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综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



四年级英语 下

WY版 按100:1配赠教师用书

（三年级起点）

内含名师划重点基础默写本

经典好题·精妙点拨

吉林教育出版社

荣德基 主编

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四年级 英语

下（WY版）

主　　编：荣德基
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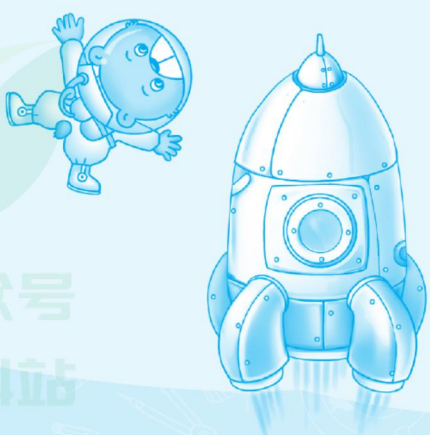

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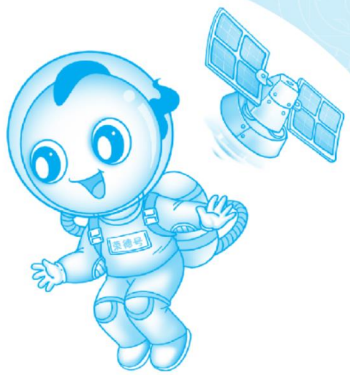

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题有千变万化 我有妙法拆招

——本书题型解题方法示例

小学《典中点》英语再度全新升级，为大家带来了解题良方——解题的方法。有方法，解题快，不丢分！更多绝招请大家在书中寻找哦。



书面表达

综合能力题

阅读理解
完形填空
补全对话

六、阅读短文，完成任务。

This is Ms Zhang. She's a nice teacher. She teaches us English. This is Xiaoyong. He's a clever pupil. This is Xiaomei. She's a bit shy. They are my friends.

(　　) 2. Xiaoyong is a girl.

Yes　　No【关键信息推断法】

方法点拨：本题用关键信息推断法。

即通过短文中的关键单词或句子来推断出答案。短文中虽然没有提到 Xiaoyong 的性别，但使用了代词 he，说明他是个男孩。

句子题

改写句子
句子排序
句意填空

四、核心素养练。

我们学习英语单词不能只是简单的记忆读音或拼写，而要学会根据不同的语言环境，选择使用恰当的词汇。请读一读，使用 be 动词的正确形式填空。【歌谣记忆法】

1. I _____ five then.
2. Now they _____ old.

方法点拨：本题用歌谣记忆法。

即采用唱歌谣的方法来总结，记忆知识点。I 后 am，you 后 are，is 跟着 (he) 他 (it) 它 (she) 她。以上主语是单数，复数形式都是 are。be 动词过去式要变换，am，is 变 was。其他 were 来替换，找对时态是关键。

单项选择题

三、单项选择。

1. —What happened _____ your leg?
—I fell off my bike yesterday.【固定搭配法】
A. On　　B. to　　C. in

方法点拨：本题用固定搭配法。

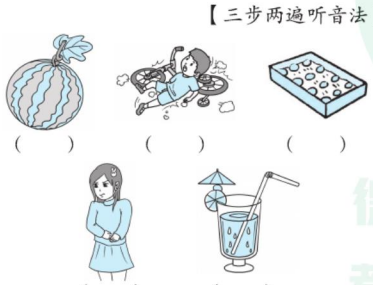
happen to sb. 是固定搭配，意为“……怎么样？”

词汇题

听力题

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。

【三步两遍听音法】



(　　)　(　　)　(　　)

(　　)　(　　)

方法点拨：此题用三步两遍听音法。

第一步：快速浏览题目内容，仔细看图，图中都有谁，在做什么？做到心中有数。第二步：第一遍听音边听边做题，注意捕捉录音中的关键信息，并根据关键信息对图片进行编号。第三步：第二遍听音边做边检查，得出最后答案。

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Module 1

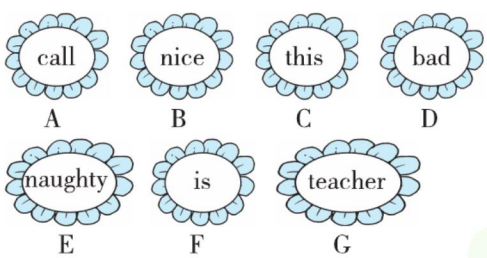
Unit 1 She's a nice teacher. ☞(答案见103页)

一、核心素养练

日常生活中,我们需要"察言观色",通过他人的行为来判断他人的性格特征。请仔细观察下列图片提供的信息,选择合适的形容词。

1.  A. shy
2.  B. clever
3.  C. nice
4.  D. naughty

二、小蜜蜂采花蜜,请给小蜜蜂采过的形容词花朵涂上你喜欢的颜色。



三、单项选择。

( )1. This _____ Ms Wang.
A. am B. is C. are

( )2. Xiao Wei is _____ shy.
A. a B. bit C. a bit

( )3. This is Mr Liu. _____ is very clever.
A. She B. He C. It

( )4. —Can you _____ the call now? 【导学号3921530】
—No, I can't.
A. answers B. answer
C. answering

( )5. Parrot is not _____.
A. a bad B. bad bird
C. a bad bird

四、判断下列图片与句子是(√)否(×)相符。



( )1. This is Parrot. He's a naughty bird.



( )2. They are my friends.



( )3. Daming is a naughty pupil.



( )4. This is my father.



( )5. Tony is a nice boy.

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五、根据图片提示，选择合适的单词补全句子。

nice　are　clever　call　bit



1. Xiao Ming is a _____shy.



2. This is my grandma. She's very _____.



3. These _____my books.



4. Can you answer the ____now?



5. Dongdong is very _____.

六、连词成句。

1. Ms, Zhang, a, is, teacher, nice(.)

_____

2. a, is, She, shy, bit(.)

_____

3. is, my, This, mum(.)

_____

4. Xiaoyong, a, boy, clever, is(.)

_____

5. is, The, clever, very, elephant(.)

_____

七、阅读短文，完成任务。

This is Ms Zhang. She's a nice teacher. She teaches us English. This is Xiaoyong. He's a clever pupil. This is Xiaomei. She's a bit shy. They are my friends.

(一)圈出短文中没有提到的人物。

A. 

B. 
C. 
D. 

(二)根据短文内容判断以下句子是否正确，正确圈 Yes，不正确圈 No。

1. Ms Zhang is my English teacher.
Yes　No

2. Xiaoyong is a girl.　【关键信息推断法】
Yes　No

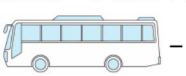
3. Xiaoyong is clever.
Yes　No

4. Xiaomei is a shy girl.
Yes　No

5. Xiaomei is my sister.
Yes　No

趣味作业

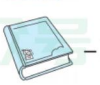
八、把下列图片代表的单词删掉或加上字母就会变成一个新的单词，仿照例子写一写。

例： －s＋t＝but

1.  －b＋c＝_____

2.  －r＋n＝_____

3.  －g＋d＝_____

4.  －b＋l＝_____

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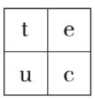
Unit 2 He's cool. ☞(答案见 103 页)

一、单词大魔方，将下列字母组成一个单词。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

二、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

( )1. A. shy B. aunt C. mum

( )2. A. big B. little C. sister

( )3. A. father B. mother C. you

( )4. A. my B. your C. you

( )5. A. brother B. sister C. that

三、根据句意提示，选择合适的单词补全句子。(注意单词的正确形式)

he, she, aunt, cool, is

1. This is my mother. _____ is a nice teacher.
2. _____ is a clever pupil.
3. My sister _____ a cute girl.
4. My father's sister is my _____.
5. My big brother is _____.

四、单项选择。

( )1. This is _____ mother.
A. me B. I C. my

( )2. This is my _____. She's very cute.
A. brother B. sister
C. father

( )3. You're _____.
A. shy doctor
B. a shy
C. a shy doctor

( )4. My mother's brother is my _____.
A. uncle B. I C. he

( )5. This is my big brother. _____ is very cool.
A. She B. I C. He

五、核心素养练

英语像汉语一样，也有近义词和反义词(或对应词)，利用这些特征成组地记忆单词，会大大提高单词记忆效率。请读一读，用括号内所给单词的反义词或对应词填空。【反义词或对应词联想记忆法】

1. _____(That) is my friend, Maomao.
2. This is my _____(aunt). He's cool.
3. Mimi is a _____(good) cat.
4. This _____(girl) is very naughty.
5. Daming is my _____(big) brother.

六、给下列图片选择相应的句子，将选项填入题前括号内。



( )1. A. This is my aunt. She's a doctor.
B. This is my mother. She's a teacher.

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( )2. A. This is my little sister.

B. This is my little brother.



( )3. A. He's very cool.

B. She's very cute.



( )4. A. She's very clever.

B. She's very shy.



( )5. A. She's a nice nurse.

B. She's a shy nurse.

七、我们都爱自己的家人和朋友，请你用本课所学的知识介绍一下你的家人和朋友吧。

例：



mum，nice

This is my mum. She's very nice.



dad，clever

1. This is my _____. He's very _____.



little sister，cute

2. This is _____. She's very _____.



Taotao，cool

3. _____. _____.

八、阅读短文，请将人物与对应的性格连线。

Hello! My name is Panpan. I'm a panda. I have got four friends. This is Lucy. She's very nice，but she's a bit shy. This is Dongdong. He's very cool. This is Alice. She's a clever pupil. And this is Tom. He's very naughty，but he's not a bad boy.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

A. nice

B. clever

C. cool

D. naughty

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Module 1 能力过关练 ☞(答案见 103 页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。

听力训练

( )1. A. nice B. naughty C. this

( )2. A. bad B. good C. call

( )3. A. cute B. cool C. little

( )4. A. aunt B. uncle C. mum

( )5. A. answer B. also C. and

二、听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是否相符，相符画（√），不符画（×）。

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

4.  ( )

5.  ( )

三、听录音，把人物与对应的性格特征连起来。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

A. shy

B. nice

C. clever

D. cool

E. naughty

四、听录音，按听到的顺序给下列句子排序。

( )She's a bit shy.

( )This is Li Hong.

( )Can you answer the call now?

( )Daming is a clever pupil.

( )Parrot is not a bad bird.

五、读下列句子，注意语音语调。

口语测评

1. Look, the elephant is clever.
2. This is Maomao. She's very nice.
3. Parrot is very naughty! But he's not a bad bird.
4. This is my mother. She's a nice teacher.
5. Can you answer the call now?

六、看图片，仿照例句说一说。

例：

(Xiaoyong, clever)

This is Xiaoyong. He's a clever boy.

1. 

Hanhan, cute

2. 

Wang Hua, cool

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读写专练

七、核心素养练

我们要根据句子或对话提供的语境选择正确的单词来进行恰当的交际。请读一读，根据句意及首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。

1. This is my grandma. She's very n_____.
2. —Can you answer the c_____ now?
   —Yes, I can.
3. This is my a_____. She's a nurse.
4. Parrot is a b_____ bird.
5. This is my l_____ sister. She's very cute.

八、根据句意选择正确的图片，将其选项填入题前括号内。

(　　)1. The monkey is very naughty.

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)2. This is my aunt.

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)3. The girl is very clever.

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)4. Can you answer the call now?

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)5. Parrot is not a bad bird.

A.  B.  C. 

九、连词成句。

1. a, is, boy, He, clever

_____.

2. little, This, sister, my, is

_____.

3. big, is, brother, This, my

_____.

4. the, you, answer, now, Can, call

_____?

十、选择合适的句子补全对话。

A: Hello, Tom. What are you doing?

B: Hi, Sam. I'm making an album(相册).

A: Oh, who's this?

B: 1. _____

A: Is your father clever?

B: Yes. 2. _____ Look! 3. _____

A: Oh. 4. _____

B: Yes, she's three years old.

A: Who's this?

B: 5. _____

A: You have a happy family.

A. It's my father.
B. It is my mother.
C. This is my sister.
D. He's very clever.
E. She's very cute.

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Module 2

Unit 1 London is a big city. ☞(答案见 104 页)

一、给下列单词选择正确的图片。

(　　)1. city

A. 　B. 

(　　)2. ship

A. 　B. 

(　　)3. queen

A. 　B. 

(　　)4. beautiful

A. 　B. 

(　　)5. Buckingham Palace

A. 　B. 

二、单词宝宝乱队了，请你将下面单词归类。

beautiful, ship, my, Whose, uncle

1. aunt sister _____
2. What Where _____
3. short nice _____
4. your his _____
5. bike car _____

三、给下列图片选择合适的句子。

1. 　2. 　3. 

(　　)　(　　)　(　　)

4. 　5. 

(　　)　(　　)

A. This boy is tall.
B. Shanghai is a big city.
C. It's a book about London.
D. My house is very small, but it's very beautiful.
E. This is Buckingham Palace.

四、选词填空，完成句子。【导学号 3921530】

1. _____(Who; Whose) house is it?
2. My house is close _____(to; too) the school.
3. Beijing is a _____(big; small) city in China.
4. It's a book _____(about; of) China.
5. This is _____(Lingling's; Lingling) book.

五、核心素养练

伦敦是英国的首都，也是世界著名的城市，你对它了解多少？查一查，判断以下内容是否属于伦敦。属于写(T)，不属于写(F)。【常识判断法】

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( ) 1. Look at the bus. It's big and tall. In London, they call it a double-decker bus.



( ) 2. It's very, very tall. They call it the Statue of Liberty.



( ) 3. This is Tower Bridge. It's famous, too.



( ) 4. Can you see the big clock (钟表)? They call it Big Ben.



( ) 5. They call it the Bird's Nest. It's so beautiful!

六、选择合适的句子补全对话。

A: What's this?

B: 1. _____

A: 2. _____

B: Yes. It is very big!

A: Whose house is it?

B: 3. _____

A: 4. _____

B: No, it isn't. But it's very beautiful.

A. Is it big?
B. It's a book about Beijing.
C. Beijing is a big city.
D. It's my house.

七、阅读短文，按文中提到的顺序给下列图片标序号。

Hello! Welcome to my school. My school is very big. It's very beautiful too. There are many trees in my school. They are very tall. There are some birds in the trees. There is a small park in my school. We often play in it. There are some cars near the park.



( )



( )



( )



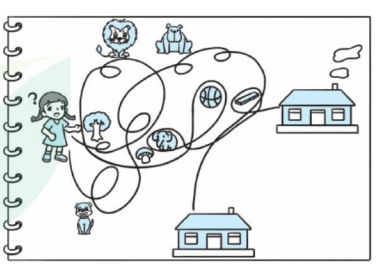
( )



( )

趣味作业

八、请你根据下面的提示帮 Lily 快速找到回家的路，描一描正确的路线。



Route: a tall tree→ a big lion →a small ball →a strong elephant → a long ruler

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Unit 2 It's very old. ☞(答案见104页)

一、将下列短语与对应的图片连线。

1. Buckingham Palace A. 

2. Tower Bridge B. 

3. Big Ben C. 

4. Hyde Park D. 

5. a small house E. 

二、读一读，选出下列每组单词中不同类的一项。

( )1. A. old B. new C. book

( )2. A. Big Ben B. Buckingham Palace C. Jinan

( )3. A. Tower Bridge B. famous C. big

( )4. A. this B. that C. is

( )5. A. London B. city C. Shanghai

三、单项选择。

( )1. This is Big Ben. It's very old. _____ it's tall.
A. But B. And C. Or

( )2. _____ a big city of China.
A. It B. Its C. It's

( )3. Tower Bridge is in _____.
A. Beijing B. Shanghai C. London

( )4. —What's this?
—_____.
A. It's a book
B. It's very old
C. It's very beautiful

( )5. —Whose bike is this?
—_____.
A. Yes, it is
B. No, thank you
C. It's Lingling's bike

四、判断下列图片与句子是（T）否（F）相符。



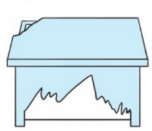
( )1. This is Big Ben. It's very famous.



( )2. This is Tower Bridge.



( )3. It's very old and famous.



( )4. It's very big and new.



( )5. This is Hyde Park.

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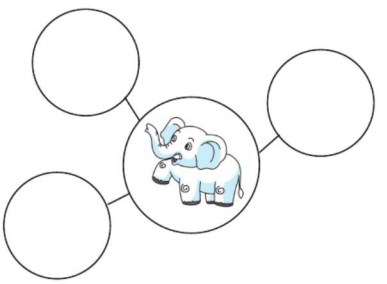
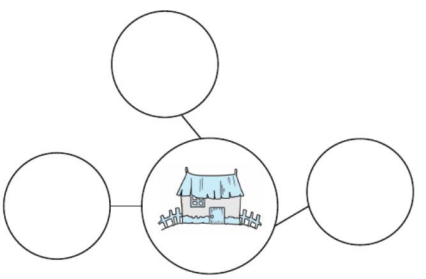
五、核心素养练

图表能有效帮助我们梳理英语知识，请在每个“泡泡”里填入合适的形容词来形容中心事物，并写一个句子。



1. Look at the elephant. It's _____.
   It's very _____.



2. Look at the house. It's _____.
   It's very _____.

六、给下列句子选择正确的应答语。

(　　)1. What's that?
(　　)2. Whose book is this?
(　　)3. Is it your bag?
(　　)4. This is Big Ben.
(　　)5. This is my friend.

A. No, it isn't.
B. It's a desk.
C. It's very old.
D. She's very nice.
E. It's Amy's book.

七、按要求完成句子。

1. Is this your house?（作肯定回答）

_____

2. This is the Queen's house.
（对画线部分提问）

_____house _____this?

3. This is my home.（改为一般疑问句）

_____this _____home?

4. very, is, It, beautiful(.)（连词成句）

_____

5. a, about, book, It, is, Beijing(.)
（连词成句）

_____

八、阅读理解。

London is the capital（首都）of England. The famous Hyde Park is in London. The park is very beautiful. And Big Ben is in London, too. It is old and tall. It is very famous. Tower Bridge is famous, too. River Thames（泰晤士河）is very long and wide（宽的）. Some boats are on the river every day.

根据短文内容，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. London is the capital of England.
(　　)2. Hyde Park is in New York.
(　　)3. Hyde Park is very beautiful.
(　　)4. Big Ben is in New York, too.
(　　)5. River Thames is a long river.

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Module 2 能力过关练 (答案见104页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到单词的汉语意思。

听力训练

( )1. A. 船 B. 书 C. 鸟

( )2. A. 女王 B. 城市 C. 弟弟

( )3. A. 哪里 B. 谁的 C. 什么

( )4. A. 害羞的 B. 近的 C. 高的

( )5. A. 飞行 B. 可爱 C. 著名的

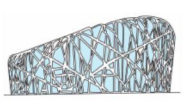
二、听录音，给下列图片排序。


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )

三、听录音，选择正确的选项补全句子。

( )1. This is _____.

A. Big Ben

B. Tower Bridge

C. Hyde Park

( )2. My house is _____.

A. big B. small

C. beautiful

( )3. This is a book about _____.

A. sports B. elephants

C. pandas

( )4. This is ____. It's big and beautiful.

A. Beijing B. Chengdu

C. Kunming

( )5. The train is _____.

A. short B. long C. old

四、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是(√)否(×)相符。

( )1. This is Hyde Park. It's very beautiful.

( )2. This is the Queen's house.

( )3. My house is big and beautiful.

( )4. It's a book about London.

( )5. Shanghai is a big city.

五、请正确读出下列单词。

口语测评

1. beautiful 2. old

3. close 4. queen

5. famous 6. Whose

7. Hyde Park 8. Big Ben

9. Buckingham Palace

10. Tower Bridge

六、仿照例句，和同伴或父母一起介绍一下你们城市的名胜古迹或你的家。



例：—Whose house is it/this?

—It's my house. And it's beautiful.

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读写专练

七、伦敦是一个著名的旅游城市，如果你是一位导游，请根据提示给游客们介绍一下下面的景点。

例：

Big Ben, old and tall

This is Big Ben. It's very old and very tall.

1. 

Tower Bridge, famous

2. 

Hyde Park, beautiful

3. 

Buckingham Palace, big and beautiful

八、给下列句子选择合适的应答语。

( )1. What's this?

( )2. Whose house is it?

( )3. Is it your house?

( )4. This is Hyde Park.

A. It's very big and very beautiful.

B. It's Tom's house.

C. No, it isn't.

D. It's a book.

九、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Hello. I'm Nancy. I'm from London. This is my mother. She's an English teacher. She's very nice. This is my father. He's a doctor. He's very clever. This is my house. It's very beautiful. My house is close to my school. There is a river near my house. There are lots of boats on the river. It's very beautiful too.

( )1. Nancy is from _____ .

A. Beijing B. Shanghai

C. London

( )2. Nancy's mother is a _____.

A. teacher B. worker

C. driver

( )3. _____is a doctor.

A. Nancy

B. Nancy's mother

C. Nancy's father

( )4. Is Nancy's house close to the school?

A. No, it isn't.

B. Yes, it is.

C. Thank you.

( )5. There are lots of _____on the river.

A. birds B. boats C. buses

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Module 3

Unit 1 Robots will do everything. ☞(答案见 105 页)

一、根据汉语提示补全单词。

机器人 学习

家务活 r l

家庭作业 h m w k

b

r

s t n

所有事情 e v r y t h n g

w l l 将要

o r 我们的

r

k

二、请选出与句中画线部分单词同类的一项，将选项写在题前括号内。

( )1. Sam can ride a bike.

A. goes B. do

C. swimming

( )2. What is that?

A. This B. Can

C. Whose

( )3. It's a robot.

A. book B. run

C. fly

( )4. Daming will do housework.

A. too B. homework

C. help

( )5. Our park is very beautiful.

A. My B. Us

C. He

三、根据图片提示，选择合适的单词或短语将下列句子补充完整。



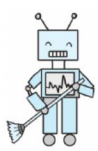
1. Hello. I'm a _____.



2. I can _____.



3. I will _____.



4. One day, robots will _____.



5. I will _____ tomorrow.

A. do my homework
B. fly a kite
C. ride my bike
D. robot
E. do the housework

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四、单项选择。

( )1. —What _____this?
—It's a robot.
A. am B. is C. are

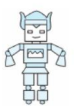
( )2. It can _____.
A. talk B. talks C. talking

( )3. Robots will _____the housework.
A. do B. doing C. be do

( )4. —Can it read a book?
—Yes, _____.
A. it can B. I can C. it does

( )5. Robots won't do _____ homework.
A. us B. we C. our

五、给下列图片选择合适的句子。

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

4.  ( )

5.  ( )

A. I will do the housework.
B. Robots will help children learn.
C. Amy is reading a book.
D. It's a robot.
E. He will do his homework.

六、核心素养练

在公共场合,我们需要注意我们的言行举止。请读一读,判断以下行为在以下场合中是否可以进行。可以写(T),不可以写(F)。

A



( ) 1. We can sing a song.
( ) 2. We can read books.
( ) 3. We can talk with friends.
( ) 4. We can do housework.
( ) 5. We can watch TV.

B



( ) 1. I can talk with my friends.
( ) 2. I can sing a song.
( ) 3. I can talk on the phone.
( ) 4. I can drink some water.
( ) 5. I can wear my new dress.

趣味作业

七、"未来科学家设计院"请你帮忙设计一个全新的机器人,要求机器人要美丽、将会走路、将会说话、将会唱歌、将能干家务、将能辅导孩子学习。请你将你设计的机器人画在下面,将短文补充完整,并向你的家长介绍一下。

Hello. This is my _____. It's very _____. It will _____. It will _____. It will _____a song. It will _____ the _____. It will _____children _____. I think, one day, my robot will do everything.

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Unit 2 On Monday I'll go swimming.

(答案见 105 页)

一、请找出藏在字母表中的六个星期名称，并按照顺序排起来。

R	h	f	S	F	G	e	J	N
M	T	h	u	r	s	d	a	y
s	u	s	u	i	F	o	i	k
F	e	z	d	d	S	I	d	m
S	s	x	y	a	u	r	t	z
N	d	h	p	y	n	x	u	p
S	a	t	u	r	d	a	y	y
o	y	a	m	f	a	b	q	v
M	o	n	d	a	y	c	s	w

→ → → Wednesday → → →

二、将下列图片与对应的短语连线。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

A. help my mum

B. go swimming

C. read a book

D. go to the park

E. do my homework

三、单项选择。

( )1. What will you do _____ Tuesday.
A. on B. at C. in

( )2. Next week _____ a holiday.
A. am B. is C. are

( )3. There are _____ days in a week.
A. five B. with C. seven

( )4. I'll play _____ my friends.
A. at B. with C. about

( )5. My mum will _____ a cake.
A. making B. makes C. make

四、选择合适的单词将下列句子补充完整。

A. my B. holiday C. will
D. Thursday E. go

( )1. I _____ fly a kite tomorrow.

( )2. Today is Wednesday. Tomorrow is _____ .

( )3. Amy will _____ to the zoo next week.

( )4. I will do _____ homework on Sunday.

( )5. Next week is a _____ .

五、为下列句子选择合适的图片。

( )1. Today is Thursday.

( )2. On Sunday I'll play football.

( )3. On Friday I'll do my homework.

( )4. Tomorrow is Saturday.

( )5. On Saturday I'll do the housework.

A. 

B. 

C. 

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D. 

E. 

六、连词成句。

1. will have we Saturday (.)

_____

2. a is next holiday week (.)

_____

3. on what you will do Saturday (?)

_____

4. is this new my robot (.)

_____

5. is Friday today (.)

_____

七、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时，要根据正确的情景，使用恰当而得体的句子。

请大家读一读，根据汉语提供的情景，选出正确的句子。

(　　)1. 下周三你要去公园，你会对朋友说：_____

A. I'll go to the park on Wednesday.

B. I'll go to the park on Thursday.

(　　)2. 你问大朋，Amy 星期天将要做什么，你可以问：_____

A. What will Amy do on Sunday?

B. What does Amy do on Sunday?

(　　)3. 奶奶问你今天星期几，你可以说：_____

A. Today is Friday.

B. Next week is a holiday.

(　　)4. 你告诉朋友"这个机器人将辅导孩子学习"，你可以说：_____

A. This robot will make cakes.

B. This robot will help children learn.

(　　)5. 你告诉妈妈"我要星期六做作业"，你可以说_____

A. I'll do the housework on Saturday.

B. I'll do my homework on Saturday.

八、王先生研制了一批机器人，明天他要去参加机器人大赛活动，现在记者正在与王先生交谈。根据对话内容从方框中选择正确的选项补全对话。

Reporter: 1. _____ , Mr Wang?

Mr Wang: They're robots.

Reporter: 2. _____ ?

Mr Wang: They can talk.

Reporter: 3. _____?

Mr Wang: Yes, they can.

Reporter: 4. _____ ?

Mr Wang: No, they won't.

Reporter: 5. _____ ?

Mr Wang: They will do the housework.

Reporter: Wow! They're great. They will be the winners(获胜者).

A. What will they do
B. What are they
C. What can they do
D. Will they do the homework
E. Can they walk

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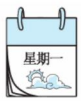
Module 3 能力过关练 (答案见105页)

听说专练

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。

听力训练

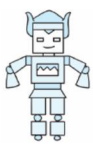


(　　)　(　　)　(　　)




(　　)　(　　)

二、听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。

(　　)1. A. 　B. 

(　　)2. A. 　B. 

(　　)3. A. 

　B. 

(　　)4. A. 　B. 

(　　)5. A. 　B. 

三、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是(√)否(×)相符。

(　　)1. Daming has got a robot.

(　　)2. On Monday, Daming will play basketball.

(　　)3. Today is Friday.

(　　)4. Robots will help children learn.

(　　)5. We'll have Saturday.

四、听录音，补全句子。

1. There are seven days in a _____.

2. Robots won't do _____homework.

3. Beijing is a beautiful _____.

4. I'll visit my grandma _____Friday.

5. My father will have a _____.

五、看图，用英语说出图片中的星期名称。

口语测评

1. 

　2. 

3. 

　4. 

　5. 

六、与你的同伴用下面的句型进行对话练习，谈一谈你们下周的计划。

例：—What will you do on + 星期?

—I will…

1. 
周二

2. 
周四

3. 
周五

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读写专练

七、给下列图片选择合适的句子。

(　　)1. 

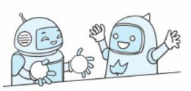
A. On Friday I'll visit my grandma.

B. On Friday I'll do my homework.

(　　)2. 

A. Today is Thursday.

B. Today is Wednesday.

(　　)3. 

A. It can talk.

B. It can walk.

(　　)4. 

A. Robots will help children learn.

B. Robots will sing a song.

(　　)5. 

A. Amy can ride a bike.

B. Amy can jump high.

八、将下列句子重新排列成一段合理的对话。

(　　) Great! What will you do, Sam.

(　　) Hello, Sam.

(　　) I'll play football with my friends.

(　　) Hi, Daming. Next week is a holiday.

(　　) I will visit my uncle. What about you?

九、例句是玲玲下周的活动安排，请仿照着写一写其他人物下周的活动安排。

例：

Sunday

make a cake

On Sunday I'll make acake.

1. 

Tuesday

read a book

2. 

Wednesday

play football

3. 

Thursdaygo

swimming

4. 

Friday

do my homework

5. 

Saturday

visit my grandparents

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Module 4

Unit 1 Will you take your kite? ☞(答案见106页)

一、判断下列每组单词画线部分读音是（T）否（F）相同。【导学号3921530】

( )1. A. take B. make C. cake

( )2. A. great B. meat C. read

( )3. A. why B. fly C. my

( )4. A. our B. your C. famous

( )5. A. whose B. old C. holiday

二、看图圈出对应的单词。

1.  a b a l l t

2.  h k i t e b i

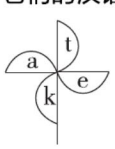
3.  b a g p p i c n i c

4.  b r e a d a y

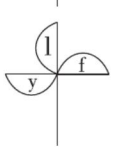
5. 

S a t u r d a y o n

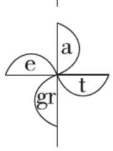
三、风车转转转，将风车上的字母按顺时针或逆时针顺序转圈，组成一个单词，并写出它们的汉语意思。

1. 

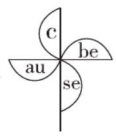
_____ _____

2. 

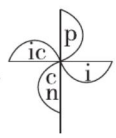
_____ _____

3. 

_____ _____

4. 

_____ _____

5. 

_____ _____

四、单项选择。

( )1. —Will you take your ball?

—Yes, _____ will.

A. you B. I C. she

( )2. —_____ not?

—Because tomorrow is Friday.

A. What B. Whose C. Why

( )3. We _____ have a picnic next week.

A. are B. are going to

C. are going

( )4. I will _____.

A. fly B. flying C. to fly

( )5. I will take _____ ball tomorrow.

A. I B. me C. my

五、根据图片提示选择正确的选项。

( )1. 

—What will you do on Saturday?

—I will _____.

A. go swimming

B. read a book

C. have a picnic

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( )2. 

I will take my _____tomorrow.

A. kite B. ball C. ship

( )3. 

Because tomorrow is _____.

A. Thursday B. Wednesday

C. Friday

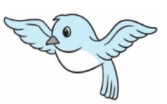
( )4. 

—Will you take your book?

—_____

A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, I will.

C. No, I won't.

( )5. 

I will _____.

A. run B. fly C. walk

六、核心素养练

学习英语，不仅要了解记忆单词，还要掌握句子的结构，请观察下列例句，掌握句子结构变化的规律，完成句子。

例：I will fly a kite tomorrow.

Will you fly a kite tomorrow?

I am going to ride a bike.

Are you going to ride a bike?

1. I will go swimming this Sunday.

_____

_____

2. I am going to do housework on Saturday.

_____

_____

_____

3. He will have a picnic on Saturday.

_____

_____

_____

4. We are going to play football at the park.

_____

_____

_____

趣味作业

七、周末，我们全家要去野餐，妈妈让我按照列好的清单，准备要携带的物品，请帮我一起收拾行李，不要带错了物品。在要带的物品下打“√”。

Hello, I'm Hanhan. We are going to have a picnic on Saturday. I will take a ball, some books, some milk and some apples. I won't take rice and bananas. I won't take my bike.


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )



( )

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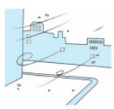
Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

☞(答案见106页)

一、给下列图片选择相应的单词。

snow　　rain　　cloudy　　windy

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

二、选择与画线部分单词属于同类的单词。

(　　)1. They are going to have a picnic tomorrow.

A. fly　　B. swim　　C. cake

(　　)2. It will be hot in Haikou.

A. cold　　B. bread　　C. cake

(　　)3. It will rain tomorrow.

A. bread　　B. snow　　C. rice

(　　)4. It will be sunny next week.

A. rain　　B. cloudy　　C. ride

(　　)5. I will fly my kite.

A. rides　　B. swimming　　C. take

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. —Will it be hot in Harbin?

—Yes, _____.

A. I will　　B. it will

C. it won't

(　　)2. It will be _____ in Beijing.

A. sun　　B. suny　　C. sunny

(　　)3. —_____ it be windy in Yinchuan tomorrow?

—No, it won't.

A. Will　　B. Does　　C. What

(　　)4. I _____ know.

A. am not　　B. be not

C. don't

(　　)5. It will _____ in Shanghai.

A. snow　　B. snowy

C. be snow

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. It will _____(rain) in Weifang.
2. Will it _____(is) cold tomorrow?
3. Tingting will _____(go) to the park on Saturday.
4. —Will it snow tomorrow?

—No, it _____(not).

5. It will be _____(cloud) in London.

五、将下列句子与对应的图片连线。

1. It will be sunny tomorrow.
2. It will rain in Sanya.
3. It will be hot in Kunming.
4. Daming will go swimming.
5. I will ride my bike.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

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六、按要求完成下列句子。

1. It will be sunny in Tianjin.

（改为一般疑问句，并作肯定回答）

_____ it _____ sunny in Tianjin?

_____, it _____.

2. We're going to <u>have a picnic</u> on Saturday.

（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ _____ going to _____ on Saturday?

3. cold will in Dalian be it (.)

（连词成句）

_____

4. Will it be hot in London?（作否定回答）

_____

七、核心素养练

天气预报与我们每个人的生活息息相关，观察下面一周的天气预报，完成任务。【关键信息梳理法】

周一	周二	周三	周四	周五	周六
阵雨 32/27℃	阴 29/25℃	多云 29/25℃	多云 29/25℃	晴 29/25℃	小雨 29/25℃

（一）根据天气预报填空。

1. Will it be hot on Monday?

_____

2. It will be _____ on Wednesday.

3. It will be sunny _____.

（二）根据天气预报，在正确的答案上画“√”。

4. It will be rainy on Thursday.

Yes　　No

5. It will be rainy on Monday and Saturday.

Yes　　No

八、阅读短文，将日期，天气图标和活动图片连线。

It will be sunny on Monday. I will play football. It will be windy on Tuesday. I will fly a kite in the park. It will be cloudy on Wednesday. I will row a boat. It will rain on Thursday. I will play ping-pong with my friend in the gym. And on Friday, it will snow. I will play in the snow with my friend.

1. 星期一　A.　a.
2. 星期二　B.　b.
3. 星期三　C.　c.
4. 星期四　D.　d.
5. 星期五　E.　e.

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Module 4 能力过关练 ☞(答案见107页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出与你听到的单词相符的图片。

听力训练

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A. 

B. 

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

A. Yes, I will. B. No, I won't.

1.  ☐ 2.  ☐

3.  ☐ 4.  ☐

5.  ☐ 6.  ☐

三、听录音，选择合适的选项补全句子。

( )1. On Saturday we're going to have a _____.

A. picnic B. party

C. sports day

( )2. Will you take your _____ tomorrow?

A. kite B. ball C. bag

( )3. It will be _____ on Saturday.

A. hot B. sunny C. cold

( )4. It will _____ in Guangzhou.

A. be hot B. rain C. snow

( )5. Because tomorrow is _____.

A. Monday B. Friday

C. Saturday

四、听录音，根据所听内容连线。

1. Beijing
2. Shanghai
3. Anhui
4. Chengdu
5. Kunming

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E. 

五、读一读下面的句子，注意语音语调。

口语测评

1. We're going to have a picnic on Saturday.
2. —Will you take you ball tomorrow?
   —No, I won't.
3. —Why not?
   —Because tomorrow is Friday.
4. —Will you take some bread?
   —Yes, I will.

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六、根据下列图片提示，仿照例句说句子。

例： It will be sunny in Beijing.

Beijing

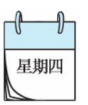
1. 
Hangzhou

2. 
Shenzhen

3. 
Jinan

读写专练

七、根据图片提示，补全句子。

1. We're going to have a _____. 
2. Will you take your _____ tomorrow. 
3. It will be _____ in Qingdao. 
4. It will _____ in Shanghai. 
5. tomorrow is _____. 

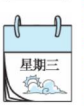
八、判断下列句子与图片是（√）否（×）相符。

(　　)1. It will be hot in Beijing. 

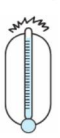
(　　)2. It will snow in Dalian. 

(　　)3. I will take some rice. 

(　　)4. —Will you take you bag?
—Yes, I will. 

(　　)5. Today is Wednesday. 

九、阅读短文，将表示天气符号的选项填在相应的括号里。

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

Hello, everyone. Here's the weather report. It will be sunny in Beijing tomorrow. In Yinchuan, it will snow tomorrow. In Hangzhou, it will be cold. In Guangzhou, it will be hot. In Sanya, it will rain tomorrow. So take your umbrella when you go out. Thank you for listening.

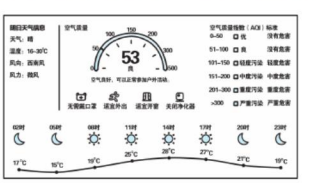
(　　)1. Beijing　　(　　)2. Yinchuan

(　　)3. Hangzhou　　(　　)4. Guangzhou

(　　)5. Sanya

十、核心素养练

英语是一种交流工具，我们要学会用英语来解决生活中的问题。下面请你做个小小的天气预报员，用三、四句话来介绍一下明天的天气。



It will be _____ tomorrow. It will be _____(cool) in the morning. _____

_____

_____

_____

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Module 5

Unit 1 I was two then.

(答案见 107 页)

一、给下列单词分类。

A. grandparent	B. old	C. was
D. uncle	E. short	F. long
G. were	H. mother	I. are
J. young	K. am	

人称：_____

be 动词：_____

形容词：_____

二、将对应的单词连线。

1. old	A. thin
2. tall	B. young
3. fat	C. short
4. big	D. long
5. short	E. small

三、根据图片提示选择合适的单词补全句子，将选项写在横线上。

A. young	B. grandparents		
C. hair	D. old	E. cute	

1. They are my _____.



2. He was _____.
Now he is _____.



3. My _____ is long now.



4. This girl is very _____.



四、核心素养练

我们学习英语单词不能只是简单地记忆读音或拼写，而要学会根据不同的语言环境，选择使用恰当的词汇。请读一读，使用 be 动词的正确形式填空。

【歌谣记忆法】

1. I _____ five then.
2. Now they _____ old.
3. My hair _____ long now.
4. My parents _____ young then.
5. —Who _____ they?
—They are my friends.

五、单项选择。

( )1. This is _____ .
A. me B. I C. my

( )2. —_____ are they?
— They are my friends.
A. What B. Where C. Who

( )3. Now I _____ ten.
A. am B. was C. were

( )4. But I was very naughty _____.
A. to B. too C. two

( )5. Your _____ was short then.
A. hairs B. a hair C. hair

六、给下列句子选择正确的图片。

( )1. She was short.
Now she is tall.

( )2. Her hair was short.
Now her hair is long.

( )3. They were small.
Now they are big.

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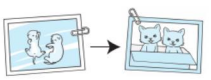
(　　)4. They were young.
Now they are old.

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

七、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。




Look at the pictures. The boys are my good friends, Daqiang, Mingming and Weiwei. They were nine then. Now they are eighteen. The left one is Daqiang. He was short then. Now he is tall and thin. The middle(中间的)one is Mingming. He was thin then. Now he is a bit fat. The right one is Weiwei. His hair was short then. Now his hair is long. We often play together.

(　　)1. They were _____ then.
A. nineteen　　B. nine
C. eighteen

(　　)2. Daqiang is _____ now.
A. tall and fat
B. short and fat
C. tall and thin

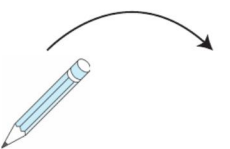
(　　)3. _____ is a bit fat now.
A. Daqiang　　B. Mingming
C. Weiwei

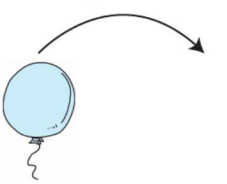
(　　)4. Weiwei's hair was _____ then.
A. short　B. tall　　C. long

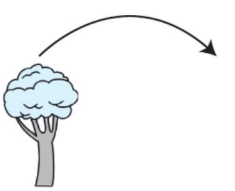
(　　)5. —Are they good friends now?
—_____
A. Yes, I am.
B. Yes, they are.
C. No, they aren't.

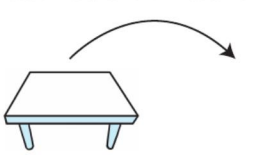
趣味作业

八、快乐的小画家，读句子，画一画，看谁画的画最漂亮。

1. This pencil was long then. Now it's short.


2. This balloon was big then. Now it's small.


3. This tree was short then. Now it's tall.


4. This desk was new then. Now it's old.


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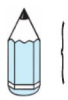
Unit 2 They were young.

(答案见 107 页)

一、看图，圈出正确的单词。

1.  old / young

2.  short / long

3.  thin / fat

4.  clean / dirty

5.  short / tall

二、选出与所给单词同类的一项。

( )1. was

A. were B. am C. is

( )2. dirty

A. hair B. ship C. long

( )3. they

A. them B. we C. me

( )4. fat

A. thin B. five C. it

( )5. beautiful

A. her B. young

C. grandparents

三、选词填空。

wasn't weren't

1. My hair _____ short then.
2. My grandparents _____ old then.
3. Mr Liu _____ fat then.
4. Daming and Tom _____ naughty then.
5. I _____ tall then.

四、单项选择。

( )1. —It's beautiful now.

— But it _____ beautiful then.

A. was B. were C. wasn't

( )2. My mum wasn't thin _____.

A. then B. now

C. tomorrow

( )3. They _____ old now.

A. were B. are C. was

( )4. She _____ tall then. She was short.

A. is B. was C. wasn't

( )5. —Is she Tingting?

—_____.

A. Yes, I am

B. Yes, she is

C. Yes, she was

五、看图选词填空。

dirty, were, clean, are

fat, thin, tall, short




1. They _____ young then.

Now they _____ old.




2. It was _____ then.

It is _____ now.

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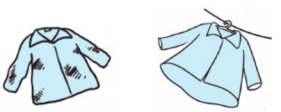
3. Daming was _____ then.

Now he is _____.



4. It was _____ then.

It is _____ now.

六、核心素养练

在日常生活中，我们要根据自己的实际想法及他人的反应来选择使用得体的语言。

读一读下面的故事，小鸡发现自己和爸爸长得不一样，心里很难过，他会和爸爸说什么呢？ 【问答匹配法】

：Are you my father?

：1. _____

：But you are so beautiful.

：2. _____

：Your voice（嗓音）is so good.

：3. _____

：You are so tall now.

：4. _____

：Really?

：Of course.

A. I was short then.
B. Yes, I am.
C. I wasn't beautiful then.
D. It wasn't good then.

七、阅读短文，完成任务。

This is Tom's family. Tom's father and mother were thin then. Now they are fat. Tom wasn't tall then. He was short. Now he is tall. Look at this girl. She is Rose. She is Tom's little sister. She was one then. Her hair was short then. Her hair is long now. Tom has a happy family.

（一）根据短文内容，圈出 Tom 一家现在的图片。



（二）根据短文内容，判断正（√）误（×）。

（　　）1. This is Amy's family.

（　　）2. There are three people in Tom's family.

（　　）3. Tom's parents are thin now.

（　　）4. Rose's hair was long then.

（　　）5. Tom is tall now.

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Module 5 能力过关练 (答案见107页)

听说专练

一、听录音,选出你所听到的单词的对应词或反义词。

听力训练

( )1. A. cute B. naughty C. young

( )2. A. long B. shy C. nice

( )3. A. cold B. big C. cool

( )4. A. that B. those C. this

( )5. A. dirty B. good C. clever

二、听录音,选择与所听内容相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

三、听录音,选出你所听到的句子。

( )1. A. Who are they?

B. Who is that little girl?

( )2. A. I was two then.

B. I was short then.

( )3. A. It wasn't fat then.

B. It wasn't thin then.

( )4. A. She is tall.

B. She was tall.

( )5. A. It is very beautiful.

B. It wasn't beautiful then.

四、听录音,填入所缺的单词补全句子。

1. My _____ is long.

2. This ruler wasn't _____ then. It was _____.

3. They weren't _____ then. They were _____.

4. My house is _____ now.

五、请你读一读下面的单词。

口语测评

1. was 2. were 3. young 4. old

5. long 6. short 7. clean 8. dirty

9. hair 10. then

六、仿照例句,用所给单词说句子。

例: 

young, old

They are old now.

They weren't old then.

They were young.

1. 

short, tall

2. 

dirty, clean

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读写专练

七、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

(　　)1. My hair is long now.

A. 　B. 

(　　)2. They are my grandparents.

A. 　B. 

(　　)3. They were young then.

A. 　B. 

(　　)4. I was short then.

A. 　B. 

(　　)5. It wasn't clean then.

A. 　B. 

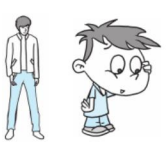
八、看图仿照例句完成句子。

例： 

It is clean now.

It wasn't clean then.

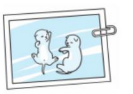
It was dirty.

1. 

Daming is tall now.

He _____ _____ then.

He _____ _____.

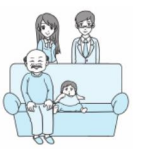
2.  

They _____ big now.

They _____ _____ _____.

They _____ _____.

九、根据图片及上下文提示填上所缺单词，将短文补充完整。　【导学号 3921530】



This is a photo of my family. Look at my grandpa. He was young then. But now he is 1. _____. Look at my mother and father. They 2. _____ 3. _____ then. Now they 4. _____ young. This is me. I was one then. My hair was 5. _____ then. Now it is 6. _____ . I 7. _____ fat. Now I'm thin. I have a happy family.

十、核心素养练

语言可以用来描述我们身边的事物，你能不能通过阅读再现场景呢？读一读，画一画。　【图文匹配法】

This is my sister, Lily. She was two then. Her hair was short. She was in the park. She was under a tree. The tree was short and the leaves(树叶)were green.

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Module 6

Unit 1 Were you at home yesterday? ☞(答案见 108 页)

一、将下列短语与对应的图片连线。

1. at school
2. Chinese lesson
3. play in the sun
4. in London
5. at home

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. —Are you at home?
—_____
A. Yes, I do.
B. No, I don't.
C. Yes, I am.

(　　)2. _____ you at the cinema yesterday?
A. Are　　B. Were　　C. Do

(　　)3. It is _____ today.
A. windy　　B. wind　　C. be windy

(　　)4. I want _____ with Amy.
A. to play　　B. play　　C. plays

(　　)5. It _____ sunny in Jinan yesterday.
A. is　　B. were　　C. was

三、核心素养练

英语中有些单词的字形相近,或用法相近,或意义相近,我们要根据它们所在的语境来进行区分。

请读一读,划去每个句子中不合适的单词。

1. Were you(at; with)the zoo yesterday?
2. It was (sunny;sun)in London.
3. I am out(four;for)my English lesson.
4. I'll play(on;in)the sun.
5. —How are you, Grandma?
—Very(better; well), thank you.

四、判断下列句子与图片是(T)否(F)相符。



(　　)1. —Were you at school?
—No, I wasn't. I was at the zoo.



(　　)2. I was out for my Chinese lesson.



(　　)3. It was windy yesterday.



(　　)4. I want to play in the sun.

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( )5. —Were you at home yesterday?
—Yes, I was.

五、选择合适的句子将对话补充完整。

Amy: Hello, Grandma. 1. _____

Grandma: Hello, Amy.

Amy: How are you, Grandma?

Grandma: 2. _____

Amy: Is it cloudy in London?

Grandma: 3. _____ It's sunny today.

Amy: 4. _____

Grandma: No, I wasn't. I was at the park yesterday.

A. Were you at home yesterday?
B. This is Amy.
C. No, it isn't.
D. Very well, thank you.

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

It isn't sunny in Beijing today. It rains. Tom can't go out to play. He is at home. It was sunny yesterday. Tom went to the park with his parents. They played football in the park. They were happy.

( )1. It is _____ in Beijing today.
A. rainy B. snowy
C. windy

( )2. Tom is at _____ today.
A. school B. hospital
C. home

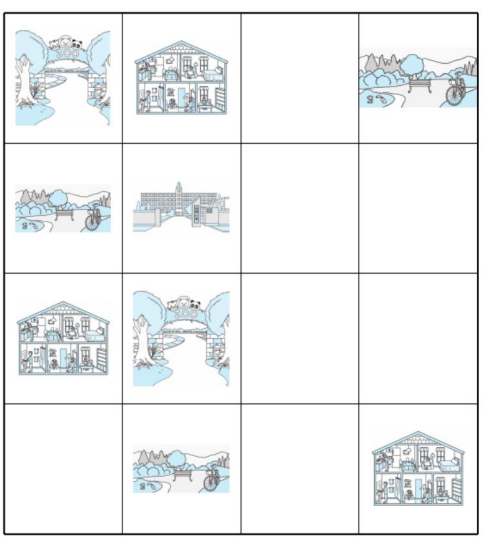
( )3. — Was it sunny yesterday?
— _____
A. Yes, it is.
B. Yes, it was.
C. No, it wasn't.

( )4. Tom went to the _____ yesterday.
A. zoo B. park
C. supermarket

( )5. They _____ in the park yesterday.
A. played football
B. played basketball
C. flew a kite

趣味作业

七、动脑筋想一想，怎样才能使每行每列的四个地点不重复，把序号填在方框里。



A. zoo B. park
C. home D. school

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Unit 2 Was it a big city then?

☞(答案见108页)

一、选出与所给词属于同一类的图片。

( )1. Chinese lesson ( )2. city

( )3. sunny ( )4. strong

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

二、根据图片和句意提示选择合适的单词补全句子。

A. strong B. sun C. city
D. Were E. village

1. Shenzhen is a big _____ now. But it was a small _____ then.





2. Was he _____ then?



3. I want to play in the _____.



4. _____ you at the zoo yesterday?



三、单项选择。

( )1. —Was he naughty then?

—_____

A. Yes, I was.

B. Yes, he was

C. No, he isn't.

( )2. Shanghai is a big _____ now.

A. city B. village

C. country(国家)

( )3. This _____ my father.

A. is B. am C. are

( )4. My brother is _____ Kunming.

A. on B. of C. in

( )5. The park was small then. It is _____ now.

A. tall B. fat C. big

四、给下列句子或对话选择合适的图片。

( )1. This is my grandpa.

A. 

B. 

C. 

( )2. My father is in Beijing now.

A. 

B. 

C. 

( )3. —Was it fat?

—No, it wasn't. It was thin.

A. 

B. 

C. 

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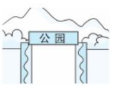
(　　)4. —Were you at school yesterday?
—Yes, I was.

A. 

B. 

C. 

五、情景交际。

(　　)1. 你想知道大明的爸爸在哪儿应说:_____
A. What does your father do?
B. Where is your father?

(　　)2. 你告诉朋友楼兰曾经是个大城市应说:_____
A. Loulan is a big city now.
B. Loulan was a big city then.

(　　)3. 朋友告诉你深圳那时是个小村子应说:_____
A. Shenzhen was a small village then.
B. Shenzhen is a small village now.

(　　)4. 你向朋友介绍这是我的阿姨应说:_____
A. This is my aunt.
B. This is my grandma.

(　　)5. 你想知道他过去是否强壮应说:_____
A. Was he strong then?
B. Was he naughty then?

六、判断下列问句与答句是(T)否(F)相符。

(　　)1. —Was he clever?
—Yes, he was.

(　　)2. —Where is he?
—Thank you.

(　　)3. —Were you at the zoo yesterday?
—Yes, I was.

(　　)4. —How are you, Grandma?
—Fine, thanks.

(　　)5. —Is it Beijing?
—Yes, I am.

七、核心素养练

通过阅读发现事物发展的顺序,是我们要掌握的阅读技巧。

阅读短文,给下列图片排序。

【关键信息推断法】

Hello, I'm Amy. These are some photos of my family. Look! They are my grandparents. They were young then. But now they are old. This is my father. He was thin then. He was a taxi driver. Now he is a worker. This is my mother. She was fat then. Her hair was long. This is me. I was naughty then. I was three years old. My hair was short. Our house wasn't big then. Now it's big. I love my family very much.


(　　)



(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

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Module 6 能力过关练 ☞(答案见108页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出与你所听单词为同类的一项。

听力训练

( ) 1. A. today B. spring C. went

( ) 2. A. why B. was C. will

( ) 3. A. see B. beautiful C. look

( ) 4. A. cloudy B. rain C. windy

( ) 5. A. at B. naughty C. park

二、听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。

1. 

( )

2. 

( )

3. 
( )

4. 
( )

5. 
( )

三、听录音，选出你所听到句子的答语。

( )1. A. Yes, I was. B. Yes, I am.

( )2. A. No. It's windy.
B. No. It was windy.

( )3. A. How are you?
B. Very well, thank you.

( )4. A. Yes, it was. B. Yes, it is.

( )5. A. Yes, I am. B. No, I wasn't.

四、听录音，按听到的顺序给下列句子或对话排序。

( ) This is my grandpa.

( ) Shenzhen is a big city now.

( ) —Was it fat then?
—No, it wasn't.

( ) Are you at home now?

( ) I want to play in the sun.

五、朗读下列句子或对话。

口语测评

1. I was at the zoo yesterday.
2. The sun is very big.
3. —How are you, Mr Li?
—Very well, thank you.
4. I had an English lesson last week.
5. —Was Amy short then?
—Yes, she was.

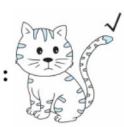
六、仿照示例，进行问答练习。

例：

—Were you at home yesterday?
—Yes, I was.

1. 

2. 

例：

—Was it fat?
—Yes, it was.

3. 

4. 

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读写专练

七、根据图片提示补全句子。每空限一词。

【导学号 3921530】

1. 

A: Was it fat?

B: No, it _____.

It _____ thin.

2. 

A: Was she naughty?

B: _____, she was.

3. 

A: Were you at school _____?

B: _____. I was at home yesterday.

4. 

A: How are you, Amy?

B: Fine, _____.

八、连词成句。

1. want play I the in to sun(.)

_____

2. at the were park you yesterday(?)

_____

3. cold it was London in(?)

_____

4. a is big Beijing city now(.)

_____

5. she Beijing is in(?)

_____

九、阅读短文,完成任务。

I'm Xinxin. I have four new friends. Nannan lives in Shenzhen. Shenzhen is a big and nice city. But it was a small village then. Tingting lives in Beijing. Beijing is a big city in China. It's the capital(首都)of China. Dawei lives in London. Is it a big city? Yes, it is. Lili lives in Shanghai. Shanghai is also a big city. It's in the east(东部)of China. Where do I live? I live in New York.

(一)在相应图片下写出正确的人名。

【关键信息匹配法】



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)

(二)根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Xinxin has four old friends.

(　　)2. Shenzhen is big and nice now.

(　　)3. Shenzhen wasn't a small village then.

(　　)4. Shanghai is the capital of China.

(　　)5. London and Shanghai are big.

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Module 7

Unit 1 I helped Mum. ☞(答案见 109 页)

一、给下列图片选择合适的单词。

(　　)1. 

A. picnic　　B. phone　　C. photo

(　　)2. 

A. cool　　B. cook　　C. look

(　　)3. 

A. watch　　B. what　　C. wash

(　　)4. 

A. computer　　B. TV　　C. ship

(　　)5. 

A. book　　B. bus　　C. boat

二、核心素养练

英语中的动词依据描述的时间不同，会有不同的时态变化。

请读一读，根据语境选择恰当的动词形式，在其后打“√”。　　【找关键词法】

1. We will

have	
had	

a happy day.

2. It

is	
was	

a sunny day yesterday.

3. Mum is

cooking	
cooked	

eggs now.

4. Li Jun

plays	
played	

with his friends yesterday.

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. On Monday Amy ____Grandma.

A. phone　　B. phoned

C. phones

(　　)2. I _____noodles last Sunday.

A. cooked　　B. cooks

C. am cooking

(　　)3. You _____a good girl.

A. is　　B. are　　C. am

(　　)4. Tom didn't _____Mum.

A. helps　　B. helped

C. help

(　　)5. Amy is a good girl. I love ____.

A. she　　B. him　　C. her

【导学号 3921530】

四、选择合适的单词补全句子。

about, on, him, had, was

1. Yesterday _____a holiday.
2. What _____Sam?
3. There was a boat _____ the lake.
4. We all _____a happy day.
5. Tom is a good boy. I love _____.

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五、判断下列句子与图片是（T）否（F）相符。



(　　)1. My mum cooked fish yesterday.



(　　)2. Daming phoned Sam yesterday.



(　　)3. Lucy played on the computer yesterday.



(　　)4. We rowed a boat on the lake yesterday.



(　　)5. My father washed clothes yesterday.

六、情景交际。

(　　)1. 你想说我爱我的妈妈，你可以说：_____

A. I love my mum.

B. My dad loves me.

(　　)2. 奶奶夸 Lingling 是个好孩子，她会说：_____

A. You are a good girl.

B. You are a naughty girl.

(　　)3. 你告诉别人昨天你看电视了，你可以说：_____

A. I did my homework yesterday.

B. I watched TV yesterday.

(　　)4. 当别人告诉你抽奖中了一辆小汽车，你不确定你会说：_____

A. Really?　B. Thank you!

七、选择合适的选项补全对话。

A：Hello, Grandma.

B：1. _____

A：I cooked noodles yesterday.

B：2. _____

A：Yes, I helped Mum and I washed clothes.

B：3. _____. What about Daming?

A：4. _____

B：5. _____

A：Tom helped Mum too.

A. You are a good girl.
B. What about Tom?
C. Hi, Amy.
D. He didn't help Mum.
E. Really?

趣味作业

八、从左上方的 L 开始，按一定的顺序前进，拼下面的单词。

提示：方框里的每个字母只能用一次且每个字母都必须用上。

1. 喜欢_____　2. 烹调_____

3. 洗_____　4. 计算机_____

5. 健康的 _____

L	O	S	H	C	T	E	L
E	V	A	W	O	U	R	L
C	O	O	K	M	P	W	E

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Unit 2 Grandma cooked fish.

☞(答案见 109 页)

一、将下列短语与对应的图片连线。

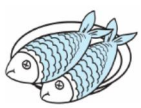
1. walk in the park
2. listen to music
3. cook fish
4. talk with a friend
5. play basketball

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

二、单项选择。

( )1. My mum _____ me yesterday.

A. phones B. calls

C. called

( )2. I played football ____ my friends last Sunday.

A. with B. at

C. about

( )3. We ____ at the zoo yesterday.

A. walk B. walking

C. walked

( )4. She is _____.

A. Mr Li B. Mrs Li

C. my brother

( )5. Grandma _____ yesterday.

A. cooks fish

B. cooked fish

C. cook fish

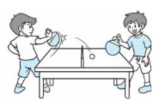
三、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

( )1. I walked with Miss Dog.

( )2. Grandpa cooked noodles.

( )3. Sam played table tennis with his friend yesterday.

( )4. On Saturday they watched TV.

( )5. On Friday my father washed clothes.

四、选词填空。

1. _____(In; On) Monday Sam called his friend.
2. Grandpa _____(walks; walked) in the park yesterday.
3. We jumped and _____(hop; hopped).
4. I listened _____(to; too) music last Sunday.
5. I talked _____(with; at) Mrs Cat.

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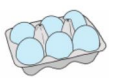
五、核心素养练

我是小小侦查员。侦查员们擅长通过蛛丝马迹推断出事件的发展。

请根据以下图片提供的线索，推断出Amy周日的活动，将选项填在括号中。

【生活常识推断法】

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

4.  ( )

5.  ( )

A. I washed my clothes. They were dirty then. Now they are clean.

B. I did my homework. I always do my homework in the afternoon.

C. I cooked eggs for breakfast. I like eggs. They are delicious.

D. I cleaned my room. It was not clean then. But now it is clean and tidy(整洁的).

E. I listened to music. I was very happy.

六、连词成句。

1. a nice you day had (.)

2. some with talked friends they(.)

3. they what do did Sunday last(?)

4. noodles my cooked father yesterday(.)

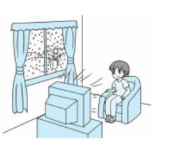
七、阅读短文，将相应的内容连线。

Last week was a holiday. On Monday Sam called his friend. On Tuesday he walked to his friend's house. On Wednesday he helped his friend. On Thursday he listened to music. On Friday he played basketball. On Saturday he watched TV. On Sunday he was at home. Sam had a nice holiday.

1. Sunday — A. 

2. Monday — B. 

3. Wednesday — C. 

4. Thursday — D. 

5. Saturday — E. 

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Module 7 能力过关练 ☞(答案见 109 页)

听说专练

一、听录音，给下列单词排序。

听力训练

( )1. A. cook B. look C. book

( )2. A. old B. our C. out

( )3. A. had B. has C. have

( )4. A. him B. her C. you

( )5. A. Mr B. Mrs C. Miss

二、听录音，将相应的内容连线。

1. on Monday A. 

2. on Wednesday B. 

3. on Thursday C. 

4. on Saturday D. 

5. on Sunday E. 

三、听录音，给下列图片排序。


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )

四、听录音，选出你所听句子的汉语意思。

( )1. A. 星期一 Amy 给奶奶打电话。
B. 星期一 Amy 看望奶奶了。

( )2. A. Sam 帮助妈妈了。
B. Tom 帮助妈妈了。

( )3. A. 昨天他听音乐了。
B. 昨天他看电视了。

( )4. A. 我喜欢他。B. 我喜欢她。

( )5. A. 他们在电脑上玩。
B. 他们在公园里散步。

五、请认真朗读下面的句子，注意语音语调。

口语测评

1. We all had a very happy day.
2. I helped Mum and I washed clothes.
3. You are a good girl.
4. I walked with Miss Dog yesterday.
5. What did they do last Sunday?

六、根据图片提示，仿照例句，与你的同伴进行对话练习，互相了解一下昨天干了什么事。

例：

—What did you do yesterday?

—I rowed a boat.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

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读写专练

七、根据图片和句意提示补全句子。



1. I _____ noodles yesterday.



2. My father _____ clothes last Sunday.



3. There is a _____ in the classroom.



4. This is my friend, _____ Liu.

八、连词成句。

1. day a is beautiful it (.)

_____

2. on Tom played the computer (.)

_____

3. with they some talked friends (.)

_____

4. mum fish yesterday cooked (.)

_____

5. walked park we in the yesterday (.)

_____

九、仿照示例补全句子。




例:Maomao played ping-pong yesterday.




1. Xiaoyong _____ yesterday.



2. Tiantian _____ yesterday.



3. Tingting _____ yesterday.




4. Grandpa _____ yesterday.

十、阅读短文,判断正(√)误(×)。

It was Children's Day last Sunday. It was sunny and warm. I went to the park with my mother . There were many people in the park. Five boys played football. Some girls rowed a boat on the lake. Two old men listened to music under a tree. Some people walked in the park. We all had a nice day.

( )1. It was cold last Sunday.

( )2. I went to the park with my friend.

( )3. There were lots of people in thepark.

( )4. Some girls played football in the park.

( )5. Three old men walked in the park.

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Module 8

Unit 1 They sang beautifully. ☞(答案见 110 页)

一、根据汉语提示圈出正确的单词，并将其写在四线三格中。

h	e	i	b	a	c	d	e	n	f
b	u	c	e	d	d	r	i	n	k
e	d	l	a	s	t	t	a	n	e
e	t	e	u	h	p	h	a	d	e
f	i	g	t	p	q	e	d	m	p
u	m	v	i	p	r	r	u	n	h
m	e	e	f	e	i	e	a	c	i
h	a	f	u	n	m	n	o	u	p
e	u	f	l	m	o	o	n	u	p
a	e	o	l	u	n	o	p	s	i
f	u	r	y	e	a	r	r	t	v

1. 优美地，动听地 _____

2. 一段时间 _____

3. 有趣的事 _____

4. 最近过去的 _____

5. 在那儿，往那里 _____

6. 饮料 _____

二、给下列图片选择合适的单词或短语。



(　　)1. A. sing songs　B. dance



(　　)2. A. do my homework

B. play games



(　　)3. A. by bus　B. by car



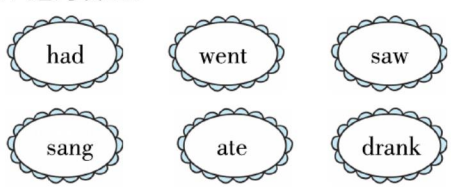
(　　)4. A. have a birthday party

B. have a picnic



(　　)5. A. juice　B. food

三、选词填空。



1. We _____ some food and _____ some milk last night.
2. They _____ a picnic last Saturday.
3. We _____ swimming last summer.
4. They _____ some birds. They _____ beautifully.

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四、单项选择。

( )1. I saw some _____ in the park.
A. child B. childs
C. children

( )2. I _____ to school yesterday.
A. go B. am going
C. went

( )3. —_____ it fun?
—Yes, it was.
A. Was B. Is C. Were

( )4. The birds sang _____.
A. beautifully
B. beautiful
C. beauty

( )5. We went to the park _____.
A. by a bus
B. by bus
C. by the bus

五、将下列句子对应的图片连线。

1. They played games.
2. We saw some birds.
3. We sang songs last Sunday.
4. They drank some drinks.
5. They had a picnic.

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E. 

六、按要求完成下列句子。

1. Was it fun yesterday?（作肯定回答）
_____, _____ _____.
2. We helped teachers.（改为否定句）
We _____ _____ teachers.
3. We sing and dance.（改为一般过去时）
We _____ and _____ yesterday.
4. by, to, went, Sam, bike, school(.)（连词成句）
_____
5. some, ate, we, food(.)（连词成句）
_____

七、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

Last Sunday was Children's Day. I went to the park with my friends. We had a picnic under a big tree. We ate lots of delicious food. We drank some drinks. Tom sang a song. Kate danced. Meimei and Jim played games. We had a happy and busy day.

( )1. Last Saturday was Children's Day.
( )2. They went to the zoo.
( )3. They ate lots of delicious food.
( )4. Kate sang a song.
( )5. They didn't have a happy day.

趣味作业

八、快乐变变变。（看一看，写一写）

1. go → went
2. _____ → ate
3. play → _____
4. sing → _____
5. _____ → visited
6. _____ → were
7. have → _____
8. see → _____

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Unit 2 I took some pictures.

(答案见 110 页)

一、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

( )1. A. saw B. go C. play

( )2. A. game B. sing C. food

( )3. A. busy B. good C. beautifully

( )4. A. have B. ate C. drank

( )5. A. tell B. delicious C. great

二、选词填空。

1. _____(Tell;Tells)me about your picnic.

2. We ate _____ (lot of; lots of)food.

3. I _____(make; made)a poster yesterday.

4. He _____(is; was)very fat then.

5. Tom went to the park _____ (by; buy)bus. 【导学号 3921530】

三、单项选择。

( )1. The monkey _____ fat now.
A. was B. is C. are

( )2. We drank _____.
A. milk and juice
B. milks and juice
C. milks and juices

( )3. The monkey _____ and drank.
A. eat B. eats C. ate

( )4. Amy sang songs _____Lingling.
A. on B. in C. with

( )5. I _____ last Sunday.
A. play the piano
B. played the piano
C. played piano

四、判断下列句子与图片是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. Yesterday I made a cake.



( )2. You went swimming.



( )3. Daming took some photos.



( )4. He is thin now.



( )5. We went to the park yesterday.



五、情景交际。

( )1. 你告诉朋友我们做游戏了,可以说:_____
A. We played games.
B. We are playing games.

( )2. 你告诉朋友我们上周日唱歌了,可以说:_____
A. We sang songs last Sunday.
B. We danced last Sunday.

( )3. 妈妈想知道我们野餐的事情,她会说:_____
A. Tell me about your school.
B. Tell me about your picnic.

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(　　)4. 你告诉朋友你家的宠物 Baby 昨天又吃又喝，可以说：_____

A. Baby will eat and drink.

B. Baby ate and drank yesterday.

(　　)5. 你告诉朋友我们拍了许多照片，可以说：_____

A. We didn't take any pictures.

B. We took some pictures.

六、根据图片提示完成句子，将选项写在横线上。

1. 

—What did you do yesterday?

—I _____ yesterday.

2. 

—What did you do in the park?

—I _____.

3. 

—What did Tom do?

—He _____.

4. 

—What did the birds do?

—They _____.

5. 

—We _____ last Sunday.

—Great!

A. made a poster

B. took some pictures

C. drank milk

D. sang songs

E. had a picnic

七、选词填空，把正确的单词填在四线三格中，将短文补充完整。

had, made, took, beautifully, ate, sang

Yesterday was Lingling's birthday. Mum 1. _____  a cake for her.

She 2. _____  some delicious food and drank some milk.

Dad 3. _____  some pictures. Then we went to a concert. We 4. _____ songs  for her.

Daming played the piano 5. _____ . We all 6. _____ a nice day.

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Module 8 能力过关练 ☞(答案见 110 页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词的原形。

听力训练

( )1. A. sing B. wash C. watch

( )2. A. say B. see C. sea

( )3. A. do B. be C. go

( )4. A. eight B. eat C. meat

( )5. A. take B. look C. book

二、听录音，按听到的顺序给下列图片排序。





( ) ( ) ( )




( ) ( )

三、听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

四、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. He was fat then.

( )2. We saw some monkeys in the zoo.

( )3. We had a happy day.

( )4. Last Sunday Dad went swimming.

( )5. Yesterday I did my homework.

五、听录音，补全句子。

1. The birds sang _____.
2. We went _____ by bike.
3. Our picnic was _____.
4. Yesterday Grandma _____ a cake for me.
5. _____ me something about your party.

六、请读一读下列短语。

口语测评

1. have a picnic
2. by bus
3. play games
4. take pictures
5. eat lots of delicious food
6. have a happy day

七、根据所给信息及图片提示，发挥想象，描述你的野餐经历吧！





Last Saturday I...

We went there...

We...

We ate...

We had a happy day.

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读写专练

八、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

(　　)1. We saw some children.

A. 　B. 

(　　)2. Tom made a poster.

A. 　B. 

(　　)3. I sang beautifully.

A. 　B. 

(　　)4. They played games.

A. 　B. 

(　　)5. Lingling went to school by bike.

A. 　B. 

九、连词成句。

1. a　busy　you　day　had (!)

2. played　I　piano　beautifully　the (.)

3. went　you　swimming　Sunday　last (.)

4. it　was　fun (?)

5. a　I　poster　made (.)

十、照例子，仿写句子。

例：

I/yesterday

I went to school yesterday.

1. 

I/last night

2. 

they/yesterday

3. 

Daming/yesterday

4. 

Sam and John/last Sunday

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Module 9

Unit 1 Did he live in New York? ☞(答案见 111 页)

一、核心素养练

世界风光知多少。请认真观察下列图片,选出其所在的城市及国家。

A. London　　B. Beijing
C. Washington DC　　D. San Francisco






_____　_____　_____　_____

1. China　　2. the USA　　3. the UK

二、给下列短语选择合适的图片,将选项填在括号内。

(　　)1. by train

A. 　　B. 

(　　)2. the school concert

A. 　　B. 

(　　)3. a basketball game

A. 　　B. 

(　　)4. a postcard

A. 　　B. 

(　　)5. Washington DC

A. 　　B. 

三、选择合适的单词填空,完成句子。

1. We live _____ (on/in) Shanghai.
2. Welcome _____ (to/too) Yunnan!
3. It's a postcard _____ (with/from) my friend.
4. Did he travel _____ (by/with) plane ?
5. I'm _____ (in/on) holiday in Hainan.

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. My cousin _____ in the UK.
A. live　　B. lives　　C. living

(　　)2. Did you _____ by bike?
A. came　　B. come
C. comes

(　　)3. I _____ to a pop concert last week.
A. go　　B. went
C. am going

(　　)4. It _____, "I came here by train."
A. says　　B. say　　C. saying

(　　)5. We _____ played table tennis.
A. too　　B. to　　C. also

五、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

(　　)1. Dalong lived in New York last year.

(　　)2. —Did he travel by plane?
—Yes, he did.

(　　)3. I went to a pop concert.

(　　)4. Welcome to China!

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(　　)5. —Did she go to a concert?
—No, she watched TV.

A. 　B. 

C. 　D. 

E. 

六、情景交际。

(　　)1. 碰到来学校参观的老师,你应说:_____
A. Welcome to our school!
B. Goodbye!

(　　)2. 你想知道朋友旅行是否坐的轮船应问:_____
A. Did he travel by ship?
B. Did he travel by plane?

(　　)3. 你告诉朋友你的爷爷住在旧金山应说:_____
A. My grandpa lives in Washington DC.
B. My grandpa lives in San Francisco.

(　　)4. 你告诉朋友你正在杭州度假,你应说:_____
A. I'm on holiday in Hangzhou.
B. Hangzhou is a big city.

(　　)5. 你告诉朋友昨天你们打篮球了,你应说:_____
A. We will play basketball.
B. We played basketball yesterday.

七、选择合适的句子补全对话,将选项填在横线上。

A: I've got a postcard from my friend Dalong.

B: Does he live in New York?

A: 1. _____

B: 2. _____

A: Yes, he did.

B: Did he go to a concert?

A: 3. _____

B: 4. _____

A: No, he travelled by bus.

A. No, he was on holiday in San Francisco.
B. No, he doesn't.
C. Did he travel by train?
D. Did he live in Washington DC?

趣味作业

八、我来说,你来选。读句子,选择正确的答案。

1. It's a big city. It's the capital(首都) of the US. It's _____.

A. 　B. 

C. 

2. It's not a bird, but it can fly. We often trip by it. It's a _____.

A. 　B. 

C. 

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Unit 2 Did you have a nice holiday?

☞(答案见111页)

一、判断下列图片与单词或短语是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. the West Lake 

( )2. by train 

( )3. the earth 

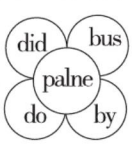
( )4. a pop concert 

( )5. the Great Wall 

二、核心素养练

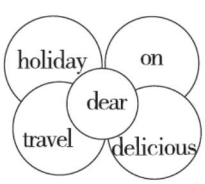
英语中的词汇有意义与词性的不同。按照词性或主题来分类词汇是一种有效的记忆方法。

读一读,选出与花心单词为同类的单词,并涂上你喜欢的颜色。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

三、单项选择。

( )1. —Did you have a nice holiday?
—_____
A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I do.
C. Yes, I did.

( )2. They weren't very _____.
A. beauty B. beautiful
C. beautifully

( )3. Did you _____ your friend?
A. see B. saw C. say

( )4. I'm on holiday _____ Kunming.
A. in B. on C. about

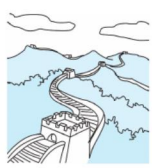
( )5. We saw lots of _____.
A. peoples B. people
C. apple

四、判断下列图片与句子或对话是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. I went to a village last year.



( )2. —Did you go to Hangzhou last year
—Yes, I did.



( )3. We visited England.



( )4. I went to Hong Kong.



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5. We went to the earth.



五、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. —Did you go to Hainan?

—_____

A. Yes, I do.　B. Yes, I did.

(　　)2. —Did he visit the West Lake?

—_____

A. Yes, he did.

B. No, he doesn't.

(　　)3. —Does Amy live in London?

—_____

A. Yes, I do.

B. No, she lives in Beijing.

(　　)4. —Did you travel by plane?

—_____

A. No, I didn't. I travelled by bus.

B. No, I don't. I travel by bus.

(　　)5. —Were they beautiful?

—_____

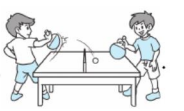
A. Yes, I was.

B. No, they weren't.

六、阅读短文，完成任务。

Last Sunday morning, John 1. _____ . He 2 _____ .

Mike welcomed him at the door. John met Mike's grandparents and talked with them. He visited Mike's room. It was not big but very clean. There were lots of pictures in the room. Mike likes to travel. The pictures were about his trip. It's time for lunch. Mike's mother 3. _____ .

They had lunch together. The food was delicious. They liked the lunch. In the afternoon, they 4. _____ .

They were very happy.

(一)选择合适的内容，将其选项填入文中横线上。

A. played ping-pong

B. went to Mike's home

C. cooked chicken

D. took a bus

(二)根据短文内容，将下列活动按时间先后排序。　【关键信息梳理法】

(　　) (　　) (　　) (　　)

(三)根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

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(　　) 1. John went to Mike's home on Sunday morning.

(　　) 2. Mike's bedroom was big and clean.

(　　) 3. They didn't like the lunch.

(　　) 4. They had a good time.

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Module 9 能力过关练 ☞(答案见111页)

听说专练

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。

听力训练




(　　)　(　　)





(　　)　(　　)　(　　)

二、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。

(　　)1. Xiaoyong had a nice holiday.

(　　)2. Welcome to Beijing!

(　　)3. I came here by bike.

(　　)4. We played basketball last Sunday.

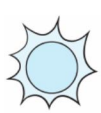
(　　)5. Lili was on holiday in Shanghai.

三、听录音，选择正确的图片。

(　　)1. A. 　B. 

(　　)2. A. 　B. 

(　　)3. A. 　B. 

(　　)4. A. 　B. 

(　　)5. A. 　B. 

四、听录音，选择合适的单词或短语补全句子。

(　　)1. Welcome to _____!

A. China　　B. England

C. the UK

(　　)2. I went to a _____ last year.

A. village　B. city　C. school

(　　)3. I came here _____.

A. by bike　　B. by plane

C. on foot

(　　)4. They _____ very beautiful.

A. were　B. are　C. weren't

(　　)5. The _____ is very beautiful.

A. Great Wall　B. West Lake

C. little girl

五、请认真读一读下列句子，注意语音语调。

口语测评

1. Did you have a nice holiday, Xiaoyong?
2. She was on holiday in Shanghai.
3. I went to a pop concert and a basketball game last week.
4. Does he live in New York ?
5. I came here by plane.

六、根据示例进行对话练习。

例：　travel by plane

—Did you travel by plane?

—No, I didn't. I travelled by bus.

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1.  visit New York

2.  go to a city

3.  go to a pop concert

读写专练

七、仿照示例写句子和对话。

例：

I went to Beijing last year.

—Did you go by plane?

—Yes, I did.

1.  

_____

_____

_____

2.  

_____

_____

_____

3.  

_____

_____

_____

八、给下列句子排序，使其成为一段通顺的内容。

(　　) Where did you go?

(　　) Yes, I did.

(　　) Yes, I saw her. We talked for a long time.

(　　) I went to Dali,

(　　) Hello, Lingling. Did you have a nice holiday?

(　　) Did you see your friend Lucy in Dali?

九、给下列图片选择合适的句子。

(　　)1. A. We travelled by train. 

B. We travelled by plane.

(　　)2. A. He went to school. 

B. He was on holiday.

(　　)3. A. Welcome to Washington DC! 

B. Welcome to Beijing!

(　　)4. A. This is a book. 

B. This is a postcard.

十、阅读短文，按短文提到的顺序给下列图片排序。

Last year I went to Beijing with my parents. We went there by plane. We visited the Great Wall. We had a picnic. We ate lots of food. We sang and danced. We took lots of pictures. We had a good time there.

　(　　)　　(　　)　　(　　)

　(　　)　　(　　)

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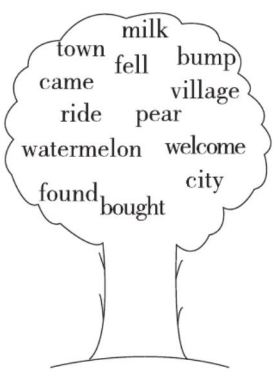
Module 10

Unit 1 Did you fall off your bike? ☞(答案见112页)

一、将下列图片与对应的单词连线。

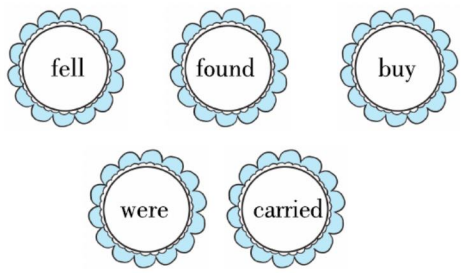
1.  A. ride
2.  B. water
3.  C. town
4.  D. fall
5.  E. watermelon

二、摘苹果，并把它们放到相应的篮子里。



食物类	地点类
动词原形类	动词过去式类

三、选词填空。



1. Did you _____ a pen yesterday?
2. Tom _____ his bag on the bike.
3. Tom _____ off his bed yesterday.
4. We _____ hungry and thirsty.
5. We _____ a beautiful flower on the hill.

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. —What happened _____ your leg? 【固定搭配法】
—I fell off my bike yesterday.
A. on　　B. to　　C. in

(　　)2. We went _____ a bike ride last Sunday.
A. on　　B. for　　C. with

(　　)3. Tom _____ some watermelons last Sunday.
A. buy　　B. buys　　C. bought

(　　)4. Jack and Sam _____ the hill.
A. go　　B. goes up
C. went up

(　　)5. My mum took me _____ the hospital.
A. on　　B. to　　C. in

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五、核心素养练

在英语学习中，抓住图片及文字中的关键信息，并加以匹配，是理解和记忆语言的有效方法。

读句子，在正确的图片旁打“√”。

1. She went for a bike ride.

A.  B. 

2. I was hungry and thirsty.

A.  B. 

3. He bought a watermelon.

A.  B. 

4. He fell off his bike.

A.  B. 

5. The watermelon bumped his head.

A.  B. 

六、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. What happened to you, Daming?

(　　)2. Did you buy some pears?

(　　)3. Did Sam fall off his bike?

(　　)4. What did you buy yesterday?

A. I bought a watermelon.
B. Yes, he did.
C. No, I bought some apples.
D. I bumped my arm.

七、阅读短文，按文中提到的顺序给下列图片排序。

It was Sunday yesterday. Amy went to the park for a bike ride. She met Linling in the park. They bought some ice creams. They rowed a boat on the lake. They had a happy time. They were very happy. Then they went home. Amy fell off her bike. She bumped her leg. Her mum took her to the hospital.


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

趣味作业

八、猜谜语。

(　　)1. It's a kind of fruit. It's big and round. It's green. We usually eat it in summer. We all like it. It's a _____.
A. banana　　B. pear
C. watermelon

(　　)2. It's a place. Children don't like it. When we are ill(生病), we must go there. It's a _____.
A. hospital　　B. supermarket
C. school

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Unit 2 Sam had lots of chocolate.

☞(答案见112页)

一、从下面表格中找出四种表示疾病的词，将其写在四线三格中，并写出对应的汉语意思。

w	a	t	e	r	m	e	l	e	o	n	n
t	h	e	n	p	q	u	i	e	t	y	e
s	t	o	m	a	c	h	a	c	e	h	w
h	h	u	n	t	h	e	h	h	r	e	b
o	u	r	w	t	o	a	o	o	i	f	o
r	r	h	f	e	c	d	p	c	d	o	u
t	s	o	e	m	o	a	s	o	c	u	g
s	d	m	v	e	l	c	t	l	o	n	h
e	a	e	e	n	a	h	e	h	l	d	t
n	y	o	r	t	t	e	c	i	d	a	y

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

二、选出与所给单词同类的一项。

( ) 1. headache

A. have B. got C. cold

( ) 2. chocolate

A. cat B. bread C. thirsty

( ) 3. ate

A. eat B. has C. bought

( ) 4. watermelon

A. found B. off C. apple

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. We _____ a picnic last Wednesday.

A. have B. has C. had

( ) 2. Daming had two ice creams yesterday, so today he has got a _____.

A. fever B. stomach ache C. cold

( ) 3. Amy had a cold yesterday, _____ today she's got a fever.

A. but B. or C. and

( ) 4. We _____ hungry and thirsty then.

A. were B. are C. was

( ) 5. Tom fell off the chair. Mr Smart carried _____ to the hospital.

A. her B. me C. him

四、同学们在做“我说你做”的游戏，请你判断他们配合是(√)否(×)默契。

( ) 1. Xiaoming has got a cold.



( ) 2. Sam fell off the bed.



( ) 3. We went to the doctor yesterday.



( ) 4. Daming had a watermelon yesterday.



( ) 5. Lingling has got a fever today.



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五、根据句意和图片提示选择合适的单词，用其适当形式将句子补全完整。

watermelon, fever, bump, cold, headache

1. Amy has a _____ today.



2. Tom had a _____ yesterday, and today he's got a _____.




3. Daming had two _____, so today he's got a stomach ache.



4. Tom _____ his head yesterday.



六、核心素养练

学习语言的最终目的是在生活中运用语言。有几个小朋友违反规定踩踏了草坪但不想承认。

请你读一读，选择正确的句子帮警察叔叔侦破"案件"。

Policeman: 1. _____

Children: No, we didn't.

Policeman: 2. _____

Children: Yes, we did. We went there by bus.

Policeman: 3. _____

Children: Yes, we did. Some of them were red, and some were yellow. They were beautiful.

Policeman: 4. _____

Children: No, it wasn't. The grass was not near the flowers.

Policeman: 5. _____

Children: It was near the lake. We walked across the grass. Then we went boating on the lake.

Policeman: So you did walk on the grass!

Children: Oh, no! We are sorry.

A. Was the grass near the flowers?
B. Did you go to the park?
C. Did you walk on the grass?
D. Where was the grass?
E. Did you see the flowers?

七、选择正确的选项补全对话。

A: What's the matter 1. _____ you?

B: I've got a 2. _____ . I feel 3. _____.

A: What did you eat this morning?

B: I 4. _____ some bread, some biscuits, an egg and drink a glass of orange juice.

A: Oh, I think you eat too much. Take these pills (药片) please. 5. _____ more water and you will feel better soon.

B: OK. Thank you 6. _____much.

A: You're welcome.

( )1. A. with B. to C. are

( )2. A. stomachache B. fever C. headache

( )3. A. better B. fine C. bad

( )4. A. drank B. ate C. bought

( )5. A. Bought B. Eat C. Drink

( )6. A. very B. many C. with

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Module 10 能力过关练 ☞(答案见 112 页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到单词的汉语意思。

听力训练

( )1. A. 城镇 B. 喝下 C. 饮料

( )2. A. 快乐的 B. 发生 C. 头发

( )3. A. 渴的 B. 三十 C. 饥饿的

( )4. A. 学校 B. 超市 C. 医院

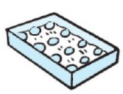
( )5. A. 发烧 B. 感冒 C. 头痛

二、听录音，给下列图片排序。

【三步两遍听音法】


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )

三、听录音，选择你所听问句的答语。

( )1. A. I bumped my head.
B. Thank you.

( )2. A. Yes, I do.
B. Yes, I did.

( )3. A. No, we bought a watermelon.
B. Yes, we do.

( )4. A. Yes, he did.
B. Yes, he does.

( )5. A. Yes, I am.
B. Yes, I was.

四、听录音，圈出与所听内容不同的一处。

1. He took me to the hospital.
2. Did you buy some watermelons?
3. Tom bumped his leg.
4. Amy had lots of noodles yesterday.
5. Lingling had a headache yesterday.

五、听录音，将下列人物与对应的事件连线。

1. Tom	A. bumped his head
2. John	B. took him to the hospital
3. Ms Smart	C. had some chocolate
4. Lingling	D. has got a fever today
5. Amy	E. went for a bike ride yesterday

六、看图，说一说图片中的人分别得了什么病。

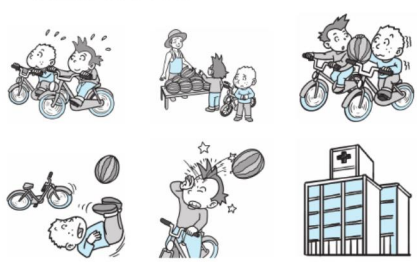
口语测评

1. 

2. 

3. 

七、上周日，Daming 和 Sam 骑自行车出去玩。根据图片提示，说一说他们在路上发生了什么吧。



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读写专练

八、根据图片提示，给下列句子排序。



(　　) Mum took him to the hospital.

(　　) Fred fell off the chair.

(　　) Mum bought Fred some chocolate.

(　　) Fred bumped his head.

(　　) Fred ate all the chocolate.

九、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

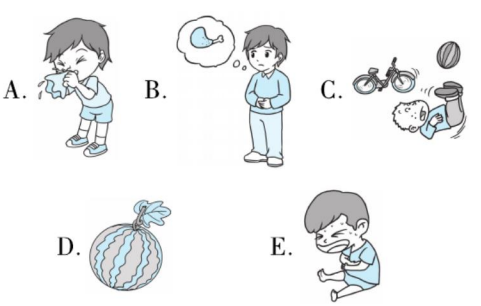
(　　) 1. We bought a watermelon.

(　　) 2. Sam had lots of chocolate yesterday, so today he's got a stomach ache.

(　　) 3. I was hungry.

(　　) 4. The boy had a cold yesterday.

(　　) 5. Sam fell off his bike.



十、判断下列问句与答语是（☺）否（☹）相符。

(　　) 1. **A**: What happened to you?
B: I bumped my foot.

(　　) 2. **A**: Did you fall off your bed?
B: Yes, I am.

(　　) 3. **A**: Were you hungry yesterday?
B: No, I didn't.

(　　) 4. **A**: Did Daming buy some water?
B: Yes, he did.

(　　) 5. **A**: What did you eat yesterday?
B: I went for a bike ride.

十一、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

【导学号 3921530】

Tiger and Panda went to the park yesterday. On the way（道路）to the park they were thirsty. So they bought some cold water. Tiger drank lots of cold water. And then he had a stomach ache. Panda took Tiger to her parents. Panda's mum gave Tiger some hot water. Now he's better.

1. Where did Tiger and Panda go yesterday?

_____

2. Were they thirsty on the way to the park?

_____

3. What did they buy?

_____

4. Did Tiger drink any hot water?

_____

A. Yes, they were.
B. They went to the park yesterday.
C. Yes, he did.
D. They bought some cold water.

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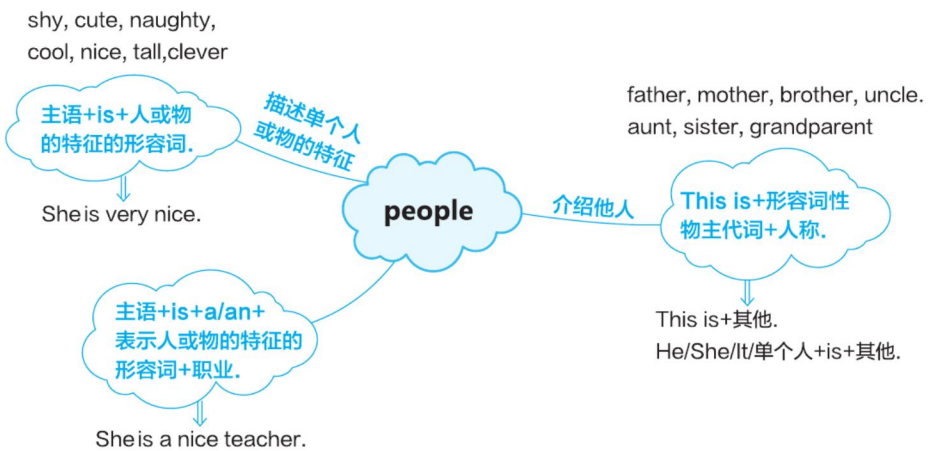
期末复习训练 » Module 1 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.描述单个人或物的特征的句型：

主语+is+形容词（表示人或物的特征）.

主语+is+a/an+形容词（表示人或物的特征）+名词单数.

2.表示方向的词组：in the east/west/south/north（+of+地方）

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 113 页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片及句意提示补全单词完成句子。

1. Xiaoyong is very _____.



2. This is my big brother. He's _____.



3. Can you answer the _____.



4. This _____ is big.



5. Ms Smart is a _____ teacher.



二、选词填空。

Can, a bit, She, is, They

1. This is my aunt. _____ is very nice.
2. _____ are my friends.
3. Look, the elephant _____ clever.
4. —_____ you answer the call now?

   —Yes, I can.
5. Xiaowei is _____ shy.

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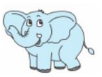
句型语法过关

三、将下列图片与对应的句子连线。

1. 
A. My uncle is a teacher.

2. 
B. It's a very naughty bird.

3. 
C. This is my aunt.

4. 
D. The girl is cute.

5. 
E. The elephant is clever.

四、单项选择。

( ) 1. Mr Liu is _____.
A. a nice B. nice teacher
C. a nice teacher

( ) 2. She _____ a little curl.
A. have B. are C. has

( ) 3. The elephant is very clever. And very naughty _____.
A. too B. to C. two

( ) 4. My father's brother is my _____.
A. sister B. aunt C. uncle

( ) 5. Tingting is _____ clever pupil.
A. a B. an C. /

五、情景交际，将选项填在题前括号内。

( ) 1. 当你向别人介绍我的叔叔是一位医生时，你应说：_____
A. My uncle is a doctor.
B. My aunt is a doctor.

( ) 2. 当你向同学介绍，这是我哥哥时，你应说：_____
A. This is my big sister.
B. This is my big brother.

( ) 3. 当你看到一个可爱的小女孩时，你会说：_____
A. This is a cute girl.
B. This is a naughty girl.

( ) 4. 在商场里，你和父母遇到王老师，你会向父母介绍：_____
A. This is Mr Wang.
B. This is my big brother.

综合运用过关

六、阅读短文，选择正确答案，将选项填入题前括号内。

My name is Mary. I'm a girl. I'm tall and thin. This is my brother. His name is Jack . He is very clever. But he's a bit naughty. This is my sister Alice. She's short. She always helps others. She's a nice girl. We all love her.

( ) 1. Mary is _____.
A tall and fat B. tall and thin
C. short and thin

( ) 2. Jack is _____.
A. clever but a bit naughty
B. nice and cute
C. clever and cute

( ) 3. Alice is _____.
A. Mary's sister B. Mary's friend
C. Mary's mum

( ) 4. Alice is a _____ girl.
A. nice B. tall C. naughty

( ) 5. Do we love Alice?
A. Yes, we do. B. No, we don't.
C. Yes, I am.

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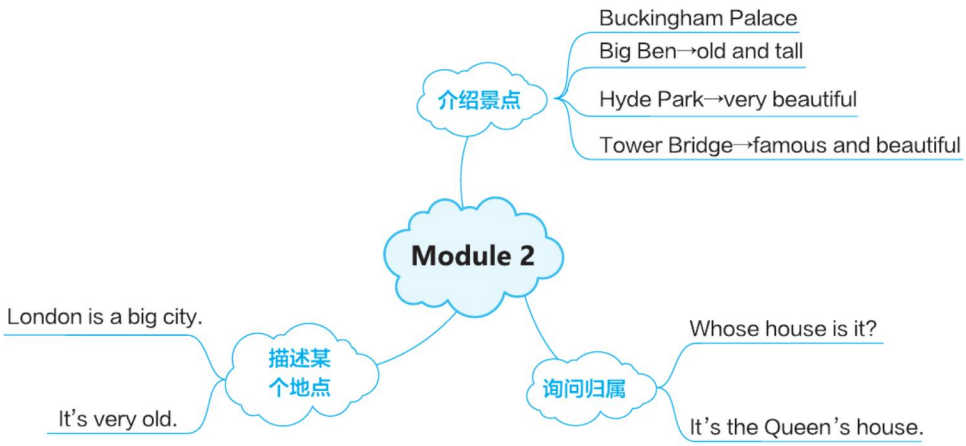
Module 2 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

whose与who's同音，但用法不同。whose用来询问物品的归属，who's是who is的缩写形式，用来询问人的身份。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片或首字母提示完成单词补全句子。

1. This _____ is very big.



2. Beijing is a big c_____.
3. The flower is very b_____.
4. Big Ben is very o_____.

5. _____ bag is this?



二、根据句意，用画线单词的反义词或对应词完成句子。

1. This ball is <u>big</u>, but that ball is _____.
2. My big brother is <u>tall</u>, but my little sister is _____.
3. My book is <u>new</u>. Your book is _____.
4. This is <u>my</u> house. That is _____ house.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. Hyde Park _____ very beautiful.

A. am　　B. are　　C. is

(　　)2. It's a tower with four clocks. It's very old. It's _____.

A. Tower Bridge

B. Big Ben

C. Buckingham Palace

(　　)3. —Whose bike is it?

—It's _____.

A. Lingling's　　B. Lingling is

C. Lingling

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( )4. The park is _____ the supermarket.

A. close B. close to

C. closes to

( )5. Is it _____ house?

A. I B. you C. your

综合运用过关

四、连词成句。

1. it very beautiful is (.)

_____

2. house very my is small (.)

_____

3. bag whose it is (?)

_____

4. London a big is city (.)

_____

5. your bike it is (?)

_____

五、Amy 正在和 Lingling 聊天，谈论英国的名胜古迹，请帮她们补全对话。

Lingling: What's this?

Amy: It's a book about London.

Lingling: 1. _____

Amy: Yes! Very big!

Lingling: 2. _____

Amy: It's Buckingham Palace. It's very beautiful.

Lingling: Whose house is this?

Amy: 3. _____

Lingling: What's this?

Amy: 4. _____ The park is very famous.

Lingling: Look! This is a tower with four clocks. It's very beautiful.

Amy: 5. _____ And it's very old.

Lingling: Wow! London is a beautiful city.

A. It's the Queen's house.
B. It's Hyde Park.
C. London is a big city.
D. What's this?
E. This is Big Ben.

六、选择与句意相符的图片。

( )1. The panda is short.

A.  B. 

( )2. Beijing is a big city.

A.  B. 

( )3. The T-shirt is very new.

A.  B. 

( )4. My school is close to a park.

A. 

B. 

( )5. Amy's house is small but beautiful.

A.  B. 

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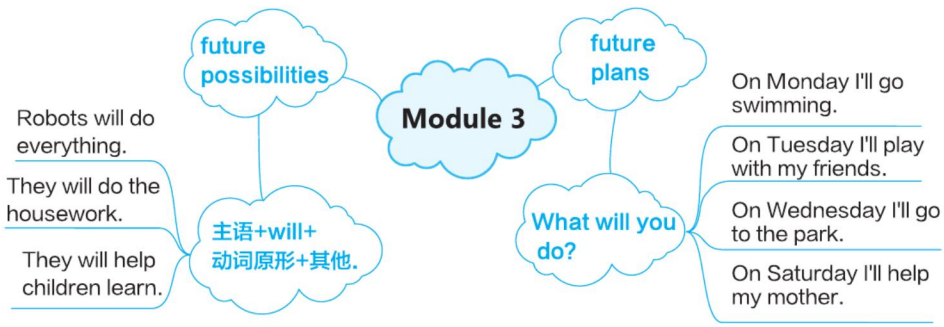
Module 3 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

can是一个情态动词，后面要跟动词原形。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、根据句意和首字母提示，补全单词完成句子。

1. Robots can't do o_____ homework.
2. Amy will f_____ a kite.
3. We'll h_____ a new book.
4. N_____ week we'll go to Hainan.
5. It will be c_____ tomorrow.

二、选择合适的单词补全句子，将选项填在横线上。

A. ride　B. do　C. swimming
D. will go　E. play

1. What will you _____ on Saturday?
2. They _____ to Shanghai next holiday.
3. Daming can _____ a bike.
4. My mum will go _____.
5. I'll _____ with my friends.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. Today is _____. Tomorrow is Tuesday.
A. Monday　B. Wednesday
C. Friday

(　　)2. Robots will _____ children learn.
A. help　B. can't
C. helping

(　　)3. —Will they do our homework?
—No, they _____.
A. will　B. can't　C. won't

(　　)4. Robots can _____.
A. takes photos
B. take photos
C. taking photos

(　　)5. _____ Monday I'll play basketball.
A. In　B. At　C. On

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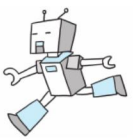
四、给下列句子选择合适的图片。

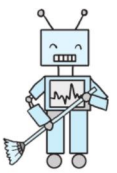
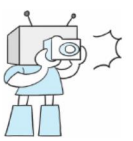
(　　)1. Robots can run.

A. 　B. 

(　　)2. Tom can play basketball.

A. 　B. 

(　　)3. Robots will do the housework.

A. 　B. 

(　　)4. On Monday I'll go swimming.

A. 

B. 

(　　)5. I will visit my aunt.

A. 　B. 

综合运用过关

五、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. What will you do next week?

(　　)2. What's that?

(　　)3. Today is Tuesday.

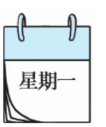
(　　)4. Will robots do our homework?

(　　)5. Can you take your ball?

A. And tomorrow is Wednesday.
B. I'll go swimming.
C. Yes, I can.
D. It's a robot.
E. No, they won't.

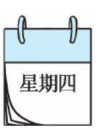
六、阅读短文，将对应的内容连线。

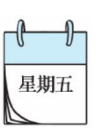
Next week is a holiday. I will do my homework on Monday. On Tuesday I will fly a kite. On Wednesday I will play ping-pong with my friend. On Thursday I will read a storybook(故事书). On Friday I will help my mother do the housework. On Saturday I will visit my grandma. On Sunday, I don't know what to do.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 
E. 
F. 

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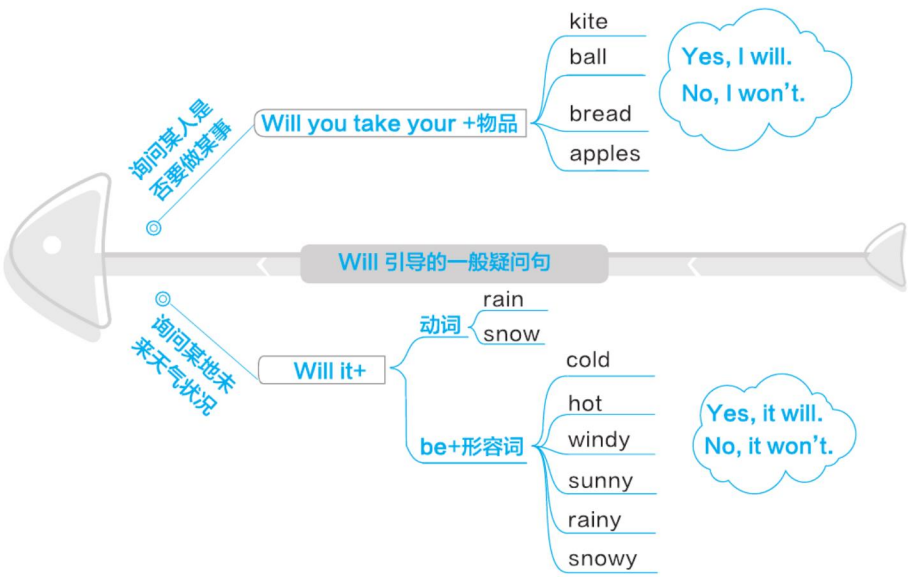
Module 4 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.描述某地未来天气的句型：

It will be+描述天气的形容词+in+地点.

2.rain, snow这两个单词可以是名词，也可以是动词，作动词时直接放在will后即可。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、按要求给下列单词分类。

A. Monday	B. clever	C. cloudy
D. shy	E. rainy	F. Friday
G. cold	H. nice	I. windy
J. Thursday		

星期：_____ 人物特征：_____

天气：_____

二、根据图片或首字母提示，补全单词完成句子。

1. The bird will _____.



2. The w_____ is hot tomorrow.

3. It will be _____ in Sanya.



4. —W_____ not?

—Because tomorrow is Friday.

5. —We're going to have a picnic on Saturday.

—G_____!

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. Will you ____ your bag?

A. take　　B. takes

C. taking

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( )2. So I will play basketball _____.

A. yesterday

B. tomorrow

C. Saturday

( )3. It _____ rain in Weifang.

A. is B. was C. will

( )4. —Will you go to the zoo tomorrow?

—_____.

A. Yes, I can B. Yes, I will

C. Yes, it is

( )5. _____ hair was long then.

A. I B. Me C. My

四、给下列图片选择合适的句子。

( )1. 

A. We're going to play basketball.

B. We're going to have a picnic.

( )2. 

A. It will be cloudy in Tianjin.

B. It will be sunny in Tianjin.

( )3. 

A. My hair was short then.

B. My hair was long then.

( )4. 

A. Because today is Saturday.

B. Because today is Sunday.

( )5. 

A. —Will you take your ball?

—Yes, I will.

B. —Will you take your bag?

—Yes, I will.

综合运用过关

五、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

( )1. Will you take your bike?

( )2. Why not?

( )3. Will it be hot in Hangzhou?

( )4. What will you do tomorrow?

( )5. Today is Thursday.

A. Because I'll do my homework.
B. Yes, it will.
C. No, I won't.
D. So tomorrow is Friday.
E. I will read my books.

六、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Tomorrow is Saturday. It will be fine. Sam will play football. Amy will play the piano and Jim will fly a kite. Kate will visit her grandma. On Sunday the weather will be sunny. Sam, Amy, Kate and Jim will have a picnic. They are going to take some food and some toys.

( )1. The weather will be cold on Saturday.

( )2. Jim will fly a kite on Saturday.

( )3. It will be sunny on Sunday.

( )4. Kate is going to visit her grandpa on Saturday.

( )5. They will have a picnic on Sunday.

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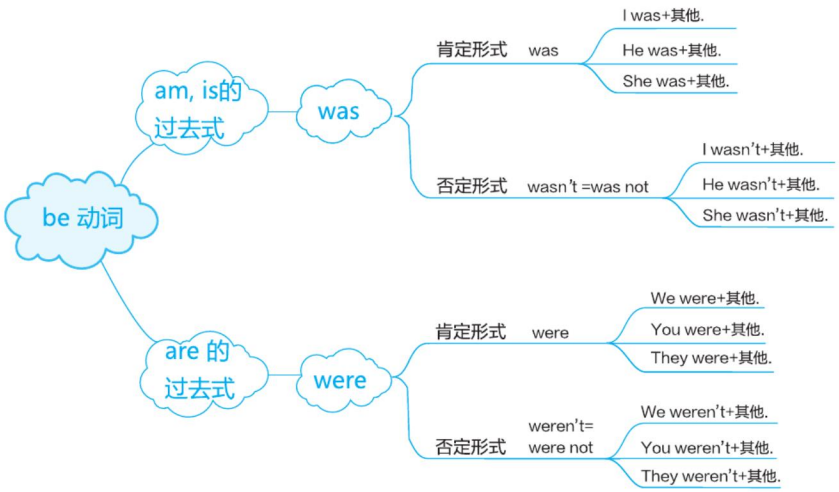
Module 5 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.描述某人过去的外貌特征或性格特点的句型：

主语+was/were+描述外貌特征或性格特点的形容词+其他.

在描述别人过去的外貌特征或性格特点的句型中，be动词要用过去式was/were。

2.询问人物身份：

单个人的姓名或身份用Who is...?

询问多个人的姓名或身份时用Who are...?

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、选择合适的单词补全句子。

am　wasn't　isn't
were　aren't

1. We are young. We _____ old.
2. I was two then. Now I _____ twelve.
3. She _____ beautiful then.
4. They _____ naughty then.
5. That ship _____ big. It's small.

二、用所给图片的对应词或反义词填空。

1. My hair is _____.



2. My parents were _____.



3. It was _____.



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4. They are _____.



5. I want to play in the _____.



句型语法过关

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —Who's that little girl?

—It's _____ (I).

2. —Who _____ (are) they?

—They are my friends.

3. I _____ (am) five then.

4. They are my _____ (grandparent).

5. My _____ (hair) is long and black.

四、单项选择。

( )1. —_____?

—They are my parents.

A. What are they

B. Who are they

C. Where are they

( )2. She was short _____. Now she is tall.

A. then B. thin C. than

( )3. I _____ tall then.

A. weren't B. wasn't

C. am not

( )4. The dog _____fat now.

A. are B. is C. was

( )5. They weren't clean then. They were _____.

A. short B. fat C. dirty

综合运用过关

五、我是小法官。判断下列情景中人物所说的话是(√)否(×)合适。

( )1. 你告诉朋友你的爷爷奶奶现在不年轻了,说:They were young.

( )2. 你想知道相片里的男孩是谁,你说:Who is that little boy?

( )3. 你告诉朋友教室现在很干净,说:It is dirty now.

( )4. 你告诉朋友你小时候头发很短说:My hair was short then.

( )5. 你告诉朋友照片上淘气的小朋友是你的弟弟,说:It's me.

六、按要求完成下列句子。

1. I was naughty then(改为否定句)

I _____ naughty then.

2. It is fat now.(改为一般过去时)

It _____ _____ then.

3. They were dirty then.(改为同义句)

【导学号 3921530】

They _____ _____then.

4. They are my grandparents.(对画线部分提问)

_____

5. It, beautiful, wasn't, then(.)(连词成句)

_____

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Module 6 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.询问某人过去的情况的句型：
—Were you+in/at+地点+其他?
—Yes, I was./Yes, we were./ No, I wasn't./No, we weren't.
2.询问某地过去的天气状况的句型：
Was it+描述天气的形容词+in+地点+其他?
3.询问某人/某物/某地过去的特征的句型：
—Was it a/an+形容词+事物名称+其他?
—Yes, it was./No, it wasn't.

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见114页)

词汇过关

一、选出与句中画线部分单词或短语为同类的一项。

( )1. Beijing is a big <u>city</u>.
A. village B. hair C. housework

( )2. —How are you?
—<u>Fine</u>, thanks.
A. not B. well C. will

( )3. We're going to have an English <u>lesson</u>.
A. whose B. little C. homework

( )4. Were you <u>at home</u> yesterday?
A. at the park B. by bus
C. lots of

( )5. It's <u>windy</u> today.
A. sun B. cloudy
C. rain

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Is it _____(sun) in London?
2. We're having a _____ (China) lesson.
3. _____ (be) you at home now?

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4. Shenzhen _____(be) a big city now. But it _____(be) a small village then.

5. I want _____(play) in the park.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. —How are you, Amy?
—_____
A. Hello, Sam. B. Fine, thanks.
C. Goodbye, Sam.

( )2. Were you _____ yesterday?
A. at school
B. on the school
C. with school

( )3. Daming is _____ London.
A. on B. of C. in

( )4. Shanghai is a _____ city of China.
A. big B. small C. fat

( )5. —Was it fat?
—_____
A. Yes, it was.
B. Yes, it is.
C. No, it isn't.

四、连词成句。

1. at you were school yesterday (?)
_____

2. my is grandpa this (.)
_____

3. a Shanghai now city is big (.)
_____

4. play in I to want sun the (.)
_____

5. was at I the zoo yesterday (.)
_____

综合运用过关

五、给下列问句选择合适的答语。

( )1. Was he fat then?
( )2. Was it a big city then?
( )3. Where is he?
( )4. How are you?
( )5. Is it Beijing?

A. Yes, it was.
B. No, he was thin then.
C. Yes, it is.
D. He is in Hainan.
E. Very well, thank you.

六、阅读短文，根据短文内容将下列句子补充完整。

Hello, everyone. I'm Kate. This is a photo of me. I was two then. I was very short. My hair was very short, too. I didn't like meat, so I was thin. But now I am very fat. I was at home then. My house was small. My house was close to the park. The park was very small, but it was very beautiful.

1. Kate was _____ years old then.
2. Kate's hair was very _____ then.
3. Kate was very thin then, but now she is very _____.
4. Kate was at _____ then.
5. The park was very small, but it was very _____.

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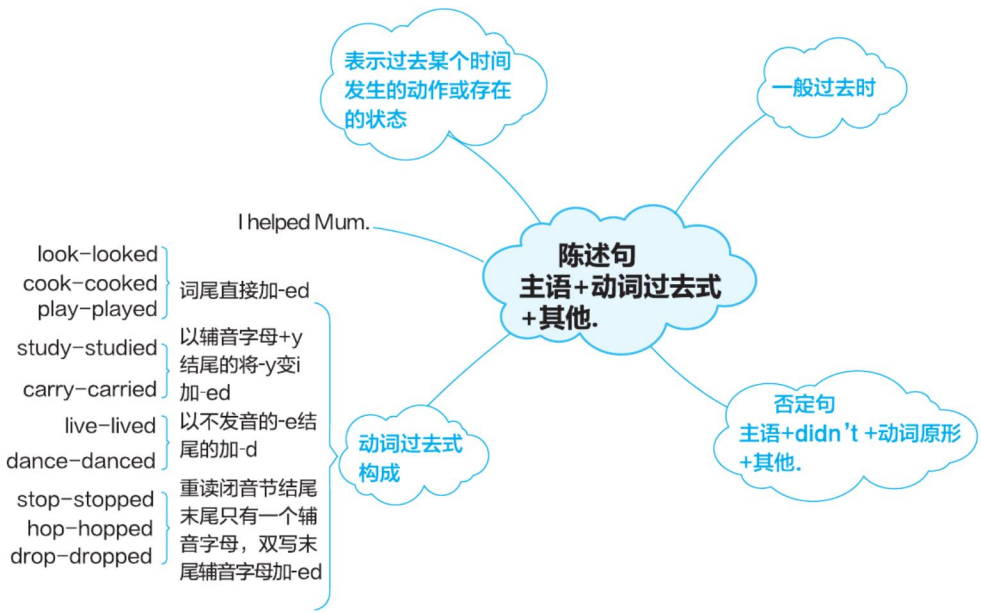
Module 7 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

描述过去发生的事情的句型：主语+动词过去式+其他.

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见114页)

词汇过关

一、根据句意和首字母提示补全单词。

1. Y_____ was a holiday. We all h_____ a very happy day.
2. My mum c_____ nice food yesterday.
3. I helped Grandma and w_____ clothes.
4. Tom is a good boy. I love h_____.
5. This is Sam's mum, M_____ Smart.

句型语法过关

二、单项选择。

( ) 1. This is my English teacher, _____.
A. Miss Liu B. miss Liu
C. Miss liu

( ) 2. I helped Mum and I _____ noodles.
A. cook B. cooks
C. cooked

( ) 3. It _____ a beautiful day yesterday.
A. were B. is C. was

( ) 4. Sam didn't _____ his homework.
A. do B. does C. did

( ) 5. I phoned my friend _____.
A. now
B. yesterday
C. next week

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三、给下列图片选择合适的句子。



(　　)1. A. I talked with Miss Dog.
B. I talked with Mrs Cat.



(　　)2. A. Grandpa cooked fish.
B. Grandpa cooked noodles.



(　　)3. A. Sam played on the computer yesterday.
B. Sam watched TV yesterday.



(　　)4. A. You are a good girl.
B. He is a good boy.



(　　)5. A. Tom helped Mum.
B. Tom listened to music.

综合运用过关

四、按要求完成下列句子。

1. I cook noodles. (用 yesterday 改写)
I _____ noodles _____.

2. He is a good boy. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ _____ a good boy?

3. Tom played basketball yesterday. (改为否定句)
Tom _____ _____ basketball yesterday.

4. They played football last Saturday. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ they _____ last Saturday?

5. What did you do yesterday? (根据图片提示回答)
I _____ _____ yesterday. 

五、阅读短文,选择正确的单词填空。

It 1. _____ Sunday yesterday. Lingling was at home.

In the morning, Mum 2. _____ noodles for breakfast. And then Lingling 3. _____ her homework. Then She 4. _____ clothes. Mum 5. _____ the house. In the afternoon, Lingling 6. _____ table tennis 7. _____ her friends. In the evening, she listened 8. _____ music with her father. They didn't 9. _____ TV. She 10. _____ a busy day.

(　　)1. A. is　　B. was　　C. are
(　　)2. A. cook　　B. cooks　　C. cooked
(　　)3. A. do　　B. doing　　C. did
(　　)4. A. wash　　B. washed　　C. washing
(　　)5. A. cleaned　　B. cleaning　　C. watch
(　　)6. A. play　　B. played　　C. playing
(　　)7. A. with　　B. about　　C. at
(　　)8. A. two　　B. too　　C. to
(　　)9. A. watch　　B. watched　　C. watches
(　　)10. A. have　　B. had　　C. was

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Module 8 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

表达不同的出行方式：

1. by+交通工具，表示“乘坐……”，如by plane， by bike。
2. take+a/the+交通工具，表示“乘坐……”，如take a bus， take a plane。
3. 步行一般说walk或on foot。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 114 页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片和首字母提示补全单词，完成句子，注意单词的适当形式。



1. They s_____ songs last Sunday.



2. I w_____ to school by bike.



3. My sister t_____ pictures at the park yesterday.



4. My mum m_____ a cake for my grandma yesterday.



5. T_____ me about your party.

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二、选词填空。

beautiful　beautifully

1. The flower is _____.
2. Amy can sing _____.

drinks　drank

3. Amy _____ some _____ last Sunday.

busy　delicious

4. You had a _____ day.
5. The cake is _____.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. We _____ last Saturday.
A. have a picnic
B. had a picnic
C. has a picnic

(　　)2. Yesterday I _____ some birds in the tree.
A. see　B. am seeing　C. saw

(　　)3. We drank some _____.
A. drinks　B. drinking　C. drank

(　　)4. We eat lots of _____.
A. delicious food
B. apple
C. banana

(　　)5. He _____ very fat now.
A. am　B. is　C. was

四、圈出下列句子中的错误，并改正。

1. Amy go to school by bike yesterday.

_____

2. Jim see some birds last Monday.

_____

3. You has a good time yesterday.

_____

4. He eat and drank.

_____

5. We walked about the park.

_____

综合运用过关

五、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

It was Saturday. The sky was blue. It was warm and sunny. The Smarts went for a picnic. They went to the beach (海滩). They went there by car. There were lots of people. They jumped and danced. Amy played football with Sam. Tom ate and drank, ate and drank... They went swimming in the sea. They had a good time.

(　　)1. It was _____.
A. Sunday　B. Friday
C. Saturday

(　　)2. The Smarts _____.
A. went for a picnic
B. went to the park
C. went to the zoo

(　　)3. They went there _____.
A. by bus　B. by car
C. on foot

(　　)4. Amy played football with _____.
A. Sam　B. Tom　C. Mr Smart

(　　)5. Did they have a good time?
A. Yes, they do.
B. No, they didn't.
C. Yes, they did.

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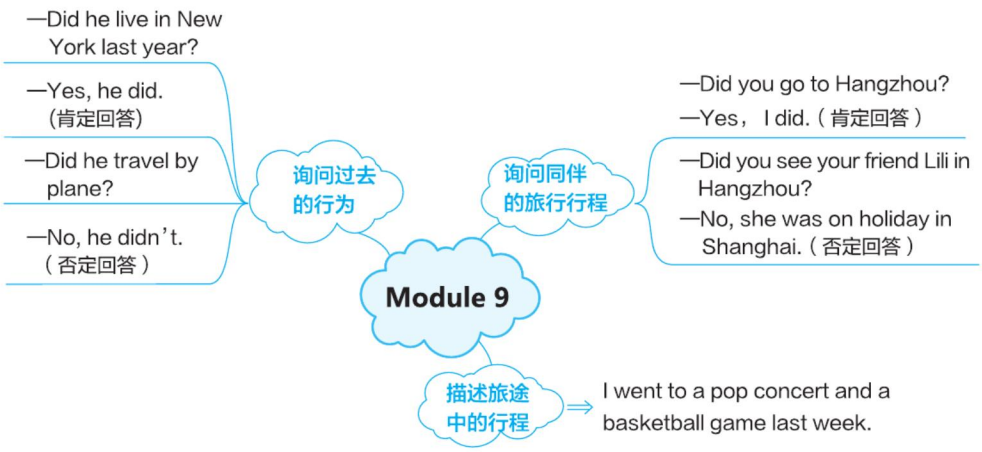
Module 9 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

询问某人过去是否做过某事的句型：Did+主语+动词原形+其他?

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见114页)

词汇过关

一、根据首字母和句意提示补全单词，完成句子。

1. W_____ to my school!
2. This is my c_____, Xiaowei. He lives in Yunnan.
3. I c_____ here by bus yesterday.
4. D_____ Amy, I miss you very much.
5. Did you m_____ a cake yesterday?

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —Did you _____ (go) to Shanghai?
   —Yes, we _____ (go) there by train.
2. Tom _____ (live) in Beijing now.
3. We went to a concert and _____ (play) football.
4. Did you _____ (see) your friend?
5. Look at these _____ (photo).

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. We played basketball _____.
A. on school B. about school
C. at school

( )2. —Does he live in New York?
—_____
A. Yes, he is.
B. Yes, he does.
C. Yes, he did.

( )3. They _____ very nice.
A. were B. was C. is

( )4. We _____ Beijing.
A. want see B. want to see
C. wants to see

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(　　)5. I went to Hainan _____.

A. by a plane　　B. by plane

C. by planes

四、根据句意和图片提示补全单词，完成句子。



1. **A**: _____ he travel by bus?

B: No, _____ _____. He _____ by plane.



2. **A**: Did you go to a village?

B: No, I _____ to a _____.



3. **A**: Did you _____ a nice holiday?

B: Yes, I _____ to Beijing.

综合运用过关

五、按要求完成下列句子。

1. Did you have a nice holiday? (作肯定回答)

_____

2. Does he live in New York? (用 London 回答)

No, _____ _____. He _____ _____ London.

3. I went to a concert. (改为否定句)

_____

4. I play football every day. (用 last Sunday 替换 every day)

_____

5. Did he travel by plane? (根据图片提示回答)



_____

六、阅读对话，根据对话内容，回答下列问题。

Sam: Hello, Amy. How are you?

Amy: Hi, Sam. I'm fine, thank you. Where did you go for your holiday?

Sam: I went to Beijing.

Amy: Really? Did you go by train?

Sam: Yes, I did.

Amy: Did you visit the Great Wall ?

Sam: Yes, I did. It's great!

Amy: Did you visit the Summer Palace (颐和园)?

Sam: No, I didn't. I visited Peking University (北京大学).

Amy: Did you have a nice holiday?

Sam: Yes, I did.

1. Where did Sam go for his holiday?

_____

2. Did Sam go by plane?

_____

3. Did Sam visit the Great Wall?

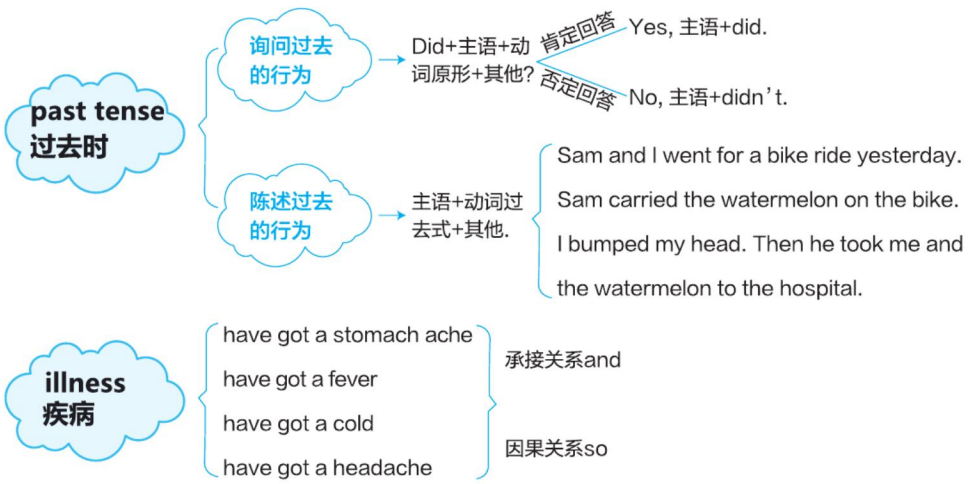
_____

4. What places did Sam visit?

_____

Module 10 复习训练

知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.询问某人/某人的身体部位怎么样的句型:
What happened to+某人/某人的身体部位?
happened是happen的过去式，意为“发生”，to在此处是介词，后接名词或人称代词的宾格形式。
2.描述某人患有某种疾病的句型:
主语+have/has got a/an+疾病.
主语是第三人称单数，用has got，如果不是第三人称单数，则用have got。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见115页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片或首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。

1. I had a _____ yesterday.



2. And t_____ we were hungry and thirsty.
3. My father b_____ a schoolbag for me last week.
4. I want to drink some _____.



5. This is a _____.



二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Jill _____ (find) a town last week.
2. Sam _____ (carry) the bag on his bike yesterday.
3. Tom _____ (have) a big cake yesterday, so today he _____ (have got) a stomach ache.
4. Did you _____ (buy) some apples?
5. Lingling had a fever and she _____ (feel) hot, hot, hot.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. Yesterday I _____ a big cake.
A. eat B. drank C. ate

( )2. Ms Smart _____ Tom to the hospital yesterday.
A. carried B. carries
C. is carrying

( )3. Today Amy _____ got a fever.
A. have B. has C. is

( )4. Little Tom had lots of _____.
A. apple B. banana C. chocolate

( )5. Amy _____ thirsty, so she bought some water.
A. is B. was C. were

综合运用过关

四、情景交际。

( )1. 当你在地里干了一上午的农活时,你觉得又饿又渴可以说:
A. I was hungry and thirsty.
B. I was very happy.

( )2. 当你想说你昨天感冒了,可以说:
A. I had a stomachache yesterday.
B. I had a cold yesterday.

( )3. 当你告诉朋友你买了一个西瓜时,可以说:
A. I bought a watermelon.
B. I bought a schoolbag.

( )4. 当你想知道对方是否从自行车上掉下来时,可以说:
A. You fell off your bike.
B. Did you fall off your bike?

( )5. 当你想知道朋友的手怎么了,可以说:
A. What happened to your head?
B. What happened to your hand?

五、阅读短文,选择正确答案。

It was sunny yesterday. Amy and Mary went to the zoo by bike. They saw some pandas, lions, monkeys and elephants. They were very happy. They were thirsty so they bought a watermelon. Amy carried the watermelon on the bike. But it fell off her bike and bumped Mary's foot.

( )1. Amy and Mary went to the zoo _____.
A. by bus B. by bike
C. by car

( )2. Amy and Mary saw _____.
A. pandas and lions
B. monkeys and elephants
C. Both A and B.

( )3. What did they buy?
A. They bought an ice cream.
B. They bought a watermelon.
C. They bought some water.

( )4. Were they happy?
A. Yes, they were.
B. Yes, they are.
C. No, they aren't.

( )5. What happened to Mary?
A. She had a stomach ache.
B. She had a headache.
C. The watermelon bumped her foot.

全书听力专练 ☞(答案见115页)

听力(一)

听力训练(一)

一、听录音，选出你所听到单词的汉语意思。

( )1. A. 音乐会 B. 旅行 C. 地球

( )2. A. 多云的 B. 晴朗的 C. 太阳

( )3. A. 脏的 B. 干净的 C. 年轻的

( )4. A. 星期四 B. 星期二 C. 星期五

( )5. A. 酷的 B. 感冒 C. 可爱的

二、听录音，判断下列句子与你所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. This man is tall.

( )2. I'll do my homework on Tuesday.

( )3. I was at school yesterday.

( )4. We travelled by car last Sunday.

( )5. I had a cold yesterday.

三、听录音，根据所听到的内容选择正确答案。

( )1. We _____ yesterday.

A. sang B. danced

C. played games

( )2. It was _____ then.

A. strong B. clean C. beautiful

( )3. I walked with _____ Cat.

A. Miss B. Mr C. Mrs

( )4. On Monday I'll _____.

A. go swimming

B. play with my friends

C. visit my aunt

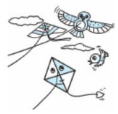
( )5. —Did you live in _____?

—Yes, I did.

A. New York B. London

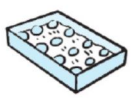
C. Washington DC

四、听录音，按听到的顺序给下列图片排序。





( ) ( ) ( )




( ) ( )

听力(二)

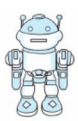
听力训练(二)

一、听录音，选出与所听单词相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

二、听录音，给下列句子排序。

( )This is my aunt. She's very nice.

( )We ate lots of delicious food.

( )We were hungry and thirsty.

( )It was short then. Now it's tall.

( )It will snow in Beijing.

三、听录音，选答语。

( )1. A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, I did.

( )2. A. Yes, he does. B. Yes, he is.

( )3. A. I'll do my homework.

B. I did my homework.

( )4. A. Yes, I was. B. Yes, he was.

( )5. A. How are you?

B. Very well, thanks.

四、听录音，补全句子。

1. Beijing is a _____ city.

2. What's the _____ like today?

3. We _____ some birds in the tree.

4. This is my _____ , Dalong.

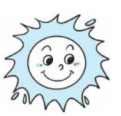
5. Tom is a _____ boy.

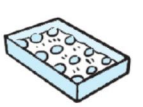
听力（三）

听力训练(三)

一、听录音，选出与所听内容相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

二、听录音，选出你所听到的句子。

( )1. A. My aunt is very clever.

B. My uncle is very cool.

( )2. A. Tower Bridge is very beautiful.

B. Hyde Park is very beautiful.

( )3. A. I will take my football.

B. I will take my kite.

( )4. A. It was beautiful then.

B. It wasn't beautiful then.

( )5. A. We played basketball at school.

B. We sang songs at school.

三、听录音，圈出每个句子中与所听内容不符的一处。

1. He was fat then.

2. Does he live in San Francisco?

3. Grandpa cooked noodles for us.

4. Parrot is a bad bird.

5. I went to a city yesterday.

四、听录音，选出所听句子的汉语意思。

( )1. A. 他发烧了。

B. 他很聪明。

( )2. A. 伦敦是一个大城市。

B. 华盛顿是一个大城市。

( )3. A. 昨天你去公园了吗？

B. 明天你要去公园吗？

( )4. A. 现在他们很年轻。

B. 现在他们很老了。

( )5. A. 他乘飞机旅行了。

B. 他乘火车旅行了。

全书知识小结

词 汇

(一)人物类名词

aunt 姨母;姑母;舅母;伯母;婶母
uncle 伯父;叔父;舅父;姑父;姨父
grandparent 外祖父;外祖母;祖父;祖母
Miss 小姐　queen 女王
Mrs 太太,夫人
cousin 表(堂)兄弟;表(堂)姐妹

(二)地点类名词

city 城市　village 乡村,村子
town 城镇,市镇　hospital 医院

(三)星期类名词

Monday 星期一　Tuesday 星期二
Wednesday 星期三　Thursday 星期四
Friday 星期五　week 星期,周
Saturday 星期六　Sunday 星期天

(四)食品类名词

drink 饮料　water 水 watermelon 西瓜
chocolate 巧克力

(五)疾病类名词

cold 感冒　fever 发烧
headache 头痛　stomach ache 胃痛

(六)其他名词

call 电话　homework 家庭作业
housework 家务活　holiday 假期
picnic 野餐　weather 天气
lesson 一节课,一堂课
fun 有趣的事　game 游戏;比赛
concert 音乐会　ship 船　robot 机器人
hair 头发　sun 太阳
computer 计算机;电脑
poster 海报,招贴画　postcard 明信片
earth 地球

(七)动词

answer 接(电话)　learn 学习
have 有,拥有　fly 飞
take 拿,带　cook 烹调;煮;烧
wash 洗　love 爱;喜欢
phone (给……)打电话
tell 告诉,告知
travel 旅行;游历　happen 发生
bump 撞伤　fall 掉下,落下;摔倒

(八)形容词

clever 聪明的　naughty 淘气的
nice 友好的,亲切的,讨人喜欢的
shy 害羞的　bad 不好的,坏的
cool 酷的　big 年龄较大的
little 年幼的,幼小的　cute 可爱的
beautiful 美丽的　close 近的,接近的
old 年代久的,古老的;老的,年老的
short 短的　long 长的　clean 干净的
dirty 脏的　well 健康的
last 最近过去的　busy 忙的,忙碌的
great 太好了,好极了;非常好的,令人愉快的
delicious 美味的,可口的　dear 亲爱的
pop 流行音乐的　thirsty(口)渴的

(九)副词

why 为什么　then 当时,那时;然后
so 这么,那么
out 不在家;在外面
yesterday 在昨天　really 真正地

there 在那儿,往那里

beautifully 优美地,动听地

(十)代词

everything 所有事情

him (宾格)他

(十一)连词

because 因为 so 所以

交际用语

(一)描述人物的性格特征

1. She's very nice. 她很友好。
2. She's a nice teacher.
她是一位亲切的老师。

(二)描述一个地方或一件物品的特征

1. It's very old. 它很古老。
2. London is a big city.
伦敦是一个大城市。

(三)谈论将来发生的事情或未来的打算

1. One day, robots will do everything.
总有一天,机器人将会做所有事情。
2. On Monday I'll go swimming.
在星期一我要去游泳。

(四)谈未来的天气

—Will it be hot in Haikou?
海口将会很热吗?
—Yes, it will.
是的,它将会(很热)。

(五)谈论过去的事情及状况,对比过去与现在的不同之处

1. They were young then. 那时他们年轻。
2. I was two then. 那时我两岁。
3. —Were you at home yesterday?
昨天你在家吗?
—Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
是的,我在。/不,我不在。
4. —Was it a big city then?
那时它是一个大城市吗?
—No, it was a very small village then.
不,它那时是一个很小的村子。

(六)谈论过去的行为

1. I helped Mum and I washed clothes.
我帮助妈妈了并且我洗衣服了。
2. Grandma cooked fish. 奶奶做鱼了。

(七)谈论和评价过去的行为

1. They sang beautifully.
它们唱得很动听。
2. You had a good time!
你们过得很愉快啊!

(八)询问过去是否干过某事及答语

1. —Did he travel by plane?
他乘飞机旅行的吗?
—No, he didn't. He travelled by bus.
不,他没有。他乘坐公共汽车旅行。
2. —Did you have a nice holiday?
你们度过了一个美好的假期吗?
—Yes, we did.
是的,我们度过了(一个美好的假期)。

(九)询问过去的行为及谈论疾病

1. —Did you fall off your bike?
你从你的自行车上摔下来了吗?
—No, Sam fell off his bike.
没有,萨姆从他的自行车上摔了下来。
2. Sam had lots of chocolate yesterday, so today he's got a stomach ache.
昨天萨姆吃了许多巧克力,所以今天他胃痛。

月考卷一 Modules 1～3 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（40 分）				笔试（60 分）							总分
题　号	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，选择你所听到的单词。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. nice　　B. clever　　C. shy

（　　）2. A. aunt　　B. uncle　　C. grandma

（　　）3. A. whose　　B. close　　C. famous

（　　）4. A. robot　　B. ship　　C. call

（　　）5. A. Wednesday　　B. Tuesday　　C. Friday

二 听录音，选择正确的图片。（10 分）

（　　）1. A.　　B.

（　　）2. A.　　B.

（　　）3. A.　　B.

（　　）4. A.　　B.

（　　）5. A.　　B.

三 听录音，给下列图片排序。（10 分）

（　　）　（　　）　（　　）

（　　）　（　　）

四 听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是（√）否（×）相符。（10 分）

（　　）1. This ship is big.

（　　）2. On Wednesday I'll go to the zoo.

（　　）3. Robots will do our homework.

（　　）4. Buckingham Palace is very old and famous.

（　　）5. Ms Smart is a clever teacher.

第二部分　笔试（60 分）

五 选择每组中不同类的单词或短语，将选项填入题前括号内。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. uncle　　B. friend　　C. aunt

（　　）2. A. clever　　B. shy　　C. bird

（　　）3. A. robot　　B. ship　　C. what

（　　）4. A. Monday　　B. Friday　　C. week

（　　）5. A. Big Ben　　B. fly a kite　　C. ride a bike

六 根据句意和首字母提示补全单词完成句子。（5 分）

1. This is my b_____ brother. He's cool.

2. London is a big c_____ .

3. My school is c_____ to a park.

4. My u_____ is very clever.

5. N_____ week we'll go to Hangzhou.

七 选择合适的单词补全句子。（10 分）

A. for　B. On　C. about　D. tall　E. but

1. _____ Monday, Amy will ride her bike.

2. It's a book _____ Qingdao.

3. My house is very small, _____ it's very beautiful.

4. Robots will read books _____ me.

5. This panda is short, but that one is _____.

八 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. —_____

—It's a book about cars.

A. What's your name?　　B. What's this?　　C. Is it a book?

姓名　学号　班级　学校　密　封　线

( ) 2. Maomao is _____ shy.
A. bit B. a bits C. a bit

( ) 3. Buckingham Palace is _____ house.
A. Queen B. the Queen's C. Queens

( ) 4. —Whose bag is this?
—_____
A. It's Amy's. B. It is Amy. C. This is Amy.

( ) 5. Xiaoyong is _____.
A. a clever B. clever pupil C. a clever pupil

( ) 6. My mother's brother is my _____.
A. aunt B. sister C. uncle

( ) 7. Today is _____, and tomorrow is Thursday.
A. Monday B. Friday C. Wednesday

( ) 8. Robots can _____.
A. sing B. sings C. singing

( ) 9. —_____ —Yes, it is.
A. Is it your book? B. Whose book is it? C. What's that?

( ) 10. This is my mother. _____ a nice teacher.
A. He's B. She's C. I'm

九 给下列句子选择合适的图片。(10分)

( ) 1. This is Big Ben. It's very old.
( ) 2. On Tuesday I'll play with my friends.
( ) 3. My uncle is an English teacher.
( ) 4. Robots can make a cake.
( ) 5. Beijing is a big city.

A.  B.  C.  D.  E. 

十 情景交际。(10分)

( ) 1. 你想询问距离你较近的物品是什么，应问：_____
A. What's this? B. What's that?
C. What's your name?

( ) 2. 你想知道朋友在即将到来的周六要干什么时，会问：_____
A. What will you do on Saturday?
B. What will you do on Sunday?
C. I'll go swimming on Saturday.

( ) 3. 你告诉 Amy 上海是个大城市，会说：_____
A. Shanghai is a small city.
B. Shanghai is a big city.
C. London is a big city.

( ) 4. 你夸赞你的妹妹很可爱，你会说：_____
A. My little sister is naughty.
B. My little brother is cute.
C. My little sister is cute.

( ) 5. 作为一名导游，你可以这样向游客介绍塔桥：_____
A. This is Tower Bridge. It's very famous.
B. This is Big Ben. It's very old.
C. This is Buckingham Palace. It's very beautiful.

十一 阅读对话，判断正(T)误(F)。(10分) (建议用时：5分钟)

Tom: What are you going to do this afternoon?
Jack: I will visit my aunt.
Tom: How will you get there?
Jack: I will get there by bus.
Tom: Where does she live?
Jack: She lives next to the park. I'm going to take the No. 2 bus.
Tom: I will go to the park this afternoon, too. Let's go together after lunch.
Jack: OK.

( ) 1. Tom is going to visit his aunt.
( ) 2. Jack is going to his aunt's home by bus.
( ) 3. Jack's aunt lives next to the station.
( ) 4. Tom is going to the park.

密 封 线

期中检测卷

时间：60 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，给下列图片排序。（10 分）







（　）（　）（　）（　）（　）

二 听录音，选择你所听到的句子。（10 分）

（　）1. A. Xiaoyong is a clever boy.　B. Xiaoyong is a naughty boy.
C. Xiaoyong is a cute boy.

（　）2. A. It's the Queen's house.　B. It's my house.
C. This is Daming's house.

（　）3. A. I will go to the park on Monday.
B. I will visit my uncle on Thursday.
C. Daming will play football on Saturday.

（　）4. A. Will you take your ball?　B. Will you take your kite?
C. Will you take some bread?

（　）5. A. I was five then.　B. I was short then.
C. It was clean then.

三 听录音，选择合适的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. It's the Queen's house.　B. No, it isn't.

（　）2. A. Yes, I am.　B. Yes, I will.

（　）3. A. It's a robot.　B. Yes, it is.

（　）4. A. I will go swimming.　B. Because tomorrow is Saturday.

（　）5. A. It's me.　B. It's on the desk.

四 听录音，将句子补充完整。（10 分）

1. This is my mum. She's very _____.
2. My school is _____ to the zoo.
3. This is _____ English teacher, Mr Zhang.
4. —What will the weather be like tomorrow? —It will be _____.
5. My hair is _____ now.

第二部分　笔试（60 分）

五 判断下列每组单词是（T）否（F）同类。（5 分）

（　）1. A. my　B. your　C. I

（　）2. A. aunt　B. mum　C. grandparent

（　）3. A. week　B. Thursday　C. Sunday

（　）4. A. was　B. were　C. take

（　）5. A. long　B. young　C. clever

六 根据句意和图片提示写单词，完成句子。（10 分）

1. This _____  is small, but that one is big.
2. We will have a _____ .
3. It will be _____  in Hangzhou tomorrow.
4. My _____  is black and long.
5. It is _____  now. But it was dirty then.

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. My father's brother is my _____.
A. aunt　B. uncle　C. mum

（　）2. It will _____ in Qingdao.
A. snowy　B. be snow　C. snow

（　）3. My bag is not clean. It's _____.
A. long　B. short　C. dirty

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( ) 4. —_____ not take your book? —Because I lost it.
A. What B. Why C. When
( ) 5. My friends _____ young then.
A. were B. are C. is

八 给下列句子选择合适的问句或答语。(10分)

( ) 1. What will you do on Sunday?
( ) 2. What's this?
( ) 3. They are my grandparents.
( ) 4. Can you answer the call now?
( ) 5. Whose house is it?

A. Who are they, Daming?
B. I will go to the park.
C. Yes, I can.
D. It's a ship.
E. It's the Queen's house.

九 给下列句子选择正确的图片。(5分)

( ) 1. This is my aunt. She's very nice.
A.  B.  C. 

( ) 2. It's a big tower with four clocks. It's very old. It's _____.
A.  B.  C. 

( ) 3. Today is Tuesday.
A. 

B. 

C. 

( ) 4. We're going to have a picnic.
A.  B.  C. 

( ) 5. I was short and thin then.
A.  B.  C. 

十 连词成句。(10分)

1. tall they weren't then (.)
_____
2. take will my I ball (.)
_____
3. will do homework they our (?)
_____
4. beautiful Buckingham Palace very is (.)
_____
5. hair short is her now (.)
_____

十一 阅读理解。(10分)

(建议用时：7分钟)

This is a lovely zoo. Three years ago (以前), there was a panda. But now there isn't a panda. There is a tiger. Look, there are also four monkeys! They are jumping. But three years ago, there was only one monkey here. And at that time a baby elephant was near the monkey. It was cute and small. Now the elephant is very fat and big.

(一) 根据短文内容，判断对(√)错(×)。
( ) 1. One panda is in the zoo now.
( ) 2. Four monkeys were in the zoo three years ago.
( ) 3. A tiger is in the zoo now.
( ) 4. Now the elephant is cute and small.

(二) 根据短文内容，在表格中填入三年前和现在动物的不同数量。

	panda	monkey	tiger	elephant
3 years ago				
Now				

密 封 线

月考卷二 Modules 6～8 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（40 分）				笔试（60 分）							总
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	分
得　分												

第一部分　听力（40 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10 分）

（　）1. A. lesson　　B. listen　　C. let's
（　）2. A. wash　　B. watch　　C. what
（　）3. A. him　　B. Mrs　　C. Miss
（　）4. A. went　　B. go　　C. do
（　）5. A. delicious　　B. last　　C. really

二 听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。（10 分）

（　）1. A. 　B. 
（　）2. A. 　B. 
（　）3. A. 　B. 
（　）4. A. 　B. 
（　）5. A. 　B. 

三 听录音，选出你所听到的句子。（10 分）

（　）1. A. We went there by bus.　　B. Amy went to school by bike.
（　）2. A. Yesterday I played football.　　B. Yesterday I did my homework.
（　）3. A. Grandma cooked fish.　　B. Grandpa cooked noodles.
（　）4. A. Tom helped Mum.　　B. Tom didn't help Mum.
（　）5. A. Was it sunny yesterday?　　B. Were you at home yesterday?

四 听录音，选择所听句子的汉语意思。（10 分）

（　）1. A. 昨天我去公园了。　　B. 昨天我在家。
（　）2. A. 他听音乐了。　　B. 他玩电脑了。
（　）3. A. 我们玩游戏了。　　B. 我们打乒乓球了。
（　）4. A. 我们看见了一些鸟。　　B. 我们看见了一些孩子。
（　）5. A. 我们帮助老师了。　　B. 他们去游泳了。

第二部分　笔试（60 分）

五 判断下列每组单词画线部分的发音是（T）否（F）相同。（5 分）

（　）1. A. g<u>a</u>me　　B. c<u>a</u>ke　　C. <u>a</u>pple
（　）2. A. t<u>oo</u>k　　B. f<u>oo</u>d　　C. l<u>oo</u>k
（　）3. A. w<u>e</u>ll　　B. th<u>e</u>n　　C. l<u>e</u>t
（　）4. A. b<u>u</u>sy　　B. f<u>u</u>n　　C. s<u>u</u>n
（　）5. A. l<u>a</u>st　　B. w<u>a</u>sh　　C. h<u>a</u>d

六 将下列图片与对应的单词连线。（5 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

A. sun　　B. computer　　C. game　　D. Mrs　　E. cook

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七 单项选择。(10分)

( ) 1. —What did you do last Sunday? —_____.
A. I play football B. I played football C. I am playing football

( ) 2. Tom didn't _____ last night.
A. watched TV B. watches TV C. watch TV

( ) 3. —_____ you at the supermarket yesterday? —Yes, I was.
A. Are B. Was C. Were

( ) 4. It was _____ yesterday.
A. sun B. suny C. sunny

( ) 5. We _____ in the park and listened to music.
A. walk B. walked C. walks

( ) 6. —Was it fun ? — Yes, _____.
A. it was B. I was C. I am

( ) 7. There are lots of _____ in the park.
A. childs B. children C. child

( ) 8. We went to Shanghai _____ train.
A. by B. on C. of

( ) 9. He _____ thin then.
A. is B. was C. were

( ) 10. I _____ play with Amy.
A. want B. want to C. wants to

八 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10分)

1. Tom is a good boy. I love _____ (he).
2. Did you _____ (cook) fish yesterday?
3. Amy can sing _____ (beautiful).
4. We _____ (go) to Shanghai last summer.
5. _____ (tell) me about your English teacher.

九 根据图片提示完成句子。(10分)

1. Daming _____ on the _____ yesterday.



2. We _____ some _____ yesterday.



3. I am _____ my clothes.



4. We are having an English _____.



5. Grandpa _____ some pictures last Sunday.



十 将下列句子与对应的图片连线。(10分)

1. Yesterday I skipped with Lingling. A.



2. They sang beautifully. B.



3. I cooked noodles. C.



4. We rowed a boat on the lake. D.



5. It was thin then. E.



十一 阅读短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。(10分) (建议用时：5分钟)

Last Sunday, I played games and went swimming with Lily. But we didn't watch TV. My mother cooked delicious food for us. I had some rice and bread. Lily had some noodles. Then we had some fruit. After lunch, we went for a walk in the park. We had a good time.

( ) 1. Lily and I went swimming last Sunday.
( ) 2. Last Sunday we watched TV.
( ) 3. Lily and I had some rice and bread for supper.
( ) 4. We walked in the park after lunch.
( ) 5. We had a good time.

密 封 线

期末检测卷

时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（40 分）				笔试（60 分）							总分
题　号	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，选出你所听到的单词。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. cool　　B. cold　　C. close
（　　）2. A. was　　B. were　　C. are
（　　）3. A. Tuesday　　B. Thursday　　C. Wednesday
（　　）4. A. long　　B. short　　C. hair
（　　）5. A. went　　B. bought　　C. found

二 听录音，给下列图片排序。（10 分）


（　　）

（　　）

（　　）

（　　）

（　　）

三 听录音，选择合适的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. Yes, it is.　　B. It's Lingling's house.
（　　）2. A. Yes, it was.　　B. Yes, I was.
（　　）3. A. No, it won't.　　B. No, I won't.
（　　）4. A. Yes, he did.　　B. Yes, I did.
（　　）5. A. I bumped my head.　　B. I was on holiday.

四 听录音，将句子补充完整。（10 分）

1. This is _____ White.
2. Did you _____ by train?
3. My father works in a _____.
4. It will be _____.
5. Were you at the _____ yesterday?

第二部分　笔试（60 分）

五 选出每组单词中不同类的一项。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. week　　B. Sunday　　C. Friday
（　　）2. A. yesterday　　B. today　　C. Saturday
（　　）3. A. drank　　B. cooked　　C. buy
（　　）4. A. short　　B. clean　　C. house
（　　）5. A. tell　　B. game　　C. fly

六 根据图片及首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。（注意单词的适当形式）（10 分）

1. The bird is f_____ 
2. They are my grandparents. They were y_____  then.
3. Amy has got a c_____  today.
4. Did you w_____  your clothes yesterday?
5. We are having an English l_____ .

七 单项选择。（5 分）

（　　）1. Lingling _____ her bike yesterday.
A. fall off　　B. fell off　　C. falls off
（　　）2. Sam _____ short then. Now he _____ tall.
A. is; is　　B. was; was　　C. was; is
（　　）3. It will _____ in Sanya next week.
A. rain　　B. rains　　C. rainy
（　　）4. —Did you travel by plane? —_____
A. Yes, I am.　　B. Yes, I do.　　C. Yes, I did.
（　　）5. —Will you fly a kite? —_____
A. Yes, you are.　　B. Yes, I will.　　C. Yes, I was.

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八 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Daming _____ (sing) beautifully.
2. I _____ (do not) play football last Tuesday.
3. It will be _____ (cloud) in Shandong.
4. I _____ (am) five then.
5. I _____ (buy) a book yesterday.

九 情景交际。(10 分)



A. What will you do next week?　　B. Yes, I did.
C. No, it's cloudy in New York.　　D. Who's that little girl?
E. Yes, I was.

十 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. Did you go to school by bike? (作否定回答)

_____

2. I am short. (用 then 改写)

_____

3. I will take my kite tomorrow. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

4. of, they, ate, lots, food, delicious (.) (连词成句)

_____

5. our, housework, will, we, do (.) (连词成句)

_____

十一 阅读短文，选择正确答案。(10 分)　　(建议用时：5 分钟)

Last week was a holiday. On Monday it was sunny. I played basketball with my friends. On Tuesday I went swimming. On Wednesday I visited my uncle. He lived in England. On Thursday I went to the park with my sister. On Friday I helped my mother. On Sunday I played computer games.

(　　) 1. It was _____ on Monday.
A. sunny　　B. rainy　　C. windy

(　　) 2. On _____ I went swimming.
A. Thursday　　B. Tuesday　　C. Friday

(　　) 3. My uncle lived in _____.
A. China　　B. England　　C. America

(　　) 4. I went to the park with my _____.
A. mother　　B. sister　　C. uncle

(　　) 5. On Sunday I _____ .
A. helped my mother
B. played computer games
C. watched TV

密 封 线



检测卷部分

月考卷一 Modules 1 ~3 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. This is Maomao. She's very nice.
2. My uncle is very clever.
3. My house is close to the school.
4. It's a ship.
5. Today is Friday.

二、1. This is Buckingham Palace. It's the Queen's house.
2. This is my uncle. He's a doctor.
3. On Tuesday I'll go swimming.
4. This is my house. It's small.
5. This panda is cute.

三、1. —What's that? —It's a robot.
2. Xiaoyong is a clever pupil.
3. I'll fly my kite on Saturday.
4. I'll help my mum to clean the room.
5. I'll go to the park next Friday.

四、1. This ship is big. That one is small.
2. On Wednesday I'll go to the park.
3. Robots will do our homework.
4. This is Buckingham Palace. It's very old and famous.
5. Ms Smart is a nice teacher.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. C
二、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A
三、2　5　1　3　4
四、1. √　2. ×　3. √　4. √　5. ×
五、1. B
2. C　**点拨**：clever 意为“聪明的”，shy 意为“害羞的”，都是形容词，bird 意为“鸟”，是名词，词性不同。
3. C
4. C　**点拨**：Monday 意为“周一”，Friday 意为“周五”，week 意为“周，星期”，是个统称，所以选 C。
5. A　**点拨**：B C 为动词短语，A 为名词短语，词性不同。

六、1. big　2. city　3. close　4. uncle　5. Next
七、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. A　5. D
八、1. B　2. C
3. B　**点拨**：此题考查名词所有格，即在单数名词后加-'s。
4. A　5. C
6. C　**点拨**：从“my mother's brother”可知妈妈的兄弟是我的舅舅。
7. C　8. A
9. A　**点拨**：从答语“Yes, it is.”可知问句应为一般疑问句，所以选 A。
10. B　**点拨**：从“my mother”可知后面的人称代词应为 she。
九、1. D　2. B　3. E　4. A　5. C
十、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A
十一、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. aunt　2. old　3. ship　4. housework　5. cloudy
二、1. Xiaoyong is a clever boy.
2. This is Daming's house.
3. I will go to the park on Monday.
4. Will you take your kite?
5. I was short then.

三、1. Whose house is it?
2. Will you take your kite tomorrow?
3. What's that, Daming?
4. What will you do, Lingling?
5. Who's that little girl?

四、1. This is my mum. She's very nice.
2. My school is close to the zoo.
3. This is our English teacher, Mr Zhang.
4. —What's the weather like tomorrow?
—It will be sunny.
5. My hair is short now.

答案：

一、5 3 1 4 2
二、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. B
三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A
四、1. nice　2. close　3. our　4. sunny　5. short
五、1. F　**点拨**：my 和 your 为形容词性物主代词，I 为人称代词主格。
2. T　3. F　**点拨**：Thursday 为“星期四”，Sunday 为“星期日”，都是具体的某一天，week 为“周，星期”，是个统称。
4. F　5. T

六、1. boat　2. holiday　3. cloudy　4. hair　5. clean
七、1. B　2. C　3. C　**点拨**：not clean 意为“不干净”，所以选 C。
4. B　**点拨**：从答语中的“Because”可知问句询问原因，所以选 B。
5. A
八、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C　5. E
九、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. B
十、1. They weren't tall then.
2. I will take my ball.
3. Will they do our homework?
4. Buckingham Palace is very beautiful.
5. Her hair is short now.

十一、(一)1. ×　2. ×　3. √　4. ×
(二)

	panda	monkey	tiger	elephant
3 years ago	1	1	0	1
Now	0	4	1	1

月考卷二 Modules 6 ~8 过关检测卷

一、1. I was out for my English lesson.
2. Did you watch TV yesterday?
3. This is Miss White.
4. Amy went to the zoo.
5. It's really beautiful.

二、1. I love her.
2. I want to play in the sun.
3. We took some pictures yesterday.
4. Sam played on the computer last Sunday.
5. The little girl played the piano beautifully.

三、1. Amy went to school by bike.
2. Yesterday I played football.
3. Grandpa cooked noodles.
4. Tom didn't help Mum.
5. Was it sunny yesterday?

四、1. I was at home yesterday.
2. He played on the computer.
3. We played games.
4. We saw some birds.
5. They went swimming.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C
二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B
三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A
四、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B
五、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F
六、1 – B　2 – A　3 – E　4 – C　5 – D
七、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. C
5. B　**点拨**：and 前后时态要保持一致，所以选 B。
6. A　7. B
8. A　**点拨**：by train 为固定搭配，意为“乘火车”。
9. B　10. B
八、1. him
2. cook
3. beautifully　**点拨**：sing 是动词，要用副词修饰，beautiful 的副词是 beautifully。
4. went　**点拨**：从 last summer 可知句子要用一般过去时，go 的过去式为 went。
5. Tell

九、1. played; computer　2. drank; drinks
3. washing　4. lesson　5. took
十、1—B　2—C　3—A　4—E　5—D
十一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. close　2. were　3. Thursday　4. hair　5. bought
二、1. This is my uncle. He's very clever.
2. They sang beautifully.
3. —Did you buy an ice cream?
—No, I bought a watermelon.
4. The T-shirt was dirty then. Now it is clean.
5. Sam played on the computer.

三、1. Whose house is it?
2. Were you at home yesterday?
3. Will it be windy in Shanghai?
4. Did you buy a pen?
5. What happened to your head?

四、1. This is Mrs White.
2. Did you travel by train?
3. My father works in a hospital.
4. It will be windy.
5. Were you at the cinema yesterday?

答案：

一、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. B
二、5 2 1 4 3
三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A
四、1. Mrs　2. travel　3. hospital　4. windy　5. cinema
五、1. A　**点拨**：Sunday 和 Friday 是一周中具体的某一天，week 是“周，星期”，是个统称。
2. C
3. C　**点拨**：drank 和 cooked 都是动词过去式，buy 是动词原形。
4. C　**点拨**：short 和 clean 是形容词，house 是名词，词性不同。
5. B

六、1. flying　2. young　3. cold　4. wash　5. lesson
七、1. B　2. C
3. A　**点拨**：rain 为动词原形，意为“下雨”，will 后跟动词原形。

4. C　5. B

八、1. sings

2. didn't　**点拨：**此处考查一般过去时的否定形式，do 变为 did，后面加 not。

3. cloudy　4. was　5. bought

九、1. B　2. E　3. A　4. C　5. D

十、1. No, I didn't.

2. I was short then.

3. Will you take your kite tomorrow?

4. They ate lots of delicious food.

5. We will do our housework.

十一、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. B

课时部分

Module 1

Unit 1　She's a nice teacher.

一、1—B　2—A　3—D　4—C

二、B　D　E(涂色)

三、1. B

2. C　**点拨：**"a bit"是固定搭配，意为"有点儿"。

3. B　**点拨：**从 Mr Liu 可知是"刘先生"，所以用人称代词"he"来代替。

4. B　**点拨：**can 后面跟动词原形。

5. C　**点拨：**"a/an＋形容词＋名词"表示"一个……的……"，是固定搭配。

四、1. √　2. ×　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

五、1. bit　2. nice　3. are

4. call　5. clever

六、1. Ms Zhang is a nice teacher.

2. She is a bit shy.

3. This is my mum.

4. Xiaoyong is a clever boy.

5. The elephant is very clever.

七、(一)圈出 D 图

(二)1. Yes

2. No　**方法点拨：**此题用关键信息推断法解答，即通过短文中的关键单词或句子来推断出答案。短文中虽然没有提到 Xiaoyong 的性别，但使用了人称代词 he，说明他是个男孩。

3. Yes　4. Yes　5. No

趣味作业

八、1. call　2. nice　3. bad　4. look

Unit 2　He's cool.

一、1. aunt　2. little　3. big

4. cute　5. cool

二、1. A　**点拨：**shy 意为"害羞的"，是形容词，aunt 意为"姑母；姨母；婶母；伯母"，是名词，mum 意为"妈妈"，是名词。

2. C　**点拨：**big 意为"大的"，little 意为"小的；年幼的"，都是形容词，sister 意为"姐姐；妹妹"，是名词，词性不同。

3. C

4. C　**点拨：**my 意为"我的"，your 意为"你的；你们的"，是形容词性物主代词，you 意为"你；你们"，是人称代词，词性不同。

5. C

三、1. She　2. He　3. is　4. aunt　5. cool

四、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C

五、1. This　**点拨：**that 意为"那个；那"，对应词为 this。

2. uncle　**点拨：**aunt 意为"姑母；婶母"，对应词为 uncle。

3. bad　**点拨：**good 意为"好的"，对应词为 bad"坏的"。

4. boy　**点拨：**girl 意为"女孩"，对应词为 boy"男孩"。

5. little　**点拨：**big brother 意为"哥哥"，big 意为"年龄较大的"，对应词为 little"年幼的"。

方法点拨：此题用反义词或对应词联想记忆法解答。如这是 this，那是 that，把两个单词相对应，比较着记忆。

六、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. A

七、1. dad; clever　2. my little sister; cute

3. This is Taotao; He's very cool

八、1—A　2—C　3—B　4—D

Module 1　能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. nice　2. call　3. cool　4. aunt　5. answer

二、1. Miaomiao is a shy girl.

2. The elephant is very clever.

3. The girl is cute.

4. This is a naughty boy.

5. My uncle is a teacher.

三、1. This is Ms Smart. She's a nice teacher.

2. Xiaoyong is a clever boy.

3. Maomao is a very shy girl.

4. Parrot is a very naughty bird.

5. Shanshan is a cool boy.

四、1. Can you answer the call now?

2. This is Li Hong.

3. She's a bit shy.

4. Parrot is not a bad bird.

5. Daming is a clever pupil.

答案：

一、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A

二、1. ×　2. √　3. √　4. √　5. ×

三、1－B　2－C　3－A　4－E　5－D

四、3　2　1　5　4

五、略

六、1. This is Hanhan. She's a cute girl.

2. This is Wang Hua. He's a cool boy.

读写专练

七、1. nice　2. call　3. aunt　4. bad　5. little

八、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. A

九、1. He is a clever boy

2. This is my little sister

3. This is my big brother

4. Can you answer the call now

十、1. A　2. D　3. C　4. E　5. B

Module 2

Unit 1　London is a big city.

一、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

二、1. uncle　**点拨：**aunt，sister 都是表示人称的名词，所以选 uncle。

2. Whose　**点拨：**What，Where 都是特殊疑问词，Whose 也是特殊疑问词。

3. beautiful　**点拨：**short，nice 都是形容词，beautiful 也是形容词。

4. my　**点拨：**your，his 都是形容词性物主代词，my 意为"我的"，也是形容词性物主代词。

5. ship　**点拨：**bike，car 都是交通工具，ship 意为"轮船"，也是交通工具。

三、1. A　2. D　3. E　4. B　5. C

四、1. Whose

2. to　**点拨：**close to 意为"邻近的"，是固定搭配。

3. big

4. about　**点拨：**a book about … 意为"一本关于……的书"。

5. Lingling's

五、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

六、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A

七、5　3　4　1　2

趣味作业

八、根据路线提示画出即可。

Unit 2　It's very old.

一、1—B　2—A　3—E　4—C　5—D

二、1. C　**点拨：**old 意为"古老的"，new 意为"新的"，都是形容词，book 意为"书"，是名词，所以选 C。

2. C　3. A　4. C

5. B　**点拨：**city 意为"城市"，London，Shanghai 是具体城市。

三、1. B　本题考查 and 的用法，句意为"这是大本钟。它很古老，而且很高"。句子前后两部分内容为并列关系，所以用连词 and。

2. C　3. C　4. A

5. C　**点拨：**Whose 意为"谁的"，回答时一定要点名物品的所属关系。

四、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

五、1. tall; big; strong

Look at the elephant. It's big. It's very tall.

2. old; small; beautiful

Look at the house. It's small. It's very beautiful.

(答案不唯一)

六、1. B　2. E　3. A　4. C　5. D

七、1. Yes, it is.　2. Whose; is

3. Is; your　**点拨：**形容词性物主代词的陈述句变疑问句时，注意要把 my 变为 your。

4. It is very beautiful.

5. It is a book about Beijing.

八、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

Module 2　能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. ship　2. queen　3. whose　4. close　5. famous

二、1. This is Big Ben. It's very old.

2. Tower Bridge is very beautiful.

3. London is a big city.

4. This is the Bird's Nest. It's very famous.

5. —What's this?　—It's Buckingham Palace.

三、1. This is Hyde Park.

2. My house is beautiful.

3. This is a book about pandas.

4. This is Chengdu. It's big and beautiful.

5. The train is long.

四、1. This is Hyde Park. It's very beautiful.

2. —What's this?　—It's the Queen's house.

3. My house is small, but it's beautiful.

4. It's a book about Shanghai.

5. Beijing is a big city.

答案：

一、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C

二、3　5　1　2　4

三、1. C　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. B

四、1. √　2. √　3. ×　4. ×　5. ×

五、略

六、—Whose house is it?

—It's my house. My house is small, but it's very beautiful.

(答案不唯一)

读写专练

七、1. This is Tower Bridge. It's very famous.
2. This is Hyde Park. It's very beautiful.
3. This is Buckingham Palace. It's very big and very beautiful.

八、1. D　2. B　3. C　4. A

九、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. B

Module 3

Unit 1　Robots will do everything.

一、

	机器人	学习									
家务活		r			l						
家庭作业	h	o	m	e	w	o	r	k			
		o	b		a						
	u	o			r						
	s	t			n						
所有事情	e	v	e	r	y	t	h	i	n	g	
将要	w	i	l	l							
我们的	o	u	r								
	r										
	k										

二、1. B　**点拨**：ride 是动词原形，所以只能选 do。
2. C　**点拨**：What 是特殊疑问词，Whose 意为“谁的”，也是特殊疑问词。
3. A　4. B　5. A

三、1. D　2. B　3. A　4. E　5. C

四、1. B
2. A　**点拨**：can 是情态动词，后跟动词原形。
3. A　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形，表示将要干某事。
4. A
5. C　**点拨**：homework 意为“家庭作业”，是名词，前面用形容词性物主代词修饰，意为“某人的作业”。

五、1. D　2. C　3. A　4. E　5. B

六、A. 1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F
B. 1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

趣味作业

七、robot；beautiful；walk；talk；sing；do；housework help；learn(答案不唯一)

Unit 2　On Monday I'll go swimming.

一、

R	h	f	S	F	G	e	J	N
M	T	h	u	r	s	d	a	y
s	u	s	u	i	F	o	i	k
F	e	z	d	d	S	l	d	m
S	s	x	y	a	u	r	t	z

续表

N	d	h	p	y	n	x	u	p
S	a	t	u	r	d	a	y	y
o	y	a	m	f	a	b	q	v
M	o	n	d	a	y	c	s	w

Sunday → Monday →
Tuesday → Wednesday
→ Thursday → Friday
→ Saturday

二、1 – B　2 – A　3 – D　4 – E　5 – C

三、1. A　**点拨**：此题考查介词的用法。on 用于具体日期、星期前；at 用于具体时间点前；in 用于上午、下午、晚上或月份、年份前，时间不具体。
2. B　3. C
4. B　**点拨**：play with…是固定搭配，意为“和……一起玩”。
5. C　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形，表示将要干某事。

四、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

五、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. E　5. D

六、1. We will have Saturday.
2. Next week is a holiday.
3. What will you do on Saturday?
4. This is my new robot.
5. Today is Friday.

七、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

八、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. D　5. A

Module 3 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. do the housework　2. on Wednesday
3. on Monday　4. read a book　5. a robot

二、1. —What's that?　—It's a ship.
2. I'll do my homework.
3. Today is Tuesday.
4. I'll go to the park next week.
5. I'll watch TV on Sunday.

三、1. Daming has got a robot.
2. —What will you do on Sunday, Daming?
—I will play football.
3. Today is Thursday.
4. Robots will help children learn.
5. We'll have Sunday.

四、1. There are seven days in a week.
2. Robots won't do our homework.
3. Beijing is a beautiful city.
4. I'll visit my grandma next Friday.
5. My father will have a holiday.

答案：

一、4　3　5　1　2

二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B

三、1. √　2. ×　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

四、1. week　2. our　3. city　4. next　5. holiday

五、1. Saturday　2. Sunday　3. Wednesday　4. Monday　5. Tuesday

六、1. —What will you do on Tuesday?
—I will read a book.
2. —What will you do on Thursday?
—I will help my mum.
3. —What will you do on Friday?
—I will play football.

读写专练

七、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

八、3 1 5 2 4

九、
1. On Tuesday I'll read a book.
2. On Wednesday I'll play football.
3. On Thursday I'll go swimming.
4. On Friday I'll do my homework.
5. On Saturday I'll visit my grandparents.

Module 4

Unit 1　Will you take your kite?

一、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

二、1. ball　2. kite　3. picnic　4. bread　5. Saturday

三、1. take 带，拿　2. fly 飞
3. great 太好了，好极了
4. because 因为　5. picnic 野餐

四、1. B　**点拨**：“Will you …”引导的一般疑问句，肯定回答是“Yes，I will.”，否定回答是“No，I won't.”。
2. C
3. B　**点拨**：be going to 结构意为“将要，打算”，三者缺一不可。
4. A　5. C

五、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

六、1. Will you go swimming this Sunday?
2. Are you going to do housework on Saturday?
3. Will he have a picnic on Saturday?
4. Are you going to play football at the park?
点拨：通过观察我们可以发现这是将陈述句改为一般疑问句的练习。我们需要将情态动词 will 或 be 动词(am，is，are)放到句子的最前面。

趣味作业

七、



(√)　(√)　(√)　(√)

Unit 2　Will it be hot in Haikou?

一、1. cloudy　2. windy　3. snow
4. rain

二、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B
5. C　**点拨**：fly 是动词原形，三个选项只有 C 项为动词原形。

三、1. B
2. C　**点拨**：“It will be ＋形容词.”意为“天气将……”，sun 的形容词为 sunny。
3. A
4. C　**点拨**：“I don't know.”为固定搭配，意为“我不知道”。
5. A

四、1. rain　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形。
2. be　3. go　4. won't　5. cloudy

五、1—B　2—C　3—A　4—E　5—D

六、1. Will；be；Yes；will　2. What are you；do
3. It will be cold in Dalian.　4. No，it won't.

七、(一)1. Yes，it will.　2. cloudy　3. on Friday
(二)4. No　5. Yes
方法点拨：此题用**关键信息检理法**解答。即综合整理题目中的关键信息再推断出答案。此题图片中提供的信息包括以下几个方面：1. 时间(星期几)；2. 天气状况(rainy；cloudy；sunny…)；3. 温度(基本都是 hot)。回答问题时，将这几个方面结合起来考虑就可以了。

八、1—D—e 2—E—a 3—A—b 4—B—c
5—C—d

Module 4 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. ball 2. bread 3. rain 4. cold 5. Friday

二、1. —Will you go to school tomorrow? —Yes, I will.
2. —Will you go to the park ? —No, I won't.
3. —Will you ride your bike? —No, I won't.
4. —Will you fly a kite? —Yes, I will.
5. —Will you watch TV? —No, I won't.
6. —Will you do the housework?
—Yes, I will.

三、1. On Saturday we're going to have a picnic.
2. Will you take your ball tomorrow?
3. It will be hot on Saturday.
4. It will rain in Guangzhou.
5. Because tomorrow is Saturday.

四、1. Beijing will be cloudy tomorrow.
2. Shanghai will rain tomorrow.
3. Anhui will be windy tomorrow.
4. Chengdu will be sunny tomorrow.
5. Kunming will snow tomorrow.

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. A

三、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

四、1—C 2—E 3—A 4—D 5—B

五、略

六、1. It will rain in Hangzhou.
2. It will be windy in Shenzhen.
3. It will be cloudy in Jinan.

读写专练

七、1. picnic 2. kite 3. cloudy 4. rain 5. Thursday

八、1. × 2. × 3. × 4. √ 5. √

九、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C

十、 It will be sunny tomorrow. It will be cool in the morning. It will be hot in the afternoon. You can go out and play with your friends. (答案不唯一)

Module 5

Unit 1 I was two then.

一、人称：A D H be 动词：C G I K 形容词：B E F J

二、1—B 2—C 3—A 4—E 5—D

三、1. B 2. A；D 3. C 4. E

四、1. was 2. are 3. is 4. were 5. are

方法点拨：此题用歌谣记忆法解答。即采用唱歌谣的方法来总结，记忆知识点。I 后 am，you 后 are，is 跟着(he)他(it)它(she)她。以上主语是单数，复数形式都是 are。be 动词过去式要变换，am，is 变 was。其他 were 来替换，找对时态是关键。

五、1. A **点拨：**be 动词后面要跟人称代词的宾格形式。
2. C **点拨：**询问人物的身份或姓名要用特殊疑问词 who。
3. A 4. B 5. C

六、1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B

七、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B

趣味作业

八、略

Unit 2 They were young.

一、1. old 2. short 3. fat
4. clean 5. tall

二、1. A **点拨：**was，were 都是 be 动词的过去式。
2. C
3. B **点拨：**they，we 都是人称代词的主格。
4. A 5. B

三、1. wasn't 2. weren't 3. wasn't 4. weren't
5. wasn't

四、1. C 2. A
3. B **点拨：**从 now 可知要用一般现在时。
4. C **点拨：**short = not tall，意为“矮的”，前后为同义句，时态也要相同，所以选 C。
5. B

五、1. were；are 2. fat；thin 3. short；tall
4. dirty；clean

六、1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A
方法点拨：此题用问答匹配法解答。即在判断句子时，根据问句或答语的意思进行问答的匹配，以得到答案。如第 1 小题上一句为问句“Are you my father?（你是我的爸爸吗?）”，与之匹配的答语应为“Yes, I am.”或“No, I am not.”。再观察备选答案，可知第 1 小题答案为 B。

七、(一)



(二)1. × 2. × 3. × 4. × 5. √

Module 5 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. old 2. short 3. hot 4. these 5. clean

二、1. She was young then.
2. I was naughty then.
3. My hair is long.
4. Daming is thin.
5. It wasn't dirty.

三、1. Who is that little girl? 2. I was short then.
3. It wasn't fat then. 4. She was tall.
5. It wasn't beautiful then.

四、1. My hair is long.
2. This ruler wasn't short then. It was long.
3. They weren't old then. They were young.
4. My house is clean now.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

四、1. hair 2. short；long 3. old；young 4. clean

五、略

六、1. He is tall now. He wasn't tall then. He was short.
2. It is clean now. It wasn't clean then. It was dirty.

读写专练

七、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B

八、1. wasn't tall；was short
2. are；weren't big then；were small

九、1. old 2. were 3. young 4. aren't 5. short
6. long 7. was

十、略

Module 6

Unit 1 Were you at home yesterday?

一、1—E 2—D 3—A 4—B 5—C

二、1. C 2. B 3. A
4. A **点拨：**want to do sth. 意为“想要干某事”，所以选 A。
5. C

三、1. wish 2. sun 3. four 4. on 5. better

四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

五、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A

六、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

七、

		D	
		C	A
		B	D
D		A	

Unit 2 Was it a big city then?

一、1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A

二、1. C；E 2. A 3. B 4. D

三、1. B **点拨：**此处考查 Was he…的一般疑问句，作肯定回答为“Yes, he was.”，作否定回答为“No, he wasn't.”。
2. A 3. A
4. C **点拨：**in Kunming 为固定搭配，意为“在昆明”。
5. C

四、1. C
2. A **点拨：**in Beijing 意为“在北京”，三个选项只有 A 选项是北京的代表景点。
3. C 4. B

五、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

六、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

七、3 2 1 5 4 **方法点拨：此题用关键信息推断法解答。**即按照某个特定的顺序，如时间、地点或事情的发展来排列相关图片或句子。

Module 6 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. yesterday 2. were 3. nice 4. lesson 5. sun

二、1. —Were you at the park yesterday? —Yes, I was.
2. I was out for my Chinese lesson.
3. It is a big city now.
4. —Is it sunny in Beijing? —Yes, it is.
5. —Were you at school yesterday?
—No. I was at home yesterday.

三、1. Were you at home yesterday?
2. Is it cloudy in Beijing?
3. How are you, Grandpa?
4. Is Shanghai a big city now?
5. Are you at school now?

四、—1. Was it fat then? —No, it wasn't.
2. I want to play in the sun.
3. This is my grandpa.
4. Shenzhen is a big city now.
5. Are you at home now?

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C

二、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、3 4 1 5 2

五、略

六、1. —Were you at the supermarket yesterday?
—No, I wasn't.
2. —Were you at the zoo yesterday? —Yes, I was.
3. —Was she tall? —Yes, she was.
4. —Were they your grandparents? —No, they weren't.

读写专练

七、1. wasn't；was 2. Yes
3. yesterday；No 4. thanks

八、1. I want to play in the sun.

2. Were you at the park yesterday?
3. Was it cold in London?
4. Beijing is a big city now.
5. Is she in Beijing?

九、(一)Lili;Nannan;Dawei;Tingting;Xinxin

方法点拨:此题用关键信息匹配法解答。即将关键性的词汇,人物或场景及信息按相应关系对应起来。通过阅读短文可知文中介绍了五个人物所住的城市,Nannan 住在深圳;Tingting 住在北京;Dawei 住在伦敦;Lili 住在上海;Xinxin 住在纽约。根据文中的关键信息,再观察图片中的关键信息,即可得出答案。

(二)1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Module 7

Unit 1 I helped Mum.

一、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

二、1. have 2. was 3. cooking 4. played

方法点拨:此题用找关键词法解答。即根据信息或题目中的关键词正判断时态,确定答案。如 1 小题通过阅读句子可知其为一般将来时,由 will + 动词原形构成,所以选择 have。2 小题题目末尾有 yesterday,是一般过去时态的标志词,所以选择 was。

三、1. B

2. A 点拨:last Sunday 意为"上周日",说明句子是一般过去时,所以选 A。

3. B

4. C 点拨:这是一个一般过去时的否定句形式,didn't 后要跟动词原形。 5. C

四、1. was

2. about 点拨:What about 为固定搭配,意为……怎么样?

3. on 点拨:on the lake 为固定搭配,意为"在湖上"。

4. had 5. him

五、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

六、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A

七、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. B

趣味作业

八、1. love 2. cook 3. wash 4. computer 5. well

Unit 2 Grandma cooked fish.

一、1 – B 2 – A 3 – E 4 – C 5 – D

二、1. C

2. A 点拨:with 在此处为介词,意为"和……一起"。

3. C

4. B 点拨:从主语 She 可知此处为女性,所以选 B。

5. B 点拨:从 yesterday 可知句子是一般过去时,cook fish 意为"做鱼肉"。

三、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. D

四、1. On 2. walked 3. hopped

4. to 点拨:listen to 为固定搭配,意为"听",后跟听的内容。

5. with

五、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. E 方法点拨:此题用生活常识推断法解答。即需要根据生活常识判断活动与所使用的物品之间的关系,再推断出进行过的活动。如第一幅图为鸡蛋,所以人物进行的活动或者是吃鸡蛋,或者是炒鸡蛋,再观察备选的句子,可以看出 C 选项的句子中提到了鸡蛋,所以 C 选项应与第一幅图相匹配。第二幅图为洗衣服,应与 A 选项提到的洗衣服相匹配。

六、1. You had a nice day.

2. They talked with some friends.
3. What did they do last Sunday?
4. My father cooked noodles yesterday.

七、1 – B 2 – C 3 – A 4 – E 5 – D

Module 7 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. look book cook 2. out our old
3. had has have 4. you her him
5. Mrs Miss Mr

二、1. My father cooked fish on Monday.
2. Tom played on the computer on Wednesday.
3. I watched TV on Thursday.
4. Lingling talked with her friend on Saturday.
5. We rowed a boat on the lake on Sunday.

三、1. He walked to his friend's house.
2. He played basketball.
3. He listened to music.
4. He cooked noodles.
5. He washed clothes.

四、1. On Monday Amy phoned Grandma.
2. Tom helped Mum.
3. He watched TV yesterday.
4. I love him.
5. They walked in the park.

答案:

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

二、1 – C 2 – A 3 – E 4 – B 5 – D

三、5 1 2 3 4

四、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

五、略

六、1. —What did you do yesterday?
—I washed clothes.
2. —What did you do yesterday? —I watched TV.
3. —What did you do yesterday? —I played football.
4. —What did you do yesterday?
—I listened to music.

读写专练

七、1. cooked 点拨:从 yesterday 可知句子是一般过去时,所以 cook 要用过去式。
2. washed 3. computer 4. Miss

八、1. It is a beautiful day.
2. Tom played on the computer.
3. They talked with some friends.
4. Mum cooked fish yesterday.
5. We walked in the park yesterday.

九、1. played football
2. talked with her friend
3. washed clothes
4. cooked fish

十、1. × 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. ×

Module 8

Unit 1 They sang beautifully.

一、1. beautifully 2. time
3. fun 4. last
5. there 6. drink 圈单词略。

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

三、1. ate;drank 点拨:从 last night 可知句子为一般过去时,而且前后时态要一致。

2. had 点拨:从 last Saturday 可知句子为一般过去时,have a picnic 为固定搭配,意为"去野餐"。

3. went 4. saw;sang

四、1. C 点拨:some 后面跟不可数名词或可数名词复数,child 的复数为 children。

2. C 点拨:yesterday 意为"昨天",所以句子是一般过去时,go 的过去式为"went"。

3. A 4. A 5. B

五、1—C 2—A 3—B 4—E 5—D

六、1. Yes; it was
2. didn't help
3. sang;danced
4. Sam went to school by bike.
5. We ate some food.

七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

趣味作业

八、2. eat 3. played 4. sang 5. visit 6. are
7. had 8. saw

Unit 2 I took some pictures.

一、1. A 点拨:B C 选项为动词原形,A 选项为动词过去式。

2. B 点拨:A C 选项为名词,B 选项为动词,词性不同。

3. C 点拨:A B 选项为形容词,C 选项为副词,词性不同。

4. A 点拨:B C 选项为动词过去式,A 选项为动词原形。

5. A 点拨:A 选项为动词,B C 选项为形容词,词性不同。

二、1. Tell 2. lots of 3. made 4. was 5. by

三、1. B 2. A

3. C 点拨:一个句子中前后时态要保持一致。

4. C 5. B

四、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

五、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

六、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. E

七、1. made 2. ate
3. took 4. sang
5. beautifully 6. had

Module 8 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. sang 2. saw 3. went 4. ate 5. took

二、1. I went to the supermarket yesterday.
2. They went swimming.
3. They played games.
4. They sang beautifully.
5. We went to school by bus.

三、1. We had a picnic last Sunday.
2. I danced last Sunday.
3. I drank some juice.
4. My mum made a cake.
5. I took some pictures.

四、1. He was thin then.

2. We saw some birds in the zoo.
3. We had a busy day.
4. Last Sunday Dad went swimming.
5. Yesterday I didn't do my homework.

五、1. The birds sang beautifully.
2. We went there by bike.
3. Our picnic was great.
4. Yesterday Grandma made a cake for me.
5. Tell me something about your party.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. B　5. A

二、5 1 4 2 3

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

四、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

五、1. beautifully　2. there　3. great　4. made　5. Tell

六、略

七、　Last Saturday I had a picnic with my parents. We went there by bus. We took some pictures. We ate lots of delicious food. We had a happy day.

读写专练

八、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

九、1. You had a busy day!
2. I played the piano beautifully.
3. You went swimming last Sunday.
4. Was it fun?
5. I made a poster.

十、1. I did my homework last night.
2. They sang songs yesterday.
3. Daming drank some juice yesterday.
4. Sam and John went swimming last Sunday.

Module 9

Unit 1　Did he live in New York?

一、D2；B1；A3；C2

二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

三、1. in　2. to　3. from　4. by　5. on

四、1. B　**点拨：**My cousin 是第三人称单数，所以动词也要用第三人称单数形式。

2. B　**点拨：**在过去时的一般疑问句中，助动词后面要用动词原形，所以选 B。

3. B　4. A　5. C

五、1. C　2. E　3. B　4. A　5. D

六、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B

七、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C

趣味作业

八、1. C　2. A

Unit 2　Did you have a nice holiday?

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. F

二、1. bus　2. did　3. sister　4. delicious　5. welcome

涂色略。

三、1. C　2. B　3. A

4. A　**点拨：**in Kunming 意为“在昆明”，为固定搭配。

5. B

四、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

五、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B

六、(一)1. B　2. D　3. C　4. A

(二)3　2　4　1　**方法点拨：**此题用**关键信息梳理法**解答。即以时间、地点或人物等标准将短文中的关键信息进行梳理，再与题目中的图片进行对应，从而得出答案。根据短文内容，我们可梳理出 John 的主要活动：乘公共汽车去朋友家、与其爷爷奶奶交谈、参观朋友房间并看照片、吃午饭、打乒乓球。

(三)1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T

Module 9 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. a postcard　2. my cousin　3. the West Lake
4. the earth　5. a pop concert

二、1. —Did you have a nice holiday, Xiaoyong?
—No, I didn't.
2. Welcome to Shanghai!
3. —Did you come here by bus?
—No, I came here by bike.
4. We played table tennis last Sunday.
5. Lili was on holiday in Hainan.

三、1. We travelled by bus.
2. —Did you play football?
—No. We played chess.
3. —Did you live in Shanghai?
—Yes, I did.
4. We went to the earth.
5. I was on holiday in San Francisco.

四、1. Welcome to China!
2. I went to a city last year.
3. I came heve by plane.
4. They weren't very beautiful.
5. The West Lake is very beautiful.

答案：

一、2 5 1 4 3

二、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A

四、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. B

五、略

六、1. —Did you visit New York?
—No, I didn't. I read a book.
2. —Did you go to a city?
—No, we didn't. We cleaned the house.
3. —Did you go to a pop concert?
—No, I didn't. I played football.

读写专练

七、1. I went to USA last year.
—Did you go by plane? —Yes, I did.
2. I went to London last year.
—Did you go by train? —Yes, I did.
3. I went to London last year.
—Did you go by plane? —Yes, I did.

八、3 2 6 4 1 5

九、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B

十、4 2 5 3 1

Module 10

Unit 1　Did you fall off your bike?

一、1—C　2—A　3—B　4—E　5—D

二、食物类 milk　watermelon　pear
地点类 town　village　city
动词原形类 bump　ride　welcome
动词过去式类 came　fell　found　bought

三、1. buy　2. carried　3. fell
4. were　5. found

四、1. B　**方法点拨：**此题用**固定搭配法**解答。happen to sb. 是固定搭配，意为“……怎么了？”

2. B　**点拨：**go for a bike ride 是固定搭配，意为“去骑自行车”。

3. C　**点拨：**last Sunday 意为“上周日”，用一般过去时，所以选 C。

4. C　**点拨：**go up the hill 意为“上山”，主语 Jack and Sam 为复数，所以选 C。

5. B　**点拨：**take sb. to…意为“把……带到……”是固定搭配。

五、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B

六、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. A

七、1 5 3 4 2

趣味作业

八、1. C　2. A

Unit 2　Sam had lots of chocolate.

一、headache 头痛　fever 发烧
cold 感冒
stomach ache 胃痛

二、1. C　**点拨：**headache 意为“头痛”，cold 意为“感冒”，同属疾病类。

2. B　**点拨：**chocolate 意为“巧克力”，bread 意为“面包”，同属食物。

3. C　**点拨：**ate 意为“吃”，是 eat 的过去式，bought 是 buy 的过去式，意为“买”。

4. C

三、1. C　2. B　3. C

4. A　**点拨：**then 意为“那时，”句子是一般过去时，We 后面跟 be 动词的过去式 were。

5. C

四、1. ×　2. √　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

五、1. cold　2. headache；fever　3. watermelons
4. bumped　**点拨：**yesterday 意为“昨天”。句子是一般过去时，所以 bump 要用过去式 bumped。

六、1. C　2. B　3. E　4. A　5. D

七、1. A　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. C　6. A

Module 10 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. town　2. happen　3. thirsty　4. hospital　5. cold

二、1. I've got a stomach ache today.
2. I like chocolate very much.
3. —Did you buy a watermelon? —Yes, I did.
4. I'm very thirsty. So I'll buy some juice.
5. Tom fell off his bike yesterday.

三、1. What happened to your head?
2. Did you fall off your bed?
3. Did you buy some water?
4. Did Sam have got a fever?
5. Were you hungry and thirsty?

四、1. He took me to the park.
2. Did you buy some water?
3. Tom bumped his head.
4. Amy had lots of chocolate yesterday.
5. Daming had a headache yesterday.

五、1. Tom had some chocolate.
2. John bumped his head.
3. Ms Smart took him to the hospital.
4. Lingling went for a bike ride yesterday.
5. Amy has got a fever today.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

二、3 5 2 1 4　**方法点拨：**此题用**三步两遍听音法**解答。第一步，快速浏览题目内容，仔细看图，图中都有谁，在做会么？做到心中有数。第二步：第一遍听音边听边做题，注意捕捉录音中的关键信息，并根据关键信息对图片进行编号。第三步：第二遍听音边做边检查，得出最后答案。

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. hospital　2. watermelons　3. leg　4. noodles　5. Lingling

五、1—C　2—A　3—B　4—E　5—D

六、1. This girl has got a fever.
2. This boy has got a cold.
3. The boy has got a stomach ache.

七、Sam and Daming went for a bike ride last Sunday. Then they were hungry and thirsty. So they bought a watermelon. Sam carried the watermelon on the bike. Then Sam fell off his bike. And the watermelon bumped Daming's head. Sam took the watermelon and Daming to the hospital.

读写专练

八、3 1 4 2 5

九、1. D　2. E　3. B　4. A　5. C

十、1. ☺　2. ☹　3. ☹　4. ☺　5. ☹

十一、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. C

期末复习训练部分

Module 1　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. clever　2. cool　3. call　4. ship　5. nice

二、1. She　2. They　3. is　4. Can　5. a bit

句型语法过关

三、1—B　2—A　3—E　4—C　5—D

四、1. C　**点拨**："a/an + 形容词 + 名词"表示"一个……的……"，三者缺一不可，所以选 C。
2. C　**点拨**：she 是第三人称单数，后面的动词要用第三人称单数形式。
3. A
4. C　**点拨**：从 my father's brother 可知我爸爸的兄弟是我的叔叔。　5. A

五、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A

综合运用过关

六、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. A

Module 2　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. ship　2. city　3. beautiful　4. old　5. Whose

二、1. small　2. short　3. old　4. your

句型语法过关

三、1. C　**点拨**：本题考查 be 动词的用法，句中 Hyde Park 是地点名词，为单数，所以 be 动词用 is。
2. B
3. A　**点拨**：本题考查名词所有格，单数且不以-s 结尾的名词，所有格是在名词后直接加-'s，所以选 A。
4. B
5. C　**点拨**：名词前加人称代词，只能用形容词性物主代词，所以选 C。

综合运用过关

四、1. It is very beautiful.
2. My house is very small.
3. Whose bag is it?
4. London is a big city.
5. Is it your bike?

五、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. E

六、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

Module 3　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. our　2. fly　3. have　4. Next　5. cloudy

二、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C　5. E

句型语法过关

三、1. A　2. A
3. C　**点拨**：Will they … 肯定回答是"Yes, they will."，否定回答是"No, they won't."。
4. B　5. C

四、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. A

综合运用过关

五、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. E　5. C

六、1—B　2—C　3—A　4—F　5—D　6—E

Module 4　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、星期：A F J　人物特征：B D H　天气：C E G I

二、1. fly　2. weather　3. cloudy　4. Why　5. Great

句型语法过关

三、1. A　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形。
2. B　**点拨**：从 will 可知后面的时间要用表示将来的时间，所以选 B。
3. C　4. B　5. C

四、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. A

综合运用过关

五、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. E　5. D

六、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

Module 5　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. aren't　2. am　3. wasn't　4. were　5. isn't

二、1. short　2. young　3. clean　4. fat　5. sun

句型语法过关

三、1. me　2. are
3. was　**点拨**：从 then 可知句子为一般过去时，所以用 was。
4. grandparents　**点拨**：从 they 可知用复数。
5. hair

四、1. B　2. A
3. B　**点拨**：从 then 可知句子为一般过去时，I 后面跟 was，所以选 B。
4. B　5. C

综合运用过关

五、1. ×　2. √　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

六、1. wasn't　2. was fat
3. weren't clean
4. Who are they?
5. It wasn't beautiful then.

Module 6　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. B

二、1. sunny　**点拨**：sun 的形容词为 sunny。
2. Chinese　3. Are　4. is; was　5. to play

句型语法过关

三、1. B
2. A　**点拨**：at school 为固定搭配，意为"在学校"。
3. C　4. A
5. A　**点拨**：Was it…引导的一般疑问句，肯定回答为"Yes, it was."，否定回答为"No, it wasn't."。

四、1. Were you at school yesterday?
2. This is my grandpa.
3. Shanghai is a big city now.
4. I want to play in the sun.
5. I was at the zoo yesterday.

综合运用过关

五、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. C

六、1. two　2. short　3. fat　4. home　5. beautiful

Module 7　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. Yesterday; had　2. cooked　3. washed
4. him　5. Mrs

句型语法过关

二、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. A
5. B　**点拨**：phoned 是动词过去式，所以要与表示过去的时间状语连用，所以选 B。

三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

综合运用过关

四、1. cooked; yesterday
2. Is he
3. didn't play
4. What did; do
5. cooked noodles

五、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A　6. B　7. A　8. C　9. A　10. B

Module 8　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. sang　2. went　3. took　4. made　5. Tell

二、1. beautiful　2. beautifully　3. drank; drinks
4. busy　5. delicious

句型语法过关

三、1. B　2. C　**点拨**：从 Yesterday 可知句子是一般过去时，see 的过去式为 saw，所以选 C。
3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. go; went　2. see; saw　3. has; had　4. eat; ate
5. about; in

综合运用过关

五、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

Module 9　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. Welcome　2. cousin　3. came　4. Dear　5. make

二、1. go; went　2. lives　3. played　4. see　5. photos

句型语法过关

三、1. C　**点拨**：at school 意为"在学校"，是固定搭配。
2. B　3. A
4. B　**点拨**：want to do sth. 意为"想干某事"，是固定搭配。
5. B

四、1. Did; he didn't; travelled
2. went; city
3. have; went

综合运用过关

五、1. Yes, I did.
2. he doesn't; lives in
3. I didn't go to a concert.
4. I played football last Sunday.
5. Yes, he did.

六、1. Beijing.
2. No, he didn't.
3. Yes, he did.
4. The Great Wall and Peking University.

Module 10　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. cold　2. then　3. bought　4. water　5. hospital

二、1. found　2. carried　3. had；has got　4. buy　5. felt

句型语法过关

三、1. C　2. A　3. B

4. C　**点拨**：lots of 后面跟可数名词复数或不可数名词。

5. B　**点拨**：句子后面是一般过去时，前面也用一般过去时，Amy 是第三人称单数，要用 was。

综合运用过关

四、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B

五、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

全书听力专练

听力(一)

听力材料：

一、1. earth　2. cloudy　3. clean　4. Thursday　5. cute

二、1. This man is tall.

2. I'll play football on Tuesday.

3. —Were you at home yesterday?
—No, I was at school yesterday.

4. —Did you travel by bus?
—No, we travelled by plane last Sunday.

5. I had a stomach ache yesterday.

三、1. We played games yesterday.

2. It was beautiful then.

3. I walked with Mrs Cat.

4. On Monday I'll go swimming.

5. —Did you live in London? —Yes, I did.

四、1. This is Big Ben. It's very old and beautiful.

2. Grandma cooked noodles.

3. —Will you take your kite? —Yes, I will.

4. I had lots of chocolate yesterday.

5. He played on the computer.

答案：

一、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. C　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. B

四、3 5 1 4 2

听力(二)

听力材料：

一、1. sun　2. young　3. postcard　4. ship　5. queen

二、1. We ate lots of delicious food.

2. It was short then. Now it's tall.

3. It will snow in Beijing.

4. We were hungry and thirsty.

5. This is my aunt. She's very nice.

三、1. Did you fall off your bed?

2. Does he live in Beijing?

3. What will you do?

4. Were you at home yesterday?

5. How are you, Grandma?

四、1. Beijing is a beautiful city.

2. What's the weather like today?

3. We saw some birds in the tree.

4. This is my cousin, Dalong.

5. Tom is a cool boy.

答案：

一、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A

二、5 1 4 2 3

三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. beautiful　2. weather　3. saw　4. cousin　5. cool

听力(三)

听力材料：

一、1. This is my aunt.

2. It will be sunny in New York.

3. I bought some chocolate.

4. We went there by ship.

5. —What's that?
—It's a watermelon.

二、1. My uncle is very cool.

2. Hyde Park is very beautiful.

3. I will take my football.

4. It wasn't beautiful then.

5. We played basketball at school.

三、1. He was thin then.

2. Does he live in New York?

3. Grandpa cooked fish for us.

4. Parrot isn't a bad bird.

5. I went to a village yesterday.

四、1. He's got a fever.

2. Washington DC is a big city.

3. Did you go to the park yesterday?

4. Now they are very old.

5. He travelled by plane.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. B

二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

三、1. (fat)　2. (San Francisco)　3. (noodles)　4. (is)　5. (city)

四、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A



典点®

活页检测卷

后附全书参考答案及点拨

四年级
英语 下
WY版

Module 1

Unit 1 She's a nice teacher.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  clever 聪明的
2.  shy 害羞的
3.  call 电话；（给……）打电话
4. nice 友好的，亲切的
5. answer 接（电话）
6. bad 不好的，坏的
7. a bit 稍微，有点儿
8. a bit shy 有点儿害羞
9. a nice teacher 一位好老师

二、我要掌握的句型

1. This is Maomao. 这是毛毛。
2. She's very nice. 她非常友好。
3. She's a nice teacher. 她是一位好老师。
4. Can you answer the call now? 你现在能接电话吗？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "She's/He's..."

原 文	译 文
Hello. They are my friends.	你好。他们是我的朋友。
This is Maomao. She's very nice.	这是毛毛。她非常友好。
But she's a bit shy.	但她有点害羞。
This is Ms Smart. She's a nice teacher.	这是斯马特女士。她是一位好老师。
This is Xiaoyong. He's a clever pupil.	这是小勇。他是一个聪明的小学生。
And this is Parrot.	这是鹦鹉。
Can you answer the call now?	你现在能接电话吗？
Parrot is very naughty! But he's not a bad bird.	鹦鹉非常淘气！但是他不是一只坏鸟。
Ha ha...	哈哈……

考点突破营

1. This is Maomao. 这是毛毛。

解析：“This is…”是用来介绍他人的常用句型，用来介绍时间或空间上较近的人或物，this指代单数名词，介绍时间或空间上较远的人或物时，可用“That is…”。

例句：This is my English teacher. 这是我的英语老师。

That is my Chinese teacher. 那是我的语文老师。

拓展：当介绍的人或物是两个及两个以上时，要用“These are…（近处）”或“Those are…（远处）”。

例句：These are boys. 这些是男孩子。

Those are my books. 那些是我的书。

2. She's very nice. 她非常友好。

解析：句型结构为“主语＋be动词（am/is/are）＋形容词.”，形容词前可加表示程度的词汇，如very（很，非常），a bit（稍微，有点儿）等。这是用来描述某人的性格特点或外貌特征的句型。

例句：He's very tall. 他很高。

3. She's a nice teacher. 她是一位好老师。

解析：这个句型结构为“主语＋be动词＋a/an＋形容词＋可数名词单数.”，表示“某人是……”。这是用来描述某人的性格特点或外貌特征的句型。

例句：Tingting is a cute girl. 婷婷是一个可爱的女孩。

4. Can you answer the call now? 你现在能接电话吗？

解析：这个句型用来询问对方是否可以做某事，句型结构为“Can you＋动词原形＋其他?”。肯定回答：Yes，I/we can. 否定回答：No，I/we can't.

例句：—Can you run fast? 你能跑快吗？—Yes，I can. 是的，我能。

Unit 2 He's cool.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  cool 酷的

2.  aunt 姨母；姑母；舅母；伯母；婶母

3.  uncle 伯父；叔父；舅父；姑父；姨父

4. big 年龄较大的

5. little 幼小的，年幼的

6. cute 可爱的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. This is my big brother. 这是我的哥哥。
2. This is my little sister. 这是我的妹妹。

翻译达人秀



②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
This is my aunt. She's very nice.	这是我的姑姑。她很友好。
This is my uncle. He's very clever.	这是我的叔叔。他很聪明。
This is my big brother. He's cool.	这是我的哥哥。他很酷。
This is my little sister. She's cute.	这是我的妹妹。她很可爱。
This is my friend. He's very naughty.	这是我的朋友。他很淘气。

考点突破营

1. This is my big brother. 这是我的哥哥。

   解析：本句中的 big brother 意为“哥哥”。英语中的兄弟姐妹没有各自专指的词，可以在 brother，sister 前加 big 或 elder 表示“兄；姐”，或加 little 或 younger 表示“弟；妹”。

   例句：This is my big/elder sister. 这是我的姐姐。

2. This is my little sister. 这是我的妹妹。

   拓展：little 与 small 的区别：

   little 指具体的人或物，常有赞赏、爱怜等感情色彩。

   例句：The little girl is very clever. 这个小女孩很聪明。

   small 侧重于面积、数量等，没有感情色彩。

   例句：This is a small house. 这是一所小房子。

英美文化角

西方介绍他人时的先后顺序

在日常生活中，我们经常会遇到被人介绍或介绍别人的情况。按照西方的文化及习惯，在介绍他人时要遵循以下几条原则：

1. 先把男士介绍给女士。

   Lily，this is Mike. Mike，this is Lily. 莉莉，这是迈克。迈克，这是莉莉。

2. 先把年轻者介绍给年长者。

   Mum，this is Lily. Lily，this is my mum. 妈妈，这是莉莉。莉莉，这是我的妈妈。

3. 先把辈分低的人介绍给辈分高的人。

   Uncle，this is Lily. Lily，this is my uncle. 叔叔，这是莉莉。莉莉，这是我的叔叔。

4. 先把下属介绍给上级。

   Boss，this is Lily. Lily，this is my boss. 老板，这是莉莉。莉莉，这是我的老板。

Module 2

Unit 1 London is a big city.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  city 城市
2.  ship 船
3.  beautiful 美丽的
4.  queen 女王
5. whose 谁的
6. close 近的，接近的
7. a book about London 一本关于伦敦的书
8. close to 靠近

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —What's this? 这是什么？
   —It's a book about London. 它是一本关于伦敦的书。
2. —Whose house is it? 它是谁的房子？
   —It's the Queen's house. 它是女王的房子。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "big, beautiful, small".

原 文	译 文
What's this?	这是什么？
It's a book about London.	它是一本关于伦敦的书。
It's very nice!	它很好！
Oh, London is a big city.	噢，伦敦是一座大城市。
Yes! Very big!	是的！很大！
Ooh! What's this?	噢！这是什么？
It's Buckingham Palace.	它是白金汉宫。
It's very big and very beautiful.	它很大并且很漂亮。
Yes, it is!	是的，它是！
Is it your house?	它是你的房子吗？
No, it isn't.	不，它不是。
Whose house is it?	它是谁的房子？

It's the Queen's house.	它是女王的房子。
This is my house! It's small.	这是我的房子！它很小。
But it's very beautiful too.	但是它也很漂亮。
And it's close to the Queen's house.	并且它靠近女王的房子。

考点突破营

1. —What's this? 这是什么？
   —It's a book about London. 它是一本关于伦敦的书。
   解析：“What's this?”用来询问某个物品是什么，其中 What's 是 What is 的缩写形式。答语常用“It's…”，意为“它是……”。about 是介词，意为“关于”，后可接名词、代词或动名词。
   例句：—What's this? 这是什么？
   —It's a programme about sports. 它是一个关于体育运动的节目。
2. —Whose house is it? 它是谁的房子？—It's the Queen's house. 它是女王的房子。
   解析：问句是由特殊疑问词 whose 引导的特殊疑问句。
   句型结构：Whose + 单个物品 + is + it/this/that?
   答语：It's + 某人的（ + 单个物品）. 它是……的。
   例句：—Whose book is this? 这是谁的书？
   —It's Daming's. 它是大明的。

Unit 2 It's very old.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. old 年代久的，古老的　　2. famous 著名的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. This is Big Ben. 这是大本钟。
2. It's very old. 它很古老。
3. And it's very tall. 而且它很高。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
This is Big Ben. It's very old.	这是大本钟。它很古老。
And it's very tall.	而且它很高。

This is Hyde Park.	这是海德公园。
It's very beautiful.	它很漂亮。
And this is Tower Bridge. It's very famous.	这是塔桥。它很著名。
And it's very beautiful too.	而且它也很漂亮。

考点突破营

1. This is Big Ben. 这是大本钟。

解析：这是用来介绍某一景点的句子。句中的 This 是指示代词，意为“这，这个”，is 是 be 动词的第三人称单数形式，后接所要介绍的景点。

例句：This is the Great Wall. 这是长城。

2. It's very old. 它很古老。

解析：句中的 old 是形容词，意为“老的，古老的”，反义词为 young，意为“年轻的”。

例句：My grandpa is old. I'm young.

我爷爷很老。我很年轻。

3. And it's very tall. 而且它很高。

解析：句中的 And 用于句首，是个连词，起承上启下的作用，意为“而且”。

例句：My school is big. And it's very beautiful.

我的学校很大，而且它很美丽。

英美文化角

英国的著名建筑物

Big Ben 大本钟

大本钟位于英国的泰晤士河畔，是伦敦的标志性建筑之一，也是世界上著名的哥特式建筑之一。2012 年 6 月，英国宣布把伦敦著名地标“大本钟”的钟楼改名为“伊丽莎白塔”。

Hyde Park 海德公园

海德公园占地约 140 万平方米，是英国最大的皇家公园，位于伦敦市中心的威斯敏斯特教堂地区。海德公园西接肯辛顿公园，东连绿色公园。

Tower Bridge 塔桥

塔桥是从英国伦敦泰晤士河口算起的第一座桥（泰晤士河上共建桥 15 座），也是伦敦的象征，有“伦敦正门”之称。该桥始建于 1886 年，1894 年 6 月 30 日对公众开放，将伦敦南北区连接成整体。

Module 3

Unit 1 Robots will do everything.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  robot 机器人
2.  housework 家务活
3.  homework 家庭作业
4. will 将，将会
5. everything 所有事情
6. our 我们的
7. won't = will not 将不会
8. one day （将来）有一天
9. ride a bike 骑自行车
10. fly a kite 放风筝
11. do the housework 做家务
12. do our homework 做我们的家庭作业

二、我要掌握的句型

1. It can walk! 它会走！
2. One day, robot' will do everything. 总有一天，机器人将会做所有事情。
3. And they will help children learn. 并且它们将会帮助孩子们学习。

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

②Listen, point and find "will".

原 文	译 文
What's that, Daming?	那是什么，大明？
It's a robot.	它是一个机器人。
Wow! It can walk!	哇！它会走！
Yes, it can.	是的，它会。
And it can talk!	它还会说话！
Hello!	你好！
Wow!	哇！
One day, robots will do everything.	总有一天，机器人将会做所有事情。
Everything?	所有事情？
Yes. They will do the housework.	是的。它们将会做家务。
And they will help children learn.	并且它们将会帮助孩子们学习。
Oh, they will do our homework too!	噢，它们也将会做我们的家庭作业！
No, they won't.	不，它们不会。

考点突破营

1. It can walk! 它会走!

解析：此句用来表达某人或某物会做某事。句中的 can 是一个情态动词，情态动词表示说话人的情感和态度，不能单独作谓语，必须和行为动词一起构成谓语，can 没有人称和数的变化。

句型结构：主语 + can + 动词（短语）原形 + 其他.

例句：I can speak English. 我会讲英语。

2. One day, robots will do everything. 总有一天，机器人将会做所有事情。

解析：此句用来描述某人或某物将要做某事，句中的 will 表示“将，将会”，帮助构成一般将来时，后跟动词原形。

句型结构：主语 + will + 动词（短语）原形 + 其他.

例句：We will play football tomorrow. 我们明天将要踢足球。

拓展：一般将来时表示将来某一时刻的动作或状态，或将来某一段时间内经常的动作或状态，常和表示将来的时间状语连用，如 tomorrow（明天），next week（下周），one day（有一天）等。英式英语的一般将来时由“助动词 will（第二、三人称）+ 动词原形”构成，美式英语则不管第几人称，都用 will。

3. And they will help children learn. 并且它们将会帮助孩子们学习。

解析：表示“帮助某人做某事”可用“help sb. do sth.”的结构，也可用“help sb. to do sth.”的结构。

例句：Can you help me（to）open the door? 你能帮我打开门吗?

Unit 2 On Monday I'll go swimming.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. next 下一个的　2. week 星期，周　3. have 有，拥有
4. holiday 假期　5. Tuesday 星期二　6. Wednesday 星期三
7. Thursday 星期四　8. Friday 星期五　9. go swimming 去游泳
10. go to the park 去公园　11. read my books 读我的书

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What will you do, Shanshan? 珊珊，你将做什么?
2. On Monday I'll go swimming. 周一我将去游泳。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
Next week is a holiday. What will you do, Shanshan?	下周是假期。珊珊，你将做什么？
On Monday I'll go swimming.	周一我将去游泳。
On Tuesday I'll play with my friends.	周二我将和我的朋友们玩。
On Wednesday I'll go to the park.	周三我将去公园。
On Thursday I'll do my homework.	周四我将做我的家庭作业。
On Friday I'll visit my grandma.	周五我将看望我的奶奶。
On Saturday I'll help my mother.	周六我将帮助我的妈妈。
On Sunday I'll read my books.	周日我将读我的书。

考点突破营

1. What will you do, Shanshan? 珊珊，你将做什么？

解析：此句用来询问对方将要做什么。what 是特殊疑问词，意为“什么”，will 表示“将，将会”，帮助构成一般将来时。do 是动词原形，意为“做”。

句型结构：What + will + 主语 + do?

例句：What will Daming do? 大明将做什么？

2. On Monday I'll go swimming. 周一我将去游泳。

解析：此句用来描述某一天的具体安排。句中的 On Monday 意为“在周一”。表示“在星期几”时用“on + 星期名称”，这时星期名称不能用缩写形式。

例句：I'll go to the zoo on Sunday. 星期天我将去动物园。

易错点提示 on，in，at 都是用于时间前的介词，区别如下：

on 用于具体某日、星期或特定某日中的一段时间前。

例如：on Sunday 在星期天　on April 1st, 2018 在 2018 年 4 月 1 日

on Saturday morning 在星期六上午

in 用于一日中的上午、下午、晚上或月、季、年前。

例如：in the morning 在上午　in May 在五月　in 1999 在 1999 年

at 用于具体时间点或一日中的黎明、中午、黄昏、半夜前。

例如：at ten o'clock 在十点　at noon 在中午　at night 在晚上

Module 4

Unit 1 Will you take your kite?

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  fly 飞
2.  picnic 野餐
3. take 带，拿
4. great 太好了，好极了
5. why 为什么
6. because 因为
7. so 所以

二、我要掌握的句型

1. On Saturday we're going to have a picnic! 星期六我们打算去野餐！
2. —Will you take your kite tomorrow? 明天你会带着你的风筝吗？
   —No, I won't. 不，我不会。
3. —Why not? 为什么不呢？
   —Because tomorrow is Friday. 因为明天是星期五。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "Will you...?"

原 文	译 文
On Saturday we're going to have a picnic!	星期六我们打算去野餐！
Great!	太好了！
Will you take your kite tomorrow?	明天你会带着你的风筝吗？
No, I won't.	不，我不会。
Oh. Will you take your ball tomorrow?	噢。明天你会带着你的球吗？
No, I won't.	不，我不会。
Why not?	为什么不呢？
Because tomorrow is Friday.	因为明天是星期五。
Oh! We're going to have a picnic on Saturday!	噢！星期六我们打算去野餐！
Yes! So I will take my kite and my ball on Saturday.	是的！因此我会在星期六带上我的风筝和球。
Ha ha...	哈哈……

考点突破营

1. On Saturday we're going to have a picnic! 星期六我们打算去野餐!

解析：此句用于表达打算做某事。be going to 是固定搭配，表示“打算，计划”，其中 be 动词随人称和数的变化而变化；to 后面跟动词原形，此句常与表示将来的时间状语连用，如 tomorrow（明天），next year（明年）等。时间状语可以放在句首，也可以放在句末。

句型结构：主语 + be 动词（am/is/are） + going to + 动词（短语）原形 + 其他.

例句：I'm going to play football tomorrow.

明天我打算去踢足球。

2. —Will you take your kite tomorrow? 明天你会带着你的风筝吗?

—No, I won't. 不，我不会。

解析：问句是用来询问对方是否将要做某事。句中 Will 表示“将，将会”，放在句首帮助构成一般将来时的一般疑问句。

句型结构：Will + 主语 + 动词（短语）原形 + 其他?

答语：Yes，主语 + will. /No，主语 + won't.

例句：—Will you ride your bike tomorrow? 你明天会骑自行车吗?

—Yes, I will. 是的，我会。

3. —Why not? 为什么不呢?

—Because tomorrow is Friday. 因为明天是星期五。

解析：why not 在这里用来询问原因。这是一个省略句，完整形式为“Why not take your kite and ball tomorrow?”。why not 后跟动词原形，because 意为“因为”，用来说明原因，通常用来回答“why”引导的疑问句。

例句：—Why are you late for school?

你为什么上学迟到了?

—Because I get up late.

因为我起床晚了。

Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  doudy 多云的

2. weather 天气

二、我要掌握的句型

1. It will be sunny in Beijing. 北京将会是晴天。
2. —Will it be hot in Haikou? 海口将会很热吗?
   —Yes, it will. 是的，会很热。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

③Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
The Weather Tomorrow	明天的天气
hot—Haikou　cold—Yinchuan	炎热的——海口　寒冷的——银川
rain—Hangzhou　snow—Shenyang	下雨——杭州　下雪——沈阳
sunny—Guangzhou　windy—Beijing	晴朗的——广州　有风的——北京
Will it be hot in Haikou?	海口将会很热吗?
Yes, it will.	是的，会很热。

考点突破营

1. It will be sunny in Beijing. 北京将会是晴天。

   解析：该句为一般将来时，用来表示某地的天气将会怎样。

   句型结构：It will be + 表示天气的形容词 + in + 地点.

   例句：It will be windy in Wuhan.

   武汉将会是多风的。

   It will be warm in Sanya.

   三亚将是暖和的。

2. —Will it be hot in Haikou? 海口将会很热吗?

   —Yes, it will. 是的，会很热。

   解析：问句是用来询问某地将是某种天气的句型。

   句型结构：Will + it + be + 表示天气的形容词 + in + 地点?

   肯定回答：Yes, it will.

   否定回答：No, it won't.

   例句：—Will it be windy in Jinan? 济南将会有风吗?

   —Yes, it will. 是的，会有风。

Module 5

Unit 1 I was two then.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  grandparent 祖父；祖母；外祖父；外祖母
2.  young 年轻的
3.  old 老的，年老的
4.  hair 头发
5. short 短的
6.  long 长的
7. was （am，is 的过去式）是
8. then 当时，那时
9. were （are 的过去式）是
10. so 这么，那么

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Who are they, Lingling? 玲玲，他们是谁？
   —They are my grandparents. 他们是我的（外）祖父母。
2. They were young then. 那时他们很年轻。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen，point and find “was，were”.

原 文	译 文
Who are they, Lingling?	玲玲，他们是谁？
They are my grandparents.	他们是我的（外）祖父母。
They were young then.	那时他们很年轻。
Yes, now they are old.	是的，现在他们老了。
Who is that little girl?	那个小女孩是谁？
It's me! I was two then.	那是我！我那时两岁。
Your hair was so short.	你的头发那么短。
Yes, now my hair is long.	是的，现在我的头发很长。
Aah. You were so cute!	啊。你（以前）那么可爱！
Yes, but I was very naughty too.	是啊，但我（以前）也很淘气。
Ha ha…	哈哈……

考点突破营

1. —Who are they, Lingling? 玲玲，他们是谁？
—They are my grandparents. 他们是我的（外）祖父母。
解析：问句用于询问人物身份。who 意为“谁”，用来询问某（些）人的姓名或身份。
句型结构：Who + is/are + 主语？
2. They were young then. 那时他们很年轻。
解析：此句用来描述某人过去的特征，时态是一般过去时，is 和 am 的过去式是 was，are 的过去式是 were，当主语为第一人称和第三人称单数时用 was，其他情况用 were。
句型结构：主语 + was/were + 形容词 + 其他.

Unit 2 They were young.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  clean 干净的
2.  dirty 脏的
3. wasn't = was not 不是
4. weren't = were not 不是

二、我要掌握的句型

They weren't old then. 那时他们不老。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
They are old. They weren't old then. They were young.	他们老了。那时他们不老。他们很年轻。
She is tall. She wasn't tall then. She was short.	她很高。那时她不高。她很矮。
It is clean. It wasn't clean then. It was dirty.	它很干净。那时它不干净。它很脏。

考点突破营

They weren't old then. 那时他们不老。
解析：当我们想描述某个人过去的外貌特征或性格特点时，可以使用这个句型。句中的 weren't 是 were not 的缩写，was not 缩写为 wasn't，表示“不是”，用于构成含有 be 动词的一般过去时的否定句。
句型结构：主语 + was/were not + 形容词 + 其他.

Module 6

Unit 1 Were you at home yesterday?

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  sun. 太阳　2. yesterday 昨天　3. out. 不在家（的）；在外面（的）

4. well. 健康的　5. thanks 谢谢　6. lesson. 一节课，一堂课

7. be out. 在外面　8. play in the sun. 在太阳底下玩

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Were you at home yesterday? 昨天您在家吗？
   —No, I wasn't. 不，我不在家。
2. —Was it sunny in London yesterday? 昨天伦敦天气晴朗吗？
   —No, it wasn't. 不，不晴朗。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "Was/Were...?"

原文	译文
Hello, Grandma. This is Tom.	喂，奶奶。我是汤姆。
Hello, Tom.	喂，汤姆。
How are you, Grandma?	奶奶，您好吗？
Very well, thank you. And how are you?	很好，谢谢你。你好吗？
Fine, thanks.	很好，谢谢。
Is it sunny in London?	伦敦天气晴朗吗？
No, it isn't. It's windy.	不，不晴朗。有风。
Was it sunny in London yesterday?	昨天伦敦天气晴朗吗？
Yes, it was.	是的，晴朗。
Oh, I want to play in the sun.	噢，我想在太阳底下玩。
Were you at home yesterday?	昨天您在家吗？
No, I wasn't. I was out with Grandpa for our Chinese lesson.	不，我不在家。我和爷爷出去上我们的汉语课了。
Are you at home now?	现在您在家吗？
Yes, I am. Ha ha...	是的，我在家。哈哈……

考点突破营

1. — Were you at home yesterday? 昨天您在家吗？

—No, I wasn't. 不，我不在家。

解析：问句是用来询问过去某个时间某人是否在某地。句子是以 were 开头的一般过去时的一般疑问句，与 we，you，they 等代词连用，常与表示过去的时间状语连用，如 yesterday（昨天），last year（去年）等。

句型结构：Were you + （表示地点的）介词短语 + 过去的时间？

答语：Yes, I was/we were. /No, I wasn't/ we weren't.

2. —Was it sunny in London yesterday? 昨天伦敦天气晴朗吗？

—No, it wasn't. 不，不晴朗。

解析：问句是用来询问某地过去的天气状况，要用 be 动词的过去式。

句型结构：Was it + 表示天气状况的形容词 + in + 地点名称 + 过去的时间？

答语：Yes, it was. /No, it wasn't.

例句：—Was it cold in Harbin last Sunday? 上个星期天哈尔滨冷吗？

—Yes, it was. 是的，很冷。

英美文化角

伦敦的气候

伦敦属于温带海洋性气候，这是由于其受到北大西洋暖流和西风的影响。因为是温带海洋性气候，所以伦敦一年四季的温差不会很大，夏季的时候比较凉爽，而冬季比较温暖。由于来自大西洋的海风带来了湿润的气流，伦敦的空气常年是比较湿润的。如果冬季去伦敦，还会经常遇到大雾天气，其实伦敦一年四季都会出现大雾天气。

Unit 2 Was it a big city then?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  village 乡村，村子

2.  town 城镇

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Was he strong then? 那时他是强壮的吗？

—Yes, he was. 是的，他是。

2. Was it a big city then? 那时它是一座大城市吗？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
This is my grandpa.	这是我的爷爷。
Where is he?	他在哪儿?
He's in Shenzhen.	他在深圳。
Shenzhen is a big city now.	深圳现在是一座大城市。
Yes! Very big!	是的！非常大！
Was it a big city then?	那时它是一座大城市吗?
No. It was a very small village then.	不。那时它是一个非常小的村子。

考点突破营

1. —Was he strong then? 那时他是强壮的吗?

   —Yes, he was. 是的，他是。

   解析：问句是由 was 开头的一般过去时的一般疑问句，用来确认某人过去的特征。

   句型结构：Was/Were + 主语 + 表示人物特征的形容词 + 其他?

   肯定回答：Yes，主语 + was/were.

   否定回答：No，主语 + wasn't/weren't.

   例句：—Were they young then? 那时他们是年轻的吗?

   —Yes, they were. 是的，他们是。

2. Was it a big city then? 那时它是一座大城市吗?

   解析：这是由 was 开头的一般过去时的一般疑问句，用来询问某事物过去是否具有某种特征。

   句型结构：Was it a/an + 表示事物特征的形容词 + 事物名称 + 其他?

   肯定回答：Yes, it was.

   否定回答：No, it wasn't.

   例句：—Was it a small park then? 那时它是一个小公园吗?

   —Yes, it was. 是的，它是。

   拓展：表示事物特征的形容词有 big（大的），small（小的），tall（高的），short（短的），long（长的）等。

Module 7

Unit 1 I helped Mum.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  phone（给……）打电话
2.  cook 烹调；煮；烧
3.  wash 洗
4.  computer 计算机；电脑
5. had（have 的过去式）度过
6. really 真的
7. love 爱；喜欢
8. him（宾格）他
9. row a boat 划船
10. on the lake 在湖面上
11. cook noodles 煮面条
12. wash clothes 洗衣服

二、我要掌握的句型

1. I helped Mum and I washed clothes. 我帮助了妈妈并且我洗了衣服。
2. What about Sam? 萨姆呢？
3. He didn't help Mum. 他没有帮助妈妈。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "-ed".

原文	译文
On Monday Amy phoned Grandma.	*埃米在周一给奶奶打电话了。*
Hello?	喂？
Hello, Grandma!	您好，奶奶！
Oh, hi, Amy!	噢，你好，埃米！
I cooked noodles yesterday.	昨天我煮了面条。
Oh, really?	噢，真的吗？
Yes, I helped Mum and I washed clothes.	是的，我帮助了妈妈并且我洗了衣服。
You are a good girl.	你是一个好女孩。

What about Sam? He didn't help Mum. He played on the computer and he watched TV. What about Tom? Tom helped Mum too. Oh, he is a good boy. I love him.	萨姆呢? 他没有帮助妈妈。他在电脑上玩了并且他看电视了。 汤姆呢? 汤姆也帮助妈妈了。 噢,他是一个好男孩。我爱他。

考点突破营

1. I helped Mum and I washed clothes.

   我帮助了妈妈并且我洗了衣服。

   解析: 该句是描述过去发生的事情的陈述句。在句中动词要用过去式,常与表示过去的时间状语连用,如 yesterday (昨天), last year (去年), five years ago (五年前) 等。

   句型结构: 主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他.

   拓展: 动词过去式的变化规则。

   大多数动词过去式的构成是有规律的:

   (1) 一般在动词词尾直接加-ed

   watch—watched help—helped play—played cook—cooked

   (2) 以不发音的字母-e 结尾的动词,直接在词尾加-d

   dance—danced like—liked

   (3) 以"辅音字母 + y"结尾的动词,变-y 为-i 后再加-ed

   study—studied carry—carried

   (4) 以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节动词,双写末尾的辅音字母后再加-ed

   stop—stopped hop—hopped

   (5) 不规则动词的过去式要单独记忆

   have—had do—did go—went buy—bought

2. What about Sam? 萨姆呢?

   解析: "What about...?" 相当于 "How about...?", 意为 "……怎么样?", 常用来询问信息或提出建议,后面可跟名词、代词或动词-ing 形式。

3. He didn't help Mum. 他没有帮助妈妈。

   解析: 像 help (帮助), run (跑), sing (唱), dance (跳舞) 等这样的动词叫实义动词。在英语中含有实义动词的一般过去时的否定句需要 didn't 来帮助构成, didn't 是 did not 的缩略形式。

   句型结构: 主语 + didn't + 实义动词原形 + 其他.

Unit 2 Grandma cooked fish.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  Mrs 太太；夫人

2.  Miss 小姐

3. talk with... 和……谈话

二、我要掌握的句型

1. I phoned Grandma yesterday. 我昨天给奶奶打电话了。
2. They listened to music. 他们听音乐了。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
I phoned Grandma yesterday.	我昨天给奶奶打电话了。
Grandma and Grandpa walked in the park.	奶奶和爷爷在公园里散步了。
They listened to music.	他们听音乐了。
They talked with some friends.	他们与一些朋友交谈了。
Grandma cooked fish. Grandpa cooked noodles.	奶奶做鱼了。爷爷煮了面条。

考点突破营

1. I phoned Grandma yesterday. 我昨天给奶奶打电话了。

解析：此句用来描述过去发生的事情。

句型结构：主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他.

例句：Last Sunday they played basketball. 上周日他们打篮球了。

2. They listened to music. 他们听音乐了。

解析：此句用来描述“某人（过去）听……了。”。句中的 listen 是不及物动词，后接宾语时常与 to 连用表示“听”。句型结构：主语 + listened + to + 宾语.

例句：They listened to the radio. 他们听收音机了。

拓展：listen 与 hear 的区别。

listen 与 hear 都是动词，都表示“听”，但它们也有很大区别。

listen	强调听的动作
hear	强调听的结果，意为“听见，听到”

例句：He listened but heard nothing. 他听了，但什么也没有听见。

Module 8

Unit 1 They sang beautifully.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  sang（sing 的过去式）唱歌
2.  game 游戏；比赛
3.  drank（drink 的过去式）喝，饮
4.  drink 饮料
5. beautifully 优美地，动听地
6. saw（see 的过去式）看见
7. last 最近过去的
8. fun 有趣的事
9. went（go 的过去式）去
10. there 在那儿，往那里
11. time 一段时间
12. busy 忙的，忙碌的
13. have a good time 玩得开心
14. go there 去那里

二、我要掌握的句型

1. We went there by bus. 我们乘公共汽车去的那里。
2. You had a good time! 你们玩得很开心！

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find “had, went, saw, sang, ate, drank”.

原 文	译 文
Dad, we had a picnic last Sunday.	爸爸，上周日我们去野餐了。
Was it fun?	有趣吗？
Yes, it was. We went there by bus.	是的，有趣。我们乘公共汽车去的那里。
And we saw some birds. They sang beautifully.	并且我们看到了一些鸟。它们唱得很动听。
We ate some food and drank some drinks.	我们吃了一些食物并且喝了些饮料。
We played games.	我们玩了游戏。
Oh, you had a good time!	噢，你们玩得很开心！

And we walked in the park. We listened to music. We sang and danced. We helped teachers too. Oh, you had a busy day!	并且我们在公园里散步了。我们听了音乐。我们唱歌、跳舞了。 我们还帮助了老师。 噢，你们度过了繁忙的一天！

考点突破营

1. We went there by bus. 我们乘公共汽车去的那里。

解析：这是表达某人怎样去某地的句子。“by + 交通工具”表示“乘……/骑……”，by 后面直接跟交通工具的单数形式。“on foot”表示“步行”。

句型结构：主语 + go（es）/went（ + to） + 地点名称 + by + 交通工具.

例句：I went there by train. 我乘火车去的那里。

易错点提示 汉语中乘火车、骑自行车等是动词短语，但在英语中 by train，by bike 是介词短语，在句子中不能作谓语。

拓展：“take a（an） + 交通工具”也可表示乘坐某种交通工具，是动词短语，在句中作谓语。

例句：I take a bus to school. = I go to school by bus. 我乘公共汽车去上学。

2. You had a good time! 你们玩得很开心！

解析：这句话常用于祝愿别人，是一句常见的祝福语，have a good time 意为“玩得开心”。

例句：—I will visit the Great Wall tomorrow. 明天我将去参观长城。

—Have a good time! 玩得开心！

拓展：当别人去旅行时，你可以说“Have a good/ nice trip! 旅途愉快!”来表达对对方的祝福。

Unit 2 I took some pictures.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. 

poster 海报，招贴画

2. took （take 的过去式）拍摄

3. tell 告诉，告知

4. delicious 美味的，可口的

5. made （make 的过去式）做，制作

6. great 非常好的，令人愉快的

7. took some pictures 拍了一些照片

8. lots of delicious food 许多美味的食物

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Tell me about your picnic. 告诉我关于你们野餐的事吧。
2. We ate lots of delicious food. 我们吃了许多美味的食物。
3. I took some pictures and I made a poster. 我拍了一些照片并制作了一张海报。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
Tell me about your picnic.	告诉我关于你们野餐的事吧。
It was great!	它棒极了！
We played games. We ate lots of delicious food.	我们做了游戏。我们吃了许多美味的食物。
We drank milk and juice.	我们喝了牛奶和果汁。
I took some pictures and I made a poster.	我拍了一些照片并制作了一张海报。
Oh, that's great!	噢，那太棒了！

考点突破营

1. Tell me about your picnic. 告诉我关于你们野餐的事吧。

解析：此句为祈使句，句中 Tell 意为“告诉，告知”，后面可以直接加某人，表示“告诉某人”。如果 tell 后跟人称代词，要用人称代词的宾格形式。如果要表示“告诉某人某事”，可以使用下面的结构：

tell + 某人 + 某事
tell + 某事 + to + 某人
} 意为“告诉某人某事” {They tell me good news. 他们告诉我
They tell good news to me. 好消息。

2. We ate lots of delicious food. 我们吃了许多美味的食物。

解析：lots of 意为“许多，大量”，它与 a lot of 的意思和用法完全相同，都是形容词性词组，后面既可跟可数名词复数又可跟不可数名词。

例句：There are lots of flowers in the park. 公园里有许多花。

It drank lots of milk. 它喝了大量的牛奶。

3. I took some pictures and I made a poster. 我拍了一些照片并制作了一张海报。

解析：此处 pictures 意为“照片”。take pictures = take a picture 意为“拍照”。

例句：My father took a picture yesterday. 昨天我父亲拍了一张照片。

It is my little sister in the picture. 照片里的是我的妹妹。

拓展：picture 还意为“图画”，是名词。

例句：I like drawing pictures. 我喜欢画画。

Module 9

Unit 1 Did he live in New York?

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  postcard 明信片
2.  cousin 表（堂）兄弟；表（堂）姐妹
3.  travel 旅行；游历
4.  concert 音乐会
5. welcome 欢迎
6. dear 亲爱的
7. came （come 的过去式）来
8. pop 流行音乐的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Did he live in New York last year? 去年他住在纽约吗？
   —No, he didn't. 不，他没有。
2. We also played basketball. 我们也打了篮球。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "Did he...?"

原 文	译 文
Look. It's a postcard from my cousin Dalong. He lives in the US. Does he live in New York? No, he lives in San Francisco now. Did he live in New York last year? No, he didn't. He lived in Washington DC. Listen. "Dear Daming, I'm on holiday in New York." Did he travel by plane? Yes, it says, "I came here by plane." "I went to a pop concert and a basketball game last week." We went to a concert too. Yes! The school concert! We also played basketball. At school! Ha ha...	看。这是来自我表兄大龙的一张明信片。 他住在美国。 他住在纽约吗？ 不，现在他住在旧金山。 去年他住在纽约吗？ 不，他没有。他住在华盛顿（哥伦比亚特区）。 听。"亲爱的大明，我在纽约度假。" 他乘飞机旅行的吗？ 是的，上面写着，"我乘飞机来的这儿。" "上周我参加了一场流行音乐会和一场篮球赛。" 我们也去了音乐会。 是的！学校音乐会！ 我们也打了篮球。 在学校！哈哈……

考点突破营

1. —Did he live in New York last year? 去年他住在纽约吗？—No, he didn't. 不，他没有。
解析：问句询问某人过去是否住在某地。句中 Did 是助动词 Do 的过去式，放在句首构成一般疑问句，没有人称和数的变化。“live”是动词，意为“居住”，其后接名词时，常与介词 in 连接。此处 live in 表示“住在，居住在”。
句型结构：Did + 主语 + live in + 地点名称 + 过去的时间？
答语：Yes，主语 + did. /No，主语 + didn't.
2. We also played basketball. 我们也打了篮球。
解析：句中 also 为副词，意为“也”，比 too 要正式，不与否定动词连用，一般放在 be 动词和助动词之后，实义动词之前。

Unit 2 Did you have a nice holiday?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  earth 地球　　2. on holiday 在休假，在度假

二、我要掌握的句型

Did you have a nice holiday? 你们度过了一个美好的假期吗？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原文	译文
Did you have a nice holiday, Xiaoyong?	小勇，你们度过了一个美好的假期吗？
Yes, it was great!	是的，它棒极了！
Did you go to Hangzhou?	你们去杭州了吗？
Yes. We went there by train.	是的。我们乘火车去的那里。
Did you visit the famous West Lake?	你游览著名的西湖了吗？
Yes. Look! It's very beautiful.	是的。看！它非常漂亮。
Did you see your friend Lili in Hangzhou?	你在杭州看见你的朋友莉莉了吗？
No, she was on holiday in Shanghai.	没有，她在上海度假。

考点突破营

Did you have a nice holiday? 你们度过了一个美好的假期吗？
解析：这是含有实义动词的一般过去时的一般疑问句。
句型结构：Did + 主语 + 实义动词原形 + 其他？肯定回答：Yes，主语 + did. 否定回答：No，主语 + didn't.
例句：—Did they come back yesterday? 他们昨天回来了吗？
—Yes, they did. 是的，他们回来了。

Module 10

Unit 1 Did you fall off your bike?

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  town 城镇，市镇
2.  ride 骑车
3.  water 水
4.  watermelon 西瓜
5.  carried （carry 的过去式）拿，搬
6.  hospital 医院
7. fall 掉下，落下；摔倒
8. found （find 的过去式）发现，找到
9. happen 发生
10. then 然后
11. thirsty （口）渴的
12. bought （buy 的过去式）买
13. bump 撞伤

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What happened to your head, Daming? 大明，你的头怎么了？
2. —Did you fall off your bike? 你从你的自行车上摔下来了吗？
   —Yes. I did. 是的，我摔下来了。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

②Listen, point and find "Did you...?"

原 文	译 文
What happened to your head, Daming?	大明，你的头怎么了？
Oh, Sam and I went for a bike ride yesterday.	噢，萨姆和我昨天骑自行车出游了。
And then...?	然后……？
And then we were hungry and thirsty.	然后我们又饿又渴。
Did you buy some water?	你们买了一些水吗？
No, we bought a watermelon.	没有，我们买了一个西瓜。

Sam carried the watermelon on the bike. Did you fall off your bike? No, Sam fell off his bike. And I bumped my head! Then he took me and the watermelon to the hospital. Ha ha...	萨姆用自行车带着西瓜。 你从你的自行车上摔下来了吗? 没有，萨姆从他的自行车上摔下来了。 并且我撞伤了我的头！然后他带着我和西瓜去医院了。 哈哈……

考点突破营

1. What happened to your head, Daming? 大明，你的头怎么了?

   解析：这是询问“……怎么了?”的句子，当有状况发生却不知道是什么状况或当某人的表现跟平时不太一样时可用“What happened to...?”询问，表示关心。句中的 What 是疑问词，意为“什么”，放在句首引导特殊疑问句。happened 是 happen 的过去式，意为“发生”，to 是介词，后接名词或人称代词宾格形式，

   句型结构：What happened to + 名词/代词?

   例句：What happened to your leg? 你的腿怎么了?

2. —Did you fall off your bike? 你从你的自行车上摔下来了吗? —Yes, I did. 是的，我摔下来了。

   解析：句中 fall 意为“掉下，落下；摔倒”，过去式是 fell。常用的短语除了文中出现的 fall off（跌落）和 fall down（摔倒，跌倒；坍塌）以外还有 fall over（摔倒），fall behind（落后，落在……后面）等。

   例句：Lingling fell off her bike. 玲玲从她的自行车上摔下来了。

Unit 2 Sam had lots of chocolate.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1.  chocolate 巧克力
2.  stomach ache 胃痛
3.  cold 感冒
4.  headache 头痛
5.  fever 发烧
6. had （have 的过去式）吃；喝

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Sam had lots of chocolate yesterday.
   萨姆昨天吃了许多巧克力。
2. Daming had two watermelons yesterday, so today he's got a stomachache.
   大明昨天吃了两个西瓜，因此今天他胃痛。

翻译达人秀


课文朗读

②Listen and say.

原 文	译 文
Sam had lots of chocolate yesterday, so today he's got a stomach ache.	萨姆昨天吃了许多巧克力，因此今天他胃痛。
Daming had two watermelons yesterday, so today he's got a stomach ache.	大明昨天吃了两个西瓜，因此今天他胃痛。
Amy had a cold yesterday, and today she's got a headache.	埃米昨天感冒了，今天她头痛。
Lingling had a headache yesterday, and today she's got a fever.	玲玲昨天头痛，今天她发烧了。

考点突破营

1. Sam had lots of chocolate yesterday. 萨姆昨天吃了许多巧克力。
   解析：此句是一般过去时的陈述句，描述某人过去吃了某物。
   句型结构：某人 + had + 食物 + 表示过去的时间.
   例句：I had two ice creams last night. 昨天晚上我吃了两个冰激凌。
   拓展：表达某人过去吃了某物的其他句型。
   某人 + ate + 食物 + 表示过去的时间.
   例句：I ate a cake yesterday. 昨天我吃了一个蛋糕。
2. Daming had two watermelons yesterday, so today he's got a stomach ache.
   大明昨天吃了两个西瓜，因此今天他胃痛。
   解析：这是表达病情的句子，句中的 he's 是 he has 的缩写形式，has 为 have 的第三人称单数形式。have got a stomach ache 意为“胃痛”，have got 相当于 have。
   例句：I've got a stomach ache. 我胃痛。
   拓展：表示身体不舒服的短语。
   have a backache 背痛　　have a headache 头痛
   have a toothache 牙痛　　have a sore throat 咽喉痛
   have a cough 咳嗽

Module 1

Unit 1 She's a nice teacher.

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 不好的，坏的_____ 2. 聪明的_____ 3. 接（电话）_____
4. 电话；（给……）打电话_____ 5. 友好的，亲切的，讨人喜欢的_____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. good（对应词）_____ 2. to（同音词）_____
3. this（对应词）_____ 4. she's（完整形式）_____

三、重点短语。（英译汉）

1. a clever pupil _____ 2. answer the call _____ 3. a nice teacher _____
4. a bit shy _____ 5. a bad bird _____

四、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 这是毛毛。_____
2. 她非常友好。_____
3. 她是一位好老师。_____
4. They are my friends. _____
5. The elephant is clever. _____
6. But he's not a bad bird. _____
7. Can you answer the call now? _____

Unit 2 He's cool.

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 姑姑；姨母_____ 2. 叔叔；伯伯_____ 3. 年幼的_____
4. 年龄较大的_____ 5. 酷的_____ 6. cute _____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. little（对应词）_____ 2. aunt（对应词）_____ 3. pupil（对应词）_____
4. sister（对应词）_____ 5. I（形容词性物主代词）_____

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. My father is very clever. _____
2. You're a shy doctor. _____
3. 这是我的叔叔。_____
4. 这是我的妹妹。_____

Module 2

Unit 1 London is a big city.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 城市_____　2. 船_____　3. 美丽的_____
4. 谁的_____　5. 女王_____　6. a book about London _____
7. close to _____　8. the Queen's house _____　9. Buckingham Palace _____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. tall（对应词）_____　2. small（对应词）_____
3. queen（名词所有格）_____　4. who's（同音异形词）_____

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 这是谁的房子？

_____

2. 伦敦是一座大城市。

_____

3. 这朵花很漂亮。

_____

4. My house is close to the supermarket.

_____

5. This ship is very small.

_____

Unit 2 It's very old.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 年代久的，古老的_____　2. 著名的_____　3. Tower Bridge _____
4. London Bridge _____　5. fall down _____　6. Big Ben _____
7. Hyde Park _____

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. This is my home.

_____

2. It's very famous.

_____

3. 它非常古老。

_____

Module 3

Unit 1 Robots will do everything.

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. 我们的_____ 2. robot _____ 3. will _____ 4. everything _____
5. housework _____ 6. learn _____ 7. homework _____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. will not（缩写形式）_____ 2. can（否定形式）_____
3. he（形容词性物主代词）_____ 4. she（形容词性物主代词）_____
5. robot（复数形式）_____ 6. we（形容词性物主代词）_____
7. that（对应词）_____ 8. child（复数形式）_____

三、重点短语。（英译汉）

1. one day _____ 2. ride a bike _____
3. fly a kite _____ 4. do the housework _____
5. do our homework _____ 6. help children learn _____

四、重点句子。（英译汉）

1. It can talk. _____
2. One day, robots will do everything. _____
3. They will do the housework. _____
4. They will help children learn. _____
5. Sam can ride a bike. _____

Unit 2 On Monday I'll go swimming.

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. 有，拥有_____ 2. 下一个的_____ 3. 星期，周_____ 4. 假期_____
5. Tuesday _____ 6. Wednesday _____ 7. Thursday _____ 8. Friday _____

二、重点短语。（英汉互译）

1. on Monday _____ 2. go swimming _____
3. play with my friends _____ 4. go to the park _____
5. 下周_____ 6. 看望我的奶奶_____

三、重点句子。（汉译英）

1. 下周是假期。_____
2. 你将要做什么？_____
3. 周一我将去游泳。_____

Module 4

Unit 1 Will you take your kite?

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 带，拿_____　2. 飞_____　3. 为什么_____
4. 太好了_____　5. picnic _____　6. so _____
7. because _____　8. on Saturday _____　9. have a picnic _____
10. go swimming _____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. we are（缩写形式）_____　2. will not（缩写形式）_____
3. your（主格形式）_____　4. take（对应词）_____

三、重点句子。（英译汉）

1. On Saturday we're going to have a picnic. _____
2. Will you take your kite tomorrow? _____
3. Why not? _____
4. Because tomorrow is Friday. _____
5. So I will take my kite and my ball on Saturday. _____

Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

一、重点单词。

1. 多云的_____　2. 天气_____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. cloudy（名词）_____　2. hot（对应词）_____
3. sun（形容词）_____　4. wind（形容词）_____

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. ——海口将会很热吗？——是的，会很热。

_____

2. 伦敦将是多云的。

_____

3. It will be sunny in Beijing.

_____

4. It will rain in Hangzhou.

_____

Module 5

Unit 1 I was two then.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

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

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 那时他们很年轻。_____
2. 那时我两岁。_____
3. Who are they, Lingling? _____
4. They are my grandparents. _____
5. 现在我的头发很长。_____
6. 那时你那么可爱。_____
7. 那时你的头发那么短。_____

Unit 2 They were young.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 干净的_____
2. 脏的_____
3. a little chick _____
4. talk about _____

二、按要求完成下列各题。

1. was（否定形式）_____
2. were（否定形式）_____
3. it's（完整形式）_____
4. beauty（形容词）_____

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. But it wasn't beautiful then. _____
2. She is tall. _____
3. They were young. _____
4. 她那时不高。_____
5. 那时它很脏。_____
6. 那时他们不老。_____
7. 现在它很干净。_____

Module 6

Unit 1 Were you at home yesterday?

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. 昨天＿＿＿＿＿＿　　2. out ＿＿＿＿＿＿
3. 健康的＿＿＿＿＿＿　　4. 谢谢 ＿＿＿＿＿＿
5. 太阳＿＿＿＿＿＿　　6. 一节课 ＿＿＿＿＿＿

二、重点短语。（英译汉）

1. at school ＿＿＿＿＿＿　　2. at the zoo ＿＿＿＿＿＿
3. at the park ＿＿＿＿＿＿　　4. in the sun ＿＿＿＿＿＿
5. at home ＿＿＿＿＿＿　　6. Chinese lesson ＿＿＿＿＿＿
7. very well ＿＿＿＿＿＿

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. ——你昨天在家吗？＿＿＿＿＿＿
   ——是的，我在家。＿＿＿＿＿＿
2. 这是汤姆。＿＿＿＿＿＿
3. Was it sunny in London yesterday? ＿＿＿＿＿＿
4. I want to play in the sun. ＿＿＿＿＿＿
5. I was out with Grandpa for our Chinese lesson. ＿＿＿＿＿＿

Unit 2 Was it a big city then?

一、重点词汇。（英译汉）

1. village ＿＿＿＿＿＿　　2. a big city ＿＿＿＿＿＿
3. in Shenzhen ＿＿＿＿＿＿　　4. a very small village ＿＿＿＿＿＿

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. Where is he? ＿＿＿＿＿＿
2. He's in Shenzhen. ＿＿＿＿＿＿
3. It was a very small village then. ＿＿＿＿＿＿
4. 深圳现在是一座大城市。＿＿＿＿＿＿
5. 那时它是一座大城市吗？＿＿＿＿＿＿
6. ——那时他是强壮的吗？＿＿＿＿＿＿
   ——是的，他是。＿＿＿＿＿＿

Module 7

Unit 1 I helped Mum.

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. phone _____ 2. really _____ 3. 烹调；煮；烧 _____
4. 洗 _____ 5. 计算机；电脑 _____ 6. 爱；喜欢 _____
7. （宾格）他 _____

二、写出下列动词的过去式。

1. have _____ 2. phone _____ 3. cook _____
4. play _____ 5. do _____ 6. wash _____

三、重点短语。（英译汉）

1. watch TV _____ 2. What about…? _____ 3. cook noodles _____
4. row a boat _____ 5. wash clothes _____ 6. on the lake _____

四、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 昨天我煮面条了。_____
2. 他在电脑上玩了。_____
3. 我爱他。_____
4. On Monday Amy phoned Grandma. _____
5. I helped Mum and I washed clothes. _____
6. He didn't help Mum. _____
7. We all had a very happy day. _____
8. Yesterday was a holiday. _____

Unit 2 Grandma cooked fish.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 在家 _____ 2. 听音乐 _____ 3. talk with… _____
4. 小姐 _____ 5. in the park _____ 6. 太太，夫人 _____
7. play table tennis _____

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 奶奶昨天煮面条了。_____
2. 昨天他们听音乐了。_____
3. I talked with Mrs Cat yesterday. _____
4. What did they do last Sunday? _____
5. They watched TV last Sunday. _____

Module 8

Unit 1 They sang beautifully.

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. （sing 的过去式）唱歌_____　　2. 优美地，动听地_____
3. （see 的过去式）看见_____　　4. 游戏；比赛_____
5. （go 的过去式）去_____　　6. 在那儿，往那里_____
7. （eat 的过去式）吃_____　　8. （drink 的过去式）喝，饮_____
9. 一段时间_____　　10. 忙的，忙碌的_____
11. last _____　　12. fun _____

二、重点短语。（英汉互译）

1. listen to music _____　　2. last Sunday _____　　3. have a good time _____
4. 喝些饮料 _____　　5. 唱歌_____　　6. 吃些食物 _____
7. 玩游戏_____　　8. 乘公共汽车_____

三、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 它们唱得很动听。_____
2. 我们乘公共汽车去的那儿。_____
3. 你们过得很愉快！_____
4. 我们玩了游戏。_____
5. We saw some birds. _____
6. We walked in the park. _____
7. We ate some food and drank some drinks. _____
8. You had a busy day! _____

Unit 2 I took some pictures.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 去超市_____　　2. 告诉，告知_____　　3. 非常好的_____
4. delicious _____　　5. play the piano _____　　6. 去游泳 _____
7. take pictures _____　　8. make a poster _____
9. （take 的过去式）拍摄_____　　10. （make 的过去式）做，制作_____

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 告诉我关于你们野餐的事吧。_____
2. 昨天我拍了一些照片。_____
3. 昨天我去游泳了。_____
4. Last Sunday I did my homework. _____

Module 9

Unit 1 Did he live in New York?

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 欢迎_____
2. 亲爱的_____
3. 表（堂）兄弟；表（堂）姐妹_____
4. 旅行；游历_____
5. （come 的过去式）来_____
6. postcard _____
7. go to a pop concert _____
8. on holiday _____
9. 居住在_____

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 欢迎来到中国！_____
2. 他是乘飞机旅行的吗？_____
3. 他去年住在纽约吗？_____
4. 他现在住在旧金山。_____
5. I went to a pop concert and a basketball game last week. _____
6. I'm on holiday in New York. _____
7. It's a postcard from my cousin Dalong. _____

Unit 2 Did you have a nice holiday?

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. pop _____
2. concert _____
3. earth _____
4. have a nice holiday _____
5. West Lake _____
6. 看看……_____
7. 乘火车 _____

二、重点句子。（英译汉）

1. Did you have a nice holiday? _____
2. We went to the earth. _____
3. Did you go to Hangzhou? _____
4. We went there by train. _____
5. Did you go to Hong Kong last year? _____
6. I went to a village last year. _____
7. I am on holiday in Shanghai. _____
8. Did you see your friend Lili in Hangzhou? _____

Module 10

Unit 1 Did you fall off your bike?

一、重点单词。（英汉互译）

1. 然后_____　2. 水_____　3. 医院_____　4. town_____

5. happen_____　6. ride_____　7. fall_____　8. watermelon_____

二、重点短语。（英译汉）

1. fall off_____　2. fall down_____

3. on the bike_____　4. bump one's head_____

三、按要求写出下列单词。

1. buy（过去式）_____　2. fall（过去式）_____

3. happen（过去式）_____　4. watermelon（复数形式）_____

5. found（原形）_____　6. carry（过去式）_____

四、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 大明，你的头怎么了？_____

2. And then we were hungry and thirsty. _____

3. Sam and I went for a bike ride yesterday. _____

4. Did you buy some water? _____

5. No, we bought a watermelon. _____

6. And I bumped my head. _____

Unit 2 Sam had lots of chocolate.

一、重点词汇。（英汉互译）

1. 感冒_____　2. headache_____

3. fever_____　4. have a headache_____

5. have got a fever_____　6. have got a stomach ache_____

7. all the day_____　8. 患感冒_____

9. 去看医生_____

二、重点句子。（英汉互译）

1. 埃米昨天感冒了，今天她头痛。

_____

2. Daming ate two watermelons yesterday.

_____.

3. Mum bought Tom some chocolate yesterday.

_____.

参考答案

Module 1

Unit 1 She's a nice teacher.

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

二、1. bad 2. too/two 3. that 4. she is

三、1. 一个聪明的小学生 2. 接电话 3. 一个好老师
4. 有点害羞 5. 一只坏鸟

四、1. This is Maomao. 2. She is very nice.
3. She is a nice teacher. 4. 他们是我的朋友。
5. 这头大象很聪明。 6. 但是他不是一只坏鸟。
7. 现在你能接电话吗?

Unit 2 He's cool.

一、1. aunt 2. uncle 3. little 4. big 5. cool 6. 可爱的

二、1. big 2. uncle 3. teacher 4. brother 5. my

三、1. 我爸爸很聪明。
2. 你是一位害羞的医生。
3. This is my uncle.
4. This is my little sister.

Module 2

Unit 1 London is a big city.

一、1. city 2. ship 3. beautiful 4. whose 5. queen
6. 一本关于伦敦的书 7. 靠近 8. 女王的房子
9. 白金汉宫

二、1. short 2. big 3. queen's 4. whose

三、1. Whose house is this? 2. London is a big city.
3. This flower is very beautiful. 4. 我家离超市很近。
5. 这艘船很小。

Unit 2 It's very old.

一、1. old 2. famous 3. 塔桥 4. 伦敦大桥 5. 倒塌
6. 大本钟 7. 海德公园

二、1. 这是我的家。 2. 它很有名。 3. It's very old.

Module 3

Unit 1 Robots will do everything.

一、1. our 2. 机器人 3. 将,将会 4. 所有事情
5. 家务活 6. 学习 7. 家庭作业

二、1. won't 2. can't 3. his 4. her 5. robots 6. our
7. this 8. children

三、1. (将来)有一天 2. 骑自行车 3. 放风筝
4. 做家务 5. 做我们的家庭作业 6. 帮助孩子们学习

四、1. 它会走。 2. 有一天,机器人将会做所有事情。
3. 它们将会做家务。 4. 它们将会帮助孩子们学习。
5. 萨姆会骑自行车。

Unit 2 On Monday I'll go swimming.

一、1. have 2. next 3. week 4. holiday 5. 星期二
6. 星期三 7. 星期四 8. 星期五

二、1. 在星期一 2. 去游泳 3. 和我的朋友们玩
4. 去公园 5. next week 6. visit my grandma

三、1. Next week is a holiday. 2. What will you do?
3. On Monday I'll go swimming.

Module 4

Unit 1 Will you take your kite?

一、1. take 2. fly 3. why 4. great 5. 野餐 6. 所以
7. 因为 8. 在星期六 9. 进行一次野餐 10. 去游泳

二、1. we're 2. won't 3. you 4. bring

三、1. 星期六我们要去野餐。
2. 明天你会带着你的风筝吗?
3. 为什么不呢? 4. 因为明天是星期五。
5. 因此我会在星期六带上我的风筝和球。

Unit 2 Will it be hot in Haikou?

一、1. cloudy 2. weather

二、1. cloud 2. cold 3. sunny 4. windy

三、1. —Will it be hot in Haikou? —Yes, it will.
2. It will be cloudy in London.
3. 北京将会是天气晴朗的。 4. 杭州将会下雨。

Module 5

Unit 1 I was two then.

一、1. was 2. then 3. were 4. young 5. old 6. hair
7. short 8. long 9. 这么,那么 10. 祖父;祖母

二、1. They were young then.
2. I was two then.
3. 玲玲,他们是谁?
4. 他们是我的(外)祖父母。
5. Now my hair is long.
6. You were so cute then.
7. Your hair was so short then.

Unit 2 They were young.

一、1. clean 2. dirty 3. 一只小鸡 4. 谈论

二、1. wasn't 2. weren't 3. it is 4. beautiful

三、1. 但它那时不漂亮。 2. 她很高。
3. (那时)他们很年轻。 4. She wasn't tall then.
5. It was dirty then. 6. They weren't old then.
7. It is clean now.

Module 6

Unit 1 Were you at home yesterday?

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

二、1. 在学校 2. 在动物园 3. 在公园 4. 在太阳底下
5. 在家 6. 语文课 7. 很好

三、1. —Were you at home yesterday? —Yes, I was.
2. This is Tom.
3. 昨天伦敦天气晴朗吗?

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4. 我想在太阳底下玩。
5. 我和爷爷出去上我们的汉语课了。

Unit 2　Was it a big city then?

一、1. 乡村,村子　2. 一座大城市　3. 在深圳
4. 一个很小的村子
二、1. 他在哪儿?　2. 他在深圳。
3. 那时它是一个很小的村子。
4. Shenzhen is a big city now.
5. Was it a big city then?
6. —Was he strong then? —Yes, he was.

Module 7

Unit 1　I helped Mum.

一、1. (给……)打电话　2. 真的　3. cook　4. wash
5. computer　6. love　7. him
二、1. had　2. phoned　3. cooked　4. played
5. did　6. washed
三、1. 看电视　2. ……怎么样?　3. 煮面条　4. 划船
5. 洗衣服　6. 在湖面上
四、1. I cooked noodles yesterday.
2. He played on the computer.
3. I love him.
4. 埃米在周一给奶奶打电话了。
5. 我帮助了妈妈并且我洗了衣服。
6. 他没有帮助妈妈。
7. 我们都度过了愉快的一天。
8. 昨天是假期。

Unit 2　Grandma cooked fish.

一、1. at home　2. listen to music　3. 和……交谈
4. Miss　5. 在公园里　6. Mrs　7. 打乒乓球
二、1. Grandma cooked noodles yesterday.
2. They listened to music yesterday.
3. 昨天我和猫夫人交谈了。
4. 上周日他们干什么了?
5. 上周日他们看电视了。

Module 8

Unit 1　They sang beautifully.

一、1. sang　2. beautifully　3. saw　4. game　5. went
6. there　7. ate　8. drank　9. time　10. busy
11. 最近过去的　12. 有趣的事
二、1. 听音乐　2. 上周日　3. 玩得开心
4. drink some drinks　5. sing songs　6. eat some food
7. play games　8. by bus
三、1. They sang beautifully.　2. We went there by bus.
3. You had a good time!
4. We played games.
5. 我们看见了一些鸟。
6. 我们在公园里散步了。
7. 我们吃了一些食物并喝了些饮料。
8. 你们度过了繁忙的一天!

Unit 2　I took some pictures.

一、1. go to the supermarket　2. tell　3. great
4. 美味的　5. 弹钢琴　6. go swimming　7. 拍照
8. 制作一张海报　9. took　10. made
二、1. Tell me about your picnic.
2. I took some pictures yesterday.
3. I went swimming yesterday.
4. 上周日我做了我的家庭作业。

Module 9

Unit 1　Did he live in New York?

一、1. welcome　2. dear　3. cousin　4. travel　5. came
6. 明信片　7. 参加一场流行音乐会　8. 在度假
9. live in
二、1. Welcome to China!　2. Did he travel by plane?
3. Did he live in New York last year?
4. He lives in San Francisco now.
5. 上周我参加了一场流行音乐会和一场篮球赛。
6. 我在纽约度假。　7. 这是来自我表兄大龙的一张明信片。

Unit 2　Did you have a nice holiday?

一、1. 流行音乐的　2. 音乐会　3. 地球
4. 度过一个愉快的假期　5. 西湖　6. look at…
7. by train
二、1. 你度过了一个美好的假期吗?
2. 我们去了地球。　3. 你们去杭州了吗?
4. 我们乘火车去的那里。　5. 你们去年去香港了吗?
6. 去年我去了一个村庄。　7. 我在上海度假。
8. 你在杭州看见你的朋友莉莉了吗?

Module 10

Unit 1　Did you fall off your bike?

一、1. then　2. water　3. hospital　4. 城镇,市镇　5. 发生
6. 骑车　7. 掉下,落下;摔倒　8. 西瓜
二、1. 跌落　2. 摔倒,跌倒;坍塌　3. 在自行车上
4. 撞伤某人的头
三、1. bought　2. fell　3. happened　4. watermelons
5. find　6. carried
四、1. What happened to your head, Daming?
2. 然后我们又饿又渴。
3. 昨天萨姆和我骑自行车出游了。
4. 你们买了一些水吗?　5. 不,我们买了一个西瓜。
6. 并且我撞伤了我的头。

Unit 2　Sam had lots of chocolate.

一、1. cold　2. 头痛　3. 发烧　4. 头痛　5. 发烧
6. 胃痛　7. 整天　8. have (got) a cold
9. go to the doctor
二、1. Amy had a cold yesterday, and today she has got a headache.
2. 昨天大明吃了两个西瓜。
3. 昨天妈妈给汤姆买了一些巧克力。

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