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五年级 英语

上（R-精通版）

本册主编：唐　静

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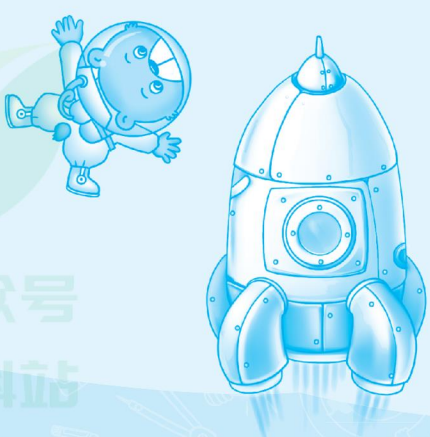

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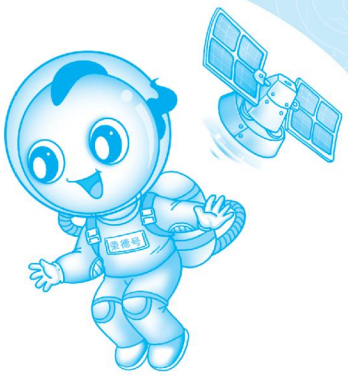

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书面表达

综合能力题

阅读理解　完形填空　补全对话

五、核心素养练

语言具有人文性和工具性，它是我们用来与他人进行交流的工具。周末，David和妈妈去公园，看看他们说了什么吧。

（一）选择正确选项补全对话。

【联系上下文法】

Mum：David, let's go to the park, OK?

David：That's great.

Mum：1. _____

David：She's my friend.

Mum：2. _____

David：Her name is Linda.

方法点拨：此题用联系上下文法。

在做补全对话这类题目时，一定要仔细阅读文本，不仅要找出问句和答句之间的关联，还要注意选项当中的小细节，例如C选项和D选项。通过阅读，我们发现D选项有and,这样顺序就明显了。D选项一定是放在C选项的后面，而其他几个选项则可以直接根据答句选择。

句子题

改写句子　句子翻译　句意填空

词汇题

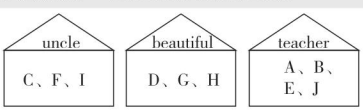
一、核心素养练

辨析词义，并能将单词正确归类，有助于提高我们的学习效率。【分类记忆法】

请你帮助下列单词找到它们的家。（只填序号）

A. singer　B. writer　C. father　D. new
E. student　F. mother　G. happy　H. clever
I. aunt　J. policeman

方法点拨：此题用分类记忆法。



将单词分类归纳整理，使零乱的知识系统化。

单项选择题

二、单项选择。

（　　）1. _____ this your uniform?

【歌谣记忆法】

A. Are　B. Is　C. Am

方法点拨：此题用歌谣记忆法。

“我用am,你用are,is连着他，她，它，单数主语用is，复数主语全用are”，此句主语为this，故用is。

听力题

二、根据听到的句子选择正确答案。

【对比听音法】

（　　）1. My mother is a _____. She works in a _____.

A. teacher; school
B. tailor; school

方法点拨：此题用对比听音法。

做题时，应快速读题，对比分析两个选项中的不同之处，然后听录音时根据录音内容找出相应的句意即可。

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Unit 1 We have new friends.

Lesson 1 ☞(答案见104页)

一、从下列每组单词中选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. we B. our
C. I D. he

( )2. A. from B. come
C. have D. go

( )3. A. eleven B. front
C. ten D. two

( )4. A. begin B. write
C. class D. let

( )5. A. boy B. friend
C. girl D. seat

二、单项选择。

( )1. I come _____ New Zealand.
A. in B. to C. from

( )2. —Welcome to our class. —_____
A. Goodbye.
B. Welcome to our class.
C. Thank you!

( )3. Go back _____ your seat, please.
A. at B. to C. in

( )4. Let's _____ our class.
A. begins
B. begin
C. to begin

( )5. I have three new _____.
【找关键词法】
A. friends
B. friend's
C. friend

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. We _____ (have) two new friends in our class.
2. He _____ (come) from Britain.
3. Bob and Zhou Pei, go back to your _____ (seat). 【找关键词法】
4. Let's _____ (sing) a song together.
5. _____ (come) to the front.

四、补全对话。

Miss Liu: 1._____ Today we have a new friend in our class. Come here, Gao Wei. 2._____

Gao Wei: 3._____ I'm eight. 4._____

Students: 5._____

Gao Wei: Thank you!

A. Welcome to our class!
B. Hello! Boys and girls.
C. Hello! I'm Gao Wei.
D. I come from China.
E. Come to the front.

五、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

I'm Peter. I'm a boy. I'm ten. I come from Australia. I have a new friend. Her name is Lily. She is ten, too. She is from America. She likes singing. She is pretty(漂亮的).

( )1. Peter is ten. 【关键信息推断法】
( )2. Peter and Lily are both from Australia.
( )3. Lily is Peter's friend.
( )4. Lily is eleven.
( )5. Lily likes singing.

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Lesson 2 ☞（答案见104页）

一、核心素养练

图片能更好地帮助我们记忆单词。每个英语单词都有与它相匹配的图片，同学们来找一找与句子中关键词搭配正确的图片吧。

（　　）1. I come from China.

A.  B. 

（　　）2. I am eleven.

A.  B. 

（　　）3. Bob is from New Zealand.

A.  B. 

（　　）4. I want a friend from Singapore.

A.  B. 

二、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时，要根据情境使用恰当得体的句子。请大家读一读，选出正确的句子吧。

（　　）1. 当你早晨出门后，看到同学，你会用哪句话来问候同学？

A. Good afternoon.　B. Good morning.

（　　）2. 每次上课开始时，老师要怎样和同学们打招呼呢？

A. Hi, boys and girls!

B. Pleased to meet you.

（　　）3. 当你想让 Bob 来到前面时，你会有礼貌地说：

A. Please come to the front, Bob.

B. Come to the front.

（　　）4. 当你想向 Bob 介绍 Zhou Pei 来自于北京时，你应该说：

A. Bob comes from Beijing.

B. Zhou Pei comes from Beijing.

三、修改下列病句，将正确的句子写在横线上。

1. I twelve.

_____

2. I'm come from Beijing.

_____

3. I'm from Chinese.

_____

四、核心素养练

请同学们仔细观察句子结构，然后结合表格内容，培养自己的仿写能力。

Name	Ben
Age	Ten
Country	Britain

例句：I'm Ben. I'm ten. I come from Britain.

Name	Betty
Age	Eleven
Country	Australia

_____

_____

五、根据短文内容判断正（√）误（×）。

I'm Liu Yun. I'm a girl. I'm twelve. I come from Beijing. I have a good friend in my class. He's Tom. He's twelve. He comes from Britain. He is good at（擅长）English. We often do our homework together（一起）. We help each other. He helps me with my English and I help him with his Chinese.

（　　）1. Liu Yun is twelve and Tom is twelve, too.

（　　）2. Liu Yun comes from Britain.

（　　）3. Tom is a boy. He's from China.

（　　）4. Liu Yun and Tom often do their homework together.

（　　）5. Liu Yun helps Tom with his English and Tom helps Liu Yun with her Chinese.

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Lesson 3 ☞(答案见104页)

一、花落谁家？（每空一词，不能重复）

from, both, in, to, about

1. I am _____ China.
2. How _____ you?
3. I have a new friend _____ my class.
4. Welcome _____ our class.
5. I like _____ singing and dancing.

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. My name _____(be) Zhou Pei.
2. Where _____(do) you come from?
3. Let's _____(sing) and dance together.
4. Do you like _____(dance)?
5. This is _____(I) new friend.

三、同学们，Pat在Talk Show中谈论了自己和朋友的一些信息。认真看图，找出句子当中的关键词，好好搭配一下吧。 【关键信息匹配法】


A

B

C


D


E

( )1. I have a new friend. We like singing.
( )2. My name is Pat. I'm from France.
( )3. I want a friend from Germany.
( )4. Zhou Pei is a lovely girl. She likes dancing.
( )5. Ben comes from Russia.

四、按要求改写句子。

1. —What's your name?（补全答语）
—_____ _____ is Tom.
2. I come from Germany.（对画线部分提问）
_____
3. —Do you like reading books?（作肯定回答）
—_____, _____ _____.
4. I like singing. I like dancing.（合并为一句话）
_____
5. Where are you from?（用France回答）
_____

五、完形填空。

Hello! 1. _____ name is Zhou Pei. I 2. _____ eleven. I'm 3. _____ China. I like 4. _____ singing 5. _____ dancing. I 6. _____ like fishing. I have a 7. _____. 8. _____ name is Pat. He 9. _____ ten. He 10. _____ from France.

【全书导学号3649392】

( )1. A. I B. Me C. My
( )2. A. am B. is C. are
( )3. A. about B. of C. from
( )4. A. both B. all C. not
( )5. A. or B. and C. of
( )6. A. isn't B. don't C. doesn't
( )7. A. friend B. friends C. sister

【关键信息推断法】【排除法】

( )8. A. Her B. His C. He
( )9. A. is B. are C. am
( )10. A. am B. come C. comes

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Lesson 4 ☞（答案见105页）

一、核心素养练

Leo在英语课上学习了一些表示国家的英语单词，也了解了一些西方国家著名旅游景点的知识。这是Leo日记中的一些句子，读一读，根据图片或提示，选择正确的选项补全句子。

A. France　B. Germany　C. America
D. Britain　E. Russia

我有一个环游世界的梦想。我想去1._____看，去2._____看，去3._____看，去4._____看“贝加尔湖”，去5._____参观“啤酒之都”。

二、同学们，让我们一起来帮它们找到好朋友吧！

(　　)1. Do you like fishing?
(　　)2. Where do you come from?
(　　)3. I like fishing. How about you?
(　　)4. What's your name?
(　　)5. Where are you from?

A. I come from Australia.
B. I'm from America.
C. I like fishing, too.
D. My name is Lily.
E. Yes, I do.

三、看图完成对话，每空一词。




1. —_____ are _____ from?
—I am from _____.
2. —Where _____ you come _____?
—I _____ from Germany.

四、核心素养练

我们在使用英语的时候，要根据正确的情境，使用恰当得体的句子。请大家读一读，选出正确的句子吧。

(　　)1. Zhou Pei是你们班新来的同学，你询问她的名字，她应这样回答：
A. What's your name?
B. My name is Zhou Pei.
(　　)2. 你想知道Zhou Pei来自哪里，你应该这样问她：
A. Where is she from?
B. Where are you from?
(　　)3. Zhou Pei来自于中国，她这样回答你：
A. I'm from France.
B. I come from China.
(　　)4. 你想问Zhou Pei喜不喜欢跳舞，你这样问：
A. Do you like singing?
B. Do you like dancing?

五、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时，要从已有信息中获取有用信息，从而写出所缺信息。Zhou Pei班里来了几位外国同学，他们很快就成为了朋友。课后，他们聊得很开心。调皮的Zhou Pei把他们的聊天内容记录了下来，但把其中几句遮起来了，你能猜一猜吗？

A: I'm from China. I like singing. How about you?
B: 1._____ 2._____
3._____（你来自哪里？）
C: I'm from Australia. 4._____（我也喜欢跳舞。）
A&B&C: Together, together, together. 5._____

A. Let's sing and dance together!
B. Where are you from?
C. I like dancing, too.
D. I like dancing.
E. I'm from Germany.

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Lesson 5 ☞(答案见 105 页)

一、选词填空。



1. Pleased _____ meet you.
2. I live _____ Guangzhou Road.
3. Li Yan lives _____ the Happy City.
4. Carl lives _____ 57 Nanjing Street.
5. Where are you _____?

二、单项选择。

( )1. Nice _____ you.
A. to meet B. meet C. meets

( )2. _____ name is Cindy.
A. I B. My
C. Me

( )3. —_____ do you live, Wang Lei?
—I live in Hainan.
A. What B. Which
C. Where

( )4. I live _____ Wuhan Road.
A. from B. in
C. on

( )5. Where _____ Li Yan live?
A. do B. does
C. is

三、核心素养练

同学们,中西方文化是有很大的差异的。快来测一测你对中西方文化的了解吧。

( )1. 初次见到外国人,你不能问:
A. How's the weather today?
B. How old are you?

( )2. 不是很熟悉的外国朋友,你不能问:
A. Where do you live?
B. What's your name?

( )3. —What's your name? —_____
A. My name is Wang Xiaoli.
B. My name is Wang Xiao Li.

四、按要求完成下列句子。

1. I live in Tianjin.(对画线部分提问)
_____

2. My name is Peter.(对画线部分提问)
_____

3. My name is Cathy.(写出同义句)
_____

4. How about you?(写出同义句)
_____

5. to, too, you, Pleased, meet(,.)(连词组句)
_____

五、根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

My name is Pat. I'm eleven. I'm a student of Class Two, Grade Five. I have a good friend. His name is John. We are in the same(相同的)class. John lives on Purple Street. I live on Apple Street. Every morning we go to school together and we go home together after school. And then we do our homework together. He's my best(最好的)friend.

( )1. Pat is eleven.
( )2. John is in Class Three, Grade Five.
( )3. Pat lives on Purple Street.
( )4. John and I go to school and go home together.
( )5. John is my best friend.

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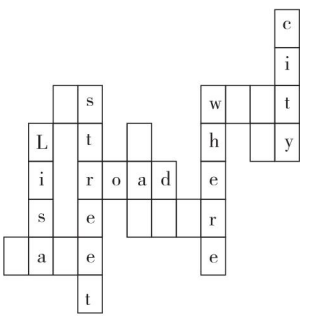
Lesson 6 ☞（答案见 105 页）

一、选择合适的词填空。

1. _____（What，What's）your name?
2. _____（Pleased，Please）to meet you.
3. Where _____（are，do）you live?
4. I _____（live in，live at）the Happy City.
5. Let's be _____（friend，friends）.

二、填字母，组单词，使其横竖都成为单词。



三、根据句意和图片选择合适的词填空。（不可重复使用）

Road　Britain　city　Street

1. Tianjin is a beautiful _____.



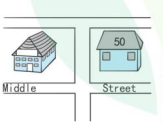
2. I'm Sarah. I come from _____.



3. Xinhua Bookshop is on Shanghai _____.



4. Sue lives at 50 Middle _____.



四、选择合适的句子完成对话。

A：Hello! I'm Tom. 1._____

B：My name is John.

A：2._____

B：I come from Britain. 3._____

A：I'm from New Zealand. 4._____

B：I live on Beijing Street. How about you?

A：5._____

B：Let's play together!

A：Great!

A. Where do you live?
B. Where do you come from?
C. What's your name?
D. I live at 42 Tianjin Road.
E. How about you?

五、阅读短文，回答问题。

My name is Li Yan. I'm a girl. I come from China. I live on Nanjing Road. I have two good friends. They are Cathy and Carl. Cathy is a girl. She is eleven. She lives on Tianjin Street. Carl is a boy. He is eleven, too. He lives on Guangzhou Road. We like drawing and singing. We often draw and sing together.

1. What's the writer's（作者的）name?

_____

2. Where is the writer from?

_____

3. Where does the writer live?

_____

4. Does Cathy live on Tianjin Street?

_____

5. How old is Carl?

_____

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Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见105页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选择正确答案。

听力训练

( )1. We have two new _____ in our class.
A. friend B. friends
C. France

( )2. I come from _____.
A. Germany B. Singapore
C. Shanghai

( )3. Welcome to our _____.
A. school B. class
C. home

( )4. I live on a beautiful _____.
A. city B. road
C. street

( )5. Bob and Zhou Pei, go back to your _____.
A. seat B. seats
C. front

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、听句子，选答语。

( )1. A. I'm eleven.
B. I'm fine.

( )2. A. He's from Russia.
B. I come from Australia.

( )3. A. My name is Cathy.
B. Her name is Zhou Pei.

( )4. A. Thank you.
B. Welcome to our class.

( )5. A. OK! Let's begin.
B. Hi!

四、听录音，填单词，补全句子。

1. _____! I'm Lisa. I'm a girl.
2. We _____ from China.
3. That is _____ uniform.
4. His _____ is Tim.
5. Mary's mother is very _____.

五、看图，用所给句型编对话。

口语测评

—Where are you from?
—I'm from…

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

六、假如你是校广播站小记者，你校五年级三班有一名同学获得了奥林匹克竞赛冠军，你能用本单元所学句型去采访一下她/他吗?

例：What's your name?
Where are you from? (China)
How old are you? (eleven)
Where do you live? (Happy City)

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读写专练

七、阅读教材 P_{13} “Reading for knowledge”，完成任务。

（一）选择正确的答案。

（　　）1. _____ has a very long history.

A. China

B. New Zealand

C. America

（　　）2. New Zealand is a _____ country.

A. young

B. long

C. old

（　　）3. New Zealand sits in a _____ sea.

A. big and hot

B. small and cold

C. big and cold

（　　）4. In New Zealand, farmers can grow _____ and _____.

A. fruit; vegetables

B. fruit; milk

C. milk; butter

（　　）5. In New Zealand, there are more sheep and _____ than people.

A. vegetables

B. cows

C. milk

（二）阅读短文内容，补全句子，每空填写一个适当的英文单词。

1. New Zealand is a _____ country.
2. Hot earth comes out as _____ and _____ rocks.
3. The land is very good for _____.
4. Farmers can get _____, _____ and _____ from cows.

八、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

My friend

I have a friend. His name is Tom. He is from London. But he likes China very much. Now he is in Beijing. He has a round face and big blue eyes. His hair is not black but yellow. His nose, mouth and ears are all big. He likes blue. He likes wearing a blue T-shirt. Look at his hand. He has a football in it. We often play football after class.

（　　）1. Tom is an English boy.

（　　）2. Tom has a big face and round eyes.

（　　）3. Tom's hair is black.

（　　）4. Tom's favourite colour is blue.

（　　）5. Tom likes playing football.

九、根据首字母提示完成短文。

【全书导学号 3649392】

Look at that girl. Her n_____ is Zhou Pei. She is e_____. She is f_____ C_____. She lives i_____ the Guangzhou City. Now she i_____ in the library. She is reading a storybook.

十、根据提示编写对话。

提示：what, name, Han Mei, where, Shanghai Road, live

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Unit 2 She looks cute.

Lesson 7 ☞(答案见 105 页)

一、核心素养练

通过本节课的学习,同学们学会了用英语描述人物。请同学们找出句子当中的关键词,看看这些句子是(T)否(F)与图片相匹配。

【关键信息匹配法】

(　　)1. My friend Sue has big eyes. 

(　　)2. I'm Coco. I have long hair. 

(　　)3. This is my mum. She is very pretty. 

二、选择合适的词填空。

1. _____ name is Kate. _____ is clever. (She/Her)

2. She _____ my new friend. She _____ black hair. (is/has)

3. _____ that girl? _____ her name? (What's/Who's)

4. I have a big _____ and small _____. (eyes/nose)

5. She is pretty _____ funny. (or/and)

三、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时,要根据正确的情境使用恰当得体的句子。请大家读一读,选出正确的句子吧。

(　　)1. 你想知道远处那个男孩是谁,你可以这样问:

A. Who's this boy?

B. Who's that boy?

(　　)2. 你想知道他的名字,你可以这样问:

A. What's his name?

B. His name is Tom.

(　　)3. 你想描述 Alice 有小鼻子、小眼睛,可以说:

A. Alice has a small nose and small ears.

B. Alice has a small nose and small eyes.

(　　)4. 你想赞美那个女孩既漂亮又聪明,你可以这样说:

A. That girl is quiet and clever.

B. That girl is pretty and clever.

(　　)5. 你想跟大家说 Zhou Pei 是你的新朋友,你可以这样说:

A. Zhou Pei is my good friend.

B. Zhou Pei is my new friend.

四、选择合适的选项补全对话。

Xiao Ming:1. _____

Lily:She's my sister.

Xiao Ming:What's her name?

Lily:2. _____

Xiao Ming:Oh,she has long hair and big eyes.

Lily:3. _____

A. And she's very smart.

B. Who's that girl, Lily?

C. Her name is Lucy.

五、阅读短文,给下列句子按 1 ~ 5 排序。

I have a new friend. She has long hair, big eyes and a small nose. She is a lovely girl. She likes singing and dancing. She's 11 years old. Guess! Who is she?

(　　)She has long hair.

(　　)She's 11 years old.

(　　)She's a lovely girl.

(　　)She likes singing and dancing.

(　　)I have a new friend.

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Lesson 8 ☞（答案见 106 页）

一、将下列单词分类，并将同类单词的序号写在相应的方框中。

A. your	B. nose	C. her	D. big
E. eye	F. pretty	G. quiet	H. mouth
I. his	J. short		

1. hair	2. my	3. clever

二、根据图片和句意，填入正确的单词。

1. My sister is six. _____ name is Carla.



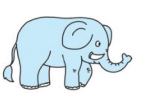
2. Mr Liu has a son. _____ name is Liu Tao.



3. Zhou Pei has long _____.



4. Look at the elephant. It has a long _____.



5. This is my new friend. He has big _____.

【形象记忆法】



三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What's _____(he) name?
2. _____(her) is a quiet girl.
3. Carl _____(have) a big nose.

【主谓一致法】

4. Zhou Pei and Peter _____(be) my friends.
5. I have big _____(eye). 【常识法】

四、核心素养练

同学们，物主代词男女有别，仔细学例句，结合表格内容，培养自己的仿写能力吧。

例：

Name: Carl Country: France	

—What's his name?
—His name is Carl.
—Where is he from?
—He's from France.

Name: Xiaohong Country: China	

_____
_____
_____
_____

五、核心素养练

表格信息通常简洁明了，是我们学习的好帮手。把信息归纳整理在表格里是我们学习英语必备的能力。

阅读短文，找出描写 Lisa 家人外貌的词语，完成表格。

Hello, everyone. My name is Lisa. I have a happy family. My father is fat. He has small eyes and short hair. My mother is thin. She has big eyes and long hair. My grandfather is old. He has white hair. My grandmother is very kind. She has a small nose and a big mouth. I have a brother. He has two big black eyes and a round face.

grandfather	
grandmother	
father	
mother	
brother	

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Lesson 9 ☞(答案见106页)

一、选择合适的词填空。

1. How old are _____(your/you)?
2. This _____ (is/are) my new friend.
3. _____ (What's/Who's) this little girl?
4. I have a sister. _____ (She/He) is six.
5. Dick is _____ (club/cute) and smart.

二、单项选择。

( )1. How old _____ he?
A. am B. are C. is

( )2. _____ is my sister.
A. Her B. He C. She

( )3. Bob's sister _____ smart.
A. has B. are C. is

( )4. Dick is my new friend _____ the art club.
A. to B. by C. at

( )5. Lily is very pretty _____ clever.
A. or B. but C. and

三、根据句子或对话，选择相符的图片。

( )1. They're my friends at the music club.
( )2. —Who's he? —He is my brother.
( )3. —How old is Mike? —He is six.
( )4. Li Yan is cute. She has big eyes.
( )5. My mother has long hair.



A B C D E

四、根据问句选答语。 【全书导学号 3649392】

( )1. What's her name?
( )2. How old are you?
( )3. How old is Cathy?
( )4. Who's that man?

A. He is my father.
B. She is ten.
C. Her name is Tina.
D. I'm ten.

五、核心素养练

语言具有人文性和工具性，它是我们用来与他人进行交流的工具。周末，David和妈妈去公园，看看他们说了什么吧。

(一)选择正确选项补全对话。

【联系上下文法】

Mum: David, let's go to the park, OK?
David: That's great.
Mum: 1. _____
David: She's my friend.
Mum: 2. _____
David: Her name is Linda.
Mum: 3. _____
David: She is eleven.
Mum: 4. _____
David: Yes. 5. _____

A. How old is she?
B. What's her name?
C. Oh, she has two big eyes and long hair.
D. And she's very cute.
E. Who's that girl?

(二)根据对话内容，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

( )1. David and his dad are in the park now.
( )2. That girl is David's friend.
( )3. The girl's name is Linda.
( )4. Linda is 12 years old.
( )5. Linda has two big ears.

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Lesson 10 ☞（答案见106页）

一、根据句意和图片，完成句子或对话。

1. _____ has a big mouth.



2. —How old are you?
—I'm _____.



3. —Bill is only three. He can turn on (打开) the computer.
—What a _____ boy!



4. —_____ _____ is your brother?
—_____ is twelve.



二、单项选择。

(　　)1. This is Dick. _____ active.
A. He's　　B. His　　C. He

(　　)2. —How old _____? —I'm eleven.
A. is he　　B. are you
C. am I

(　　)3. There is _____ art club in our school.
A. at　　B. an　　C. a

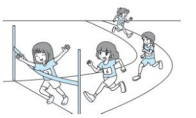
(　　)4. Carol _____ big eyes. She is _____.
A. have; love
B. has; love
C. has; lovely

三、核心素养练

同学们，英语中很多单词在具体语境中会发生形式上的变化。请用括号内单词的正确形式填空。

1. Cathy _____ (be) my new classmate (同班同学).
2. _____ (she) son is very smart.
3. Anne is a _____ (love) girl.
4. What's _____ (he) name?
5. How old _____ (be) the twin sisters?

四、Amy的妈妈和Kate的妈妈去她们的学校观看运动会，想想她们都说了些什么呢？根据图片提示将下列句子排序。



(　　) She's my daughter.
(　　) How old is she?
(　　) Who's she?
(　　) Wow, she's so cool.
(　　) Look at the first girl.
(　　) She's ten.

五、根据英文描述，写出每个孩子的名字，并写出描述他们性格的形容词。

1. She's Anne. She has short hair. She's cute.
2. I'm Tim. I'm ten. I'm smart.
3. He's Ken. He likes sports. He's active.
4. She's Linda. She has long hair. She's quiet.

				
Name				
Personality (性格)				

六、核心素养练

同学们，写作对于你们来说是一项重要和必要的技能，在提高英语写作能力方面，应当先从仿写开始。仿照下面的短文，介绍一下你最好的朋友吧。

This is my friend. Her name is Carla. She is six. She has a big nose, two big eyes and long hair. She is cute.

_____

_____

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Lesson 11 ☞(答案见106页)

一、选出每组单词中与其他两项不同类的一项。

( )1. A. policeman B. clever C. policewoman

( )2. A. aunt B. uncle C. eyes

( )3. A. my B. she C. he

( )4. A. that B. who C. how

( )5. A. beautiful B. handsome C. quiet

二、选词或句子填空。

A. policeman B. He C. that
D. Thank you! E. aunt

1. Who's _____ policewoman?
2. She's my _____.
3. —Who's this _____?
   —He's my uncle.
4. —Your uncle is handsome.
   —_____
5. —How old is your brother?
   —_____ is six.

三、判断下列句子与所给图片是(T)否(F)相符。 【分析判断法】

( )1. My brother is a worker.



( )2. My little brother is handsome.



( )3. The woman has long hair.



( )4. He's my uncle.



( )5. The girl is beautiful.



四、找出句中错误的地方并改正。

1. Who are that man?
   _____
2. He's I uncle.
   _____
3. She is handsome.
   _____
4. Whose that policeman?
   _____
5. The man is my aunt.
   _____

五、核心素养练

同学们,多阅读能够提高我们的思维能力和判断能力。下文作者正在介绍 Miss Liu and her brother,请认真读一读,判断正(T)误(F)。

Look, this is Miss Liu. She's twenty-seven. She is a doctor. She's tall and thin. She has long hair and big eyes. She is beautiful. She has a brother. He is a policeman. He's very strong. He's handsome. They live in Tianjin. They don't go to work on weekends.

( )1. Miss Liu is a policewoman.

( )2. Miss Liu is beautiful. She is tall and thin.

( )3. Miss Liu has a brother. He is not strong.

( )4. Miss Liu and her brother live in Tianjin.

( )5. They usually go to work on weekends.

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Lesson 12 ☞（答案见 106 页）

一、将下列对应词连线搭配。

1. this　　A. he
2. policeman　　B. woman
3. aunt　　C. uncle
4. man　　D. policewoman
5. she　　E. that

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. Who is _____ man over there?
A. a　　B. this　　C. that

(　　)2. —Your sister is so beautiful.
—_____
A. Well done.　　B. That's OK.
C. Thank you.

(　　)3. Dick's father is very _____.
A. beautiful　　B. long
C. handsome

(　　)4. This policeman and the _____ are my parents.
A. policeman　　B. policewoman
C. policewomen

(　　)5. She _____ a big nose.
A. have　　B. has　　C. is

三、根据图片及首字母提示写单词。



1. Cathy is my new friend. S_____ is quiet.



2. My English teacher is young and b_____.



3. —Who's the old m_____?
—He's my grandpa.



4. —Who's that w_____?
—She's my aunt.



5. I don't like this cap.
I like t_____ one.

四、按要求完成句子。

1. That man is my uncle.（对画线部分提问）
_____

2. He is handsome.（改为一般疑问句）
_____

3. Who's that woman?（用 mother 回答）
_____

4. She is a policewoman.（改为否定句）
_____

5. English, he, our, is, teacher(.)（连词组句）
_____

五、核心素养练

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

Hello. M_____ name is Tom. I'm f_____ America. I have short h_____ and big e_____. My mother i_____ a teacher. S_____ looks very b_____. My father is a policeman. H_____ is very handsome. He has a big n_____. I have a c_____ sister. She is three years old. We all like her very much.

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Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见107页)

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。

( )1. A. policeman
B. woman
C. policewoman

( )2. A. quiet B. cute C. smart

( )3. A. aunt B. uncle C. active

( )4. A. nose B. mouth C. has

( )5. A. friend B. club C. old

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

( )1. A. Her name is Zhou Pei.
B. She is pretty.
C. His name is Sam.

( )2. A. He is clever.
B. Yes, he is quiet.
C. No, he is smart.

( )3. A. She is thirteen.
B. She's smart.
C. He is twelve.

( )4. A. He is my brother.
B. She is my sister.
C. She is a policewoman.

三、听录音，补全句子。

1. I have a _____ brother.
2. _____ uncle is very handsome.
3. This is a _____ girl.
4. He has short black _____.
5. _____ _____ are you?

口语测评

四、说一说。根据例子提示，描述图片。

例：
Name: Tim
Age: Ten
smart
—What's his name?
—His name is Tim.
—How old is he?
—He is ten. He is smart.

1. 
Name: Linda
Age: Twelve
pretty

2. 
Name: Ken
Age: Nine
quiet

3. 
Name: Bob
Age: Eight
active

五、根据下列情境，想一想，说一说。

1. 当你去游乐园游玩时，你想知道远处的小男孩是谁，你应该说：_____
2. 你想表达自己长着小耳朵、小鼻子，你应该说：_____
3. 你想称赞这个女孩又可爱又聪明，你应该说：_____
4. 你想为妈妈介绍自己的好朋友 Carl，你应该说：_____

读写专练

六、阅读教材 P_{25} "Reading for knowledge"，完成任务。

1. *Gulliver's Travels* is a _____ English storybook.
2. _____ goes to the *Land of Giants*.
3. A giant has a big mouth, a big nose and big

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_____.

4. The children are as _____ as Gulliver's fingers.

5. Gulliver likes the _____ people.

七、阅读教材 P_{25} "Reading for knowledge"，选择正确答案。

(　　)1. Where does Gulliver travel?

A. The *Land of Little People*.

B. The *Land of Giants*.

C. A & B

(　　)2. Gulliver doesn't like the giants. They're _____.

A. big and thin

B. big and fat

C. smart and big

(　　)3. What do giants look like?

A. They have a big mouth, a big nose and big eyes.

B. They are as small as Gulliver's fingers.

C. They are smart and cute.

八、阅读理解。

I have a teacher. He is Mr Green. He comes from Britain. He has short hair and a big mouth. He teaches(教)English. He is a good teacher. He likes teaching. There are thirty-eight students in our class. His lessons are very interesting. The students listen and speak, read and write in the class. We usually play games and sing English songs, too. We go to the theme park on Sundays. He likes us and we love him.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

(　　)1. Where is Mr Green from?

A. France.　B. Britain.　C. Australia.

(　　)2. Is Mr Green an English teacher?

A. Yes, she is.

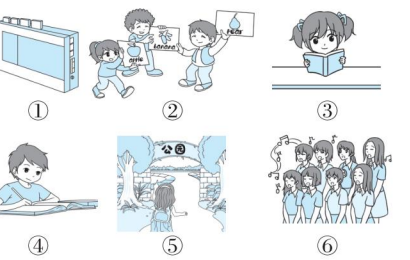
B. Yes, he is.

C. No, he isn't.

(　　)3. How many students are there in the writer's class?

A. 38.　B. 13.　C. 36.

(　　)4. What do the students do in the class?



A. ①③⑤

B. ②⑤⑥

C. ①②③④⑥

九、核心素养练

同学们仔细观察例句。结合所给单词，培养自己的仿写能力吧。

who　boy　brother　ten　active

例：**A**：Who's that boy?

B：He's my brother.

A：How old is he?

B：He is ten. He is active.

who　girl　sister　eleven　beautiful

_____

_____

_____

_____

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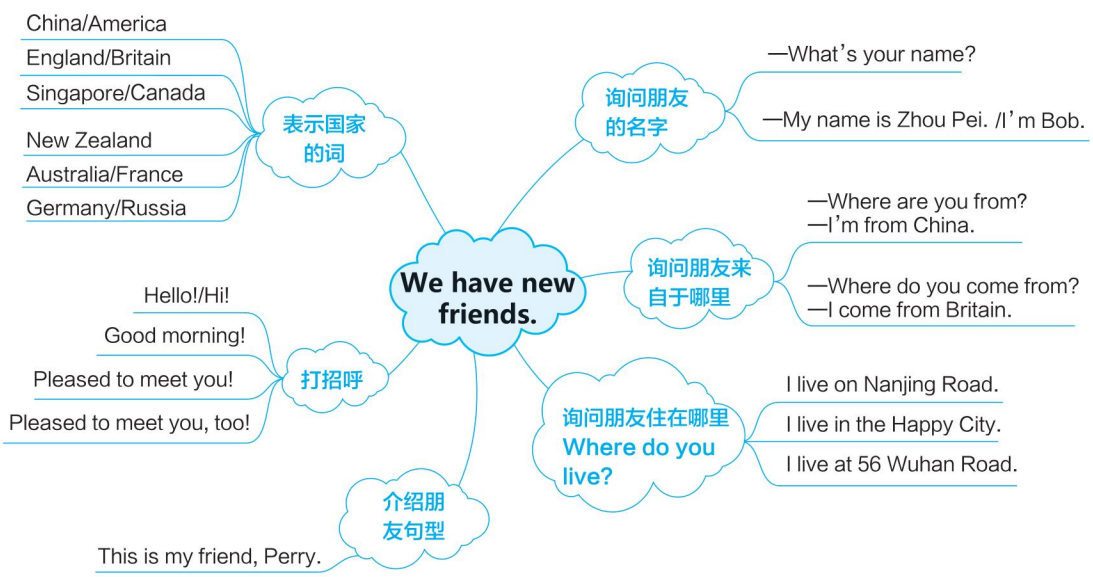
期末复习训练 » Unit 1 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 介绍自己来自哪里的句型：I'm from ... /I come from ...注意：不要把“I come from...”说成“I'm come from...”。
   当句型中的主语为第三人称单数时，谓语动词 come 也应该用它的第三人称单数形式 comes。
2. 询问别人住在哪里的句型：Where do/does ... live?

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 113 页)

词汇过关

一、读一读，连一连。 为小朋友找到他们的国家吧。 【关键信息匹配法】



Bob　　Betty　　Tony　　Pat　　Tina

1. Her name is Betty. She is from New Zealand.
2. —Where are you from, Bob?
   —I come from France.
3. I'm Tina. I live in Germany.
4. Hello! My name's Pat. Welcome to Australia.
5. This is my new friend, Tony. He comes from Britain.

二、选词填空。



1. Come _____ the front.
2. This is my friend _____ the art club.
3. Where do you come _____?
4. Zhou Pei lives _____ Zhongshan Road.
5. I'm a student _____ Class Two, Grade One.

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句型语法过关

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I have three new _____(friend). They are very friendly(友好的).
2. Where _____(do) your father live?
3. Do you like _____(dance)?
4. Carl _____(come) from France.
5. Bob, go back to your _____(seat).

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. I like _____ singing and drawing.
A. all　B. also　C. both

(　　)2. This is _____ friend. _____ from Tianjin.
A. I; She　B. my; She's
C. me; Her

(　　)3. —_____ your name?
—_____ name is Carl.
A. What; My　B. What's; Her
C. What's; My

(　　)4. I come from _____. I'm good at _____.
A. China; China
B. China; Chinese
C. Chinese; China

(　　)5. New Zealand is an _____ country.
【找关键词法　排除法　常识法】
A. young　B. old　C. interesting

五、选择合适的应答语。

(　　)1. This is my new friend, Li Yan.
(　　)2. Welcome to my home, Jim.
(　　)3. Do you like writing?
(　　)4. Let's go shopping together.
(　　)5. Let's begin our class.

A. Great.
B. Thank you.
C. OK. Let's begin.
D. Hi, Li Yan. Nice to see you.
E. Yes, I do.

综合运用过关

六、按要求完成句子。

1. My name is Tom.(对画线部分提问)
_____
2. I live in Australia.(对画线部分提问)
_____
3. like, both, singing, I, dancing, and(.)
(连词组句)
_____
4. Where do you come from?(写出同义句)
_____

七、阅读理解。

My name is Tom. I'm in Class Two, Grade Five. I'm from New York. I have a new friend. His name is Peter. And he is eleven. He is from Bratain. He has big eyes and a small nose. He likes playing football. We often play football on Sundays.

(一)判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Tom is in Class Five, Grade Two.
(　　)2. Tom is from America.　【常识法】
(　　)3. Tom has a new friend.

(二)选择正确答案。

(　　)4. Peter has _____ and _____.
A. a big nose; big eyes
B. big eyes; a small nose

(　　)5. Peter likes _____.
A. playing football　B. flying kites

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Unit 2 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

易错提示：she,he,her,his 用法区别

she,he 是人称代词主格形式，常用作主语，后可接谓语动词。

her,his 是形容词性物主代词，后加名词。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 114 页)

词汇过关

一、下面这些字母按正确顺序排列后就形成了我们本单元的重点单词，请你读一读句子，按照句子的意思把正确的单词写到句子中的横线上。

A. ones　B. ownma　C. euibatluf
D. atht　E. lvceer

1. Your mother is very _____.
2. The _____ has long black hair.
3. —Does Tom look _____?
   —Yes, he does.
4. The elephant has a big _____.
5. _____ girl is my sister.

二、选词填空。(每空一词)

from, to, meet, at, again

1. This is my friend _____ the English club.
2. Can I _____ her?
3. Nice to meet you _____.
4. Where do you come _____?
5. I want _____ buy a beautiful schoolbag.

句型语法过关

三、把正确的词填在横线上补全句子。

1. David is naughty(淘气的), but he is _____.
   (clever, quiet)

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2. —(Who's, What's) _____ that girl?

—She is my sister.

3. The _____ (woman, man) is a policeman.

四、单项选择。

( )1. Dick is _____ active boy.

A. / B. an C. a

( )2. Lily is dancing _____ a girl.

A. at B. and C. with

( )3. I have big _____ and a small _____.

A. mouth; eye B. eyes; mouth

C. eye; mouth

( )4. —_____ is Cathy?

—She is seven.

A. What B. Who C. How old

五、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What's _____ (he) name?

2. Peter's dog _____ (look) cute.

3. Who's _____ (those) policeman?

4. Micky _____ (have) wavy yellow hair.

5. _____ (she) mother is a nurse.

综合运用过关

六、选择合适的选项，补全对话。

A: I have a new friend. He is very smart.

B: 1. _____

A: His name is Carl.

B: Can I meet him?

A: 2. _____

B: He is active, right?

A: 3. _____ Look! He is coming. Carl, 4. _____

C: Glad to meet you. You look handsome.

B: 5. _____

A. Thank you.

B. Sure.

C. No, he is quiet.

D. this is my brother.

E. What's his name?

七、阅读理解。

Hi, my name is Linda. I'm an American girl. I'm a student in Class Four, Grade Five. I have two new friends. They are Peter and Alice. Peter is tall and thin. He is also from America. He's twelve. He likes playing football. Alice has big eyes and long hair. She's pretty and clever. She's from Germany. She likes singing. She wants to be a singer in the future. We are good friends. We are in the same class.

( )1. Linda is from _____.

A. the USA B. China

C. Germany

( )2. Peter is _____ years old.

A. 10 B. 11 C. 12

( )3. Alice has _____.

A. big eyes and long hair

B. big eyes and short hair

C. small eyes and long hair

( )4. What does Alice want to be in the future?

A. An actress. B. A singer.

C. A dancer.

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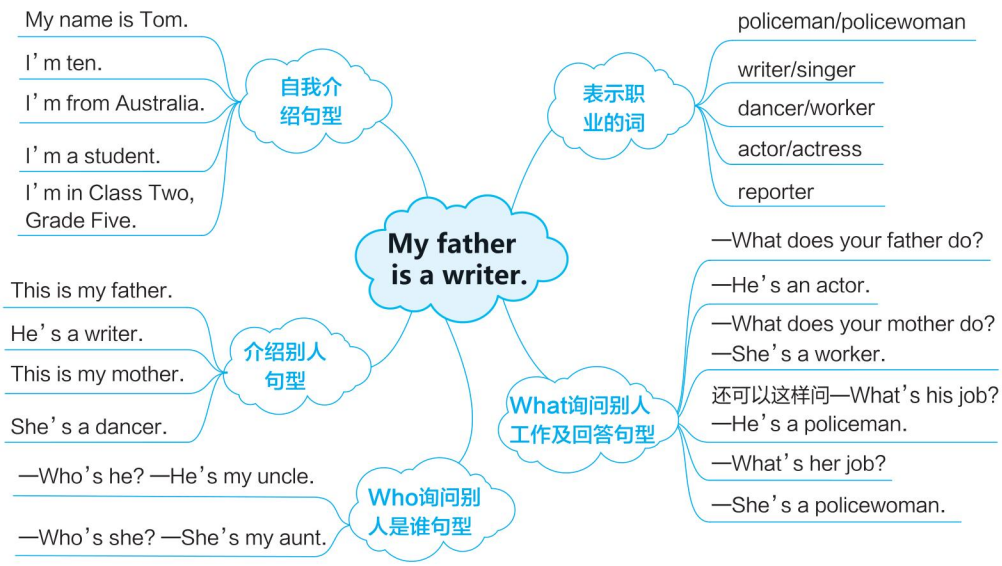
Unit 3 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

易错警示：注意 a/an 的选择

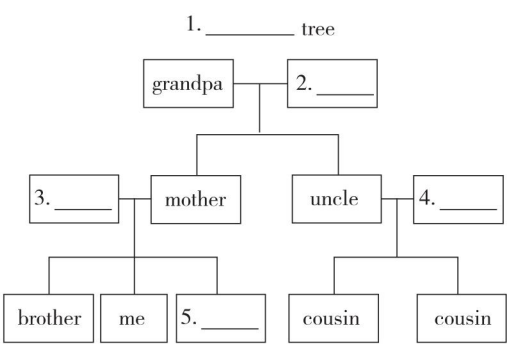
“a”用于发音以辅音音素开头的可数名词的前面，表示“一个”；

“an”用于发音以元音音素开头的可数名词的前面，表示“一个”。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 114 页)

词汇过关

一、小明今天的作业是用英语建一个“家庭树”，让我们一起来帮助他完成吧。



句型语法过关

二、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. Gao Wei's father _____ in a factory. He is a _____. (work)
2. This _____ my daughter. (be)
3. Mr Liu and Mr Lin are good _____. (policeman) 【关键信息法】
4. We love _____ parents. (we)
5. What _____ your father do? (do)

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三、从方框中选择合适的答语，将序号填在括号内。

（　　）1. Is your aunt a driver?

（　　）2. Is this his camera?

（　　）3. Who's he?

（　　）4. What's his job?

（　　）5. Can you guess her job?

A. He is my friend.

B. Yes, it is.

C. No, she isn't.

D. Sorry, I don't know.

E. He's a farmer.

四、选择有错误的一项并在横线上改正。

（　　）1. Look at (A) today (B) newspaper (C). _____

（　　）2. He often helps (A) peoples (B) in his (C) work.

_____

（　　）3. Charlie Chaplin was (A) a great (B) actress (C).

_____

（　　）4. Here are (A) a picture of (B) my (C) family.

_____

（　　）5. Let's (A) me introduce (B) my friend to (C) you.

_____

综合运用过关

五、阅读短文并根据短文内容选择正确的答案。

Hello! I'm Mary. Look at this picture of my family. The man is my father. He is a teacher. The woman is my mother. She is a nurse. She works in a hospital. My father and mother work very hard (努力). And these are my grandmother and grandfather. They like watching TV. Who's this little girl? Guess! It's me. I am a student. I love my parents and grandparents. They love me, too.

（　　）1. _____ is a teacher.

A. Mary's mother　B. Mary's father

C. Mary

（　　）2. Mary's mother is a _____.

A. teacher　B. doctor

C. nurse

（　　）3. Mary's mother works in a _____.

A. school　B. hospital

C. bank

（　　）4. Mary's grandparents like _____.

A. singing　B. dancing

C. watching TV

（　　）5. Mary is a _____.

A. teacher　B. doctor

C. student

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Unit 4 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 询问对方在哪里工作或学习的句型：—Where do you {work? / study?} —I {work / study} + 地点状语.
2. 询问他人工作地点的句型：—Where does + 他人 + work? —He/She works + 地点状语.

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 114 页)

词汇过关

一、读一读，选出下列句子所描述的单词，将序号写在题前括号内。

A. grandmother B. bank C. library
D. factory E. restaurant

( )1. It is a place for money.
( )2. There are many books in it. You can go there to read.
( )3. She's an old woman. She's your mother's or your father's mother.
( )4. If you're hungry, you can go there to eat food.
( )5. There are many workers. They work there.

二、划去错误的一项补全句子。

1. That is (I, me). (I, Me) am on TV.
2. (Where, What) does your sister work?
3. (Please, Nice) to see you.
4. We love (my, our) father and mother.
5. My grandmother is a (manager, teacher) in a company.

句型语法过关

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. His _____ (friend) are going to school.
2. What's your _____ (father) job?
3. Where do you _____ (study)?
4. It's time _____ (go) home. Let's _____ (go) home.

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5. She's a TV _____(report).

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. How many students _____ in your class?
A. are they　　B. are there
C. there are

(　　)2. There are three _____ in my family.
A. man　　B. peoples
C. people

(　　)3. What _____ your parents _____?
A. does;do　　B. do;does
C. do;do

(　　)4. I want to know _____ about your daily life.
A. lot　　B. any
C. more

(　　)5. Joe _____ in a primary school.
A. study　　B. studies
C. studys

五、按下列要求完成句子。

1. My little brother is a student.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

2. Is your mother a nurse?（肯定回答）

_____

3. I work at the Bank of China.（对画线部分提问）

_____

4. What's her job?（写出同义句）

_____

5. My brother works in the City Library.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

六、情景交际。

(　　)1. 再次见到某人，你会说：【关键词法】
A. Nice to meet you, too.
B. Nice to see you again.

(　　)2. 你想问朋友现在在哪里工作，你会说：【关键词法】
A. Where do you study?
B. Where do you work?

(　　)3. 你想告诉朋友你的父亲在宾馆工作，你会说：
A. My father works in a hotel.
B. My father works in a restaurant.

(　　)4. 你想问朋友的妈妈是不是购物中心的经理，可以这样问：
A. Is your mother a manager in a shopping mall?
B. Is your mother a manager in a company?

(　　)5. 你想说"我的爷爷上电视了。"，你可以这样说：
A. My grandma is on TV.
B. My grandpa is on TV.

综合运用过关

七、阅读对话，补全句子。

Gao Wei: Where do you study now?
Tom: I study at Beijing School.
Gao Wei: Where does your father work?
Tom: He works in a hospital.
Gao Wei: How about your mother? What's her job?
Tom: She's a TV reporter. She works at CCTV.
Gao Wei: Where does your uncle work?
Tom: He works in a cinema. And my aunt works in a hotel.

1. Tom _____ at Beijing School.
2. Tom's father works in a _____.
3. Tom's _____ is a TV reporter. She works at _____.
4. Tom's uncle works in a _____.
5. Tom's _____ works in a hotel.

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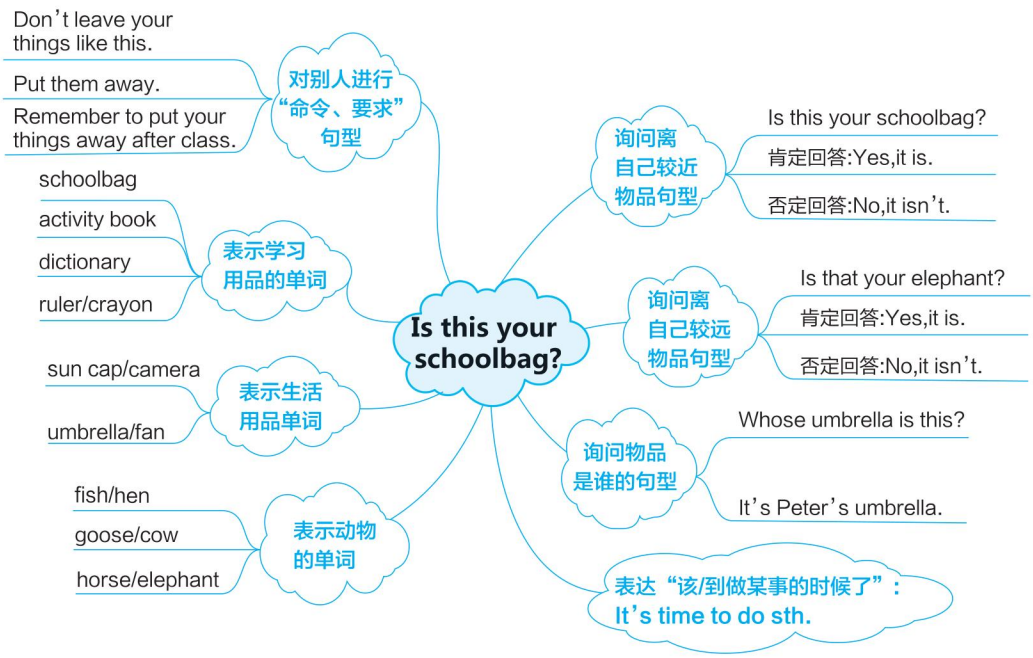
Unit 5 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 确定物品的主人的句型：Is $\begin{cases}\text{this}\\\text{that}\end{cases}$ your + 物品?

   注意：当询问距离说话人较近的物品时，要用 this。 询问距离说话人较远的物品时，要用 that。
2. 由 what 引导的感叹句：What + a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数!
3. 用于询问物品是谁的句型：问句：Whose + 可数名词单数 + is this?

   答句：It's + 形容词性物主代词/名词所有格 + 可数名词单数.

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 114 页)

词汇过关

一、请你帮助单词宝宝找到自己的家。

A. activity book　B. ruler　C. elephant
D. goose　E. umbrella　F. camera
G. dictionary　H. schoolbag　I. cow　J. horse

1. crayon　2. hen　3. fan

二、根据句意，圈出正确的单词。

1. [Remember / Remembering] to bring your homework tomorrow.
2. —Is that [your / you] dictionary?
   —Yes, [it / that] is.

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3. —[Who's / Whose] sun cap is this? —[It's / Its] Lucy's.

4. We [make / made] a lovely rabbit yesterday.

5. [What / How] a big zoo!

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Look! This is _____ new camera.

A. me　　B. my　　C. I

（　　）2. Don't leave your things _____ this.

A. like　　B. likes　　C. liking

（　　）3. —_____ is it?

—It's seven o'clock.

A. What time　　B. What class

C. What about

（　　）4. I need _____ umbrella. It's rainy today.

A. a　　B. an　　C. /

四、判断句子与情景是（T）否（F）相符。

（　　）1. 你想告诉别人不要乱放东西，应该说：Don't leave your things like this.

（　　）2. 有一个书包，在你的不远处，你想知道是不是对方的，应该问：Is this your school?

（　　）3. 当别人询问某物是不是你的时，你想表达不是，应说：No, this isn't.

（　　）4. 你想跟朋友说"这是我的熊"，应该说：This is my bear.

（　　）5. 你想跟朋友说"到上学的时候了"，应该说：It's time to go home.

五、选择合适的答语。

（　　）1. Lisa, come back! Your sun cap!

（　　）2. Whose cow is this?

（　　）3. Is that your dictionary?

（　　）4. What's this?

（　　）5. Come here, boys and girls.

A. Yes, it is.
B. Here we come.
C. It's a camera.
D. Thank you!
E. It's Peter's.

综合运用过关

六、阅读理解并完成任务。

Gao Wei: Look! What's that, Peter?

Peter: Where?

Gao Wei: In that art club. It's a brown sun cap. Is it your sun cap?

Peter: No, it isn't. My sun cap is pink. I think it's Sam's. He can't find his sun cap.

Gao Wei: Excuse me, Sam. Is this your sun cap?

Sam: Let me see. Oh yes, it's mine.

Gao Wei: Here you are. Put it in your bag. Remember to put your things away.

Sam: All right. Thank you.

Gao Wei: You're welcome.

Ⅰ. 根据短文内容填空。

1. Sam should（应该）_____ his sun cap in his bag.

2. _____ and Peter help Sam find his sun cap.

3. What colour is Sam's sun cap? It's _____.

Ⅱ. 根据短文内容，判断正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. The sun cap is in that living room.

（　　）2. Peter's sun cap is pink.

（　　）3. Sam's sun cap is pink, too.

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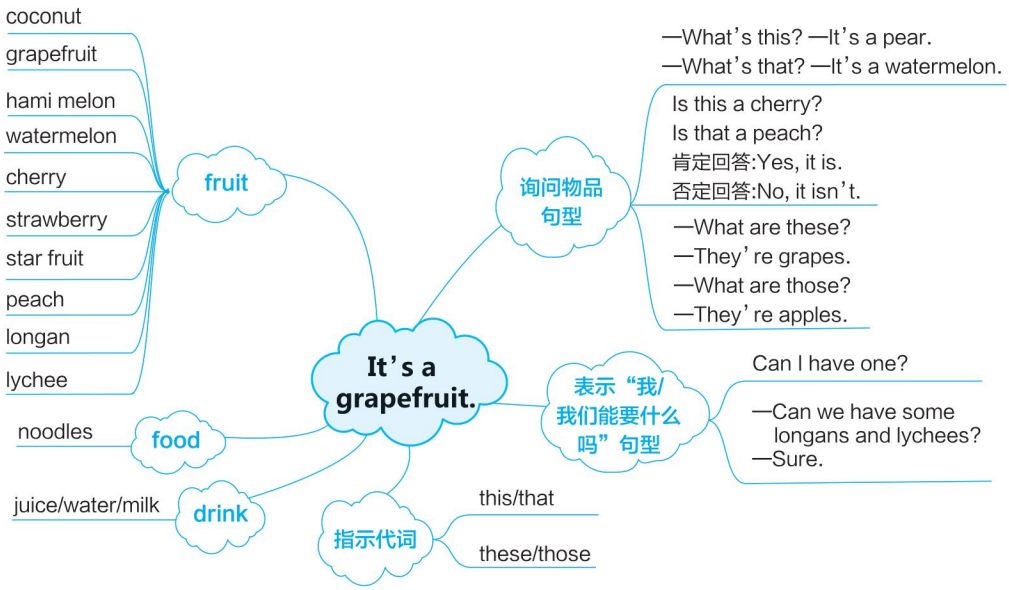
Unit 6 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 询问距离说话人较近的物品是什么时，句型为 What's this?
   注意：当询问距离说话人较远的物品是什么时，用 that 代替 this。
2. 询问某些物品是什么时，如果是距离说话人较近的，句型为 What are these?
   注意：如果距离说话人较远时，用 those 代替 these。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 115 页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片提示选一选。将序号填在横线上。

A. lychee　B. hami melon　C. strawberry
D. cherry　E. star fruit

水果家庭大聚会，让我们来看一看都有谁出席了这个聚会：_____先生、

_____女士、_____

小姐、_____弟弟、_____妹妹。

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What are _____(that)?
2. Whose _____(peach) are these?
3. —What are these?
   —They are _____(star fruit).
4. Can I _____(have) some longans?
5. Are _____(it) coconuts?

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句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Can we have some _____?

A. watermelon　B. grape

C. milk

（　　）2. —_____ is this? —It's a pear.

A. How　B. Whose

C. What

（　　）3. Apples, grapes and lychees are called _____.

A. fruit　B. animal

C. vegetables

（　　）4. We'll _____ a watermelon in a shop.

A. take　B. buy

C. make

（　　）5. Would you like _____ orange juice?

A. an　B. some　C. a

四、按要求完成句子。

1. What's that?（用 peach 回答）

_____ _____ _____.

2. It is a cherry.（改为复数句）

_____ _____ _____.

3. Are they strawberries?（作否定回答）

_____, _____ _____.

4. Those are hami melons.（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ _____?

5. we, have, can, grapefruits, an, and, some, apple (?)（连词组句）

_____

五、选出有错误的一项并在横线上改正。

（　　）1. I want to buy some pears. But not this.
A　B　C

_____

（　　）2. It is an green apple.
A　B　C　_____

（　　）3. Would you like any fruit?
A　B　C　_____

（　　）4. We'll buy one to you.
A　B　C　_____

综合运用过关

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

Hello! My name is Zhou Pei. I'm tall and thin. I like to eat yummy food. Look! What are these? They are lychees and chips(薯片). I like them very much. What are those? They are chicken and noodles. They are very nice. I also like juice very much. But I don't buy juice in the shop. Because I can make orange juice, apple juice, peach juice and pear juice at home. They are very healthy(健康的).

（　　）1. Zhou Pei is _____.

A. smart and tall

B. tall and thin

C. tall and quiet

（　　）2. Zhou Pei likes _____.

A. chips and juice

B. water and lychees

C. noodles and rice

（　　）3. Zhou Pei doesn't buy _____ in the shop.

A. fruit　B. food　C. juice

（　　）4. Zhou Pei makes juice _____.

A. at school　B. at home

C. in a shop

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全书听力专练（一）

☞（答案见 115 页）

一、听录音，把下面图片按照听到的顺序编号。

听力训练(一)

（A）





（　　）（　　）（　　）




（　　）（　　）

（B）





（　　）（　　）（　　）




（　　）（　　）

二、看图，听录音，判断正（T）误(F)。

1. 

（　　）

2. 

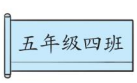
（　　）

3. 

（　　）

4. 

（　　）

5. 

（　　）

三、听录音，根据问句选择正确的答语并将其序号填入题前括号内。

（　　）1. A. I'm from Britain.

B. I come from China.

（　　）2. A. I'm Bob.

B. I'm eleven.

（　　）3. A. His name is Peter.

B. Her name is Zhou Pei.

（　　）4. A. He is an actor.

B. She is a worker.

（　　）5. A. Thank you.

B. Sure.

四、根据听到的内容选词填空。

1. My mother is a _____（policeman，policewoman）.
2. I live on _____（Nanjing Road，Beijing Road）.
3. The monkey looks so _____(funny,lovely).
4. The little boy is very _____(smart,cute).
5. She has big _____(eyes,ears).

五、听录音，判断下列句子与短文内容是（√）否（×）相符。

（　　）1. Here is a picture of my family.

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

（　　）3. Tom's father is handsome.

（　　）4. Tom's mother is a dancer.

（　　）5. Tom has a brother. They are students.

六、听录音，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

1. What's the writer's name?

_____

2. Where does the writer come from?

_____

3. How old is Bob?

_____

4. Is Bob clever?

_____

5. What does Mr Smith do?

_____

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全书听力专练（二）

☞（答案见 115 页）

听力训练(二)

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。

（　　）1. A. what　　B. water　　C. work

（　　）2. A. they　　B. these　　C. those

（　　）3. A. cinema　　B. camera　　C. crayon

（　　）4. A. cherry　　B. berry　　C. lychee

（　　）5. A. who　　B. whose　　C. juice

二、听录音，选出与你所听到的内容相符的图片。

（　　）1. A. 

B. 

（　　）2. A. 
B. 

（　　）3. A. 
B. 

（　　）4. A. 
B. 

（　　）5. A. 

B. 

三、听录音，选出与所听内容相近的选项。

（　　）1. A. I'm Gao Wei.
　　B. His name is Gao Wei.

（　　）2. A. What's your aunt's job?
　　B. What's your uncle?

（　　）3. A. Good night.
　　B. Glad to see you.

（　　）4. A. She is a clever girl.
　　B. She's a pretty girl.

（　　）5. A. My mother is a teacher in a school.
　　B. My mother is a doctor in a hospital.

四、听录音，选出你所听到的问句的答语。

（　　）1. A. They are grapes.
　　B. Yes, they are.

（　　）2. A. Yes, it is.
　　B. It's a cherry.

（　　）3. A. It's Peter's peach.
　　B. The peach is so big.

（　　）4. A. He works in a hospital.
　　B. She works at CCTV.

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

五、听录音，选择正确答案。

（　　）1. Who's that old man?
　　A. My father.　　B. My grandfather.

（　　）2. Where does he work?
　　A. In a library.　　B. In a bank.

（　　）3. Which fruit does he like?
　　A. Grapefruits.　　B. Star fruit.

（　　）4. Where does Grandmother live?
　　A. In China.　　B. In France.

（　　）5. How does Grandmother go to work?
　　A. By bus.　　B. By car.

六、听录音，补全对话。

—What's 1. _____, Mum?

—2. _____ a peach.

—Can I have one?

—Yes. But not 3. _____. I'll buy some 4. _____ in a shop.

—Look, Mum. What are 5. _____?

—6. _____ 7. _____ coconuts.

—Can I have some coconuts?

—Sure.

—8. _____ _____!

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Unit 1 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

题号	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）							总分
	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	
得分												

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你所听句子中含有的单词。（5 分）

（　）1. A. welcome　　B. from　　C. camera
（　）2. A. France　　B. friend　　C. fruit
（　）3. A. eight　　B. eleven　　C. twelve
（　）4. A. you　　B. your　　C. yours
（　）5. A. What　　B. Where　　C. Which

二 听录音，选出与你所听到的句子相符的图片。（5 分）

（　）1. A.　　B.　　C.

（　）2. A.　　B.　　C.

（　）3. A.　　B.　　C.

（　）4. A. 南京路 17号　　B. 广东街 27号　　C. 北京路 47号

（　）5. A.　　B.　　C.

三 听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是（√）否（×）相符。（10 分）

（　）1. Hi! I'm Lucy.
（　）2. We have two new friends in our class.
（　）3. Come to the front.
（　）4. I like fish.
（　）5. Tom, go back to your seat.

四 听录音，选出你所听句子的应答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. Pleased to meet you, too.　　B. Good morning.
（　）2. A. I'm ten.　　B. My name's Bob.
（　）3. A. I'm from France.　　B. I'm Lisa.
（　）4. A. I live on Beijing Street.　　B. I'm from Beijing.
（　）5. A. No, I don't.　　B. Yes, I am.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选出不同类的一项。（10 分）

（　）1. A. I　　B. my　　C. your
（　）2. A. like　　B. live　　C. from
（　）3. A. what　　B. name　　C. where
（　）4. A. do　　B. is　　C. are
（　）5. A. Chinese　　B. Russia　　C. Britain

六 选出与图片相符的句子。（10 分）

1.　2.　3.　4.　5.

（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）

A. They live in the Happy City.　　B. Welcome to our class.
C. Tony comes from France.　　D. Let's sing a song together.
E. I come from Britain.

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. I want a friend _____ Canada.
A. at　　B. on　　C. from

（　）2. Do you live _____ the Happy City?
A. in　　B. at　　C. on

（　）3. Let's _____ dinner together.
A. have　　B. having　　C. has

（　）4. She wants _____ her new friend.
A. see　　B. to see　　C. sees

（　）5. Zhou Pei _____ from China.
A. comes　　B. come　　C. coming

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( ) 6. —I like drawing. _____ about you?
—I like singing.
A. Where B. How C. Who

( ) 7. I like _____ singing and dancing.
A. also B. all C. both

( ) 8. This is _____ new friend, Dick.
A. I B. me C. my

( ) 9. Come _____, Lucy.
A. to here B. from here C. here

( ) 10. After (在……之后) the PE class, the students _____ to their classroom.
A. go back B. comes C. come back

八 情景选择。(10 分)

( ) 1. 在医院，医生想询问病人的名字，应该说：
A. What's your number? B. What's your name?

( ) 2. 你想把好朋友 Jack 介绍给自己的家人，应该说：
A. He is Jack. B. This is my good friend, Jack.

( ) 3. 开始上课时，你的英语老师会说：
A. Let's go home together. B. Let's begin our class.

( ) 4. 新来的王老师想知道你住在哪里，她/他应问：
A. Where do you live? B. Where does Miss Wang live?

( ) 5. 你想问 Peter 来自哪里，你应说：
A. Where are you from, Peter? B. How old are you?

九 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. I like singing. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

2. I'm from Germany. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. have, class, in, I, two, friends, new, my (.) (连词组句)

_____

4. My name is Lin Tao. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. How old are you? (11 岁) (根据提示回答问题)

_____

十 阅读短文，判断正 (√) 误 (×)。(10 分)

Hello, boys and girls. My name is Tom. I am nine years old. I come from America. But I live on Shanghai Road now. I like swimming. My mother is an English teacher. And my father is a teacher, too. But he teaches Maths. What's your name? Where are you from?

( ) 1. Tom is 11 years old.

( ) 2. Tom comes from Australia.

( ) 3. Tom lives on Shanghai Road.

( ) 4. Tom's father and mother are both English teachers.

( ) 5. Tom likes swimming.

十一 阅读对话，选出正确的一项。(10 分)

Chen: Hello! I'm Chen. Nice to meet you.

Mary: Nice to meet you, too. My name is Mary. I'm a new student. I want to make more friends here.

Chen: Me too. Where do you come from?

Mary: I come from New York. How about you?

Chen: I come from China. Do you like playing football?

Mary: Yes, I do. And you?

Chen: I like playing football and basketball.

Mary: Great! Let's play together.

Chen: OK. Let's go.

( ) 1. Chen and Mary are new _____.
A. parents B. students C. boys

( ) 2. Mary is from _____.
A. China B. France C. America

( ) 3. Chen is from _____.
A. Beijing B. China C. New York

( ) 4. They want to make more _____.
A. money B. footballs C. friends

( ) 5. Chen and Mary both like _____.
A. playing basketball B. playing baseball C. playing football

密 封 线

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Unit 2 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

题号	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）							总分
	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	
得分												

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，圈出与录音相符的图片的序号。（5 分）

1. A.　　B.




2. A.　　B.




3. A.　　B.




4. A.　　B.




5. A.　　B.




二 听录音，选择你所听到的句子。（5 分）

(　　) 1. A. Lisa is my old friend.　　B. Lily is my new friend.

(　　) 2. A. What's her name?　　B. What's his name?

(　　) 3. A. Who's that policeman?　　B. Who's that policewoman?

(　　) 4. A. He is eleven.　　B. She is seven.

(　　) 5. A. He's a farmer.　　B. He's my father.

三 听录音，选词填空，完成下列信息卡。（只填序号）（10 分）

A. cute　B. active　C. smart　D. pretty　E. quiet

1. NAME：Tim
AGE：10
LOOKS：_____

2. NAME：Anna
AGE：11
LOOKS：_____

3. NAME：Ken
AGE：5
LOOKS：_____

4. NAME：Sam
COUNTRY：America
LOOKS：_____

5. NAME：Li Lei
JOB：Policeman
LOOKS：_____

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

(　　) 1. My name is Gao Wei.

(　　) 2. Pat is fifteen.

(　　) 3. Pat comes from America.

(　　) 4. Pat is a handsome boy.

(　　) 5. Pat is my new friend.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 将下列单词按所给例词的类别分类。（5 分）

A. I　B. boy　C. is　D. girl　E. he
F. am　G. she　H. woman　I. are　J. they

man　　we　　be

六 根据图片及首字母提示完成句子。（5 分）

1. The little boy is very c_____.



2. Who is that quiet w_____?



3. H_____ uncle is very handsome.



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4. The elephant has a long n_____.



5. The doll has short h_____.



七 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Look at that boy. He _____ (look) cute.
2. Those _____ (man) are watching TV.
3. Where _____ (do) your English teacher come from?
4. The pandas have black and big _____ (eye).
5. Miss Liu is our Maths _____ (teach).

八 单项选择。(10 分)

( ) 1. Lucy likes drawing _____ reading.
A. but B. or C. and

( ) 2. —What's your _____ name? —_____ name is Xiaohong.
A. sister; She B. sister's; Her C. sisters; He

( ) 3. My brother looks _____ and he makes us laugh (笑).
A. quiet B. active C. funny

( ) 4. My new friend _____ a small nose.
A. is B. has C. have

( ) 5. How old _____ Sam?
A. is B. am C. are

( ) 6. —Are they longans?
—_____
A. They are longans. B. Yes, it is. C. Yes, they are.

( ) 7. _____ hair is short.
A. I B. His C. She

( ) 8. —Your mother looks beautiful. —_____
A. OK. B. She is thin. C. Thank you.

( ) 9. —Can I _____ your music teacher? —Sure.
A. meets B. meet C. meeting

( ) 10. —This is my daughter, Kate.
—What a _____ girl!
A. love B. lovely C. loves

九 根据句子选答语。(10 分)

( ) 1. How old are you?
( ) 2. Who's that man?
( ) 3. What does your father do?
( ) 4. Your son looks handsome.
( ) 5. Can you make a skirt for me?

A. He's a teacher.
B. He's my uncle.
C. Sure.
D. Thank you.
E. I'm ten.

十 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. I'm eleven. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ are you?
2. Is she beautiful? (作肯定回答)
_____
3. That policewoman is my aunt. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ that policewoman?
4. he, big, eyes, and, has, short, hair (.) (连词组句)
_____
5. This is my little brother. (改为否定句)
This _____ _____ my little brother.

十一 阅读理解。(20 分)

My name is Lily. I have a sister. Her name is Lucy. We are twelve. We live on Nanjing Street with our parents. We come from America. We are in the same grade, but different classes. Lucy is in Class Three, Grade Five. I'm in Class Four, Grade Five. We're good at our lessons. I'm good at English and Chinese. Lucy is good at maths and music. She's very clever and active.

(一) 根据短文内容, 判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

( ) 1. Lily is Lucy's sister.
( ) 2. Lily and Lucy are twelve.
( ) 3. They are in the same class.
( ) 4. They are from Australia.
( ) 5. They are good at their lessons.

(二) 根据短文内容, 补全句子。(每空一词) (10 分)

1. Lily has a _____.
2. Lily is in _____ Five.
3. Lily and Lucy _____ on Nanjing Street.
4. Lily is good at _____ and English.
5. _____ is very active.

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检测卷部分

Unit 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I come from Canada.
2. I come from France.
3. I'm eleven.
4. What's your name?
5. Where are you from?

二、1. I like singing.
2. He comes from Russia.
3. I come from New Zealand.
4. Lily lives at 17 Nanjing Road.
5. He's eleven.

三、1. Hello! I'm Zhou Pei.
2. We have three new friends in our class.
3. Come to the front.　4. I don't like fish.
5. Bob and Zhou Pei, go back to your seats.

四、1. Pleased to meet you.
2. What's your name?
3. Where are you from?
4. Where do you live?
5. Do you like dancing?

答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B
二、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A
三、1. ×　2. ×　3. √　4. ×　5. ×
四、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A
五、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A
六、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. E
七、1. C　点拨：from 来自于……。
2. A　点拨：live in 住在……里。
3. A　点拨：let's + 动词原形。
4. B　点拨：want + to do。
5. A　点拨：主语 Zhou Pei 为第三人称单数，故其后谓语动词也应用单数形式。
6. B　点拨：How about you? 你呢？
7. C　点拨：singing and dancing 为两者，可知应用“both 两者都”。also 也；all 三者或三者以上都。
8. C　点拨：my“我的”。
9. C
10. A　点拨：go back to 回到……。
八、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A
九、1. Do you like singing?
2. Where are you from?
3. I have two new friends in my class.
4. What is your name?
5. I'm eleven.
十、1. ×　2. ×　3. √　4. ×　5. √
十一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. C

Unit 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. The boy has big eyes.
2. Our music teacher has long hair.
3. I have a small mouth.
4. Do you know the man with a big nose?
5. Zhou Pei has big ears.

二、1. Lily is my new friend.
2. What's his name?
3. Who's that policewoman?
4. She is seven.　5. He's my father.

三、1. His name is Tim. He's ten. He is quiet.
2. She is Anna. She is eleven. She looks pretty.
3. This is Ken. He is five. He is cute.
4. Sam is from America. He looks active.
5. Li Lei is a policeman. He is smart.

四、Hello, everyone! My name is Gao Wei. I have a new friend. His name is Pat. He is fourteen years old. He is from Britain. He is a handsome boy.

答案：

一、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A
二、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. B
三、1. E　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. C
四、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F
五、

man	we	be
B D H	A E G J	C F I

六、1. clever　2. woman　3. His　4. nose　5. hair
七、1. looks
2. men　点拨：通过 those 可知 man 应为复数。
3. does　点拨：your English teacher 为第三人称单数。
4. eyes　5. teacher
八、1. C　点拨：and 连接两个并列成分。
2. B　3. C　4. B
5. A　点拨：本题主语为“Sam”，第三人称单数，故 be 动词用 is。　6. C　7. B　8. C
9. B　点拨：情态动词 + 动词原形。　10. B
九、1. E　2. B　3. A　4. D　5. C
十、1. How old　2. Yes, she is.　3. Who is
4. He has big eyes and short hair.
5. is not
十一、(一)1. T　2. T　3. F
4. F　点拨：从原文 We come from America. 可知，该处描述错误。　5. T
(二)1. sister　2. Grade　3. live　4. Chinese
5. Lucy

Unit 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He is a good reporter.
2. My sister is an actress.
3. Can you make a uniform for me?
4. She is a policewoman.
5. This is my father.

二、1. M: What does your uncle do?
W: He is a reporter.
2. M: What's her job?
W: She's a dancer.
3. M: Who is she?
W: She is my friend. She's a singer.
4. M: Is your mother a singer?
W: No. She's a writer.
5. W: What do you want to be in the future?
M: I want to be an actor.

三、1. They are a happy family.
2. I am from America.
3. I'm in Class Three, Grade Five.
4. Let me introduce my parents to you.
5. He often helps people in his work.

四、1. What does your father do?
2. Who's the pretty girl?
3. What do you want to be in the future?
4. Is your mother a nurse?
5. What's your brother's job?

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C
二、1. √　2. √　3. ×　4. ×　5. ×
三、1. ×　2. ×　3. ×　4. √　5. √
四、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. A
五、1. mother　2. This　3. aunt　4. actor　5. love/like
六、1. family　2. parents　3. this　4. love　5. Who
6. an　7. worker　8. aunt　9. actor　10. policeman
七、1. C　2. B　3. C　点拨：她经常在电影里表演，问她是做什么的，A 是司机，B、C 都是演员，通过题中 she 知道此题是问女士是做什么工作的，所以本题选 C。
4. C　点拨：经常给人们报道新闻的应该是记者。
5. A
八、1. C　2. C　点拨：Zhou Pei 是第三人称单数，故动词也要用三单形式。
3. A　4. B　点拨：a picture of 固定搭配，意为“一张……的照片”。
5. B　6. C　7. C　8. C　9. A　10. A
九、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B
十、Model 1　1) Is; your　2) Does; help
Model 2　1) is your brother's　2) father; mother
Model 3
1) What do you want to be?
2) He is a good policeman.
十一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C
十二、1. She is a student.　2. On foot.
3. He is a teacher.　4. There are four people.
5. It is three years old.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He's from Australia.
2. I want a friend from France.
3. I live on Nanjing Road.
4. This is a beautiful woman.
5. The uniform is too long for him.

二、1. Pleased to meet you.
2. Let's sing a song together.
3. What's his name?
4. Who's that woman?
5. Do you like dancing?

三、I have a friend. He is Tom. There are five people in his family. Tom's father is a policeman. His mother is a teacher. She teaches Chinese in Tom's school. Tom's sister is a nurse. She works in a hospital. Tom's brother is a student. He is eight years old. They are a happy family.

四、1. This is my family.
2. Lisa is very clever.
3. I love my father and mother.
4. Hello! I'm Zhou Pei.
5. Tom has big eyes.

答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. A
二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A
三、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T
四、1. family　2. clever　3. love　4. Hello　5. eyes
五、China(国家类)　A, G, I, J
pretty(形容词)　B, D, E
reporter(职业)　C, F, H
六、1. active　2. mother　3. actor　4. policeman　5. aunt
七、1. C　点拨：主语 your father 是第三人称单数，故用助动词 does。
2. C　点拨：Tianjin Road“天津路”前有具体数字，所以用介词“at”。
3. C　点拨：主语 Kate 是第三人称单数，故谓语也要用第三人称单数形式。“is”是，“has”有；留着长发 have long hair。
4. B　点拨：根据答语“She's a teacher.”可知，此题是问“职业”。
5. A　点拨：a picture of 一张……的照片。
6. B　点拨：主语 my uncle 我的叔叔，所以第二空用 his 他的。
7. A　点拨：dancer 舞蹈者。like + 动词的 -ing 形式。
8. C　点拨：被人称赞漂亮，应该对人说谢谢。
9. A　点拨：上海是中国的一个大城市。
10. C　点拨：有新同学来到班上，应说“欢迎来到我们班”。
八、1. does　点拨：he 为第三人称单数，所以用 does。
2. comes
3. your　点拨：“这是你的钢笔吗”，形容词性物主代词 + 名词。
4. men　点拨：two 两个。所以应用 man 的复数形式 men。
5. Are　点拨：your parents 为复数，所以用 are。
九、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. A　5. D
十、1. come from　2. What's your name?
3. Where do　4. Who; he　5. Is this your
十一、D　A　F　C　B　E
十二、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C

Unit 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Hello, I'm Alice. I work in a restaurant.
2. Hello, everyone! My name's Tom. I work in a cinema.
3. Hi, my name is Sam. I work in a library.
4. This is Tony. He works in a bank.
5. Mary is an active girl. She works in a shopping mall.

二、1. I study at Sunny School.
2. My mother works in a big restaurant.
3. My grandmother is a worker.
4. My uncle is a teacher in a school.
5. We have a happy family.

三、1. Where do you work?
2. What's his job?
3. Where are you from?
4. What do your parents do?
5. Is your aunt a nurse?

四、1. My friend works in a cinema.

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2. Miss Li is a doctor in a hospital.
3. Where do you study now?
4. My father is a taxi driver.
5. I want to be a writer like my grandfather.

答案：
一、1. C　2. E　3. D　4. A　5. B
二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B
三、1. D　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. B
四、1. cinema　2. hospital　3. study　4. taxi driver　5. grandfather
五、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A
六、1. shop　2. work　3. CCTV　4. grandmother　5. on
七、1. see　2. tells; me　3. your　4. parents　5. her
八、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C
九、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. E　5. B
十、1. Is your　2. No, he isn't.　3. Does your; work
4. Where does your mother work?
5. is; aunt's
十一、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. C
十二、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

Unit 5　达标检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. goose　2. camera　3. schoolbag　4. cow　5. hen
6. library　7. horse　8. activity book　9. sun cap
10. dictionary
二、1. Is that your activity book?
2. It's time to go to school.
3. We made all the animals.
4. Don't leave your school things like this.
5. Whose horse is this?
三、1. **W**: Is that your elephant, Jim?
M: Yes, it is. And that bear is Peter's.
Q: Is that Jim's bear?
2. **M**: Hi, Jenny! It's time to go home.
W: But it's only three o'clock. Let's go to the park.
Q: What time is it?
3. **M**: Is this a hen?
W: No, it isn't. It's a goose. The hen is over there.
Q: What's this?
4. **M**: There is a sun cap. Whose sun cap is this?
W: It's Peter's sun cap.
Q: Whose sun cap is this?
5. **M**: Look! What are these?
W: They're longans.
Q: What are these?
四、Welcome to our animal show. We made them. Look, this is an elephant. It's Mike's. Whose hen is this? It's Mary's. Is this John's horse? Yes, it is. Is that Ken's cow? No, it isn't. It's Rose's. Look, this is my cat. I like it very much.
答案：
一、2　8　1　9　5　10　6　3　4　7
二、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. A
三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B
四、1. animal　2. an　3. elephant　4. hen　5. horse
6. Yes　7. cow　8. No　9. isn't　10. it
五、生活用品：fan, camera, umbrella
学习用品：schoolbag, dictionary, ruler, crayon
动物：horse, goose, cow
六、1. crayons　2. schoolbag　3. umbrella　4. fan　5. ruler
七、1. horses　2. Put　3. Mary's　4. geese
5. dictionaries
八、1. B　**点拨**：let's + 动词原形。
2. B　**点拨**：由"No"可知相机不是我的。故选 B。
3. C　**点拨**：What + a/an + 形容词 + 单数名词!
4. C
5. A　**点拨**：remember to do sth. 记得做某事。
6. C
7. A　**点拨**：put… away 把……收起来。
8. C
9. B　**点拨**：excuse me 打扰一下。　10. A
九、1. Is this your dog?　2. Whose umbrella
3. camera; mine　4. Yes; it is
5. Don't leave your things like this.
十、6　3　1　4　2　5
十一、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A
十二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

Unit 6　达标检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. coconut　2. cherry　3. milk　4. water　5. longan
6. lychee　7. strawberry　8. juice　9. watermelon
10. hami melon
二、1. Can I have some grapefruits?
2. Would you like some fruit?
3. That is a peach.　4. Are they noodles?
5. Kate, take this star fruit.
三、1. I'll buy a coconut for you!
2. What's this?　3. Is that a cherry?
4. Are they lychees?　5. What are those?
四、1. What are these?　2. They are coconuts.
3. Thank you for your help.
4. The little boy likes noodles.
答案：
一、6　1　2　7　4　5　8　10　3　9
二、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F
三、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. A
四、1. these　2. They　3. Thank you　4. noodles
五、1. C　**点拨**：these 和 A、B、C 三个选项均为指示代词，these 和 those 为复数。
2. B　**点拨**：can 和 will 为情态动词。is, are 为 be 动词。
3. A　**点拨**：but 和 and 为连词。for 和 in 为介词。
4. B　**点拨**：what 和 how 为特殊疑问词，would 为情态动词，juice 为名词。
5. A　**点拨**：water 和 juice 均为液体。
六、1. grapefruits　2. fruit
3. These; those　**点拨**：由 are 可知主语为复数，所以此题答案为 These; those。
4. animals; them　**点拨**：these 为这些，第一空填 animals，动词 like 后用宾格形式 them。
5. have; buy　**点拨**：情态动词 can 和 will 后用动词原形。
七、1. C　2. B　3. B　**点拨**：在商店里用"in"。
4. A　5. B　**点拨**：would like to do 固定搭配。
6. B　**点拨**：fruit 为水果，所以选 peaches 桃子。
7. A　**点拨**：can 为情态动词，后面用动词原形。
8. C　**点拨**：like 后面用名词复数，以辅音字母 + y 结尾的名词变复数需变 y 为 i + es。　9. B
10. C　**点拨**：Would you like some…? 是希望得到肯定回答的礼貌用语，mango juice 是不可数名词，不能用不定冠词修饰。
八、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T
九、1. apple　2. watermelon　3. cherry　4. orange
5. banana
十、1. Thank　2. They're　3. food　4. fruit　5. those
十一、1. B　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. C
十二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F
十三、1. F　**点拨**：由原文"Mary's father is buying some fruit for her"可知答案。
2. F　**点拨**：由原文"Today is Saturday."可知答案。
3. T　**点拨**：由原文"My daughter likes lychees very much. I'll buy some for her. Are they yummy?"和"Yes, they are yummy."可知答案。
4. F　**点拨**：由原文"My daughter likes lychees very much."可知答案。
5. F　**点拨**：由原文"They are forty-eight yuan."可知答案。

期末检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. France　2. hen　3. longans　4. CCTV　5. goose
6. cherries　7. grapefruits　8. Germany　9. bank
10. star fruit
二、1. Go back to your seats, please.
2. Kate has big eyes and short hair.
3. My little brother is a student in Class 4, Grade 5.
4. Mr White works at Hope School.
5. Can we have some longans and cherries?
三、1. Who's that woman?　2. Are they hami melons?
3. Where do you work?　4. What's his job?
5. Whose umbrella is this?
四、1. —What are those? —They are grapes.
2. I would like some milk for my breakfast.
3. Chaplin is a great actor.
4. I like films. I work in a cinema.
5. Is this your schoolbag?
答案：
一、5　10　1　2　9　4　8　3　7　6
二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C
三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B
四、1. those; They　2. milk　3. actor　4. cinema
5. schoolbag
五、1. New Zealand　2. uncle　3. sun cap　4. dancer
5. Hospital
六、1. does　**点拨**：主语 your brother 为第三人称单数。
2. to put　**点拨**：remember to do sth. 为固定搭配。
3. worker; people　5. looks
七、1. C　**点拨**：不定冠词 an 用于发音以元音音素开头的单词前。
2. B　**点拨**：where 哪里，故答案为 B。
3. B　**点拨**："Let + 某人 + 动词原形 + 其他"让某人做某事。
4. B　**点拨**：from + 地点来自于……。
5. B　**点拨**：want to be…想要成为……, in the future 将来。
6. B　**点拨**：here 后的 be 动词用单数还是复数由后面的主语决定，由 two pictures 可知用 are。
7. A　**点拨**：主语为第三人称单数。
8. C　9. C　**点拨**："He is five." "他五岁了。"可知问句问的是他多大了。　10. B
八、1. Where do you live?　2. Do; work
3. They are strawberries　4. Whose umbrella
5. Don't leave your things like this.
九、1. A　2. E　3. D　4. B　5. C
十、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. B
十一、(**A**) 1. B　2. C　3. C　4. C　5. B
(**B**) 1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

课时部分

Unit 1　We have new friends.

Lesson 1

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. D
二、1. C　2. C　3. B
4. B　**点拨**：Let's 后加动词原形。
5. A　**方法点拨**：此题用找关键词法解答。通读题干，此句关键词为"three"，所以横线上的名词要用其复数形式。
三、1. have　**点拨**：主语是第一人称复数形式，所以谓语动词也应用其复数形式，即 have 原形。
2. comes　**点拨**：主语是第三人称单数形式，所以谓语动词也要用单数形式。
3. seats　**方法点拨**：此题用找关键词法解答。通读题干，本题关键词为"Bob and Zhou Pei"，这是两个人，所以后面的名词应用其复数形式。
4. sing
5. Come　**点拨**：此句为祈使句，又因为所填词位于句首，综合起来，本题答案为 Come。
四、1. B　2. E　3. C　4. D　5. A
五、1. T　**方法点拨**：此题用关键信息推断法解答。通过文章中的关键信息"I'm Peter."可知文章中的主语"I"是 Peter，通过这个关键信息可以推断出文章中"I'm ten."即"Peter is ten."，故本题答案为 T。
2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

Lesson 2

一、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A
二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B
三、1. I'm twelve.
2. I come from Beijing. /I'm from Beijing.
3. I'm from China.　**点拨**：Chinese 语文，中国人的；China 中国。
四、I'm Tom. I'm eleven. I come from Australia.
五、1. √　2. ×　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

Lesson 3

一、1. from　2. about　3. in　4. to　5. both
二、1. is　**点拨**：主语 Zhou Pei 为第三人称单数，所以应用 be 动词的单三形式 is。
2. do　**点拨**：主语 you 为第二人称，所以助动词用原形。
3. sing　**点拨**：Let's + 动词原形。
4. dancing　**点拨**：like 后跟动词-ing 形式，dance 的-ing 形式应去掉 e。
5. my　**点拨**：形容词性物主代词"我的"。
三、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A　**方法点拨**：此题用关键信息匹配法解答，即通过图片给出的信息去句中找关键词。第 1 题的关键信息为 singing，第 2 题的关键信息为 France，第 3 题的关键信息为 Germany，第 4 题的关键信息为 dancing，第 5 题的关键信息为 Russia。
四、1. My name
2. Where do you come from?
3. Yes; I do
4. I like both singing and dancing.
5. I'm from France.
五、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. B　6. B
7. A　**方法点拨**：此题用关键信息推断法和排除法解

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答。首先通读此句，找到关键词“a”，故排除 B、又通过下文句子当中主语“He”可知第 7 题空处不能是女的，故排除 C，最后得出答案 A。

8. B　9. A　10. C

Lesson 4

一、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. E　5. B

二、1. E　2. A　3. C　4. D　5. B

三、1. Where; you; China

2. do; from; come

四、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. B

五、1. E　2. D　3. B　4. C　5. A

Lesson 5

一、1. to　2. on　3. in　4. at　5. from

二、1. A　2. B　3. C　**点拨**：通过答语“I live in Hainan 我住在海南”可知，问句是问 Wang Lei 住在哪里，故用 Where。

4. C　**点拨**：考查介词的用法。Road 道路，住在此汉路上，故用介词 on“在……上”。

5. B　**点拨**：主语 Li Yan 为第三人称单数，故排除 A 选项，又因为 live 为实义动词不能和 be 动词同时存在，故选 B。

三、1. B　2. A　3. A

四、1. Where do you live?　2. What's your name?

3. I'm Cathy.　4. What about you?

5. Pleased to meet you, too.

五、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

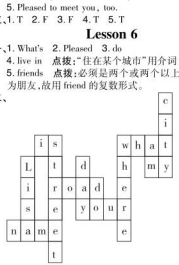
Lesson 6

一、1. What's　2. Pleased　3. do

4. live in　**点拨**：“住在某个城市”用介词 in。

5. friends　**点拨**：必须是两个或两个以上的人才能成为朋友，故用 friend 的复数形式。

二、



三、1. city　2. Britain　3. Road　4. Street

四、1. C　2. B　3. F　4. A　5. D

五、1. Li Yan.

2. She comes from China.

3. She lives on Nanjing Road.

4. Yes, she does.

5. He is eleven.

Revision &Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. We have two new friends in our class.

2. I come from Singapore.

3. Welcome to our class.

4. I live on a beautiful street.

5. Bob and Zhou Pei, go back to your seats.

二、1. Let's sing a song together.

2. M; I like dancing very much.

3. Pleased to meet you.

4. Pat comes from France.

5. Welcome to our school.

三、1. How old are you?

2. Where do you come from?

3. What's your name?

4. Welcome to our class.

5. Let's begin our class.

四、1. Hello! I'm Lisa. I'm a girl.

2. We are from China.

3. That is your uniform.

4. His name is Tim.

5. Mary's mother is very beautiful.

答案：

一、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. B

二、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

四、1. Hello　2. are　3. your　4. name　5. beautiful

五、1. —Where are you from?

—I'm from France.

2. —Where are you from?

—I'm from Britain.

3. —Where are you from?

—I'm from Russia.

4. —Where are you from?

—I'm from Germany.

5. —Where are you from?

—I'm from Australia.

6. —Where are you from?

—I'm from New Zealand.

六、R: What's your name?

S: My name is…

R: How old are you?

S: I'm eleven.

R: Where are you from?

S: I'm from China.

R: Where do you live?

S: I live in the Happy City.

读写专练

七、(一) 1. A　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. B

(二) 1. young　2. fire; hot　3. farming　4. milk; butter; cheese

八、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

九、name　eleven　from　China　in　is

十、—What's your name?

—My name is Han Mei.

—Where do you live?

—I live on Shanghai Road.

Unit 2　She looks cute.

Lesson 7

一、1. T　2. F　3. T

方法点拨：此题用关键信息匹配法来解答。首先应通读句子，观察图片，找到句子当中与图片相匹配的关键词。通过观察图片可知，第 1 小题的关键词是 big eyes，与图片相符（T）；第 2 小题的关键词是 long hair（长头发），与图片小女孩短头发不符（F）；第 3 小题的关键词是 pretty（漂亮的），与图片相符（T）。

二、1. Her; She　2. is; has　3. Who's; What's

4. nose; eyes　5. and

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B

四、1. B　2. C　3. A

五、2　5　3　4　1

Lesson 8

一、1. B　E　H　2. A　C　I　3. D　F　G　J

二、1. Her　2. His　3. hair　4. nose

5. eyes　**方法点拨**：eye 这个单词可以用形象记忆法来记忆。把两个 e 看成两只眼，中间的 y 是鼻子。

三、1. his　**点拨**：his 是形容词性物主代词，后加名词。

2. She

3. has　**方法点拨**：此题用主谓一致法解答。当主语为第三人称单数时，其谓语动词也用单数形式。主语 Carl 为第三人称单数，故谓语动词用 has。　4. are　**点拨**：主语 Zhou Pei and Peter 是两个人，所以应用 be 动词的复数形式 are。

5. eyes　**方法点拨**：此题用常识法来解答。人有两只眼睛，所以用 eye 的复数形式 eyes。

四、—What's her name?

—Her name is Xiaohong.

—Where is she from?

—She's from China.

五、

grandfather	white hair
grandmother	a small nose, a big mouth
father	fat, small eyes, short hair
mother	thin, big eyes, long hair
brother	two big black eyes, a round face

Lesson 9

一、1. you　2. is　3. Who's

4. She　**点拨**：由句子中的 sister 可知，是女生。所以用 She。　5. cute

二、1. C　**点拨**：我用 am，你用 are，is 连着他、她、它；单数名词用 is，复数名词全用 are。

2. C　**点拨**：sister 姐姐或妹妹，排除 B 选项，此题缺主语，所以选 C。　3. C　4. C

5. C　**点拨**：and, or, but 都是连词。and 表示并列，or 表示选择，but 表示转折。通过句意可知 Lily 是又聪明又漂亮，并列关系，所以选 C。

三、1. A　2. D　3. E　4. C　5. B

四、1. C　2. D　3. B　4. A

五、(一) 1. E　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. D

方法点拨：本题用联系上下文法解答。在做补全对话这类题目时，一定要仔细阅读文本，不仅要找出问句和答句之间的关联，还要注意选项当中的小细节，例如 C 选项和 D 选项。通过阅读，我们发现 D 选项有 and，这样顺序就明显了。D 选项一定是放在 C 选项的后面，而其他几个选项则可以直接根据答句选择。

(二) 1. F　2. T　3. T

4. F　**点拨**：原文中 eleven 为 11 的意思，与题干不符。　5. F

Lesson 10

一、1. She　2. ten　3. clever　4. How old; He

二、1. A　**点拨**：he's 他是，his 他的，he 他。

2. B　3. B

4. C　**点拨**：主语 Carol 为第三人称单数，故第一个空填 has，排除 A、B、C 区别在于 love（名词和动词词性），lovely（形容词），故在 be 动词后应用 lovely。

三、1. is　2. Her　3. lovely　4. his

5. are　**点拨**：通过 twin sisters 双胞胎姐妹，可知前面空处需用 be 动词复数形式。

四、3—5—2—4—1—6

五、

Name	Ken	Linda	Tim	Anne
Personality（性格）	active	quiet	smart	cute

六、This is my best friend. His name is David. He is eleven. He has small ears and short hair. He is very clever.（答案不唯一）

Lesson 11

一、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. C

二、1. C　2. E　3. A　4. D　5. B

三、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

方法点拨：此题用分析判断法解答。先读句子，理解大意，然后根据句中关键词分析判断句子与图片内容是否相符。如第 1 小题中图片为 policeman 男警察，而句子中关键词 worker 为工人，故与图片不符。第 4 小题 uncle 为男性，而图片为女性，所以图片与句子不符。

四、1. are 改成 is　2. I 改成 my

3. handsome 改成 beautiful　**点拨**：handsome 形容男士，beautiful 形容女士。　4. Whose 改成 Who's

5. man 改成 woman 或者把 aunt 改成 uncle，father，brother 等。

五、1. F　2. T　3. F

4. T　**点拨**：they 指代上文中提到的 Miss Liu and her brother。

5. F　**点拨**：根据原文中 They don't go to work on weekends. 他们每周末都不出去工作。恰好与题目所描述的相反。

Lesson 12

一、1. this　2. policeman　3. aunt　4. man　5. she

A. he　B. woman　C. uncle　D. policewoman　E. that

二、1. C　**点拨**：over there 在那边，所以选 C，that 那个。

2. C

3. C　**点拨**：通读题干找到关键词 father，排除 A 选项。B 选项 long 长的，A 不能用来形容人，故选 C。

4. B　**点拨**：parents 父母亲，policeman 男警察，通过这两个可知空内需填女警察，C 选项 policewomen 是 B 选项复数形式。

5. B

三、1. She　2. beautiful　3. man　4. woman　5. that

四、1. Who is that man?　**点拨**：第一步：将句子变为一般疑问句。在本题中，原句变一般疑问句为：Is that man my uncle? 第二步：加特殊疑问词，画线部分为人物，对人进行提问用特殊疑问词 who，将其放在一般疑问句的句首，变成 Who is that man my uncle? 第三步：在第二步的基础上去掉画线部分，就变成了目标句子：Who is that man?

2. Is he handsome?　3. That woman is my mother.

4. She is not a policewoman.

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5. He is our English teacher. **点拨**:第一步:看标点,确定句子性质(陈述句、疑问句、感叹句)。第二步:确定句首单词并注意首字母大写。第三步:确定句意并排序。第四步:读句子并检查句子是否通顺。

五、My; from; hair; eyes/ears; is; She; beautiful; He; nose; clever

Revision &Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. policewoman 2. cute 3. aunt 4. nose 5. club

二、1. What's his name? 2. He is active, right?
3. How old is she? 4. Who's that girl?

三、1. I have a clever brother.
2. His uncle is very handsome.
3. This is a beautiful girl.
4. He has short black hair.
5. How old are you?

答案:

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

二、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B

三、1. clever 2. His 3. beautiful 4. hair
5. How old

四、1. —What's her name? —Her name is Linda.
—How old is she? —She is twelve. She is pretty.
2. —What's his name? —His name is Ken.
—How old is he? —He is nine. He is quiet.
3. —What's his name? —His name is Bob.
—How old is he? —He is eight. He is active.

五、1. Who's that boy?
2. I have small ears and a small nose.
3. The girl is cute and clever.
4. Mum, this is my good friend, Carl.

读写专练

六、1. famous 2. Gulliver 3. eyes 4. small 5. little

七、1. C 2. B 3. A

八、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C

九、A: Who's that girl?
B: She's my sister.
A: How old is she?
B: She is eleven. She is beautiful.

Unit 3 My father is a writer.

Lesson 13

一、



方法点拨:此题用分类记忆法解答。将单词分类归纳整理,使零乱的知识系统化。

二、1. D 2. C 3. B 4. E 5. A

三、1. B **点拨**:my(形容词性物主代词)+name(名词)"我的名字"。I 主格,一般作主语,me 宾格,一般作宾语。 2. C **点拨**:be from 来自于……,固定搭配。
3. C **点拨**:class 和 grade 表示班级和年级且位于基数词之前时,单词和数字首字母都要大写。
4. C **点拨**:主语 we"我们"是第一人称,所以后面的动词应用动词原形。
5. B **点拨**:love 动词,后面应用宾格形式,I 主格,our 形容词性物主代词。

四、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

五、Hello, everyone. My name is John. I'm eleven. I'm a student. I'm in Class One, Grade Five. This is my father. He is a doctor. This is my mother. She is a driver. I love my father and mother. And they love me.

Lesson 14

一、1. This **方法点拨**:本题用对应词记忆法解答。根据that"那个"可知前面缺的单词是 this"这个"。
2. family 3. mother 4. love 5. father

二、1. C **点拨**:writer 作家。 2. B 3. A **点拨**:通过题干可知本题关键词为 aunt(阿姨)和 policewoman(女警察)。
4. C **点拨**:主语 John 为第三人称单数,所以动词也应用三单形式。
5. C

三、1. Is this your
2. is not
3. come from
4. Here is a picture of my family.
5. We are a happy family.

四、1. This is my father. He's a taxi driver.
2. This is my mother. She's a nurse.

五、C—B—G—A—D—E—F
方法点拨:本题用四步排序法解答。第一步,把每句话通读一遍,弄懂每句话的意思。第二步,根据所给句子猜测对话主题,找出起始句。第三步,根据起始句排出其他句子的顺序。第四步,根据排列顺序通读对话,检查答案是否正确。

Lesson 15

一、



二、1. My name is an actress?
2. Is your mother in Class One, Grade Five.
3. Gao Wei wants to be factory worker.
4. I'm a student an actor.
5. She's a Peter.

三、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

四、1. This is my mother.
2. She is an actress.
3. Is; worker
4. What; do

五、1. A me **点拨**:my parents 我的父母亲,而 us 是我们,两者不搭配,应该是"让我介绍我的父母亲"。
2. A want to be **点拨**:want"想要",后接动词不定式。
3. B name's
4. B does **点拨**:首先这是个简单句,your father 是主语,do 是谓语,简单句的特点是只有一个谓语动词,所以不能用 is,而应改成一个构成这个问句的助动词 does。
5. C Class Two **点拨**:class 遇到数字时两者首字母都应大写表示几班。

六、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A
方法点拨:本题用精读法解答。本题考查的都是短文中的细节,做此类题目我们应先通读短文,理解大意,然后在做每道小题的时候再返回短文找到相应的句子,仔细阅读,确定答案。如第 1 小题可以找到原文"There are four people in my family."以此确定第 1 小题答案为 B。

Lesson 16

一、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C

二、1. an 2. a 3. worker 4. actor 5. parents

三、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. E

四、1. —What does your uncle do?
—He's a doctor.
2. —What does Li Yan's aunt do?
—She's a nurse.

五、1. There are four people in Lily's family.
2. He is a doctor.
3. Yes, she is.
4. She studies in Sunny School.

Lesson 17

一、police + man = policeman 男警察
police + woman = policewoman 女警察
hand + some = handsome 英俊的
grand + mother = grandmother 奶奶
方法点拨:本题用构词法记忆法解答。利用构词法,通过记忆词根前缀、后缀等减轻记单词的压力,加快记单词速度。

二、1. today's **点拨**:today 今天,today's 今天的。
2. books **点拨**:主语 he 是第三人称单数,谓语也应为第三人称单数形式。
3. sing **点拨**:情态动词 + 动词原形。
4. know **点拨**:know 知道,no 不。
5. her **点拨**:her"她的",形容词性物主代词。

三、1. B **点拨**:通过答语可知,问句是询问某人职业。
2. B **点拨**:主语"Tom"为第三人称单数。
3. C **点拨**:How about you? 你呢? 常用来对前面提到的相同事情进行询问,是一种省略句语。
4. A **点拨**:who 对人进行提问,what 对物进行提问,how 对方式方法进行提问。
5. C **点拨**:通读题干由"They 他们"可知,空中名词应用复数形式,故选 C。

四、1. She is my aunt.
2. He is a reporter.
3. She is a good policewoman.
4. What is her job?
5. I want to be an actress.

五、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

Lesson 18

一、1. about 2. at 3. in
4. in **点拨**:in the future 在将来。
5. to

二、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

三、1. A 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. D

四、1. —Who's he?
—He's my brother.
—What's his job?
—He's a doctor.
2. —Who's she?
—She's my sister.
—What's her job?
—She's a teacher.

五、1. man 2. Who 3. uncle 4. his 5. in
6. doctor 7. aunt 8. her 9. an 10. reporter

Revision &Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. She is an actress.
2. —Is he a singer? —No, he is a reporter.
3. Lu Xun is a teacher.
4. The beautiful girl is a dancer.
5. —What's his job? —He's a doctor.

二、1. Who's she?
2. What's her job?
3. What does your father do?
4. Is he a doctor?
5. What do they do?

三、1. —What's your father's job? —He's an actor.
2. —What does your mother do? —She's a worker.
3. —Who's he? —He's my uncle.
4. Let me introduce my father and mother to you.
5. I love my family.

答案:

一、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. √ 5. ×
方法点拨:此题用三步两遍听音法解答。第一步:看题,看图,弄懂题目要求并猜测听力内容。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。第三步:第二遍听音,边做边检查,得出最后答案。

二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

三、1. actor 2. worker 3. Who; uncle 4. parents 5. love

四、1. —What does your mother do?
—She is a writer.
2. —What does your sister do?
—She is a dancer.
3. —What does he do?
—He is a singer.
4. —What does your fahter do?
—He is a teacher.

五、This is my father. He is a worker. He is handsome.
This is my mother. She is a teacher. She is beautiful.
This is my sister. She is a dancer. She is pretty.
This is my brother. He is a student. He is smart.

读写专练

六、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B

七、1. actor; Britain 2. speak 3. eyes 4. trousers; shoes
5. stick; funny

八、1. A **点拨**:由文中第一二句"我是一名中国女孩。我的英文名字叫 Amy."可知 Amy 来自中国,故选 A。
2. B **点拨**:由文中第三句"There are four people in my family."可知选 B。
3. A **点拨**:由"He is a doctor."可知选 A。
4. C **方法点拨**:此题用推断法解答,由文中"We go to school from Monday to Friday."可知他们是从周一到周五上学,推断出他们周六、周日不上学,故选 C。
5. C **点拨**:由文中最后一句"I'm eleven years old."可知 Amy 十一岁,A 选项错误,由文中"She likes reading books, too."可知妈妈喜欢读书,故 B 选项错误,选择 C。

九、1. F **点拨**:由文中第二句可知学生们正在谈论梦想。
2. T **点拨**:take photos = take pictures 拍照。
3. F **点拨**:文中说 He wants to be a football player like

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Beckham. 他想成为像贝克汉姆一样的足球运动员，而不是说他是一名足球运动员。

4. T　点拨：由文中 Bill is a smart boy…He wants to be an actor. 可知 Bill 是一个聪明的男孩，他想成为一名演员，smart = clever。

5. T

Fun Time 1

Unit 1 ~3 阶段过关练

一、1. C　点拨：三个单词都属于国家类，所以选“C”。

2. A　点拨：三个单词都为主格，所以选“A”。

3. B　点拨：三个单词都为形容词，所以选“B”。

4. F　点拨：三个单词都为职业，所以选“F”。

5. E　点拨：三个单词都为称谓，所以选“E”。

二、1. C

2. B　点拨：通过答语 She's my aunt. “她是我的阿姨。”可知第一个空应为 woman，又因为 an 可知第二空应为 actress。

3. C　点拨：问句 What's his job? 他的工作是什么？

4. B　点拨：通过 Carla 这个名字知道是个“女孩”，所以排除 C 选项，又因为是“妹妹的”名字 sister's。

5. A　点拨：China 为主语是第三人称单数，所以动词也应该用第三人称单数形式。

三、1. dancer

2. have　点拨：Let's + 动词原形。

3. shopping　点拨：like + 动词-ing 形式，以元音 + 辅音结尾要双写最后一个字母 + ing。

4. look; looks

5. are　点拨：my parents 为两人，故应填“are”。

四、1. in　2. to

3. both(都)　4. on　5. at

五、D　A　C　B　E

六、1. What; name

2. Where; from

3. Who; that　woman

4. What's your mother's

七、1. A　2. E　3. B　4. D　5. C

八、1. What's his job? /What does he do?

2. Is your aunt a taxi driver?

3. How old is she?

4. Yes, I do.

5. He looks great in his uniform.

九、name　eleven　from　friends　This　He　eyes　beautiful　love

十、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. B

Fun Reading

一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

二、1. T　方法点拨：本题用同义词转化法解答。由原文“Marie Curie was a smart and pretty woman.”可知，居里夫人是一个又聪明又漂亮的女人。smart 和 clever 是同义词。

2. F　点拨：由原文“She had short hair and big blue eyes.”可知，题干 long hair 有误。

3. F　点拨：由原文“Her mother was a school teacher.”可知题干有误。

4. T　点拨：由原文“She helped many people.”可知题干正确。

5. T　点拨：由原文“People all over the world know about her good work.”可知本题正确。

三、1. scientist　2. hair; eyes

3. school　4. active; kind

5. people

四、1. C　2. A　3. A

五、1. Children's Day

2. Silk Ribbon Dance

3. their teachers

4. the fourth Wednesday in October

Unit 4　Where do you work?

Lesson 19

一、1. cinema　点拨：hotel 宾馆，bank 银行，这两个词都属于工作地点。

2. study　点拨：work 工作，see 看见，这两个词都为动词。

3. in　点拨：at 和 to 都可为介词。

4. you　点拨：I 我，we 我们都为主格。

5. where　点拨：what 和 who 均为特殊疑问词。

二、1. again　2. in　3. about　4. at　5. to

三、1. C　点拨：Where do you work? 你在哪里工作？

2. C　点拨：you 为第二人称。

3. A

4. B　点拨：专有名词，首字母大写。

5. B

四、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

五、1. F　点拨：由原文“I'm a Chinese girl.”可以知道女孩来自于中国。

2. T　点拨：由原文“I live in Tianjin.”可知作者住在天津，而天津属于中国的一个直辖市 。

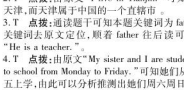
3. T　点拨：通读题干可知本题关键词为 father。带着关键词去原文定位，顺着 father 往后读可找到答案“He is a teacher.”。

4. T　点拨：由原文“My sister and I are students. We go to school from Monday to Friday.”可知她们从周一到周五上学，由此可以分析推测出她们周六周日不上学。

5. F　点拨：由“My sister is ten.”可知此题有误。

Lesson 20

一、



点拨：此题用归类记忆法解答。根据单词不同的类别或词性将单词进行分类。第一个框给出的单词为 study 是动词，故与之词性相同的有 work, see, help, do。第二个框给出的单词是 hotel，是地点名词，与之同类的有 cinema, bank, school。第三个框给出的单词是 uncle，是表示称谓的名词，与之同类的词有 daughter, aunt, father。

二、1. factory　2. School　3. cinema　4. Bank　5. park

三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A

四、1. works　点拨：主语 Tom 为第三人称单数，所以动词要用单三形式。

2. do　3. your　4. helps

5. work　点拨：主语 Gao Wei 和 I 是两个人，所以谓语动词用原形。

五、eleven　study　teacher　works　beautiful　cinema　love/like

点拨：首先要通读全文，结合句意、首字母和图片提示确定合适的单词，如第二个空。因为前文提到“I'm a student.”可以推测出第二个空填 study。

Lesson 21

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

二、1. on　2. at　3. in　4. at　5. in

三、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A

四、1. E　2. C　3. D　4. A　5. B

五、1. eleven　2. forty　3. forty-two

方法点拨：此题用关键信息定位法解答。观察表格可知本题关键信息为 Sam, Father, Mother，回到原文找到三个人物能迅速定位答案。

Lesson 22

一、1. in　2. at　3. on　4. hospital　5. shop

二、1. E　2. A　3. D　4. B　5. C

三、1. A　2. C

3. B　点拨：通过答语“She”可知要问女士是做什么工作的，排除 A 选项。“她的工作”应为 her job。

4. B　点拨：he's 他是，his 他的。　5. B

四、1. Where does she study

点拨：此题要求用 she 代替主语 you，you 为第二人称，所以用助动词 do，而 she 为第三人称单数，故应用助动词 does 与之搭配。

2. Where does your uncle work

3. Is your father a TV reporter?

点拨：当句子中有 be 动词，变一般疑问句第一步需要把 be 动词提前，第二步把第一人称变成第二人称，第三步其余部分照抄，第四步句尾句号变成问号。

4. Yes, she is.

5. He works in Beijing Hospital.

五、1. T　点拨：通读全文可以看到文中有 grandpa, grandma, father, mother and I 一共 5 人。

2. T　3. F

4. F　点拨：由“My father is a clerk(职员)。”可知此句错误。

5. F　点拨：由原文“I'm a student at Huangshan School.”可知此句错误。

Lesson 23

一、



二、1. works　点拨：通过观察主语 Lily's sister 可知为第三人称单数。故后面谓语动词 work 也用其单三形式。

2. our　点拨：our“我们的”，形容词性物主代词。其后接名词。

3. people　点拨：people 为集体名词。

4. your　点拨：your“你(们)的”，形容词性物主代词。

5. teacher　点拨：根据句意可知“我的妈妈在一所学校当老师”。

三、1. B

2. A　点拨：当 class, grade 等和数字在一起使用且位于数字之前时单词的首字母都需大写。　3. B

4. C　点拨：parents 为“父母亲”，名词复数。　5. C

四、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T

五、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B

Lesson 24

一、1. grandmother　2. taxi driver

3. Hospital　4. grandfather　5. shop

二、1. from　2. in　3. at　4. for　5. about

三、1. B　2. C　3. C　点拨：there be 句型中的 be 由其后的主语决定，50 workers 为名词复数，所以用 are。

4. B

四、1. My mother is a doctor in a hospital.

2. My sister is a waitress in a restaurant.

3. My grandfather is a policeman in a police office.

4. My grandmother is a teacher in a school.

五、1. There are six people in my family.

2. My father works in a company.

3. My mother is a reporter.

4. No, he isn't.

5. My little brother and I go to school by bus.

Revision &Fun Facts

听说专项

听力材料：

一、1. I work in a bank.

2. Miss Li works in a big company.

3. My mother works in a hotel.

4. My brother works in a restaurant.

5. Yang Ming works in a shopping mall.

二、1. My mother is a teacher. She works in a school.

2. There are four people in my family.

3. His mum is a manager in a big company.

4. Dick's father is a farmer on a farm.

5. Rose is in Class Two, Grade Five.

三、1. Where does Sam work?

2. Is your sister an actress?

3. What's her job?

4. How many people are there in your family?

5. Where do you work?

四、Hi, I'm Harry. I have a happy family. My grandpa is a clerk(职员) in a bank. My grandma is a reporter. She works at CCTV. My mother is a worker at a cinema. My father is a nurse in a hospital.

答案：

一、1. √　2. ×　3. ×　4. ×　5. √　方法点拨：此题用听关键信息法解答。听之前先看题目中的图片，本题中的五幅图都是工作地点。我们在听的时候注意听这些英文表达即可。

二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A　方法点拨：此题用对比听音法解答。做题时，应快速读题，对比分析两个选项中的不同之处，然后听录音时根据录音内容找出相应的句意即可。

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B

四、1. grandpa　2. grandma　3. CCTV　4. cinema　5. hospital

五、1. —Where do you study?

—I study at Hope School.

2. —Where do you study?

—I study at Beijing School.

3. —Where do you work?

—I work in a hospital.

4. —Where do you work? —I work in a bank.

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六、1. Where does your grandpa work?
He works in a hotel.
2. Where does your grandma work?
She works in a library.
3. Where does your father work?
He works in a police office.
4. Where does your mother work?
She works at CCTV.
5. Where does your brother study?
He studies at Sunny School.

读写专练

七、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B

八、1. fun 2. watch 3. wax 4. figures

九、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

十、1. **A**: Where does your grandmother work?
B: She works in a hospital.
2. **A**: Where does your mother work?
B: She works in a cinema.
3. **A**: Where does your grandfather work?
B: He works in a shop.
点拨：观察例句可知，本题句型为“Where does + 他人 + work? She/He works + 地点处讲.”。

Unit 5 Is this your schoolbag?

Lesson 25

一、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C

二、1. them **点拨**：动词 put 后面应用宾格形式。
2. your **点拨**：your“你的”，形容词性物主代词。
3. to put **点拨**：remember to do sth. 记得去做某事。
4. Don't **点拨**：祈使句是一种省略了主语的特殊句式，用来表达说话人命令、请求等语气，祈使句变否定可直接在句首加 Don't。
5. my **点拨**：my“我的”，形容词性物主代词。

三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

四、1. Yes, it is 2. No, it isn't
3. Is this your English book?
4. Don't leave your things like this.

五、1. × 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. √
方法点拨：此题用细节理解法解答。
第 1 小题由原文“There are so many school things on the table.”可知 so many rulers 不正确。
第 2 小题由原文“This isn't my crayon. Mine is green.”可知“My crayon is green.”。
第 3 小题由原文“And that dictionary is also Lucy's”可知此题正确。
第 4 小题由原文“Is this Lucy's schoolbag? No, it isn't.”可知“The schoolbag isn't Lucy's.”。
第 5 小题由原文“Where is my ruler? Oh, it's under the table.”可知本题正确。

Lesson 26

一、1. C; schoolbag 2. A; put 3. B; ruler 4. D; crayon; Yes

二、1. B **方法点拨**：此题用歌谣记忆法解答。“我用 am，你用 are，is 连着他，她，它，单数主语用 is，复数主语全用 are”，此句主语为 this，故用 is。
2. A **方法点拨**：此题用语音记忆法解答。an 后面加以元音音素开头的单词，而 a 后面加以辅音音素开头的单词。
3. C **点拨**：Don't + 动词原形。
4. A **点拨**：that's = that is 那是。
5. B **方法点拨**：此题用固定搭配法解答。put… away 把……收起来。

三、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D

四、1. Don't put them away.
点拨：祈使句变否定，可直接在句首加 Don't。
2. Remember to put your things away after class.
3. my your her **点拨**：his 为形容词性物主代词。

五、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A

Lesson 27

一、1. B fish 2. A cow 3. A horse
4. B elephant 5. A goose

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

三、1. made **点拨**：通过句意可知是在过去做了所有的动物。make 的过去式为 made。
2. my **点拨**：my“我的”，形容词性物主代词。
3. geese **点拨**：how many + 可数名词复数。
4. sheep **点拨**：sheep 单复数同形。
5. ours **点拨**：ours 名词性物主代词，此处 ours = our zoo。

四、1. What 2. Yes 3. Is 4. No 5. cow

五、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

Lesson 28

一、1. animals 2. elephant 3. fish 4. cow 5. horse

二、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F

三、1. Yes; it is 2. What a 3. it's her 4. is not

四、1. —Is this your elephant?
—Yes, it is.
2. —Is that a cow?
—No, it isn't. It's a fish.

五、Lily

Lesson 29

一、1. Who 2. Whose 3. Where 4. What

二、1. C **点拨**：数字 + o'clock 表示几点钟。
2. C **点拨**：“It + is + time + to do sth.”表示到该做某事的时间，let's + 动词原形。
3. A **方法点拨**：Peter's 被得的。
4. C **方法点拨**：此题用关键词法解答。通过问句“这是谁的房间？”找到关键词“is”可知 Lily 和 Lucy 是一个房间。
5. B **点拨**：根据问号可知此句是一般疑问句，be 动词应放句首。

三、1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C

四、5 8 4 1 3 7 6 2

五、1. It's Kate's umbrella.
2. Yes, it is.
3. It's Carl's fan.
4. No, it isn't. It's Mary's camera.

Lesson 30

一、1. D F H 2. A B G I J 3. C E

二、1. It; time 2. fan
3. Whose 4. umbrella

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. D

四、1. —Whose sun cap is this?
—It's Ken's sun cap.
2. —Whose umbrella is this?
—It's Jone's umbrella.
3. —Whose fan is this?
—It's Peter's fan.

五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. D

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. Is this your cow?
2. I like fish very much.
3. Remember to put your activity book away.
4. The umbrella is so beautiful.
5. Kate, your sun cap.

二、1. I'm Gao Wei. This is my dictionary.
2. —Is this your crayon, Peter?
—Yes, it is.
3. —Lisa, is that your horse?
—No, it isn't. It's Mary's.
4. —Is this your activity book, Tom?
—Oh, yes, it is. Thank you.
5. —Is that your elephant, Yang Ming?
—Yes, it is.

三、1. Is that your elephant?
2. Whose dictionary is this?
3. This is a horse. I made it.
4. Remember to put your things away after class.
5. It's time to go home.

四、1. Look! We made all the animals.
2. What time is it?
3. Put your things away.
4. The ruler is long.
5. —Is this your schoolbag?
—Yes, it is.
6. The crayon is red.

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

二、4 3 1 5 2

三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、1. animals 2. time 3. Put 4. ruler 5. schoolbag; Yes 6. crayon

五、—Whose camera is this?
—It's Mike's camera.
—Whose dictionary is this?
—It's Jim's dictionary.
—Whose sun cap is this?
—It's Ann's sun cap.
—Whose activity book is this?
—It's Lisa's activity book.
—Whose fan is this?
—It's Peter's fan.

六、1. Put your things away.
2. Is this your umbrella, Peter?
3. No, it is not my umbrella.
4. It's time to go to school.
5. Whose goose is that?

读写专练

七、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

八、1. A whale; fish 2. mother
3. animals 4. Cats; dogs; monkeys
5. father's 4. painting pictures
5. animals

十、There are so many things on the desk. This is my umbrella. That is Zhou Pei's ruler. That is Betty's schoolbag. That is Cathy's fan. That is Dick's crayon.

Unit 6 It's a grapefruit.

Lesson 31

一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

二、1. C **点拨**：“this”这个，它的对应词是“that”，又因为位于句首，“t”需要大写。
2. B
3. A **点拨**：情态动词 can + 动词原形。
4. C **点拨**：词义辨析。Its 它的，It 它，It's 它是。
5. B **点拨**：三个选项都是连词，and 表示并列关系，but 表示转折关系，or 表示选择关系，通过翻译可知选 B。

三、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

四、1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B
方法点拨：此题通过找关键词法解答。观察图片，通读题干，找到句子当中的关键词与图片搭配。A 选项关键词为 fruit 水果，B 选项关键词为 pear 梨，C 选项关键词为 watermelon 西瓜，D 选项关键词为 milk 牛奶，E 选项关键词为 juice 果汁。

五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B

Lesson 32

一、1. fruit **点拨**：当 fruit 表示水果的总称时，属于不可数名词。
2. watermelons **点拨**：like 后面接可数名词复数。
3. juice
4. milk **点拨**：some 后接不可数名词或可数名词复数，“milk 牛奶”是液体，属于不可数名词。
5. water **点拨**：water 水，属于不可数名词。

二、1. a **点拨**：“a”用于发音以辅音音素开头的单词前，表示“一个”。
2. buy **点拨**：will + 动词原形。
3. is **点拨**：主语是 it。
4. your **点拨**：your 你的，形容词性物主代词。
5. hami melons **点拨**：some + 可数名词复数。

三、1. —What's this? —It's a pear.
2. —What's that? —It's a watermelon.

四、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

五、1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. √

Lesson 33

一、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. E

二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B

三、1. B 2. B 3. A

四、1. What is this? 2. Is that a star fruit?
3. What's this/that? 4. Yes, it is.

五、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

Lesson 34

一、1. star fruit 2. strawberry 3. peach
4. cherry 5. watermelon

二、1. cherries **点拨**：some + 可数名词复数。cherry 以辅音字母 + y 结尾，应变 y 为 i 再加-es。
2. is
3. girls **点拨**：and 连接两个并列成分。
4. star fruit **点拨**：star fruit 单复数同形。
5. noodles **点拨**：like + 可数名词复数。

三、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A

四、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

Lesson 35

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B

二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B

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四、1. These are lychees. 2. Are they grapes?
3. Those are my longans. 4. No, they aren't.
五、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

Lesson 36

一、1. These 2. Those 3. They
4. apples 5. grapes 6. are
二、1. have 点拨：情态动词 can + 动词原形。
2. these 点拨：通读题干可知关键词为 are，所以后面的代词也应为复数形式。
3. longans 点拨：通过 are 可知后面可数名词为复数形式。
4. Those 点拨：通过 are 可知前面代词也应用其复数形式。5. are
三、B E C D A
四、1. —What are these? —They are grapes.
2. —What are those? —They are apples.
五、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B

Revision &Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. coconut 2. grapefruit 3. hami melon
4. longan 5. star fruit
二、1. —What's this? —It's a pear.
2. Can I have some juice?
3. I'll buy some strawberries.
4. Would you like some lychees?
5. —Are they watermelons? —Yes, they are.
三、 I like fruit. My favourite fruit is grapes. They are yummy. I don't like apples. And I don't like strawberries. Sometimes I like to eat some cherries. My parents like to eat watermelons. My little brother likes to eat longans. We all like fruit.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
二、4 3 1 2 5
三、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
四、1. They are peaches. 2. Yes, they are.
3. It's a watermelon. 4. No, it isn't.
五、1. There are three people in my family.
2. My father's favourite fruit is grapes.
3. My mother's favourite fruit is apples.
4. My favourite fruit is cherries.

读写专练

六、1. B 2. A
七、3. F 4. T 5. T
八、6. name 7. China 8. Kiwi
九、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
十、1. Helen's favourite fruit is longans.
2. He likes eating apples.
3. Yes, they are.
4. No, she doesn't. 5. Yes, she does.

Fun Time 2

Unit 4 ~ 6 阶段过关练

一、C I G J H D B F A E
二、1. works 点拨：主语 my mother 为第三人称单数，所以谓语动词也应用单三形式 works。
2. for 点拨：介词 for“为……”。
3. some 点拨：在一般疑问句中，当期望听到对方肯定回答的时候用 some。
4. of 点拨：the Bank of China 中国银行。
5. on 点拨：on TV 在电视上。
三、1. your 点拨：your 你的，形容词性物主代词。
2. does 点拨：此题主语为 Li Yan's mother，是第三人称单数。
3. our；us 点拨：“our 我们的”，形容词性物主代词。us 宾格。
4. animals 点拨：all 表示三者或三者以上都，所以 animal 需用其复数形式。
5. strawberry
四、1. B
2. A 点拨：more 更多的。
3. C
4. C 点拨：主语 my brother 为第三人称单数，所以谓语动词也应用单三形式。
5. B 点拨：情态动词 can + 动词原形。
6. B 点拨：don't + 动词原形。
7. C 点拨：and 表示并列关系。
8. C 点拨：通过答语可知此题选 C。
9. A 点拨：What does your mother do? 你的妈妈是做什么的？
10. B 点拨：“Are these…?”答语为“Yes, they are. ”。
五、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
六、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E
七、1. grandfather 2. driver 3. grandmother
4. shop 5. These 6. Those 7. peaches
8. watermelons 9. grapes 10. They
八、1. It's Sunday.
2. They see monkeys, tigers, elephants…
3. It's Li Yan's. 4. Yes, they are. 5. By bus.

Fun Reading

一、1. A 2. A 3. C 4. C
二、1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. ×
三、1. Miss Sheep.
2. She works at Animals' TV.
3. She studies at the Animals' School.
4. She likes fish.
四、1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B
五、1. A 2. ①T ②T ③F ④F

期末复习训练

Unit 1 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、



Bob Betty Tony Pat Tina

方法点拨：此题用关键信息匹配法解答。第 1 题的关键词为“New Zealand”，第 2 题的关键词为“France”，第 3 题的关键词为“Germany”，第 4 题的关键词为“Australia”，第 5 题的关键词为“Britain”。

二、1. to 2. at 3. from 4. on 5. in

句型语法过关

三、1. friends 2. does 3. dancing
4. comes 点拨：主语 Carl 为第三人称单数形式，故谓语动词也应用单数形式。
5. seat 点拨：Bob 为一个人，所以后面的名词也应用单数形式。
四、1. C 点拨：singing and drawing 为两者，all 表示三者或三者以上都，both 表示两者都，also 表示“也”。
2. B 3. C 4. B
5. C 方法点拨：此题由找关键词法、排除法和常识法解答。首先找到关键词“an”可知它用在元音音素前，故排除 A 选项，再根据常识法，新西兰是一个年轻的国家，故排除 B 选项，得出答案。
五、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. C

综合运用过关

六、1. What's your name?
2. Where do you live?
3. I like both singing and dancing.
4. Where are you from?
七、(一)1. F
2. T 方法点拨：由常识法解答。由文中 I'm from New York. 可知 Tom 来自于 New York，它属于 America。
3. T
(二)4. B
5. A 点拨：由文中 He likes playing football. 可知答案。

Unit 2 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. beautiful 2. woman 3. clever 4. nose 5. That
二、1. at 2. meet 3. again
4. from 点拨：come from 来自于，固定搭配。
5. to 点拨：want to do sth. 想要去做某事，固定搭配。

句型语法过关

三、1. clever 2. Who's 点拨：通过答句汉语意思“她是我的妹妹”可知问句是问，那个女孩是谁？ 3. man
四、1. B
2. C 点拨：with 与……（在）一起，带着。
3. B 点拨：big 前没有 a/an 可知是复数，故选 B。
4. C 点拨：通过答语可知问年龄，故选 C。
五、1. his 点拨：形容词性物主代词 + 名词。
2. looks
3. that 点拨：通过 policeman 可知前面指示代词应用其单数形式。
4. has 5. Her

综合运用过关

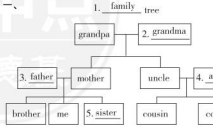
六、1. F 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A
七、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B

Unit 3 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. family tree



句型语法过关

二、1. works；worker 点拨：主语 Gao Wei's father 为第三人称单数，所以谓语动词也应用单三形式；第二空由句意可知他是一名工人，即在 work 后加上“-er”。
2. is
3. policemen 方法点拨：此题关键信息法解答。通过题干找到关键词。主语是 Mr Liu and Mr Lin，对应的后面名词应用复数。
4. our 点拨：形容词性物主代词 + 名词。
5. does
三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D
四、1. B today's
2. B people
3. C actor 点拨：卓别林为男演员。
4. A is 5. A Let

综合运用过关

五、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C

Unit 4 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D
二、1. (下雨，me) (I, Me。) 2. (Where, What)
3. (Please, Nice)
4. (my, our) 点拨：we 我们，我们爱“我们的”父亲和母亲。 5. (manager, teacher)

句型语法过关

三、1. friends 点拨：通过 are 可知此空填名词复数。
2. father's 3. study 4. to go; go 5. reporter
四、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B
五、1. Is your little brother a student?
2. Yes, she is.
3. Where do you work?
4. What does she do?
5. Does your brother work in the City Library?
六、1. B 方法点拨：此题用关键词法解答。通读题干可知本题关键词为再次“again”。
2. B 方法点拨：此题用关键词法解答。本题关键词为工作“work”。
3. A 点拨：本题关键词为宾馆“hotel”。
4. A 点拨：本题关键词为购物中心“shopping mall”。
5. B 点拨：本题关键词为爷爷“grandpa”。

综合运用过关

七、1. studies 2. hospital 3. mother; CCTV
4. cinema 5. aunt

Unit 5 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A, B, G, H 2. C, D, I, J 3. E, F
二、1. (Remember) 2. (your); (it)
3. (Whose); (It's) 4. (made) 5. (What)

句型语法过关

三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B
四、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
五、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. C 5. B

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Unit 1 We have new friends.

Lesson 1 & 2

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. hello 喂;嗨(招呼用语)
2. hi 喂;嗨(招呼用语)
3. I 我
4. am 是
5. I'm = I am
6. Britain 英国
7. Australia 澳大利亚
8. New Zealand 新西兰

二、我要掌握的句型

1. I'm Bob. I'm eleven. 我是鲍勃。我 11 岁。
2. I come from Britain. 我来自英国。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Miss Liu: Hello, boys and girls. We have two new friends in our class. Come here, Bob and Zhou Pei. Come to the front.	**刘老师**:嗨,孩子们。我们的班级里来了两个新朋友。到这里来,鲍勃和周培。到前面来。
Bob: Hello! I'm Bob. I'm eleven. I come from Britain.	**鲍勃**:嗨!我是鲍勃。我 11 岁。我来自英国。
Zhou Pei: Good morning! I'm Zhou Pei. I'm ten. I come from Beijing.	**周培**:早上好!我是周培。我 10 岁。我来自北京。
Class: Welcome to our class!	**同学们**:欢迎来到我们的班级。
Both: Thank you!	**两人**:谢谢你们!
Miss Liu: Bob and Zhou Pei, go back to your seats, please. Now, let's begin our class.	**刘老师**:鲍勃和周培,请回到你们的座位。现在让我们开始上课。

考点突破营

1. I'm Bob. I'm eleven. 我是鲍勃。我 11 岁。

解析:在向别人进行自我介绍时,经常会用到"I'm..."句型。其中"I'm"是缩写形式,它的完整形式是"I am",其主要用法如下:

(1)介绍自己的名字:I'm Tom. 我是汤姆。 (2)介绍自己的年龄:I'm twelve. 我 12 岁。

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（3）介绍自己的身材：I'm tall. 我个子高。

句型结构：I'm ＋名字或其他情况（年龄、身材等）。

2. I come from Britain. 我来自英国。

解析：此句型用于介绍自己来自哪里。come from 的意思是“来自”，后接地点。

句型结构：I come from ＋地点（France、Britain、Beijing...）.

易错点提示

当句子中的主语为第三人称单数时，谓语 come 也应该用它的第三人称单数形式 comes。

Lesson 3 & 4

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. where 哪里　　2. are 是　　3. you 你；你们　　4. from 从
5. France 法国　　6. Germany 德国　　7. Russia 俄罗斯

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Where are you from? 你来自哪里？　—I'm from China. 我来自中国。
2. —Where do you come from? 你来自哪里？　—I come from New Zealand. 我来自新西兰。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Zhou Pei: Hello! My name is Zhou Pei. I'm from China. Where are you from?	**周培**：嗨！我的名字是周培。我来自中国。你来自哪里？
Pat: I'm from France. This is my new friend, Perry.	**帕特**：我来自法国。这是我的新朋友，佩里。
Zhou Pei: Hi, Perry. Where do you come from?	**周培**：嗨，佩里。你来自哪里？
Perry: I come from Germany.	**佩里**：我来自德国。
Zhou Pei: Do you like singing?	**周培**：你喜欢唱歌吗？
Perry: Yes, I do.	**佩里**：是的，我喜欢。
Zhou Pei: I like singing, too. How about you, Pat?	**周培**：我也喜欢唱歌。你呢，帕特？
Pat: I like both singing and dancing.	**帕特**：唱歌和跳舞我都喜欢。

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Zhou Pei: Great! Let's sing a song together.	**周培**:太棒了!让我们一起唱一首歌吧。
Pat and Perry: OK. Let's sing!	**帕特和佩里**:好的。让我们唱吧!

考点突破营

1. —Where are you from? 你来自哪里? —I'm from France. 我来自法国。

   解析:本句是用来询问对方来自哪里及回答。

   句型结构:—Where + be 动词 + 主语 + from? —主语 + be 动词 + from + 地点名词.

   例句:—Where are you from? 你来自哪里? —I am from China. 我来自中国。

2. —Where do you come from? 你来自哪里? —I come from Germany. 我来自德国。

   解析:本句也是用来询问某人来自哪里的句型。句子中有实义动词 come,因此必须借助动词 do 的相应形式构成问句。

   例句:—Where do you come from? 你来自哪里? —I come from Australia. 我来自澳大利亚。

Lesson 5&6

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. what 什么
2. is 是
3. your 你的;你们的
4. name 名字
5. what's = what is
6. city 城市
7. street 街道
8. road 道路

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —What's your name? 你叫什么名字? —My name is Carl. 我的名字是卡尔。
2. —Where do you live? 你住在哪里? —I live on Shanghai Street. 我住在上海街。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原 文	译 文
Li Yan: Hello! My name is Li Yan. What's your name?	**李燕**:嗨!我的名字是李燕。你的名字是什么?
Cathy: My name is Cathy.	**凯茜**:我的名字是凯茜。
Carl: My name is Carl.	**卡尔**:我的名字是卡尔。
Li Yan: Pleased to meet you.	**李燕**:见到你们很高兴。
Cathy and Carl: Pleased to meet you, too.	**凯茜和卡尔**:见到你(我们)也很高兴。
Li Yan: Where do you live, Cathy?	**李燕**:你住在哪里,凯茜?

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Cathy: I live in the Happy City. How about you, Li Yan and Carl?	**凯茜**:我住在幸福城。你们呢,李燕和卡尔?
Li Yan: I live on Nanjing Road.	**李燕**:我住在南京路。
Carl: I live on Shanghai Street.	**卡尔**:我住在上海街。
Cathy: Great! Let's be friends.	**凯茜**:太棒了! 让我们成为朋友吧。

考点突破营

1. —What's your name? 你的名字是什么?　—My name is Cathy. 我的名字是凯茜。

   解析:本句用来询问对方的姓名。What's 是 What is 的缩写形式。my name 的意思是"我的名字",your name 的意思是"你的名字",my, your 是形容词性物主代词。

   句型结构:问句:What's + your + name?　答语:My name is + 名字(Li Yan, Carl...).

2. —Where do you live, Cathy? 你住在哪里,凯茜?　—I live in the Happy City. 我住在幸福城。

   解析:本句用来询问对方住在哪里。where 意为"哪里",用于询问地点。问句中的主语是第二人称 you, 谓语为实义动词,所以助动词用 do。

   句型结构:问句:Where do you live?

   答语:I/We live + 表示地点的介词短语(in Tianjin, on Nanjing Road...).

   例句:—Where do you live? 你住在哪里?　—I live on Nanjing Road. 我住在南京路。

Revision

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Read and act.

原 文	译 文
①Hello, Micky. This is my new friend, Crane.	①嗨,米奇。这是我的新朋友鹤。
②Hi! Pleased to meet you.	②嗨! 见到你很高兴。
③Where are you from?	③你来自哪里?
④I'm from Heilongjiang, China.	④我来自中国黑龙江。
⑤Mimi, this is my new friend, Big Bird.	⑤咪咪,这是我的新朋友大鸟。
⑥Hello, Big Bird. Pleased to meet you.	⑥嗨,大鸟。见到你很高兴。
⑦Hi! Pleased to meet you.	⑦嗨! 见到你很高兴。
⑧Where do you come from?	⑧你来自哪里?
⑨I come from Australia.	⑨我来自澳大利亚。

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⑩Do you like fish?
⑪Yes, I like fish very much.
⑫Hello, friends. I'm Seabird. I come from New Zealand.
⑬Hello, Seabird!
⑭We're good friends. Let's have fish together.
⑮Oh, no! I don't like fish!

⑩你喜欢鱼吗?
⑪是的,我非常喜欢鱼。
⑫嗨,朋友们。我是海鸟。我来自新西兰。
⑬嗨,海鸟!
⑭我们是好朋友。让我们一起吃鱼吧。
⑮哦,不!我不喜欢鱼!

Fun Facts

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Reading for knowledge

原文	译文
New Zealand	新西兰
China has a very long history. New Zealand doesn't have a long history. It is a young country. It is only around 150 years old. Why? It is not easy for people to get there. It is far away. It sits in a very big, cold sea.	中国有非常悠久的历史。新西兰没有悠久的历史。它是一个年轻的国家。它只有大约150年的历史。为什么?到达那里对人们来说不容易。它很遥远。它位于一片非常大而且寒冷的海上。
New Zealand is an interesting country. It has an interesting story, too. It is a land of fire. Hot earth comes out as fire and hot rocks. Then, the hot earth cools. It makes new land. This land is very good for farming. In New Zealand, farmers can grow a lot of fruit and vegetables. They also keep many farm animals. They can get milk, butter and cheese from cows. There are more sheep and cows in New Zealand than people.	新西兰是一个有趣的国家。它还有一个有趣的故事。它是一片火的陆地。 热土壤以火和热岩的形式喷出来。然后,热土壤冷却。形成了新的陆地。这片陆地非常有益于耕种。在新西兰,农民可以种许多水果和蔬菜。他们还饲养许多农场动物。他们可以从奶牛身上获得牛奶、黄油和奶酪。在新西兰,绵羊和奶牛(的数量)比人还多。

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Unit 2 She looks cute.

Lesson 7 & 8

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. clever 聪明的　2. her 她的　3. his 他的　4. eye 眼睛
5. nose 鼻子　6. hair 头发　7. quiet 安静的　8. pretty 漂亮的；美丽的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —What's his name? 他的名字是什么？
   —His name is Peter. He's clever. 他的名字是彼得。他很聪明。
2. —What's her name? 她的名字是什么？
   —Her name is Zhou Pei. She's pretty. 她的名字是周培。她很漂亮。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Mum: Who's that girl, Kate?	**妈妈**：那个女孩是谁，凯特？
Kate: She is my new friend.	**凯特**：她是我的新朋友。
Mum: What's her name?	**妈妈**：她的名字是什么？
Kate: Her name is Zhou Pei.	**凯特**：她的名字是周培。
Mum: Oh, she has big eyes and long hair.	**妈妈**：哦，她有大眼睛和长头发。
Kate: And she's pretty and clever.	**凯特**：而且她既漂亮又聪明。

考点突破营

1. —What's her name? 她的名字是什么？　—Her name is Zhou Pei. 她的名字是周培。
   解析：本句用来询问他人的姓名。his（他的）和 her（她的）都是形容词性物主代词，后面接名词。
   句型结构：问句：What's his/her/名词所有格 + name?　答语：His/Her/名词所有格 name is + 名字.
   例句：—What's his name? 他的名字是什么？　—His name is John. 他的名字是约翰。
2. And she's pretty and clever. 而且她既漂亮又聪明。
   解析：此句用来描述人物的体貌特征及性格特点。be 动词随主语人称和数的变化而变化。描述体貌特征及性格特点的形容词有很多，如 tall（高的），fat（胖的），beautiful（漂亮的），cute

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(可爱的),clever(聪明的),quiet(安静的),shy(害羞的)等。

句型结构:主语 + be 动词 + 描述体貌特征或性格特点的形容词(tall, clever...).

例句:I have a new friend. He is tall. He is active. 我有一个新朋友。他很高。他很活泼。

巧学妙记:am, is, are 的用法:我(I)用 am, 你(you)用 are;

is 跟着他(he),她(she),它(it);单数 is,复数 are。

Lesson 9 & 10

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. how old 多大年龄
2. he 他
3. she 她
4. active 活泼的;好动的
5. lovely 可爱的
6. cute 可爱的
7. smart 聪明的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —How old are you? 你几岁了? —I'm ten. 我 10 岁了。
2. —How old is he? 他几岁了? —He's eleven. He's smart. 他 11 岁了。他很聪明。
3. —How old is she? 她几岁了? —She's twelve. She's cute. 她 12 岁了。她很可爱。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Gao Wei: Mum, this is Dick, my new friend at the art club.	**高伟:**妈妈,这是迪克,我在美术俱乐部的新朋友。
Mum: How old are you, Dick?	**妈妈:**你多大了,迪克?
Dick: I'm ten.	**迪克:**我 10 岁了。
Gao Wei: Who's this little girl?	**高伟:**这个小女孩是谁?
Dick: She's my sister.	**迪克:**她是我妹妹。
Mum: How old is she?	**妈妈:**她多大了?
Dick: She's six.	**迪克:**她 6 岁了。
Mum: Oh, she's cute!	**妈妈:**哦,她很可爱!
Gao wei: And Dick is smart!	**高伟:**迪克很聪明!

考点突破营

—How old are you, Dick? 你多大了,迪克? —I'm ten. 我 10 岁了。

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解析：此问句用于询问对方的年龄，是一个特殊疑问句。how old 意为“多大年龄”。

句型结构：问句：How old + be 动词 + 主语？　答语：主语 + be 动词 + 数字（ + year/years old）.

例句：—How old are you? 你多大了？　—I'm seven. 我 7 岁了。

Lesson 11 & 12

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. that 那；那个
2. man 男人；男士
3. woman 女人；女士
4. beautiful 漂亮的；美丽的
5. handsome 英俊的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. She's beautiful! 她很漂亮！
2. —Who's that man? 那个男人是谁？
   —He's my uncle. He's handsome! 他是我的叔叔。他很帅气！
3. —Who's that woman? 那个女人是谁？　—She's my aunt. 她是我的阿姨。

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

Just talk

原 文	译 文
Kate: Hi, Li Yan. Who's that policeman?	**凯特**：嗨，李燕。那个男警察是谁？
Li Yan: He's my uncle.	**李燕**：他是我的叔叔。
Kate: Wow! He's handsome!	**凯特**：哇！他很英俊！
Kate: And who's that policewoman?	**凯特**：那个女警察是谁？
Li Yan: She's my aunt.	**李燕**：她是我的婶婶。
Kate: Oh, she's beautiful!	**凯特**：哦，她很漂亮！
Li Yan: Thank you!	**李燕**：谢谢你！

考点突破营

—Who's that policeman? 那个男警察是谁？　—He's my uncle. 他是我的叔叔。

句型结构：问句：Who is + 人物（that man, this boy, the woman...）？

答语：He's/She's + 身份/名字（my father, my brother, my aunt, John...）.

解析：此问句用于询问他人是谁。

例句：—Who is that girl? 那个女孩是谁？ —She's our new classmate. 她是我们的新（同班）同学。

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Revision

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

Read and act.

原文	译文
①I have a new friend. She is very pretty.	①我有一个新朋友。她很漂亮。
②What's her name?	②她的名字是什么？
③Her name is Gina. She has beautiful long hair and big blue eyes.	③她的名字是吉娜。她有漂亮的长头发和蓝色的大眼睛。
④Can I meet her?	④我可以见她吗？
⑤Sure!	⑤当然！
⑥Nice to meet you, Gina. Where do you come from?	⑥见到你很高兴，吉娜。你来自哪里？
⑦I come from Britain.	⑦我来自英国。
⑧You look very beautiful.	⑧你看起来很漂亮。
⑨Thank you. And you look smart.	⑨谢谢你。你看起来很聪明。
⑩I'm smart. But I'm not handsome. I want to have wavy, yellow hair.	⑩我很聪明。但是我不英俊。我想有黄色的卷发。
⑪He looks so funny!	⑪他看起来真滑稽！

Fun Facts

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

Reading for knowledge

原文	译文
A Famous English Storybook	**一本著名的英语故事书**
Gulliver's Travels is a famous English storybook. It is a story about many kinds of people.	《格列佛游记》是一本著名的英语故事书。它是一个关于许多种人的故事。
First, Gulliver goes to the *Land of Giants*. Everyone there is big and fat. They are also very tall. No one is short or thin. A giant has a big mouth, a big nose and big eyes. They are not good-looking. They are not smart and they speak too loudly. Gulliver does not like the giants.	首先，格列佛去了巨人国。那里的每个人都又大又胖。他们也非常高。没有矮的和瘦的人。巨人有大嘴、大鼻子和大眼睛。他们不好看。他们不聪明，并且他们说话太大声。格列佛不喜欢巨人。
So, he travels to the *Land of Little People*. Everyone is small. A "Little Man" can stand in Gulliver's hand. The children are as small as Gulliver's fingers. Gulliver likes the little people. They are smart and cute.	因此，他去小人国旅行了。每个人都很小。一个"小人"能站在格列佛的手上。孩子们和格列佛的手指一样小。格列佛喜欢小人。他们既聪明又可爱。

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荣德基 主编

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Unit 1 We have new friends.

Lesson 1 & 2

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. Britain _____ 2. 我_____ 3. Australia _____

4. I'm = _____ 5. 是_____ 6. New Zealand _____

7. 喂;嗨(招呼用语)_____ _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 来自_____ = _____ 2. come here _____

3. welcome to…_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 我是鲍勃。我 11 岁了。

_____

2. I come from Britain. _____

Lesson 3 & 4

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. France _____ 2. 你_____ 3. Germany _____

4. Russia _____ 5. 从_____ 6. 哪里_____

7. 是_____

二、短语过关。（英译汉）

sing a song _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你来自哪里？（提示:be/come from）

_____

2. 我来自中国。（提示:be/come from）

_____

3. Where do you come from? _____

4. I come from New Zealand. _____

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Lesson 5 & 6

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. city _____　2. 你的;你们的_____　3. street _____
4. road _____　5. 什么_____　6. 是_____
7. what's = _____　8. 名字_____

二、短语过关。（英译汉）

live in/on _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你的名字是什么？_____
2. 我的名字是卡尔。_____
3. Where do you live? _____
4. I live on Shanghai Street. _____

Unit 2 She looks cute.

Lesson 7 & 8

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 聪明的_____　2. 她的_____　3. pretty _____
4. quiet _____　5. 他的_____　6. 眼睛_____
7. 鼻子_____　8. 头发_____

二、短语过关。（英译汉）

1. short hair _____　2. small eyes _____
3. a small nose _____　4. a small mouth _____
5. long hair _____　6. big eyes _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 他的名字是什么？_____
2. 他的名字是彼得。_____
3. 她的名字是什么？_____
4. 她的名字是周培。_____
5. He's clever. _____
6. She's pretty. _____

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Lesson 9 & 10

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. smart _____ 2. 他_____ 3. lovely _____

4. active _____ 5. cute _____ 6. 她_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 多大年龄_____ 2. at the art club _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. —你多大了？_____

   —我 10 岁了。_____

2. —How old is he? _____

   —He's eleven. He's smart. _____

3. —How old is she? _____

   —She's twelve. She's cute. _____

Lesson 11 & 12

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. that _____ 2. 漂亮的_____ 3. 男人_____

4. 女人_____ 5. handsome _____

二、按要求完成各题。

1. that（对应词）_____ 2. pretty（同义词）_____

3. man（复数）_____ 4. woman（复数）_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 她很漂亮！

   _____

2. Who's that man? _____

3. He's my uncle. He's handsome! _____

4. —Who's that woman? _____

   —She's my aunt. _____

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参考答案

Unit 1 We have new friends.

Lesson 1 & 2

一、1. 英国 2. I 3. 澳大利亚 4. I am
5. am 6. 新西兰 7. hello hi
二、1. be from come from
2. 到这里来 3. 欢迎来到……
三、1. I'm Bob. I'm eleven.
2. 我来自英国。

Lesson 3 & 4

一、1. 法国 2. you 3. 德国 4. 俄罗斯
5. from 6. where 7. are
二、唱一首歌
三、1. Where are you from?
/Where do you come from?
2. I'm from China. /I come from China.
3. 你来自哪里?
4. 我来自新西兰。

Lesson 5 & 6

一、1. 城市 2. your 3. 街道
4. 道路 5. what 6. is
7. what is 8. name
二、住在
三、1. What's your name?
2. My name is Carl.
3. 你住在哪里?
4. 我住在上海街。

Unit 2 She looks cute.

Lesson 7 & 8

一、1. clever 2. her 3. 漂亮的;美丽的
4. 安静的 5. his 6. eye
7. nose 8. hair
二、1. 短头发 2. 小眼睛 3. 小鼻子
4. 小嘴 5. 长头发 6. 大眼睛
三、1. What's his name?
2. His name is Peter.
3. What's her name?
4. Her name is Zhou Pei.
5. 他很聪明。
6. 她很漂亮。

Lesson 9 & 10

一、1. 聪明的 2. he 3. 可爱的
4. 活泼的;好动的
5. 可爱的 6. she
二、1. how old 2. 在美术俱乐部
三、1. —How old are you?
—I'm ten.
2. —他多大了?
—他 11 岁。他很聪明。
3. —她多大了?
—她 12 岁。她很可爱。

Lesson 11 & 12

一、1. 那个 2. beautiful 3. man
4. woman 5. 英俊的
二、1. this 2. beautiful
3. men 4. women
三、1. She's beautiful!
2. 那个男人是谁?
3. 他是我的叔叔。
他很英俊!
4. —那个女人是谁?
—她是我的阿姨。

Unit 3 My father is a writer.

Lesson 13 & 14

一、1. 歌手;歌唱家 2. this 3. family
4. love 5. 作家 6. 跳舞者;舞蹈演员
7. father 8. mother
二、1. Class Two, Grade Five
2. ……的一张照片
3. 一个幸福的家庭
三、1. This is my father. 2. This is my mother.
3. 他是一名作家。
4. 她是一名舞蹈演员。

Lesson 15 & 16

一、1. worker 2. 女演员 3. parent(s)
4. actor 5. a an
二、1. 向……介绍……
2. 好主意 3. 在将来
三、1. 你的爸爸是做什么的?
2. He's an actor.
3. 你的妈妈是做什么的?
4. She's a worker.

Lesson 17 & 18

一、1. police 2. policeman 3. policewoman

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4. 记者　5. who　6. uncle　7. aunt
二、1. 看　2. 穿制服　3. 未来
三、1. Who's he?　2. He's my uncle.
3. Who's she?　4. She's my aunt.
5. 他的工作是什么？　6. 他是一名警察。
7. 她的工作是什么？
8. 她是一名女警察。

Unit 4 Where do you work?

Lesson 19 & 20

一、1. 银行　2. 宾馆　3. work
4. study　5. cinema
二、1. Where do you work?
2. I work in a cinema.
3. 你在哪里学习？
4. 我在阳光学校学习。

Lesson 21 & 22

一、1. CCTV　2. hospital　3. at　4. shop
5. 购物中心　6. on　7. in
二、1. 在电视上　2. 北京医院
3. 电视台记者　4. 在宾馆工作
三、1. 你爸爸在哪里工作？
2. He works in Beijing Hospital.
3. 你妈妈在哪里工作？
4. She works at CCTV.

Lesson 23 & 24

一、1. 饭馆　2. 公司　3. 图书馆
4. grandfather(grandpa)
5. grandmother(grandma)
6. taxi driver
二、1. in a school　2. 在一家银行
3. 在我的家里　4. 一个幸福的家庭
5. 小学生
三、1. My grandfather is a taxi driver.
2. 我的妈妈是一所学校的老师。
3. 我的爸爸是一家大公司的经理。

Unit 5 Is this your schoolbag?

Lesson 25 & 26

一、1. schoolbag　2. put　3. crayon
4. yes　5. 词典　6. ruler
二、1. 活动手册　2. 把……收起来
3. 下课后　4. 孩子们　5. 记得去做
三、1. —Is this your schoolbag?
—Yes, it is.
2. —这是你的尺子吗？
—不，它不是。

Lesson 27 & 28

一、1. horse　2. 母鸡　3. 鹅　4. animal
5. not　6. no　7. cow　8. 不是
9. fish　10. elephant
二、1. horses　2. no　3. fish/fishes
4. geese　5. sheep　6. made
三、1. —Is that your elephant?
—No, it isn't.
2. —那是你的鱼吗？
—是的，它是。

Lesson 29 & 30

一、1. umbrella　2. it　3. time
4. whose　5. fan　6. camera
二、1. sun cap　2. go home　3. 回来
三、1. 这是谁的雨伞？
2. 它是彼得的雨伞。

Unit 6 It's a grapefruit.

Lesson 31 & 32

一、1. fruit　2. watermelon　3. juice
4. milk　5. water　6. 椰子
7. 西柚；葡萄柚　8. 哈密瓜
二、在商店里
三、1. —What's this?
—It's a pear.
2. —What's that?
—It's a watermelon.
3. 我能吃一个吗？
4. 可以。我将给你买一个。

Lesson 33 & 34

一、1. 杨桃　2. food　3. noodle(s)
4. shop　5. 草莓　6. cherry　7. peach
二、1. cherries　2. strawberries　3. peaches
4. noodles　5. star fruit
三、1. —Is this a cherry?　—Yes, it is.
2. —Is that a peach?　—No, it isn't.

Lesson 35 & 36

一、1. these　2. those　3. lychee
4. thank　5. a longan
6. a lychee　7. longan　8. they
二、1. lychees　2. longans　3. it/she/he
4. they're　5. those　6. this
三、1. What are these?
2. They're grapes.
3. What are those?
4. They're apples.

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