四、Last week, we had a school trip to the West Lake. The weather wasn't very good at first. The whole lake was foggy(有雾的)and it was pretty cold. Then the sun came up. We had a picnic near the lake. We played games in the sun. It was a lot of fun. We were very happy.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

二、5　3　1　4　2

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

五、1. C　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. A

六、1. found　2. took　3. woman　4. look　5. angry

七、1. C　**点拨**：句意表达的是“用他的画笔画画”，所以选择 with。
2. C　**点拨**：从回答中知道，应该选择 What's the matter。
3. A
4. B　**点拨**：根据答句，知道应该用 When。
5. B　**点拨**：因为 every week，知道是一般现在时；因为主语是 My sister，所以动词用第三人称单数形式。
6. C　**点拨**：因为句中动词 finish 是原形，所以选择 Did。
7. C　**点拨**：因为没有 be 动词，所以不会选择动词 -ing 形式；因为主语是 you，所以选择 took。
8. C　**点拨**：因为有 be 动词 Are，所以选择 listening。
9. A　**点拨**：How many 后面跟名词复数，由于答句出现的名词是 bird，所以选择 birds。
10. A　**点拨**：因为问句中是 Did 开头，所以否定回答要用 didn't。所以选择 A。

八、1. Did you find your　**点拨**：一般过去时，变一般疑问句需要借助助动词 did，并注意动词用原形。
2. went to the park　**点拨**：一般过去时，否定句借助的助动词 didn't，在变肯定句时要去掉，并将动词变成过去式。
3. What are; doing
4. There is a book and two pens in the bag.　**点拨**：there be 的就近原则，因为题中出现的是 is，所以单数 a book 在前面。
5. Did they come for the music competition?

九、阅读 A 1. C　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. A
阅读 B（一）1. same　2. run after　3. fighting
（二）1. B walking　2. C sing　3. C are
（三）1. T　2. T　3. F

十、写作（略）

月考卷四

Modules 9 ~ 10 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We went for a bike ride yesterday. And then we

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were hungry and thirsty.

2. I fell off the bed and bumped my head.

3. I get up very late. I sleep during the day.

4. Drink lots of water or juice.

5. Sam carried the watermelon on the bike.

二、**1.** —What happened to this girl?
—She fell over and hurt her knee.

2. The music can make you happy.

3. —What happened to this girl?
—She bumped her head.

4. Do some exercise every day. You can jump rope.

5. —Do you want to be healthy?
—Eat vegetables every day.

6. Drink a lot of water every day.

7. Always wash your hands.

8. —What happened to this boy?
—He fell off his bike.

9. —What happened to this boy?
—He cut his finger.

10. Go to bed early.

三、**1.** What's the matter, Frank?

2. What did you do yesterday?

3. Do you want to be healthy?

4. Do you drink milk every day?

5. Did you get up early this morning?

四、Look! Daming bumped his head. Do you know why? There was no class yesterday. Sam and Daming went to the park. They went for a bike ride in the park. They were hungry and thirsty, so they bought a watermelon. Sam put the watermelon on his bike. Then Sam fell off his bike. And Daming fell on the watermelon. He bumped his head.

五、**Amy:** You look sad. What happened to you, Tom?

Tom: I hurt my finger yesterday.

Amy: What did you do yesterday?

Tom: I was thirsty, so I wanted to eat a watermelon. But I cut my finger.

Amy: Did you go to the hospital?

Tom: Yes, I did. My dad took me there.

Amy: Be careful next time!

Tom: OK.

答案:

一、**1.** B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

二、9, 4, 7, 2, 1, 10, 8, 5, 3, 6

三、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** C **4.** C **5.** B

四、**1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

五、**1.** happened **2.** hurt **3.** watermelon **4.** hospital **5.** took

六、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** B **4.** C **5.** A

七、**1.** water **2.** fell **3.** happened **4.** matter **5.** fingers

八、**1.** ran **2.** fell **3.** lives **4.** healthy **5.** Does

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

十、**1.** Did you buy

2. What happened

3. didn't run

4. Did you go for

5. What happened to this boy?

十一、（A）**1.** F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

（B）**1.** He likes playing football.

2. No, he doesn't.

3. He went on a school trip last Saturday.

4. He went to the park.

5. He ate biscuits.

十二、

Healthy life

Staying healthy is important for us. Do you want to be healthy? We should do these things: Eat vegetables every day. Eat fruit, too. Drink lots of water or juice. Do exercise every day. We can walk, run, swim or play ball games. Always wash our hands before we eat and after we go to the toilet.

Healthy life is important.

期末检测卷

听力材料:

一、**1.** You didn't finish your homework.

2. Hooray! I wash my shirt. I wash my skirt.

3. It's a boat. And it's a bike, too! I invented it.

4. Then I fell off the bed and bumped my head.

5. She is drawing a picture.

6. I saw piggy yesterday. He went skating!

7. Amy, you look tired! Where did you go yesterday?

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8. Bob，you took my milk away!

二、**1.** I lost my bag.

2. What happened to your head，Amy?

3. What did you hear?

4. I fell over. I hurt my knees.

5. Fruit is healthy.

三、**1.** Where was Lingling?

2. Did you go on a school trip yesterday?

3. What did you see at the zoo yesterday?

4. What does Amy usually do?

5. Where do you live?

四、The bad man was angry. The magic paintbrush didn't help him. It only helped Ma Liang. He took Ma Liang away. "I want a big ship，" said the bad man. "You paint it!" So Ma Liang painted a ship. Then the ship became real. The bad man went to the sea in the ship. But he didn't come back.

答案：

一、7 6 3 5 2 4 8 1

二、**1.** A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** B **5.** B

三、**1.** B **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** B

四、**1.** angry **2.** helped **3.** took **4.** said **5.** paint **6.** became **7.** went **8.** But **9.** come **10.** back

五、**1.** dirty **2.** day **3.** plants **4.** carried **5.** water **6.** toilet **7.** wore **8.** went

六、**1.** B

2. A **点拨：**考查将来时 will 后用动词原形。

3. A **点拨：**提问的句子 Where did Lucy live? 为一般过去时，回答时动词应该用过去式，故选择 lived。

4. B **点拨：**Zara is a nice girl. 为一般现在时，主语为第三人称时谓语动词用 is。She has got long black hair 中 has got 表示有……。

5. A **点拨：**具体时间前用 at，表示在……点钟，星期前使用介词 on。

6. C **点拨：**本题考查名词所有格，姓名后加 's 表示……的。

7. C **点拨：**第一句考查一般现在时，主语为第一人称时谓语动词用动词原形。第二句为一般过去时，didn't 后使用动词原形。

8. A **点拨：**本题考查现在进行时，be + *v.*-ing。

9. A **点拨：**fruit 为不可数名词，后用 is，vegetables 为可数名词复数，后用 are。

10. C **点拨：**went swimming 表示去游泳。

七、**1.** saw **2.** invented **3.** hurt **4.** finished; watched **5.** lost **6.** phoned **7.** cut **8.** played **9.** found **10.** was

八、**1.** I get up very early every morning.

2. Do you want to be healthy?

3. They came last Wednesday.

4. Where did you go last Sunday?

5. What happened to this girl?

九、Healthy: BEHIJ

Not healthy: ACDFG

十、**1.** B **点拨：**Yesterday 为一般过去时的时间状语，动词用过去式 was。

2. C **点拨：**根据语境，使用动词过去式 cleaned。

3. B **点拨：**动词 help 后使用宾格 her。

4. A **点拨：**like 后使用 *v.*-ing 表示喜欢做某事。

5. C **点拨：**play the *erhu* 表示演奏二胡。

十一、（一）**1.** A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A

（二）**1.** last Wednesday

2. played the flute

3. went to the Great Wall

4. bought some postcards

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知识 提分法

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- 三招搞定小学常考阅读题，掌握技巧就能举一反三
- 速记各类话题写作模板，抓住要素高分作文无忧

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知识提分法

Module 1

模块必背知识

谈论过去发生的事

必背词汇

动词及过去式
am–was
are–were

形容词
dear亲爱的
well 健康的
love 爱你的

其他
of ……的
soon 不久，很快
tell 告诉，讲述

短 语
on Saturday在周六
read a letter 读一封信
live in 在……地方居住
be from=come from 来自于
a bit 有一点
a photo of 一张……的照片
write to sb. 给某人写信
tell sb. about sth. 告诉某人关于某事
thank you for 因……而感谢
at the Great Wall 在长城
like+doing sth. 喜欢做某事

必背句型

1. 表达过去某天是某人生日的句型:
- It was one's birthday on +具体某一天.

例句：It was my birthday on Saturday.
星期六是我的生日。

2. 表达某人过去在某地的句型:
- 主语+was/were+表示地点的介词短语（+其他）.

例句：We were at Buckingham Palace.
（那时）我们在白金汉宫。

3. 表示某人有某物的句型
- I've got / He's / She's got+其他.

例句：I've got a new friend.
我有一个新朋友。
She's got short, yellow hair.
她有黄色的短发。

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第一招　字母加减法记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

英语中有很多单词都具有相同的部分，只要变换其中一个字母就能变成另外一个单词。因此，只要记住其中一个单词的拼写，就能很快地记住其他几个单词。

典例 hear（听见）－h＝ear（耳朵）

提分练 想一想，补全下列单词。

1. d＋_____（耳朵）＝_____（亲爱的）
2. well（健康的）－w＋t＝_____（　　）
3. so（如此）＋_____（在……上面）＝_____（不久）
4. live（居住）－i＋o＝_____（　　）

第二招　含有 be 动词的一般过去时　句型突破

1 如何表达过去某天是某人生日

It was my birthday on Saturday. 星期六是我的生日。

解析 此句用来表达过去某天是某人的生日，因此句中的 be 动词 is 用其过去式 was，且注意表达在星期几前用介词 on。 其句型结构为：It was ＋one's birthday ＋on ＋具体某一天.

典例 It was Mike's birthday on Monday. 星期一是迈克的生日。

提分练 一、单项选择。

（　　）1. Lucy had a birthday party last Sunday. It _____ her birthday.

A. were　　B. was　　C. is

（　　）2. It was John's birthday _____ Tuesday. Here is a photo of his birthday cake.

A. on　　B. at　　C. in

2 如何表达某人过去在某地

We were at Buckingham Palace.（那时）我们在白金汉宫。

解析 此句用来表达某人过去在某地，因此句中的 be 动词 are 需用其过去式 were，且注

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意句中强调的是具体的地点，用介词 at。 其句型结构为：主语 + was/were + 表示地点的介词短语（ + 其他）.

拓展 表示地点的介词还有 in 和 on：

in 强调在里面，用来表示较大的地方，如 in China 在中国；in Beijing 在北京

on 一般指较具体的街道，强调在……上面，如 on Zhongshan Road 在中山路上。

典例 （1）I was in Beijing.（那时）我在北京。

（2）They were at the zoo.（那时）他们在动物园。

提分练 **二、单项选择。**

（　　）1. —Where was she on Monday?

—She was _____ Shanghai.

A. on　　B. at　　C. in

（　　）2. He was _____ the bus.

A. of　　B. on　　C. at

（　　）3. We _____ at the Great Wall.

A. was　　B. is　　C. were

第三招　对比辨析法　易错辨析

have 和 have got 的区别

解析 一、在英语口语中，常用 have got 代替 have，作“有”解。

- 肯定句结构：I have a bike. = I have got a bike.
- 否定句结构：I don't have a bike. = I haven't got a bike.
- 一般疑问句结构：Do you have a bike? = Have you got a bike?

典例 （1）He has got a car. = He has a car. 他有一辆小汽车。

（2）He hasn't got a car. = He doesn't have a car. 他没有小汽车。

（3）Has he got a car ? = Does he have a car? 他有小汽车吗?

提分练 **写出下列句子的同义句。**

1. Lingling has long black hair.

_____

2. I have a new friend.

_____

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Module 2

模块必背知识



必背词汇

动词及过去式

clean–cleaned 打扫
finish–finished 完成
paint–painted 绘画
cook–cooked 做饭
watch–watched 观看
help–helped 帮助
play–played 玩
phone–phoned 打电话

其他

skirt 短裙
dirty 脏的
Mr 先生

动词

clean 打扫
finish 完成
paint 绘画
phone 打电话

短　语

washed my shirt 洗我的衬衣
cleaned my room 打扫我的房间
finished my homework 完成我的家庭作业
helped my mum 帮助我的妈妈
good boy 好孩子
cook noodles 煮面条
watched TV 看电视
painted a picture 画一幅画
played football 踢足球
last Sunday 上周日

必背句型

一般过去时的肯定句

- 主语+动词过去式+其他.

例句：I helped my mum.
我帮助了我的妈妈。
Amy painted a picture.
艾米画了一幅画。

谈论自己和他人在过去做过的事情

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第一招　字母加减法记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

英语中有很多单词都具有相同的部分，只要变换其中一个字母就能变成另外一个单词。因此，只要记住其中一个单词的拼写，就能很快地记住其他几个单词。

典例 tall（高的）－t＋b＝ball（球）

提分练 把下列单词改变一个字母，变成新单词，并写出汉语意思。

1. shirt（衬衫）－h＋k＝_____（　　）
2. pain（疼痛）＋t＝_____（　　）
3. fish（鱼）＋ni＝_____（　　）
4. Ms（女士）－s＋r＝_____（　　）
5. ph＋one（一）＝_____（　　）
6. duty（职责）－u＋ir＝_____（　　）

第二招　一般过去时的肯定句　句型突破

如何表达某人过去做过某事

I helped my mum. 我帮助了我的妈妈。
Amy painted a picture. 艾米画了一幅画。

解析 这两个句子均是一般过去时的肯定句，用来表达某人过去做过某事。其句型结构为：主语＋动词过去式＋其他.

典例 （1）She washed her skirt. 她洗了她的短裙。

（2）We played football yesterday. 我们昨天踢了足球。

知识点拓展： 动词过去式的变化规则

（1）直接在动词后加 ed 。

help → helped；play → played；want → wanted；thank → thanked

（2）以不发音的字母 e 结尾的词，直接加 d 。

hope → hoped；like → liked；use → used

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（3）以“辅音字母 + y ”结尾的词，变 y 为 i ，再加 ed 。

study → studied；carry → carried；worry → worried

（4）以重读闭音节结尾，且末尾只有一个辅音字母的词，先双写该辅音字母，再加 ed。

stop → stopped；shop → shopped

提分练 用所给词的恰当形式填空。

1. I _____ （play） basketball just now.
2. Jack _____ （watch） TV yesterday evening.
3. Lucy _____ （clean） her room this morning.
4. I _____ （finish） my homework yesterday.
5. Daming _____ （listen） to music last Saturday.

第三招　对比辨析法　易错辨析

play 的用法

解析 play + 乐器，中间要加 the；play + 球类、棋牌类，中间不加 the。

典例 （1）play the piano 弹钢琴、play the violin 拉小提琴；

（2）play basketball 打篮球、play football 踢足球

提分练 以下每句话中有一处错误，请你圈出来并改正。

1. He plays the football on Sundays. _____
2. Look, she is playing guitar. _____
3. Jack often plays the basketball with his friends after class. _____
4. Can you play violin? _____
5. He can play the chess well. _____

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Module 3

模块必背知识



必背词汇

重点词汇
National Day 国庆节
day 一天；白天

形容词及其他
boring 无聊的
what 多么
didn't=did not 不

动词
stay 停留

短语
walk to school 步行去学校
finish homework 完成作业
get up 起床　have English 上英语课
watch TV 看电视
play with 和……玩
cook fish 做鱼　ride a bike 骑自行车
stay at home 待在家里

必背句型

一般过去时的否定句

- 主语+didn't+动词原形+其他.

例句：She didn't walk to school yesterday.
她昨天没有步行去上学。
I didn't play football.
我没有踢过足球。

谈论自己和他人在过去做过的事情

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第一招　形近词记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

英语中有很多单词词形相近，用归纳形近词的方法记忆单词，会更加简单便捷。

典例 nation（国家、民族）—— national（国家的、民族的）

提分练 写出下列单词的形近词，并写出其汉语意思。

1. dad（爸爸）⟶_____（　　）
2. bring（带来）⟶_____（　　）
3. May（五月）⟶_____（　　）

第二招　一般过去时的否定句　句型突破

如何表达某人过去没有做过某事

She didn't walk to school yesterday. 她昨天没有步行去学校。
I didn't play football. 我没有踢足球。

解析 这两个句子均是一般过去时的否定句，用来表达某人过去没有做过某事，句中的didn't是did的否定形式，没有人称和数的变化，在否定句中位于主语之后，实义动词之前，后接动词（短语）原形。 其句型结构为：主语＋didn't＋动词（短语）原形＋其他.

典例 （1）Daming didn't finish his homework. 大明没有完成他的家庭作业。
（2）They didn't have class on Sunday. 他们星期日没有上课。

提分练 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. He _____（not watch）TV last night.
2. —I _____（go）to see a film last weekend. How about you?
   —I _____（not do）my homework. I _____（visit）my grandma.
3. I _____（not read）books last Monday.
4. They _____（not play）basketball last weekend.

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5. Lucy _____ (not clean) her room last Saturday morning.

6. He _____ (not be) a driver before.

7. They _____ (not be) teachers before.

第三招　对比辨析法　易错辨析

含有实义动词的一般现在时和一般过去时的句子中动词的变化规则

	一般现在时	一般过去时
肯定句	主语是第一、二人称、第三人称复数时，句子中的动词用其原形。主语是第三人称单数时，句子中的动词用其第三人称单数形式。例如：Mike sometimes goes to school on foot. 迈克有时候步行去上学。	无人称的变化，句子中的动词用其过去式形式。例如：Mike went to school by bike. 迈克没有骑自行车去上学。
否定句	主语是第一、二人称、第三人称复数时，直接在动词前加 don't 表示否定；主语是第三人称单数时，在动词前加 doesn't 表示否定，并且句子中的动词用其原形形式。例如：She doesn't clean her room. 她没有打扫她的房间。	无人称的变化，在动词前加 didn't 表示否定，并且句子中的动词用其原形形式。例如：She didn't stay at home. 她没有待在家。

提分练　用括号内词的正确形式填空。

1. We often _____ (play) in the playground.

2. He usually _____ (ride) his bike in the park.

3. They all _____ (go) to the mountains yesterday morning.

4. She _____ (not visit) her aunt last weekend.

5. He _____ (not play) football yesterday.

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技能提分法

阅读提分法

第1招 “三步法”解细节理解题

1 题型解读

“细节理解题”是指原文中提到了某信息，题干针对原文中的相关信息进行设题，此类题主要考查学生对阅读内容的理解及分析能力。“细节理解题”可分为直接细节理解题和间接细节理解题。直接细节理解题的题干是直接针对原文具体叙述本身进行设题，问题的答案一般在原文中能直接找到。间接细节理解题一般不能直接在原文中找到问题的答案，而是需要借助同义词转换、概念解析、归纳事实等方法对原文信息（单词、词组或者一个、几个句子）进行适当变化，最后找到问题的答案。细节理解题的命题形式一般有以下几种：

（1）用 what \ where \ when \ who \ which \ why \ how 等提问的题型。

（2）是非判断题。即根据原文判断某种说法或句子的正误。

（3）根据原文中的某一个信息或某一句的内容设题，题干一般以挖空的形式呈现，做题方式包括选择或填空。

2 方法指导

细节理解题可用“三步法”解题，即通过画、找、定三个步骤找到问题的答案。

第一步 **画**。在题干中画出关键词。即主要画出题干中的主语及相关的活动、时间或地点位置等关键词。

第二步 **找**。回原文中找到与题干中关键词对应的句子。直接细节理解题一般根据题干中的关键词可在原文中找到相应的句子，间接细节理解题可通过题干中关键词借助同义词转换、概念解析、事实归纳等方法在原文中找到对应的句子。

第三步 **定**。根据原文中对应的句子确定问题的答案。

典例1

My name is Jessica. I'm eight. I have one brother and one sister. I'm a student. I go to school by bus every day. All my teachers like me. I like history. It is interesting. I have a good friend at school. Her name is Claire. Claire is a nice girl. She likes English and she often helps me with my English. We always have a great time at school.

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阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

(　　) How old is Jessica?

A. She has a brother.　　B. She's eight.　　C. She's a student.　　D. She's six.

解题技巧

第一步 画出题干中的关键词。此题题干是一个特殊疑问句，首先画出问句中的疑问词 How old（多大）、主语 Jessica。

第二步 根据题干中的关键词回到原文中寻找相对应的句子，即 My name is Jessica，得知主人公是 Jessica。

第三步 由画线两句得知 I 指的是 Jessica。将所给选项与原文中的相关句子一一对比，可以确定此题答案为 B。　　（答案：B）

跟踪练1

Do you know this country? Yes, this country is America. It is also called the USA. I really like this country. People in America speak English. My friend Mary lives in the east of this country. She lives in New York. The capital of America is Washington, D. C. It's in the east of America. Los Angeles is in the west of America. To the south of America is Mexico. To the north of America is Canada. I want to go to America one day.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. Where does Mary live?

A. Los Angeles.　　B. New York.　　C. Washington, D. C.

(　　)2. What is America also called?

A. The USA.　　B. The UK.　　C. The USSR.

(　　)3. What language do people in America speak?

A. Chinese.　　B. English.　　C. Russian.

(　　)4. What's the capital of America?

A. Los Angeles.　　B. New York.　　C. Washington, D. C.

(　　)5. Which country is to the north of America?

A. Canada.　　B. Mexico.　　C. England.

典例2

Do you know kangaroos（袋鼠）? There are many kangaroos in Australia. You can see them everywhere outside the cities and towns. Kangaroos are very popular in Australia. Kangaroos have very strong legs. So they are good at jumping. Their tails are

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strong, too. So when they want to have a rest, they rest on their tails. Kangaroos are also good at looking after their babies. Mother kangaroos keep their babies safe in their pockets.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

(　　) We can see kangaroos everywhere in _____.

A. China　　B. America　　C. Australia

解题技巧

第一步 画出题干中的关键词 kangaroos。

第二步 回到原文中找到与关键词相关的句子“There are many kangaroos in Australia.”。

第三步 将选项与相关句子一一对比，可知此题答案选 C。　　（答案：C）

跟踪练 2

Mary is an American school girl. She is now in Beijing with her parents. Mary didn't know Chinese, but she is studying Chinese. She often speaks Chinese to her Chinese friends. Sometimes they don't understand each other(互相). It's Sunday morning. She goes out. She is walking in the street. She's going to the zoo to see elephants and monkeys, but she doesn't know how to get there. She asks a Chinese girl. The girl can't understand her. Then she takes out a pen and a piece of paper. She draws a monkey on it, and shows the picture to the girl. The girl understands now, and she shows Mary the way to the zoo.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. Mary is a lovely _____ school girl.

A. English　　B. Japanese　　C. American

(　　)2. Mary is in _____ with her parents.

A. Shanghai　　B. Beijing　　C. New York

(　　)3. Mary _____ Chinese before.

A. know　　B. didn't know　　C. speak

(　　)4. Mary often speaks _____ to her Chinese friends.

A. Chinese　　B. English　　C. American

典例 3

This is a park. It's a beautiful park. In the park we can see many flowers and trees. Some are red. Some are pink. There are many birds in the tree. We can see a lake in the park. There are some boats in it. The boats are small. It's Saturday. Mike and Ben are

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playing basketball in the park. Mary is reading a book near the lake. Two boys are running. Four girls are dancing. They're very happy.

阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

(　　) The boats in the park are big.

解题技巧

第一步 画出题干中的关键词。此题画线部分主、系、表结构表达出船是大的，而 in the park 做的是 boats 的后置定语，表示公园里的船。

第二步 根据题干中的关键词回到原文中寻找相对应的句子，即 This is a park. 表示地点在公园，接下来第三行画线部分 The boats are small. 表示这些船是小的。

第三步 由画线句子和题干对比得知此题表达是错误的，所以答案为 F。（答案：F）

跟踪练3

It's half past eleven. Daisy and her classmates are having lunch. They are having lunch at school. They are talking about their parents. Frank is Daisy's father. He is a worker(工人). He is eating in a factory now. He always eats there. A lot of men are standing in a line. They are waiting for their lunch.

阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

(　　)1. It's eleven thirty.

(　　)2. Daisy is a student.

(　　)3. Frank is Daisy's mother.

(　　)4. Frank works in a factory.

(　　)5. Daisy and her classmates are talking about food.

典例4

There is a Homework Club in many US schools. Many students spend(度过) their afternoons at these clubs.

Games, computers and TVs are all around kids at home, so the Homework Club is for them to do their homework in a quiet place. Teachers there can answer students' questions and help with their homework. Here's some information of a Homework Club.

Let's learn something about it!

Time
Monday, Tuesday and Thursday: 3:00 pm – 4:00 pm
Wednesday: 1:30 pm – 2:30 pm

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读短文，选择正确答案。

(　　) You can go home from the Homework Club after _____ on Tuesday.

A. 1:30 pm　　B. 2:30 pm　　C. 3:00 pm　　D. 4:00 pm

解题技巧

第一步 首先画出题干中的关键词：You can go home；on Tuesday，问的是你能在周二几点后回家。

第二步 根据画线部分得知周二 club 是到下午 4：00 结束，所以应该是下午 4：00 后可以回家。

第三步 根据选项与信息对比得知答案为：D。　　（答案：D）

跟踪练④

LOST AND FOUND 失物招领

Found	Lost
Is this your ruler? It's blue. Please call Tony at 885-6978.	A set of keys. Please call Mary. Phone:476-7878（Monday to Friday 5:00pm－8:00pm） Phone：384-7209（Weekends　8:00am－5:00pm）
Found	Lost
Is this your pencil case? There are five pens in it. Please call Bob at 476-5656.	My English-Chinese dictionary. Please call Mike. Phone：476-6969
Found	Lost
Is this your notebook? It's green and white. Please call Jack. Phone：486-3639	Susan's school ID card. Number：20492403 Please call Sonia at 486-9685.

读短文，选择正确答案。

(　　) 1. —Whose notebook is it?

—_____.

A. Jack's　　B. Tony's　　C. Bob's　　D. We don't know

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写作提分法

第1招 “三步五要素法”写信描述人物类作文

方法指导 “三步”指按照称呼、具体描述、署名等三个思维步骤写作。“五要素”指在具体描述时从人物姓名、年龄、外貌、爱好、性格四个方面描写。

写作模板

开头（称呼问候引出主题） → Dear...,
How are you?... I have a new friend.

中间（具体描述） →
- 人物的姓名 His/Her name is...
- 人物的年龄 He/She/They is/are... years old.
- 人物的外貌 He/She/They has/have got...
- 人物的性格 He/She/They is/are...
- 人物的爱好 He/She/They likes/like...

结束语（署名） → Write to me soon. Tell me about...
Love/From,

经典词句

	必备单词、短语	必备句型
介绍外貌	beautiful, good, long/small/black hair, big/small/round eyes	He/She/They has/have got ...
介绍爱好	like painting/reading/swimming	He/She/They likes/like ...
介绍性格	kind, lovely, smart, helpful	He/She/They is/are ...

范文赏析

Dear sister,

How are you? I'm very well. Daqing is very cold now. Is it cold in Weihai, too?
开头

I make a new friend. Her name is Helen. She is 12 years old. She has got long hair, big eyes and a small mouth. She is lovely and smart. She likes painting and reading books.
姓名 年龄 外貌 性格 爱好

Write to me soon. Tell me about your friends.
结束语

Love,
Tingting

对点练习 请对应主书第6页第五题练习写作。

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第 2 招 “三步五要素法”写过去活动类作文

方法指导 “三步”指按照开头（引出话题）、具体描述、写结束语等三个思维步骤写作。“五要素”指从过去活动时间、地点、人物、活动的内容和活动后的心情五个方面描写。

写作模板

开头（引出话题）→ 过去活动的时间 yesterday / last week...

具体描述 →
- 活动的地点 I/人名 went to / stayed...
- 活动的人物 I/He/She/We/人名... /... with...
- 活动的内容 I/He/She/We/人名...

结束语 → 描述活动后的心情 I/He/She/We was/were...

经典词句

	必备单词短语	必备句型
介绍地点	Beijing, the Great Wall, the Summer Palace, Tian'anmen Square	...went to...with...
介绍交通工具	bus, bike, plane, train	...went there by...
具体活动	take photos, go shopping/swimming, climb the mountains, have a picnic, fly the kite	... took photos of...
表达感受	happy, tired	...had a good time in...

范文赏析

Yesterday was Sunday. I didn't go to school. I stayed at home and I was busy.

开头（过去活动的时间及人物） 活动的地点

In the morning, I got up at eight o'clock, and then I had breakfast. After breakfast, I cleaned my room. It was dirty. In the afternoon, I played badminton with my friends. In the evening, my sister and I ate some cookies, ice cream and drank some juice and milk, but I didn't like chocolate. After finishing my homework, I watched TV and listened to music. I had a good time last Sunday!

活动的内容 结束语（活动后的心情）

对点练习 请对应主书第 12 页第八题练习写作。

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参考答案及点拨

知识提分法

Module 1（巧破重难易错）

第一招 字母加减法记忆法

提分练 1. d + ear = dear（亲爱的）

2. well（健康的）－w + t = tell（告诉）

3. so（如此）+ on（在……上面）= soon（不久）

4. live（居住）－i + o = love（爱你的）

第二招 含有 be 动词的一般过去时

提分练 一、1. B 【点拨】由时间状语 last Sunday 可以判断，本句叙述的是过去发生的事情，因此 be 动词应该用过去式，又因主语是 It，故选 B。

2. A

二、1. C

2. B

3. C

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. Lingling has got long black hair.

2. I have got a new friend.

Module 2（巧破重难易错）

第一招 字母加减法记忆法

提分练 1. skirt（短裙）

2. paint（绘画）

3. finish（完成）

4. Mr（先生）

5. phone（打电话）

6. dirty（脏的）

第二招 一般过去时的肯定句

提分练 1. played 【点拨】因为题中有时间状语 just now，判断为一般过去时。一般过去时的结构是：主语 + 动词的过去式 + 其他. 本题中的动词为 play，为规则变化，所以 play 的过去式应该加 ed。

2. watched 【点拨】因为题中有时间状语 yesterday evening，判断为一般过去时。本题中的动词为 watch，为规则变化，所以 watch 的过去式应该加 ed。

3. cleaned

4. finished 【点拨】因为题中有时间状语

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yesterday，判断为一般过去时。本题中的动词为 finish，为规则变化，所以 finish 过去式应该加 ed。

5. listened 【点拨】因为题中有时间状语 last Saturday，判断为一般过去时。本题中的动词为 listen，为规则变化，所以 listen 过去式应该加 ed。

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. 去掉 the 【点拨】play 加球类棋牌类不加 the。football 为球类，故去掉 the。

2. playing 后面加上 the 【点拨】play + 乐器要加 the，guitar 为乐器，故加上 the。

3. 去掉 the 【点拨】play 加球类棋牌类不加 the。basketball 为球类，故去掉 the。

4. play 后面加上 the 【点拨】play + 乐器要加 the。violin 为乐器，故加上 the。

5. 去掉 the 【点拨】play 加球类棋牌类不加 the。chess 为棋牌类，故去掉 the。

Module 3（巧破重难易错）

第一招 形近词记忆法

提分练 1. bad 坏的

2. boring 无聊的；令人厌烦的

3. day 一天；白天

第二招 一般过去时的否定句

提分练 1. didn't watch 【点拨】通过时间状语 last night，判断为一般过去时，因为是一般过去时的否定，所以为 didn't 加动词原形，故答案为 didn't watch。

2. went； didn't do； visited

3. didn't read 【点拨】通过时间状语 last Monday，判断为一般过去时，因为是否定句，所以为 didn't 加动词原形，didn't read。

4. didn't play 【点拨】通过时间状语 last weekend，判断为一般过去时，因为是否定句，所以为 didn't 加动词原形，didn't play。

5. didn't clean 【点拨】通过时间状语 last Saturday morning，判断为一般过去时，因为是否定句，所以为 didn't clean。

6. wasn't

7. weren't

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. play 【点拨】通过 often，能判断句子

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为一般现在时，主语为 We，后面直接用动词原形。

2. rides 【点拨】通过 usually，判断句子为一般现在时，主语为 He，是第三人称单数，所以动词用 rides。

3. went 【点拨】通过时间状语 yesterday morning，判断句子为一般过去时，所以答案为 went。

4. didn't visit 【点拨】通过时间状语 last weekend，判断句子为一般过去时，所以答案为 didn't visit。

5. didn't play 【点拨】通过时间状语 yesterday，判断句子为一般过去时。所以答案为 didn't play。

Module 4（巧破重难易错）

第一招 音节拆分法

提分练 1. in/vent 发明，创造

2. prin/ting 印刷术

3. be/tween 在……之间

4. bi/cy/cle 自行车

5. be/side 在……旁边

6. im/por/tant 重要的

第二招 固定搭配法

提分练 1. Chinese people invented

2. invented these cars

3. didn't invent

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. C

2. A

3. B

Module 5（巧破重难易错）

第一招 规律记忆法

提分练 1. 让 let

2. 读 read

3. 剪，切，割 cut

4. 放 put

5. 坐 sat

6. 游泳 swam

7. 给 gave

8. 唱 sang

第二招 一般过去时的肯定句

提分练 一、1. went to

2. go to

3. go

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二、wore；a skirt

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. spent 【点拨】根据题意可知，用一般过去时，主语是人，并且有 on 所以用 spent。

2. cost 【点拨】根据题意可知，用一般过去时，主语是物，所以用 cost。

3. spent 【点拨】根据题意可知，用一般过去时，题中有 in，所以用 spent。

4. cost 【点拨】主语是物，所以用 cost。

5. took 【点拨】根据题意可知，用一般过去时，结合句型结构用 took。

Module 6（巧破重难易错）

第一招 合成词记忆法

提分练 1. paint（绘画）+ brush（刷子）= paintbrush（画笔）

2. be（有，存在）+ come（来）= become（变成）

3. break（打破）+ fast（快的，快速地）= breakfast（早餐）

第二招 一般过去时的否定句

提分练 一、1. didn't get 【点拨】因为题中的时间状语为 yesterday，所以判断时态为一般过去时，所以要用 didn't 加动词原形，答案为 didn't get。

2. didn't have

3. didn't find 【点拨】因为题中的时间状语为 just now，所以判断时态为一般过去时，所以要用 didn't 加动词原形，答案为 didn't find。

4. didn't watch

5. didn't read

二、1. didn't have

2. didn't go to

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. She takes away my pencil.

2. Mike took his ball away yesterday.

3. take her away

4. take away your painting/take your painting away

Module 7（巧破重难易错）

第一招 联想记忆法

提分练 1. doll

2. matter

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3. found

4. lost

第二招 一般过去时的一般疑问句

提分练 1. Did the children have

2. Did Ann do

3. Did you read

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. Take

2. bring

3. bring

4. get

Module 8（巧破重难易错）

第一招 字母替换记忆法

提分练 1. took 拿走；乘坐

2. cup（奖杯）

3. came（come 的过去式）来

第二招 一般过去时的特殊疑问句

提分练 一、1. How

2. Where

3. What

二、1. buy；bought

2. did；go；went

3. come；came

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. is reading

2. look at

3. see

4. Look

5. watching

6. watching

7. see

8. look

9. see

Module 9（巧破重难易错）

第一招 合成记忆法

提分练 1. water（水）+ melon（瓜）= watermelon（西瓜）

2. foot（脚）+ ball（球）= football（足球）

第二招 情境运用记忆法

提分练 1. A

2. B

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. fell down

2. fell over

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3. fell off

Module 10（巧破重难易错）

第一招 对应词记忆法

提分练 1. early 早

2. after 在……之后

3. healthy 健康的

第二招 口诀记忆法

提分练 1. A

2. D

3. A

4. A

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. at

2. with

3. for

4. to

技能提分法

阅读提分法

第1招 “三步法”解细节理解题

跟踪练① 1. B

2. A

3. B

4. C

5. A

跟踪练② 1. C

2. B

3. B

4. A

跟踪练③ 1. T

2. T

3. F

4. T

5. F

跟踪练④ 1. D

2. C

3. C

4. C

5. B

第2招 “代入翻译法”解词义猜测题

跟踪练⑤ B

第3招 “首尾寻找法”解最佳标题题

跟踪练⑥ B

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