教辅资料站
电子教辅　试卷练习
知识总结　备课资源
扫码关注获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

中国品牌创新发展工程
推荐品牌

典中点®

综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



五年级英语(上)

(WY版) 一年级起点

内含 基础默写卡 极速握分法

微信扫一扫 在线同步学

经典好题·精妙点拨

“典中点”：一本在做题中教会你学习方法的练习册

“典中点”——做最好的自己，将优秀变成卓越，成就独特与超然，是其初心；帮老师教学、教学生方法、让家长放心，是其使命；不断创新，追求超值，获得惊喜与认可，是其动力。

当你拿到本书，“1书+1册+1卷”的三位一体结构，“知识+方法+素养”的能力训练目标，定能让你事半功倍！





1书



1册



1卷



练能力，培素养，重巩固

- 练透基础，练通题型
- 听说读写，解题有法
- 核心素养，边练边悟

学方法，练技能，促提升

- 词汇、语法、阅读、写作
- 四类绝招速解百题
- 招招见效助拿高分

模拟考，找差距，不丢分

- 实战演练，成竹在胸
- 查漏补缺，每分必争



课后作业，全班学生通用

- 与授课同步，1课1练
- 对点练习，题好题新
- 能力素养，以练代教

教学助手，辅导能手

- 明确语言知识目标
- 透析教材重难易错
- 巧促专项技能提升

摸底检测，有的放矢

- 标准试卷，高质实用
- 活页试卷，方便好用
- 单元期末，全程可用



提分有术

考试题型全覆盖，听说读写全在手

辅有依据

词汇、句型、语法，讲清练透阅读、写作，有法可循

心中有数

通过错题锁定差距，让分数见证进步

荣德基老师做客央视《对话新时代》栏目



扫描二维码，观看完整视频

- **主持人朱迅对荣德基老师说：**

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

十年树木，百年树人。有情怀的人才可以做“教育”。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

典中点®

综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



五年级 英语

上（WY 版）

本册主编：何鸿燕　黄锐华

微信公众号
教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

目录 CONTENTS

Module 1

Unit 1 There wasn't a clock here before. …… 1
Unit 2 There are tall trees now. …… 3
Module 1 主题培优练 …… 5

Module 2

Unit 1 This one is heavy. …… 7
Unit 2 They sell many different things. …… 9
Module 2 主题培优练 …… 11

Module 3

Unit 1 Today is Halloween. …… 13
Unit 2 Easter is in spring in the UK. …… 15
Module 3 主题培优练 …… 17

Module 4

Unit 1 We're going to tell stories. …… 19
Unit 2 I'm going to be eleven. …… 21
Module 4 主题培优练 …… 23

Module 5

Unit 1 It's mine! …… 25
Unit 2 Amy's blue dress is wet. …… 27
Module 5 主题培优练 …… 29

Module 6

Unit 1 You can play basketball well. …… 31
Unit 2 They got seventy points. …… 33
Module 6 主题培优练 …… 35

Module 7

Unit 1 His dog can help him. …… 37
Unit 2 It could find the people. …… 39
Module 7 主题培优练 …… 41

Module 8

Unit 1 Children often sit around tables. …… 43
Unit 2 There are lots of games. …… 45
Module 8 主题培优练 …… 47

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Contents

Module 9



Unit 1 Are you sad? …… 49

Unit 2 She was very happy. …… 51

Module 9 主题培优练 …… 53

Module 10



Unit 1 You should tidy your toys. … 55

Unit 2 You shouldn't be late. …… 57

Module 10 主题培优练 …… 59

Review Module



Unit 1 …… 61

Unit 2 …… 63

基础默写卡

Module 1 基础默写 …… 65

Module 2 基础默写 …… 66

Module 3 基础默写 …… 67

Module 4 基础默写 …… 68

Module 5 基础默写 …… 69

Module 6 基础默写 …… 70

Module 7 基础默写 …… 71

Module 8 基础默写 …… 72

Module 9 基础默写 …… 73

Module 10 基础默写 …… 74

Review Module 基础默写 …… 75

活页检测卷（见夹卷第87~110页）

Modules 1~3 达标检测卷

Modules 4~5 达标检测卷

期中 检测卷

Modules 6~8 达标检测卷

Modules 9~10 达标检测卷

期末 检测卷

参考答案及点拨 …… 77

微信公众号
教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

极速提分法

有方法，提分就是快！



知识提分法

——守住基础保高分！

1 单元必背知识，稳拿基础分题

用导图捋清思路，按功能归类词句，会记会用会做题

2 巧破重难易错，速解易失分题

巧记单词、句型突破、易错辨析，绝招妙法解疑释惑，对点练习高效提分



技能提分法

——攻克难关冲满分！

3 阅读提分法

三招搞定小学常考阅读题，阅读也能拿满分

- ★“三步法”解细节理解题
- ★“首尾寻找法”解最佳标题题
- ★“代入翻译法”解词义猜测题

4 写作提分法

话题模板在手，高分作文无忧

- ★“三步六要素法”写人物爱好类作文
- ★“三步法”写介绍节日类作文
- ★“两类法”写规章制度类作文

……

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 1

Unit 1 There wasn't a clock here before.

☞(答案见 77 页)

课文朗读

一、选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. different B. beautiful C. park

( )2. A. in B. mouse C. with

( )3. A. before B. house C. now

( )4. A. school B. child C. house

( )5. A. England B. London C. China

二、根据首字母提示补全单词。

1. You were in China f_____ two years.
2. Does London look d_____ now?
3. There weren't any b_____ here before.
4. Then let's f_____ them.
5. There wasn't a clock here b_____.

三、单项选择。

( )1. —Where is my book?
—There is _____ on the bed.
A. it B. one C. some

( )2. Daming is in China _____ his parents.
A. and B. to C. with

( )3. Does your house _____ beautiful now?
A. looks B. look C. look like

( )4. The dog is cute. Let's feed _____.
A. it B. them C. they

( )5. There isn't _____ water here.
A. some B. any C. many

( )6. Let _____ feed the fish.
A. us B. I C. he

四、巧分辨。 用 there be 句型的正确形式填空。

1. _____a supermarket here now.
2. _____some clocks in my school then.
3. _____two benches and a house in the park before.
4. _____any birds in the park now.
5. _____any benches here before?

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

五、核心素养练。

语境之内巧推测。同学们，日常与他人交流的时候，我们要根据具体的语境，给出正确而得体的应答，才能交流顺畅！

阅读对话，从方框内七个选项中选出五个恰当的句子完成对话。

(Lingling and Amy are in the park.)

Lingling: Amy, you were in England for three years. 1. _____

Amy: I came back yesterday. 2. _____

Lingling: Yes! There weren't any swings or flowers here before. But there are many flowers everywhere now. I like them.

Amy: I like them, too. Look, Lingling. There is a pond.

Lingling: Great! There are lots of ducks in the pond.

Amy: 3. _____

Lingling: Yes, I do. 4. _____ I like swings, slides, ponds, flowers and birds.

Amy: 5. _____ Let's play together.

A. It's a lovely park.
B. Thank you.
C. The park is different now.
D. Do you like the park now?
E. I like swings, too.
F. I like flowers.
G. When did you come back?

六、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

My name is Wang Ying. I have a good friend. Her name is Joan. She is an American girl. She is new here. We are in the same grade (年级), but in different classes. Our school is very big and clean. It looks different now. There weren't any trees here before, but there are many trees now. There wasn't a playground before, but there is a big playground now. There was a small house before. There is a big house on the playground now.

And I have a picture here. The girl in a red coat is Joan. I'm not in the picture. Look! What's on the desk? It's a bird.

( )1. Joan is Wang Ying's friend.
( )2. Joan is American.
( )3. They're in different classes.
( )4. Joan is in a red coat in the picture.
( )5. Joan and Wang Ying are both in the picture.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 There are tall trees now.

☞(答案见77页)

一、根据自然拼读的发音规则，你能找到与所给单词画线部分相同发音的选项吗?

( )1. yellow A. rainbow B. how

( )2. name A. mate B. cat

( )3. look A. lot B. silk

( )4. see A. set B. meat

( )5. good A. classroom B. book

二、单项选择。

( )1. There were _____children in the classroom.

A. lot of B. a lot C. lots of

( )2. There weren't _____buses in the station before.

A. some B. any C. lots

( )3. There _____a horse and three cats on the farm.

A. is B. are C. were

( )4. Were there _____books on the shelf?

A. much B. some C. any

( )5. I was in Shanghai _____ two years.

A. for B. at C. in

三、按要求完成下列句子。

1. There are some parks nearby. (改为否定句)

There _____ _____parks nearby.

2. There is a doctor and some nurses there. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ _____a doctor _____ _____nurses there?

3. There are 10 girls in the club. (对画线部分提问)

_____ _____ _____are there in the club?

4. Are there any students in the class? (进行肯定回答)

_____

5. There are many tall trees in our school now. (用before改写句子)

_____

四、阅读短文，根据首字母提示填空。

Many years ago, there was a small zoo near my 1. h_____. Now it is very different. There 2. w_____ any trees there. But there are many trees now. We can sit 3. u_____ the trees. There was a small shop in it. I 4. b_____ a toy two years ago. Now there isn't a shop. We can't buy 5. a_____ toys now.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

五、核心素养练。

我们要善于从复杂的信息中快速而准确地找出关键信息，并进行整理归类。阅读题中快速寻找关键信息的正确方法是，首先阅读题目，标出题目中的关键词，然后从阅读材料中找到包含关键词的句子，根据题目的要求，获取关键信息。

阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Thirty years ago. I was a child. I lived in a small village with my parents, In my village, there was a big tree. There were many flowers, too. We were poor and I didn't go to school. My uncle gave me some useful books. I read books under the tree day and night. I studied hard and wanted to change(改变) my life.

Now 1 am thirty eight years old. I'm an engineer(工程师). I'm stronger than before. I built four schoolbuildings for my village. My village becomes more and more beautiful. I want to say,"Don't give up at any time."

(　　)1. There was a big tree in the writer's village thirty years ago.

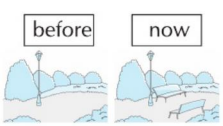
(　　)2. The writer is stronger and older than before.

(　　)3. The writer's parents gave him some useful books when he was a child.

(　　)4. Now the writer's village becomes more and more beautiful.

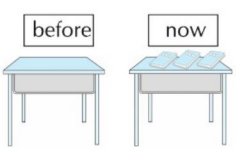
(　　)5. "Give up" means"给予".

六、仿照示例写句子。



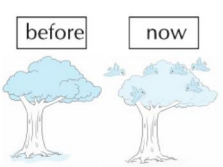
例：There weren't any benches in the park.

There are benches now.



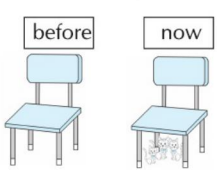
1. _____

_____



2. _____

_____



3. _____

_____

微信公众号 教辅资料站

Module 1 主题培优练

(答案见77页)

主题培优目标

- 主话题:描述生活中事物或场景的变化。
- 知识目标:

词汇	重要句式
for, different, bench, then, playground	There wasn't a clock here before. There are tall trees now.

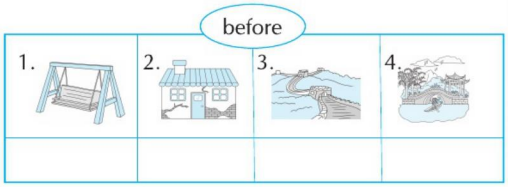
- 能力目标:能运用 there be 句型描述某地发生的变化。

趣听练

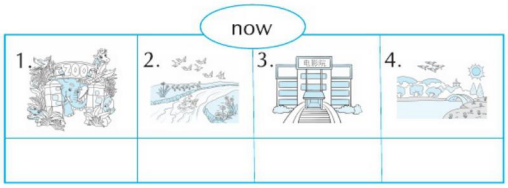
听力训练

一、随着祖国日新月异的变化，Daming 的家乡也发生了巨大的改变。 请听录音，仔细观察图片内容，在听到的图片下打“√”。

before



now



二、本周，Amy 刚刚重新布置了自己的房间，一起来看看她房间的变化吧。 听一听，根据所听到的内容，判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）。

( )1. This is Amy's room.

( )2. There was a computer before.

( )3. There are some books in her room.

( )4. There isn't a chair.

( )5. There is a football under the chair.

三、Susan 转到了一所新的学校，新学校和以前的学校有哪些不同呢？ 请听完 Susan 的描述，完成下列表格。

My school	
Before	★It was 1. _____. ★There was a small 2. _____. ★There were 3. _____ trees. ★There 4. _____ many children.
Now	★The school is 5. _____. ★There are 6. _____ tall trees. ★There are many children. ★It is big and 7. _____.

趣读写

四、近几年华华的学校有了巨大的变化。 请同学们读一读华华描写自己学校的作文，根据首字母提示填空，并看看她的学校和她爷爷读书时的学校有什么不同吧！

My grandpa's school was d_____ from mine. His school was small and old. There was no p_____ or garden in his school. There w_____ some small houses in his school. There were no computers in the school then.

But now, we have two new c_____ rooms in my school. We can use the computers in the school. Our playground is so b_____ and nice. There is a beautiful garden, too. There are

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

many trees and flowers.

What a beautiful school! I love my school.

五、同学们，随着时代的发展，生活是不是变得越来越美好和便利了呢？ 请阅读短文，完成下列表格。

Changes in our lives are everywhere.

In the past, people wrote letters to each other. But now we can contact（联系）with each other by phone and computer. We can use WeChat（微信）or QQ. It's quick and easy.

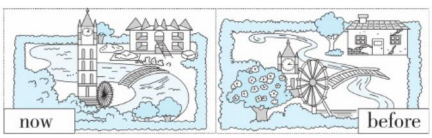
In the past, we went to markets and shops to buy things. But now we like to buy things online. We can buy things at any time if we want to. My grandma can't walk very far, so it will be easy for her if she shops online.

In the past, the teaching tools were only chalk（粉笔）and blackboards. But now teachers use computers to teach students. Computers make study more colourful and interesting. Students can also do homework online.

Changes in our lives	In the past	Now
Contacting	People 1. _____ 2. _____ to each other.	We can contact with each other by 3. _____ and 4. _____.
Shopping	We went to 5. _____ and 6. _____ to buy things.	It will be easy for my grandma if she shops 7. _____.
Teaching tools	The teaching tools were only 8. _____ and 9. _____.	Teachers use 10. _____ to teach students. They make study more 11. _____ and 12. _____.

六、读一读，写一写。

A. 小镇里的公园改造啦！ 请你仔细观察下面两幅图片，判断下列对公园的描述是（T）否（F）正确。



（ ）1. There is a tall clock now .

（ ）2. There were two big wheels before .

（ ）3. The house was old before.

（ ）4. You can see a big tree with flowers now.

（ ）5. There was a bridge before, and now there is a bridge, too.

B. 根据上面两幅图片，描述一下公园发生的 2 ~ 3 个变化。

_____

_____

_____

_____

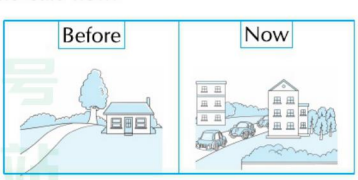
_____

口语测评

趣说练

七、同学们，我们生活的城市每一天都在快速地发展变化着。 看看下面两幅图片，照例子来说一说你所生活的城市中有哪些变化吧！

例：There weren't any cars before, but there are some cars now.



关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 2

Unit 1 This one is heavy.

(答案见78页)

课文朗读

一、判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。

( )1. A. sell B. he C. tell

( )2. A. get B. let C. pet

( )3. A. meat B. heavy C. head

( )4. A. boy B. toy C. joy

( )5. A. too B. cool C. food

二、选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. big B. go C. heavy

( )2. A. fruit B. apple C. pear

( )3. A. bags B. toys C. ice cream

( )4. A. supermarket B. together C. restaurant

( )5. A. for B. shop C. about

三、选词填空。

A. heavy B. big C. let's D. fat E. small

( )1. This house is _____. But that one is small.

( )2. Daming and Amy, _____ go to the zoo together!

( )3. I don't like this _____ hat. I want a big one.

( )4. This desk is _____. I can't carry it.

( )5. This dog is _____. It can't run fast.

四、单项选择。

( )1. Look! _____ a big park!

A. How B. What C. How a

( )2. Please help them _____ the apples in the bags.

A. put B. puts C. putting

( )3. Look! There are many sweets _____.

A. over B. over three C. over there

( )4. Look at the mess! There is _____ hair.

A. lot of B. a lot C. a lot of

( )5. They are _____ children.

A. help B. helped C. helpful

五、连词成句。

1. heavy, it, is, but, not (.)

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

2. many, are, there, over, there, sweets (.)

_____

3. let's, to, go, shop, the (!)

_____

4. car, is, this, small (.)

_____

5. can't, I, carry, the, big, box (.)

_____

六、阅读对话，从方框内七个选项中选出五个恰当的句子完成对话。

(Lily, Lucy and their mother go to the zoo on Sunday.)

Mum: Come on, Lily. 1. _____

Lily: 2. _____ Let's go!

Lucy: Oh! 3. _____

Lily: Yes, it is. There are tall giraffes over there.

Lucy: Oh yeah! And there are some monkeys, too.

Mum: Look! 4. _____

Lily: They are eating bananas and climbing trees.

Lucy: 5. _____

A. What a big zoo!
B. Let's go to the park.
C. We're going to the zoo.
D. Great!
E. Oh, they're lovely and naughty.
F. What are the monkeys doing?
G. What are the giraffes doing?

七、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

Doing shopping

It's Saturday today. Lily is doing shopping with Mum. She is helpful. She can carry bags for Mum. Now they are in a big supermarket. There are many different things in the supermarket. There isn't any fish or chicken at home, so Mum wants to buy some fish and chicken. Lily wants some sweets and cakes. They are going to buy a T-shirt for Dad, too.

( )1. It's Sunday today.
( )2. Lily is doing shopping with Dad.
( )3. Lily is helpful.
( )4. Mum wants to buy some sweets and cakes.
( )5. They are going to buy a T-shirt for Dad.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 They sell many different things.

☞(答案见78页)

一、选词填空。

A. for B. at C. from D. in E. to

( )1. They sell many things _____ China.
( )2. Please help me put the bags _____ the car.
( )3. There is a book _____ children.
( )4. We often go _____the library together.
( )5. My grandma is often _____ home.

二、单项选择。

( )1. Many _____ go to the supermarkets together.
A. family B. families C. familys

( )2. This is _____ favourite shop.
A. I B. my C. me

( )3. Many _____ supermarkets are very big.
A. China B. England C. English

( )4. _____ there are restaurants at the supermarkets.
A. Never B. Always C. Sometimes

( )5. There are many _____.
A. food B. CDs C. book

三、按要求完成下列句子。

1. There are some sweets. (改为一般疑问句)

Are there _____ _____?

2. This supermarket is very big. (改为复数句)

These supermarkets _____ _____ _____.

3. Do they sell many different things? (进行肯定回答)

_____, _____ _____.

4. They go to the toy shop together. (对画线部分提问)

_____ do they _____ together?

四、核心素养练。

积极参与社会实践活动，培养创新精神和提升实践能力。通过参加售货员的体验活动，去挑战更多的不可能。每空一词，可以自由发挥。

Hello, everyone! Welcome to our supermarket! Our supermarket is very 1. _____. There are many 2. _____things in our supermarket. We 3. _____ food, fruit, vegetables and clothes, etc. We sell many things 4. _____ abroad (国外), too. And there are 5. _____ in our supermarket,too. Our dishes (菜肴) are very nice. You can order (订购) something you need from our supermarket. Telephone: 2021666. Thank you very much!

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

五、阅读导购图，选择正确的答案。

Shopping Guide in Wanda Shopping Mall			
6F	Restaurant, Coffee shop	5F	Cinema
4F	Men's clothing	3F	Women's clothing
2F	Children's clothing	1F	Fruit, Vegetables, Food, etc.
Business Hours Weekdays: 8:30am – 5:30pm Weekends: 9:00am – 9:00pm			

( )1. There are _____floors in Wanda Shopping Mall.

A. six B. four C. five

( )2. On the _____floor, we can buy clothes for children.

A. first B. second C. sixth

( )3. We can buy clothes for _____ on the fourth floor.

A. mothers B. fathers C. dogs

( )4. You can _____on the top floor.

A. see films B. buy fruit C. drink coffee

( )5. We can go shopping at _____ on Sunday.

A. 6:30 pm B. 7:30am C. 8:30am

六、仿照示例继续写句子，并画出商店里的东西。

例: This is my favourite shop. It sells books.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Shop



微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 2 主题培优练

(答案见78页)

主题培优目标

- 主话题:描述超市中的商品及其特征。
- 知识目标:

词汇	重要句式
heavy, let, sell, sometimes	There is a lot of fruit, too. This one is heavy. They sell many different things.

- 能力目标:1 能运用“There is /are...”“This one is...”“They sell...”等句型谈论有关超市购物的话题。
2 能够关注并了解中国的超市,比较中外超市的异同。

趣听练

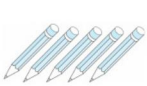
听力训练

一、下面这四个孩子每个人都经营了一个商店,他们的商店都卖哪些物品呢?请你听录音,并连线。

1. Daming 2. Amy 3. Sam 4. Lingling

A.  B.  C.  D. 

二、Kate和她的妈妈去超市购物,她们买了许多东西,请你听一听,根据所听内容为她们买的物品排序。

 ( )  ( )  ( )



( )  ( ) 

( )

三、Lingling正在谈论中国的超市,请你听一听,根据所听到的内容判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。

( )1. There are lots of supermarkets in China.

( )2. They sell food and vegetables, but they don't sell books.

( )3. They sell many things from the same country.

( )4. Lingling's father likes to go to the supermarket.

( )5. Lingling sometimes goes to the supermarket with her mother.

趣读写

四、Lily一家明天要外出野餐,首先一起去超市购物,根据首字母提示,把单词补充完整。

We need food for our picnic. 1. L_____ go to the supermarket together! It 2. s_____ a lot of fruit. We 3. b_____ a watermelon, some bananas, pears and apples first. Then I buy sweets, because I like them. And my father wants some noodles. Then we buy six 4. b_____ of milk. There are two big and 5. h_____ bags of things.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

五、Lucy 家附近有一个大超市，Lucy 正在描述它，认真读一读，选出正确的答案。

There is a big supermarket near Lucy's home. It has three floors. There are twenty salesmen and thirty saleswomen in it. The manager of the supermarket is a beautiful lady.

Look! Clothes and shoes are on the first floor. Fruit and vegetables are on the second floor. If you feel tired, you can go to the third floor to have a rest. If you are hungry, you can have something in the restaurant. It's on the third floor, too.

What a comfortable supermarket!

( )1. There are _____ salesmen in the supermarket.

A. 20 B. 30

( )2. The manager is a _____.

A.  B. 

( )3. _____ is/are on the first floor.

A.  B. 

( )4. _____ is on the second floor.

A.  B. 

( )5. _____ is on the third floor.

A.  B. 

六、Jack 正在超市里购物，阅读他和售货员之间的对话，并回答下列问题。

Jack: Oh, what a big supermarket!

Assistant: Yes, it is. There are many things in it. Can I help you?

Jack: I want some sweets.

Assistant: Here you are. But this bag is heavy. I'm afraid you can't carry it. I will help you put the bag in the car.

Jack: Thank you very much.

Assistant: You are welcome.

1. What does Jack want to buy?

_____

2. Can Jack carry the bag?

_____

3. Is the bag heavy?

_____

4. Who can help Jack?

_____

七、同学们，每个人都有自己喜欢的超市，相信你也一样，你喜欢什么样的超市呢？ 请用英语来介绍一下吧！

My Favourite Supermarket

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____



口语测评

八、每种事物都有自己的特征，同学们，你能看图，并说一说吗？

例：1.  It's a big ball. 2.  It's a small ball.

3. 

4.

5. 

6. 

7. 

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 3

Unit 1 Today is Halloween.

☞(答案见78页)

课文朗读

一、判断单词画线部分的发音是(T)否(F)相同。

(　　)1.	A. ask	B. mask	C. scary
(　　)2.	A. night	B. eight	C. light
(　　)3.	A. give	B. five	C. live
(　　)4.	A. chick	B. trick	C. clock
(　　)5.	A. hats	B. eggs	C. sweets

二、选词填空。

or, in, at, to

1. It's an autumn festival _____ the UK.
2. Look _____ the hats.
3. What do children do _____ Halloween?
4. Trick _____ treat?
5. Please give the book _____ Mary.

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Here are your _____ (sweet)!
2. The lion is very _____ (scare).
3. The neighbours give _____ (they) sweets.
4. Today _____ (be) Halloween.
5. Children _____ (wear) scary clothes and masks at Halloween.

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. Today is Children's Day. It's _____ fun.

A. real　　B. really　　C. realy

(　　)2. Halloween is _____ autumn festival.

A. a　　B. an　　C. /

(　　)3. At Halloween, children go to their _____ houses.

A. neighbours　　B. neighbours'　　C. neighbour'

(　　)4. Here _____ some books. Let's read together!

A. is　　B. am　　C. are

(　　)5. Which is for "Halloween"?

A. 　　B. 　　C. 

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

五、仿照例句，进行同义句转换。

例句：Give the books to Mary. = Give Mary the books.

Here are your sweets. = Your sweets are here.

Mum bought a book for me. = Mum bought me a book.

1. Give the presents to my parents.

= _____

2. Here is a book.

= _____

3. Ma Li buys her mother some flowers on Mother's Day.

= _____

六、对关于 Halloween 的文化常识进行回答，有一个选项多余。

( )1. What is Halloween?

( )2. What do children wear at Halloween?

( )3. Where do children go?

( )4. What do children say?

( )5. What do their neighbours give them?

A. Trick or treat?
B. Some sweets.
C. An autumn festival in the UK.
D. Scary clothes.
E. To their neighbours' houses.
F. Some apples.

七、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

The Chinese New Year, or the Spring Festival, is the most important festival for Chinese people. The Chinese New Year is usually between January and February. The night before the New Year is called New Year's Eve (除夕). We wear new clothes. We have firecrackers (鞭炮). We have a big family dinner, eat dumplings and watch TV. Children can get lucky money. We visit relatives and friends during the Spring Festival. We hope we can be happy and rich in the new year.

( )1. The Spring Festival is the most important festival in _____.

A. China B. the US C. the UK

( )2. People wear _____ clothes at the Spring Festival.

A. old B. new C. dirty

( )3. We eat _____ at the Spring Festival.

A. rice B. noodles C. dumplings

( )4. Chinese people wish to be _____ in the new year.

A. happy B. rich C. Both A. and B.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 Easter is in spring in the UK.

☞(答案见79页)

一、选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. spring B. only C. winter

( )2. A. Mid-Autumn Festival B. Halloween C. Easter

( )3. A. too B. ten C. two

( )4. A. big B. small C. guess

( )5. A. chick B. chocolate C. rabbit

( )6. A. in B. many C. at

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Look at this _____ (boy) schoolbag!
2. People _____ (give) children chocolate eggs at Easter.
3. Some Easter eggs _____ (be) big.
4. How many _____ (egg) are there?
5. We can _____ (eat) lots of yummy foods.

三、单项选择。

( )1. Let's go to the fruit farm. How many _____ are there?

A. peach B. peaches C. peachs

( )2. Look at these _____ hats. They are so dirty!

A. children B. child's C. children's

( )3. There are flowers on the hats. _____ you know why?

A. Are B. Do C. Does

( )4. Easter is in _____ in the UK.

A. spring B. summer C. autumn

( )5. There _____ only one book and two pens in the bag.

A. is B. were C. are

四、按要求完成下列句子。

1. There are ten boys. (对画线部分提问)

_____ _____ _____ are there?

2. People give children chocolate eggs. (对画线部分提问)

What _____ people _____ children?

3. 在帽子上有玩具小鸡和花朵。(按中文提示翻译句子)

_____ _____ toy chicks and flowers _____ the hats.

4. 有时在大蛋里面有一些小蛋。(按中文提示翻译句子)

_____ there _____ small eggs _____ the big eggs.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

5. It is an Easter egg. （改为复数句）

_____ _____ Easter _____.

五、核心素养练。

我们要善于从文中快速找出关键信息，并进行综合整理，并用另一种形式呈现出来。

请阅读短文，完成下列表格。

Mother's Day is a festival for mothers. It is celebrated（庆祝）in the US, England, India and some other countries. In a short time, it becomes popular（受欢迎的）. It is on the second Sunday in May. People give presents to mothers or do something to make mothers happy. In China, people do the same things on that day for mothers.

Festival	1. _____ Day
Places to celebrate	In America, 2. _____, India and some other countries.
Date	The 3. _____Sunday in May.
Things to do	To give 4. _____ to mothers. To do things to make mothers 5. _____.

六、仿照示例写句子。

Halloween 	例：Today is Halloween. Halloween is an autumn festival. Children go to people's houses.
Easter 	1. _____
Christmas 	2. _____
Children's Day 	3. _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 3 主题培优练

(答案见79页)

主题培优目标

- 主话题:万圣节及复活节的风俗习惯。
- 知识目标:

词汇	重要句式
Halloween, trick or treat, give, festival, neighbour, night, Easter, chocolate	Halloween is an autumn festival in the UK. People give children chocolate eggs.

- 能力目标:了解有关万圣节和复活节的知识,在巩固语言知识的同时,比较中西方文化,感受中西方的文化差异。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Fangfang 不小心把妹妹的有关节日的卡片弄乱了,听录音,请你帮助她将正确的顺序标注在节日图片的下方。


( )


( )


( )



( )


( )


( )

二、Lingling 在为母亲节做准备,认真听,选出 Lingling 为妈妈做的事情,并将选项写在横线上。

What does Lingling do? _____

A. She makes a cake for her mother.
B. She makes a card for her mother.
C. She writes "I love you!".
D. She writes "Thank you!".
E. She cooks breakfast.
F. She cleans the floor.

三、Lingling 给她的朋友 Mary 写了一封信,但是这封信中有一些单词被 Tom 用彩色笔涂掉了。聪明的你一起来帮助 Lingling 听一听,把所缺的内容补充完整吧。

Dear Mary,

I have a lot of fun today. Today is 1. _____. It's an autumn 2. _____.

Tingting and I wear the 3. _____ clothes. I wear a scary hat and black clothes. Tingting wears a white 4. _____. It is really scary. We go to Ms Ma's house. We scare her. She 5. _____ us lots of sweets.

Love,
Lingling

趣读写

四、周末到了,Amy 和 Lingling 相约一起完成周末作业。她们正在做的是一篇关于中西方节日差别的阅读理解。让我们跟她们比试一下,看一看谁做得更快更准确吧。

Different people have different holidays. They do different things. The American people have Thanksgiving Day in November and Christmas in December.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

They have Christmas trees in December. Chinese people have their Spring Festival in January or February. On Spring Festival, people wear new clothes. They make dumplings and they say "Happy New Year!". They also have red lanterns and firecrackers.

But both Chinese and American people have a holiday on January 1st. It is New Year's Day.

（一）根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

2021			十二月 December			
日	一	二	三	四	五	六
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

1. 请圈出 Christmas 那天的日历。
2. What do Chinese people do on Spring Festival?

_____

3. Which day is New Year's Day for both Chinese and American people?

_____

（二）根据短文内容，判断正 T，误 F。

(　　)1. Thanksgiving Day is in October.

(　　) 2. On Spring Festival, people wear new clothes.

(　　) 3. On Spring Festival, people make noodles.

(　　)4. Spring Festival is in January or February.

(　　)5. Only Chinese people have a holiday on January 1st.

五、同学们，让我们和国外小朋友比一比。写一个你了解的西方节日，包括：节日的时间，节日都会吃什么、穿什么、做什么。也让他们介绍一下我们中国的传统节日。让我们来比一比吧！

_____

_____

_____

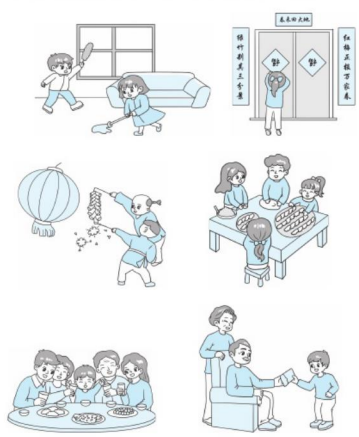
_____

_____

口语测评

ABC 趣说练

六、通过学习，我们了解到中国的节日与西方一些节日是有所不同的，每一个节日都有它们不同的特点和习俗。请你根据图片提示，向大家介绍一下中国春节吧。



你可以从以下几个问题谈起，说一说吧。

1. What is it?
2. When is it?
3. Why do we have this festival?
4. How do we celebrate it?
5. What do we do?

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Review Module

Unit 1 ☞(答案见111页)

一、写出下列单词相应的形式。

1. her (名词性物主代词) _____
2. run (现在分词) _____
3. wear(过去式) _____
4. for (同音词) _____
5. find (过去式) _____
6. story(复数) _____
7. said(原形) _____
8. can(过去式) _____
9. I (名词性物主代词) _____
10. hard(反义词) _____

二、单项选择。

( )1. I _____ a hamburger last night.
A. eat B. ate C. eats

( )2. _____ will you go home?
A. When B. Where C. Who

( )3. _____ play computer games.
A. Let B. Let is C. Let's

( )4. He _____ shopping with his mother.
A. will goes B. went C. go

( )5. —_____ will we get there? —By car.
A. How B. What C. Where

( )6. Look! I've _____ an e-mail from Lingling.
A. get B. got C. getting

( )7. What music did she _____?
A. plays B. play C. played

( )8. What present can I _____?
A. taking B. take C. takes

( )9. It could _____ English.
A. speak B. speaks C. speaking

( )10. Look! Those beautiful kites are flying so _____.
A. long B. big C. high

三、为句子圈出正确的单词。

1. I'm going to have / has a birthday party.
2. I don't want to go to the park. That will be / being boring!
3. I play / played with my brother yesterday.
4. —When / Who can you see in the photo? —My English teacher.
5. I sent an e-mail from / to my father.

四、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. Amy _____ (read) an English book now.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. You can _____（see）lots of animals in the zoo.
3. She'll _____（is）your good friend.
4. Sam comes from _____（China）.
5. Tom's mother _____（have）a new dress last year.

五、请为问句选择正确的答句。

（　　）1. Are you sad?
（　　）2. What do children do at Halloween?
（　　）3. Whose T-shirt is it?
（　　）4. Can you run fast?
（　　）5. Did you watch a TV show yesterday?

A. It's mine.
B. No, I'm not.
C. They go to their neighbours' house and ask, "Trick or treat?"
D. Yes, I can.
E. No, I didn't.

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

I am Tom. I have a new friend. He's Mike. He's 13 years old. He's from America. I like to play with him. His favourite food is beef（牛肉）, but I don't like it. I like hamburgers very much. They are my favourite food. His favourite sport is football. I like playing football, too. We often play football in a big park on Saturdays. Tomorrow is Saturday. It's our happy day.

（　　）1. Mike is my _____.
A. classmate　　B. friend　　C. brother

（　　）2. Mike is from _____.
A. America　　B. England　　C. China

（　　）3. Tom's favourite food is _____.
A. bread　　B. beef　　C. the hamburger

（　　）4. Mike and Tom often play football _____.
A. at school　　B. in a big park　　C. in a hospital

（　　）5. Today is _____.
A. Sunday　　B. Saturday　　C. Friday

七、照例子仿写句子。



This bag is mine.



_____



_____



_____

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

基础默写卡

Module 1 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 不同的_____ 2. 长凳_____ 3. for _____

4. then _____ 5. before _____ 6. now _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 看起来不同_____ 2. 喂鸟_____

3. the pig's house _____ 4. two years ago _____ 5. in London _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你在中国待了两年。_____

2. 这里以前没有钟表。_____

3. —Does London look different now? —Yes, it does. _____

4. Then let's feed them. _____

Unit 2 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 操场， 运动场_____ 2. 小孩， 儿童_____

3. little _____ 4. tall _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 许多_____ 2. 在地板上_____

3. 谈论_____ 4. in my family _____

5. the pictures of _____ 6. how about =what about _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 以前有一个小操场。_____

2. 现在有一个大操场。_____

3. There wasn't a child in my family. _____

4. There are three children now. _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 2 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 重的_____ 2. 允许，让_____ 3. carry _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 帮助某人做某事_____ 2. 把……放进……里_____

3. helpful children _____ 4. have an ice cream _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 多么大的一个超市呀！_____

2. 请帮助我把袋子放进车里。_____

3. There are many sweets over there. _____

4. Let's go to the supermarket. _____

5. And there is a lot of fruit, too. _____

Unit 2 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 卖，销售_____ 2. 有时_____

3. thing _____ 4. restaurant _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 英国的超市_____ 2. 许多不同的东西_____

3. at the supermarkets _____ 4. many families _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 它们卖不同的东西。_____

2. 有时在超市里有饭馆。_____

3. Many English supermarkets are very big. _____

4. They sell food, clothes, toys and CDs. _____

5. Many families go to the supermarket together. _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

基础默写卡

Module 3 基础默写

Unit 1 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 给，送_____　2. 有趣的_____　3. 夜晚，夜间_____

4. Halloween _____　5. scary _____　6. mask _____

7. neighbour _____　8. festival _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 不请吃就捣蛋_____　2. go to their neighbours'houses _____

3. that night _____　4. look so scary _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 在英国它是一个秋天的节日。_____

2. 孩子们穿吓人的衣服。_____

3. Then their neighbours give them sweets. _____

4. What do children do at Halloween? _____

5. Happy Halloween! Here are your sweets. _____

Unit 2 ☞（答案见 113 页）

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 小鸡_____　2. chocolate _____　3. Easter _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 孩子们的帽子_____　2. 复活节帽子_____　3. 复活节彩蛋_____

4. on the hats _____　5. chocolate eggs _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 在英国复活节在春天。_____

2. 人们给孩子们巧克力蛋。_____

3. Sometimes there are small eggs in the big eggs. _____

4. Some Easter eggs are big and some are small. _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

综合应用创新题 典中点

《达标检测卷》+《参考答案及点拨》

使用说明： 起订后将中间的检测卷取出测试使用，剩余为课时练和检测卷答案。

达标检测卷 6套

（第87–110页）

月考卷一 Modules 1~3 达标检测卷
月考卷二 Modules 4~5 达标检测卷
期 中 检测卷
月考卷三 Modules 6~8 达标检测卷
月考卷四 Modules 9~10 达标检测卷
期 末 检测卷

参考答案及点拨

课时部分 参考答案及点拨 / 77
检测卷部分 参考答案及点拨 / 116

五年级 英语

上（WY版）

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



课时部分

Module 1

Unit 1 There wasn't a clock here before.

一、1. C 点拨：different 和 beautiful 都是形容词，而 park 是名词。
2. B 3. B
4. B 5. B

二、1. for 2. different
3. benches 点拨：前面的 weren't 是复数形式，后面的名词也应该用复数。
4. feed
5. before

三、1. B
2. C 点拨：with 是“和……一起”的意思，本题中表示“和他的父母一起”。
3. B 点拨：look 是“看起来”的意思，前面有助动词 Does，故后面动词用原形。
4. A 5. B 6. A

四、1. There is
2. There were
3. There were
4. There aren't
5. Were there

五、1. G 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. E

六、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

Unit 2 There are tall trees now.

一、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B

二、1. C 点拨：a lot of = lots of = many 意为“许多”。
2. B 点拨：否定句中 some 要变成 any。
3. A 点拨：there be 句型遵循“就近原则”，be 的单复数形式取决于紧随其后的名词的单复数。
4. C 点拨：一般疑问句中 some 要变成 any。much 后加不可数名词，表示“许多”。
5. A

三、1. aren't any
2. Is there; or any 点拨：在疑问句中要将连词 and 变为 or。
3. How; many; girls 点拨：询问可数名词的“多少”，用 how many。
4. Yes, there are.
5. There were many tall trees in our school before.

四、home/house; weren't; under; bought; any

五、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

六、1. There weren't any books on the desk before. There are some books on the desk now.
2. There weren't any birds in the tree before. There are some birds in the tree now.
3. There weren't any cats under the chair before. There are some cats under the chair now.

Module 1 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、 There is a park near our school. It has a lot of changes. There weren't many buildings, and there was only an old house before. There was a bridge before. And now there is no bridge. There is only a river here. There is a cinema near the park now. It's so beautiful.

二、 Look, this is Amy's room. There is a computer now. There wasn't a computer here before. There was a TV. There weren't any books in her room, but there are some now. There is a chair and there is a football under the chair.

三、 My school was old before. There was a small playground. There were little trees. There weren't many children. My school is new now. There are lots of tall trees . There are many children. It is big and beautiful. I love my school.

答案：

一、before: 2√, 4√; now: 2√, 3√

二、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

三、1. old 2. playground 3. little 4. weren't 5. new 6. lots of 7. beautiful

四、different; playground; were; computer; big

五、1. wrote 2. letters 3. phone 4. computer 5. markets 6. shops 7. online 8. chalk 9. blackboards 10. computers 11. colourful 12. interesting

六、A. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
B. There was an old house before. There is a new building now. There was a big wheel before. There is a small wheel now.

七、 There were tall trees before, but there are little trees now. There was a small house before. There are tall buildings now.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 2

Unit 1 This one is heavy.

一、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

三、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D

四、1. B **点拨：**感叹句：What + （a/an） + 形容词 + 名词 + 其他！。

2. A **点拨：**help sb.（to）do sth.，帮助某人做某事。

3. C

4. C **点拨：**a lot of = lots of 表示“许多”，可修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词。

5. C **点拨：**children 是名词，故用形容词 helpful 来修饰。

五、1. But it is not heavy.

2. There are many sweets over there.

3. Let's go to the shop!

4. This car is small.

5. I can't carry the big box.

六、1. C 2. D 3. A 4. F 5. E

七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

Unit 2 They sell many different things.

一、1. C 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. B

二、1. B **点拨：**many 后接可数名词复数形式，以辅音字母加 y 结尾的名词，变 y 为 i 后加 es，所以选 families。

2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B

三、1. any; sweets

2. are; very; big

3. Yes; they do

4. Where; go

四、1. big

2. different

3. sell 4. from

5. restaurants

五、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

六、This is my favourite shop. It sells books. It also sells fruit and vegetables. It sells pens and rulers. And it sells many toys.

点拨：所画物品只要符合商店情境即可，答案仅供参考。

Module 2 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. This is Daming's shop. He sells fish.

2. This is Amy's shop. She sells books.

3. This is Sam's shop. He sells fruit.

4. This is Lingling's shop. She sells many sweets.

二、I'm Kate. My mother and I want to buy some things. So we go to the supermarket by car. In the supermarket, we can see a lot of food and school things. We buy eggs, sugar and milk. We also buy paper, glue and pencils.

On our way home, we stop the car, because the traffic light is red. "Look! It's green now! Let's go!" Then we get home.

三、There are many supermarkets in China. They are big. They sell different things. They sell food, fruit, vegetables, clothes, toys, CDs and books. They sell many things from different countries. My mother likes to go to the supermarket. She often buys some fruit and vegetables. Sometimes I go to the supermarket with my mother.

答案：

一、1—B, 2—A, 3—D, 4—C

二、3 6 1 2 4 5

三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

四、Let's; sells; buy; bottles / boxes; heavy

五、1. A 2. B 3. A

4. B 5. B

六、1. He wants to buy some sweets.

2. No, he can't.

3. Yes, it is.

4. The assistant can help Jack.

七、

My Favourite Supermarket

There are many supermarkets in my city. And there is a supermarket near my home. It is very big. It sells many different things. It sells food, fruit, vegetables, clothes, toys, CDs and books. It also sells many things from different countries. I can buy many things that I want. My mother likes to go to the supermarket. I often go there with her. It's my favourite supermarket.

八、3. It's a tall tree.

4. It's a little tree.

5. It's a heavy bag.

6. It's a fat panda.

7. It's a thin monkey.

Module 3

Unit 1 Today is Halloween.

一、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

二、1. in 2. at 3. at 4. or 5. to

三、1. sweets

2. scary

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. them　**点拨：**give sb. sth.，give 后接人称代词的宾格形式。

4. is　5. wear

四、1. B　**点拨：**副词修饰形容词，形容词 real 的副词形式是 really。

2. B

3. B

4. C　5. A

五、1. Give my parents the presents.

2. A book is here.

3. Ma Li buys some flowers for her mother on Mother's Day.

点拨：此题考查 give sb.（间宾）sth.（直宾）与 give sth. to sb.，倒装句和 buy sb. sth. 与 buy sth. for sb. 的转换。

六、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

七、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. C

点拨：这篇短文介绍与中国新年相关的文化习俗，文章中有一些生词。同学们要善于观察生活，积累生活文化常识，利用常识做出恰当的选择。

Unit 2　Easter is in spring in the UK.

一、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. B　6. B

二、1. boy's　2. give　3. are

4. eggs　**点拨：**how many + 可数名词复数，用来询问数量的多少。

5. eat

三、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A

四、1. How; many; boys

2. do; give

3. There are; on

4. Sometimes; are in

5. They are; eggs

五、1. Mother's　2. England　3. second

4. presents　5. happy

六、1. Today is Easter. Easter is in spring in the UK. People give children chocolate eggs.

2. Today is Christmas. Christmas is in winter. Children sing songs and have some presents.

3. Today is Children's Day. Children's Day is in June. Children have a big party.

Module 3　主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. the Spring Festival　2. Halloween

3. Easter　4. the Mid-Autumn Day

5. Christmas　6. Children's Day

二、Today is Mother's Day. Lingling gives her mother a surprise. She cooks breakfast and cleans the room. She makes a beautiful card for her mother, and writes "I love you!" on this card. She sings a song for her mother. Lingling's mother is very happy.

三、Dear Mary,

I have a lot of fun today. Today is Halloween. It's an autumn festival.

Tingting and I wear the scary clothes. I wear a scary hat and black clothes. Tingting wears a white mask. It is really scary. We go to Ms Ma's house. We scare her. She gives us lots of sweets.

Love,

Lingling

参考答案：

一、5　2　3　6　4　1

二、B　C　E

三、1. Halloween　2. festival

3. scary　4. mask

5. gives

四、(一) 1. 圈 25　**点拨：**每年的 12 月 25 日是圣诞节。

2. On Spring Festival, people wear new clothes. They make dumplings and they say "Happy New Year!". They also have red lanterns and firecrackers.

3. It's January 1st.

(二) 1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

五、**Halloween**

Halloween is an autumn festival. Children wear scary clothes and go to neighbours' houses. People give children some sweets.

或　**Christmas**

Christmas is in winter. Children get some presents. People have a big dinner and sing together.

六、**Spring Festival**

Spring Festival is the most important festival in China. It's on the first day of the first lunar month. Before the Spring Festival, people clean their houses, put red couplets on their gates, and set off firecrackers to drive away the monster "Nian". On the eve of the Spring Festival, families get together and have a big dinner. Dumplings are the most traditional food. Children like the festival very much, because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes. They can also get some money from their elders. The money is given to children for good luck.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Module 4

Unit 1 We're going to tell stories.

一、1. A **点拨：**其他为/uː/。
2. C **点拨：**其他为/aɪ/。
3. B **点拨：**其他为/aɪ/。
4. C **点拨：**其他为/ɑː/。
5. B **点拨：**其他为/ɔː/。

二、1. going 2. tidy；up 3. eleven 4. that

三、1. go **点拨：**be going to 后接动词原形，表示将要或计划。
2. was 3. stories 4. do 5. are

四、1. A **点拨：**讲故事用 tell，说的内容用 say，谈话、交谈用 talk。
2. B
3. B **点拨：**make sth. for sb. 为某人制作某物。
4. B **点拨：**look 看的动作，接名词要用 at，see 看的结果，read 读，阅读，看电影 see a film。
5. B **点拨：**help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事，动词 help 后接人称代词宾格形式。

五、1. We're going to have lunch together.
2. What is the old man doing?
3. Are you going to have a birthday cake?
4. What are they going to do at the weekend?
5. I'm going to play football on Sunday.

六、1. B 2. E 3. D
4. A **点拨：**对 Are they...？进行了肯定回答。
5. C

七、2. They are going to have dinner at a restaurant.
3. Mary is going to go swimming on Monday.
4. Mum is going to buy some clothes on Wednesday.
5. They are going to play basketball in the park.
6. Mike and Mary are going to (go to) the cinema.
点拨：回答问题的短文阅读首先要注意疑问词或者助动词所提问的内容，其次注意时态，最后要注意人称转换。

Unit 2 I'm going to be eleven.

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、1. C
2. B **点拨：**名词所有格，在人名后边加上 's。
3. B **点拨：**表示日用序数词，读的时候有 the，写的时候没有 the。
4. C
5. B **点拨：**I'm going to be +年龄。

三、1. We're going to have a party.
2. can't；come
3. Are；going；to；be
4. Yes, I can. / Yes, we can. **点拨：**注意人称代词 you 变为 I 或者 we。
5. 这是一份去我派对的邀请函。

四、1. E 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. B

五、1. Lingling 2. six
3. come to my birthday party
4. 15 Marling Street
5. Saturday 1st July
6. 1 pm 7. 4 pm 8. Please reply

Module 4 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、 This weekend, I'm going to help my mother tidy up. And we are going to see a film. After lunch, I'm going to play games with my family. Then I'm going to write an invitation to my friend. Before dinner, I'm going to make a cake. After dinner, we are going to tell stories. What a happy weekend!

二、 On Sunday morning, I'm going to the library. I'm going to read some books. From 9：00 to 11：00, I'm going to see a film with my friends. In the afternoon, I'm going to do my homework. After that, I'm going to play the piano. Playing the piano is my hobby. In the evening, I'm going to tidy up with my brother. I love my weekend.

三、Dear Jason,

I'm going to be thirteen years old. Please come to my birthday party!

At：5 Qianmen Street, Beijing
On ：Thursday, 1st November
From：10 am
To：2 pm

Can you come? Please reply.

Susan

答案：

一、6 5 4 1 2 3

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

三、1. Dear 2. thirteen 3. birthday 4. Street 5. November 6. From 7. reply
点拨：注意某街道开头字母大写。

四、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. D 5. A
点拨：注意问答题中的人称统一。

五、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

六、1. On Saturday morning, she is going to do her homework.

2. On Saturday afternoon, she is going to play football with her friends.

3. On Sunday evening, she is going to read books.

七、

My weekend plan

I'm going to have a busy weekend! On Saturday, I'm going to visit my friends by car. Then, I'm going to the bookstore on foot. I'm going to read lots of books there. On Sunday morning, I'm going to go for a walk. Then, in the afternoon, I'm going to go shopping with my mother. Then, in the evening, we are going to watch TV together. That will be fun! What about you? What are you going to do on the weekend?

八、1. We are going to dance together.

2. I am going to play the piano for my classmates.

3. We are going to sing together.

4. We are going to have a picnic together.

点拨： be going to 这一句型，它表示将来打算、计划去做或者有意去做的事情。

Module 5

Unit 1 It's mine!

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、1. her; Hers

2. them

3. I; My; mine 4. his

5. Your; yours

三、1. C **点拨：** 没有名词可修饰， 所以选择名词性物主代词， 代表 your + 名词。

2. B **点拨：** 谁的帽子， 对物品所属提问， 所以选择 whose。 而 who 是谁， 对人提问。

3. B **点拨：** both 两者都， 所以 be 动词用 are。

4. B

5. C **点拨：** want to do sth. 想要做某事。

四、1. But both your red T-shirts are there.

2. Sam wants to wear my T-shirt.

3. Yes, it is. **点拨：** 肯定用 yes，主语是 it，be 动词用 is。

4. isn't

5. It's hers. /It's her pen.

五、1. E 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. F 6. A

六、plays; say; your; yours; yours; mine

七、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

Unit 2 Amy's blue dress is wet.

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T

二、1. workers **点拨：** be 动词是 are， 所以名词用复数形式。

2. washing

3. My; Hers 点拨： 有名词时用形容词性物主代词， 没有名词时用名词性物主代词。

4. yours

三、1. C **点拨：** look 现在进行时的标志， 主语 child 是单数所以用 is， home 前不加 to。

2. B 3. C

4. B 5. A

四、1. The children are running home.

2. This bag is hers.

3. Whose; are

4. What; colour; is

5. is; doing

五、1. A 2. B 3. D 4. G 5. F

六、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

七、2. They're Jack's wet clothes.

3. They're Mike's dirty T-shirt and shoes.

4. It's Taotao's small toy plane.

点拨： It's / They're + 名词所有格 + 形容词 + 物品。

Module 5 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. Whose T-shirt is it?

2. Lingling's bag is small.

3. It isn't her book.

4. Tom is laughing.

二、 Sam buys some new toys with his friends in the toy shop. Sam buys a new toy car. It's green. Jack's toy plane is not big. It's a bit small. Daming buys a football. It's under the chair. Amy's doll is very cute. The doll is Amy's favourite toy. Lucy's toy train is short.

三、 Mary goes for a picnic with her friends. They take many things and put them in the bag. There is a pink hat. It's Fangfang's. Look at the umbrella. It is Mary's. David takes a kite with him. They take some photos with the camera. The camera is Peter's.

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A

二、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

三、hat – Fangfang; umbrella – Mary

kite – David; camera – Peter

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

四、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

五、1. On the table.

2. The red pen is Lucy's. / It's Lucy's.

3. The black pen is Lily's. / It's Lily's.

4. The thin yellow pen is Mark's. / It's Mark's.

六、My brothers and sisters buy many things. Lily is beautiful. She likes wearing beautiful clothes. Look! This is Lily's dress. John is little. He likes to play with toy cars. Look! This is John's toy car. Eric is a good pupil. He always finishes homework with pens. So this is Eric's pen. Maggie is pretty. She likes going shopping. Look! This is Maggie's bag. Tom is handsome. He goes to work every day. Look! This is Tom's shirt. Amy is lovely. She likes running. Look! Those are Amy's shoes.

七、1. ***A***: Whose books are they?

B: They're Mark's books. They're his.

2. ***A***: Whose toy plane is it?

B: It's Alice's toy plane. It's hers.

3. ***A***: Whose toy cars are they?

B: They're Bob's toy cars. They're his.

Module 6

Unit 1　You can play basketball well.

一、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

二、1. at　2. can; can't; true　3. winners

4. got　**点拨**：and 是连词， 连接两个并列的成分时， 前后的时态保持一致。

5. fans

三、1. make　2. stand

3. well; first　**点拨**：well 修饰 play， 第二个空表示 “第一个球迷”， 用序数词 first。

4. high　**点拨**：so high 很高。

5. points

四、1. A　**点拨**：主语是 you ，所以用助动词 do 提问。

2. C　3. B

4. B　**点拨**：句意：“我是胜利者。”,选择名词单数形式。

5. B　**点拨**：副词修饰副词。

五、1. can't ride

2. No, she can't.

3. Yes, he can.

4. can't sing

5. can't; do

六、1. No, I can't. ; Yes, I can.

2. He can play basketball. ; What can she do?

3. Peter.

4. Yes, I can.

七、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

Unit 2　They got seventy points.

一、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

二、1. well　2. badly　3. fast　4. high

三、1. B　**点拨**：用形容词性物主代词修饰名词。

2. B

3. A

4. A　**点拨**：another（指三者及以上的）另一个， the other（指两个中的）另一个。

5. A　**点拨**：固定短语：in the air 在空中。

四、1. Did; get

2. It's seventy-three.

3. Yes, I can.

4. can't; or

5. is; football team

五、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C

六、2. play the flute; play football very well

3. can't make a cake; can fly a kite very well

4. Linda can't fly a kite; can make a cake very well

Module 6　主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. We can play football at this weekend.

2. Sam is good at singing songs.

3. He got twenty-three points in this basketball match.

4. Look at the birds up in the sky!

5. They played basketball yesterday.

二、Sam and Xiaoming are good friends. Last weekend, they played basketball in the park. Sam can run fast. Xiaoming can jump high. They can catch the ball very well. So they got seventy points. They were very happy.

三、Look at the picture of my family. There are four people. This is my father. He likes doing some sports. He can play basketball very well. This is my brother. He is good at playing basketball. Yesterday, we played basketball together. At last, my father got sixteen points and my brother got eleven points. My father was the winner. That is my mother. She does housework well. She cleaned the room this morning. How lovely our family is!

答案：一、1　5　4　3　2

二、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. four　2. played　3. got　4. eleven　5. well

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

四、1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C

五、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

六、I can speak English very well. And I can sing English songs. I also can play the erhu. I can play football and basketball.

七、2. ***A***: How well can you play the violin?

B: I can play it.

C: I can play it very well.

D: Very badly.

E: I can't play it at all.

3. ***A***: How well can you play the drum?

B: I can play it.

C: I can play it very well.

D: Very badly.

E: I can't play it at all.

4. ***A***: How well can you play football?

B: I can play it.

C: I can play it very well.

D: Very badly.

E: I can't play it at all.

5. ***A***: How well can you play basketball?

B: I can play it.

C: I can play it very well.

D: Very badly.

E: I can't play it at all.

Module 7

Unit 1 His dog can help him.

一、1. useful

2. show

3. blind

4. him **点拨**：help 接人称代词的宾格形式，用 he 的宾格 him。

5. lot

6. hear

二、1. swim **点拨**：can't 后接动词原形。

2. is **点拨**：There be 句型中 be 应和其后出现的名词在数上保持一致。 a pen 是单数，再根据 now 可知用一般现在时， 所以填 is。

3. her **点拨**：动词后接人称代词的宾格。

4. to eat **点拨**：固定短语 want to do sth.， 所以填 to eat。

5. peaches **点拨**：peach 的复数在单词末尾加 es。

三、1. B 2. C 3. C

4. B 5. B 6. B

7. A 8. A

四、1. There's a TV show about dogs.

2. It can help people.

3. This panda can ride a bike.

4. Can Fifi help blind people?

5. Many blind people have special dogs.

五、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. F

六、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

Unit 2 It could find the people.

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T

二、1. write 2. was

3. can 4. Chinese

5. help

三、1. C

2. C

3. B

4. B **点拨**：根据 then 可知用一般过去时， 所以选 B。

5. B

四、1. could not

2. could play

3. Can；help blind **点拨**：含有情态动词的肯定句变为一般疑问句， 需将情态动词提至句首， 变为一般疑问句。

4. No, he couldn't. **点拨**：否定回答应该用：No，主语＋couldn't.。

五、1. C **点拨**：当 Was there...？提问时， 肯定回答为： Yes, there was.。

2. B

3. D **点拨**：did 引导一般疑问句， 答句用：Yes， 主语＋did. /No， 主语＋didn't.。

4. E

5. A **点拨**：当 Were there...？提问时， 否定回答为： No, there weren't.。

六、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

七、2. The girl/She couldn't speak then.

The girl/She can speak now.

3. The bird/It couldn't fly then.

The bird/It can fly now.

点拨：运用仿写法。过去不能做某事用主语 + couldn't + 动词原形.，现在能做某事用主语 + can + 动词原形.。

Module 7 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、 Hello! I'm Lily. I have many favourite animals. The dog can catch the bone. The bird can fly. The panda can eat bamboos. The cat can play with the ball. The lion is the king of the forest.

二、 I have a pet dog. His name is Lucky. He has white and brown fur. He is very naughty. He loves to play with his ball and he can catch the ball. He also loves to run after me. I love him very much.

三、 There was a special dog. It can help the blind people. They can go across the road with the help of the dogs. These special dogs are our friends. We should love them.

答案：

一、1. catch 2. fly 3. eat
4. play 5. forest

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A

三、1. special 2. can 3. blind 4. friends

四、2 4 1 3 5

五、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

六、1. Yes, they are.
2. Yes, they can.
3. They live in the sea.
4. Yes, they can.
5. They look for food in groups.

七、

I can do the housework

Hi, I'm Becky. I am twelve years old. I can do many thing by myself. I can sweep the floor and clean my bedroom. I can wash my socks. I can help to water the flowers. Can you do some housework?

八、A: What animals do you like?
B: I like rabbits.
A: What do they look like?
B: They have long ears and a short tail.
A: What can they do?
B: They can jump far and run fast.

Module 8

Unit 1 Children often sit around tables.

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C

二、1. sing **点拨：**don't 后接动词原形。
2. Lily's 3. tables
4. finish
5. go **点拨：**won't 后接动词原形。

三、1. A
2. C 点拨： at + 具体时间。
3. B 4. A 5. B

四、1. Tom does morning exercises.
2. 他们每天早晨一起唱歌。
3. I went to Sam and Amy's school.
4. Do; take any
5. don't sit

五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. D

六、1. Yes, she did.
2. They start school at nine o'clock in the UK. / At nine o'clock.
3. They play on the playground.
4. She skipped with the girls.
5. Lingling wrote this letter to Daming. /Lingling.

Unit 2 There are lots of games.

一、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

二、1. starts
2. went **点拨：**根据 yesterday 可知用一般过去时，go 的过去式为 went。
3. do
4. finishes
5. go **点拨：**won't 后接动词原形。
6. took

三、1. C **点拨：**固定搭配： at break time。
2. C
3. B **点拨：**lots of 修饰可数名词复数。
4. B **点拨：**will 后接动词原形。
5. B **点拨：**固定搭配： Welcome to... 欢迎来到……。

四、1. They do homework every day.
2. It's the right time to start.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. This is an English school.

4. I get up in the morning.

5. I love morning exercises.

五、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T

六、1. Mary / She goes home at half past four.

2. Peter / He gets up at seven.

3. What time does John have lunch?

点拨：运用仿写法，复习巩固在对某个时间段做某件事情的提问和回答， 注意动词的第三人称单数形式。

Module 8 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. She's doing her homework.

2. They do morning exercises every day.

3. He likes singing.

4. They are painting pictures.

5. He likes playing basketball.

二、 Yesterday, I went to Tom's school. His school is different from ours. In the UK, children often sit around tables in class. We sit in lines in China. In the UK, school often starts at 9 o'clock and finishes at half past three. In China, we usually start school at 8 o'clock and finish at 4 o'clock. School is fun here.

三、 This is an English school. There are children's pictures on the walls. There are lots of games. The students can have fun at break time. English children study hard. They do homework every day.

答案：

一、4 2 3 5 1

二、

School in England	School in China
A, D	B, C

三、1. √F 2. √T 3. √F 4. √T

四、England; different; start; finish; stay; play; go

五、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

六、

My school life

My school life is busy. I go to school at seven. Our school starts at half past seven. And it finishes at four o'clock in the afternoon. We have four classes in the morning. I like playing games with my classmates. We can have fun at break time. I like English very much.

七、1. In Picture A, the girl's hair is long.
In Picture B, the girl's hair is short.

2. In Picture A, there is a football.
In Picture B, there is a basketball.

3. In Picture A, there is a big cat.
In Picture B, there is a small cat.

4. In Picture A, there is no picture on the wall.
In Picture B, there is a picture on the wall.

5. In Picture A, there is a computer in the room.
In Picture B, there is no computer in the room.

Module 9

Unit 1 Are you sad?

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C

二、1. matter 2. about

3. angry 4. with

5. Nothing

三、1. C **点拨：**固定搭配： want to do sth. 。

2. A **点拨：**固定搭配： What's the matter with sb.?

3. C

4. A

5. B 点拨： for 意为： 为， 给， 对。

四、1. No, I'm not. /No, we aren't.

2. don't; want

3. is

4. Are; sad

5. Yes, I am. /No, I'm not.

五、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. D

六、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B

Unit 2 She was very happy.

一、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

二、1. C **点拨：**be 动词后用动词-ing 形式， 所以选 C。

2. A

3. A **点拨：**go out to do sth. 为固定搭配。

4. C

5. A

三、1. couldn't go out **点拨：**could 是情态动词，可加 not 变为否定， 后接动词原形。

2. did; drink **点拨：**特殊疑问句的构成为 “特殊疑问词 + 一般疑问句？”。

3. Was; very happy

4. I cleaned the room with my mum. **点拨：**注意动词要用过去式， 答语要符合题意。

5. She helped her mum.

四、5 1 2 6 4 3

五、1. see **点拨：**could 后接动词原形， 只能选 see。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. were　**点拨：**由 playing 可知选择 be 动词。

3. with　**点拨：**with sb. 表示“和某人一起”。

4. thirsty　**点拨：**由下句的喝水可知。

5. drank　**点拨：**由 some water 可知选 drank。

六、(一) 1. played; football

2. happy

3. rained

4. bored

5. angry

(二) 1. Because it rained.

2. They threw the ball in the classroom.

七、2. He is angry.

3. He is happy.

4. He is bored.

5. She is sad.

6. They are tired.

Module 9　主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. He is angry now.

2. He couldn't go out.

3. What's the matter?

4. Are you happy now?

5. She was very thirsty.

二、1. ***M***: I was so bored yesterday.

2. ***W***: I was sad when I lost the competition.

3. ***M***: I was happy when I finished my homework.

4. ***M***: I was tired after playing football.

5. ***M***: I have many presents for Christmas.

三、Mary was busy yesterday. It snowed so she didn't go out. She helped her mum clean the room in the morning. Then, Mary was hungry and she ate some noodles for lunch. In the afternoon, she finished her homework. In the evening, she watched a TV show about animals.

答案：

一、3　1　4　5　2

二、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. F

三、1. busy　2. helped

3. hungry　4. homework

5. show

四、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. nurse　2. patients　3. busy　4. work　5. lots

六、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. B

七、I was very happy at the weekend. I went to the park with my friends. We did many funny things. We played football together we flew kites. Then we were tired. We had a picnic and ate much delicious food. We had a great time together.

八、Lisa was tired. She ran for a long time. John was angry. He didn't catch the ball. Zhang Peng was excited. He scored a goal. Chen Jie was happy. She passed the test. Sarah was sad. She failed the test. Mike was bored. He couldn't go out to play.

Module 10

Unit 1　You should tidy your toys.

一、1. What　**点拨：**设空句为 what 引导的感叹句。

2. for　3. should　4. making　5. jump

二、1. A　**点拨：**B 与 C 是动词-ing 形式。

2. B　**点拨：**A 与 C 是可数名词复数形式。

3. C　**点拨：**A 与 B 是动词。

4. A　**点拨：**B 与 C 是动词第三人称单数。

5. C　**点拨：**A 与 B 是介词。

三、1. A

2. B　**点拨：**设空句为现在进行时，动词用现在分词。

3. A　**点拨：**shouldn't 后接动词原形。

4. B　**点拨：**设空句为 what 引导的感叹句。

5. A　6. C

四、1. 真是一个好女孩啊！

2. shouldn't; tidy　**点拨：**should 的否定形式是在 should 后加 not，可以省略为 shouldn't。

3. Tom is making a mess.

4. will; not; help

点拨：will 后加 not 进行否定。

5. You're welcome.

五、1. C　2. B　3. D　4. E　5. A

六、mess; shouldn't; take; clean; What

七、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. B

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

月考卷一 Modules 1 ~3 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

题　号	听力（40 分）					笔试（60 分）							总分
	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	
得　分													

学号　姓名　班级　学校

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（10 分）

（　）1. A. for　　B. then　　C. night
（　）2. A. heavy　　B. sell　　C. give
（　）3. A. time　　B. sometimes　　C. ship
（　）4. A. supermarket　　B. restaurant　　C. family
（　）5. A. who　　B. let　　C. laugh

二 听录音，为下列图片排序。（5 分）



（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）

三 听录音，根据你所听到的问题选出适当的答语。（5 分）

（　）1. A. Jack's favourite festival is Easter.
　　B. Jack's favourite festival is Halloween.
（　）2. A. It's in spring.
　　B. It's in autumn.
（　）3. A. They wear scary clothes.
　　B. They wear beautiful hats.
（　）4. A. They give children sweets.
　　B. They give children eggs.
（　）5. A. Yes, he does.
　　B. No, he doesn't.

四 听录音，补全短文。（10 分）

Look, this is a big 1. _____. It 2. _____ many different things. There is some 3. _____ and nice clothes. It sells lots of 4. _____ for us. 5. _____ we can eat there.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据首字母填写适当的单词。（5 分）

1. There are some birds. Let's f_____ them.
2. There w_____ some benches here before.
3. Lingling is a h_____ girl.
4. I'm hungry! Let's go to the r_____.
5. —How many bags are there? —There is o_____ one.

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. There _____ any water in the glass before.
　　A. wasn't　　B. isn't　　C. aren't
（　）2. There are chairs here _____ the floor.
　　A. in　　B. on　　C. at
（　）3. The child _____ a white T-shirt.
　　A. wear　　B. wears　　C. put on
（　）4. There are many _____ there.
　　A. milk　　B. apples　　C. child
（　）5. Please help me _____ the books in the desk.
　　A. take　　B. put　　C. give
（　）6. This movie is _____ and it _____ people.
　　A. scary, scary　　B. scary, scares　　C. scared, scary
（　）7. I want some _____ and chicken.
　　A. fish　　B. fishes　　C. breads
（　）8. There is too _____ rain.
　　A. many　　B. much　　C. lot
（　）9. Look at the picture _____ our school.
　　A. for　　B. of　　C. to
（　）10. Daming gives _____ some sweets.
　　A. we　　B. us　　C. our

七 用所给词的适当形式填空。（10 分）

1. There _____ （be） any benches in the park before.
2. There _____ （be） some snow in winter.
3. Let us help _____ （she）.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

4. Many _____ (family) go to the shop together.
5. It _____ (sell) many different things.
6. Tom wears a _____ (scare) mask.
7. An old woman _____ (give) us some water.
8. I went to my _____ (neighbour) houses yesterday.
9. How about _____ (go) swimming with me?
10. These are _____ (Sam and Amy) rooms.

八 按要求写句子。(5 分)

1. Does London look different now?(变为陈述句)

_____

2. There are some beautiful flowers in the garden.(变为否定句)

_____

3. These are beautiful trees.(变为感叹句)

_____

4. Then the people give them sweets.(写同义句)

_____

5. This is a tree.(变为复数句)

_____

九 选择正确的选项完成对话。(10 分)

Lucy: What's this?
Jerry: This is the picture of our classroom.
Lucy: 1. _____
Jerry: Yes, it does. There were some small desks in the classroom before. But 2. _____
Lucy: Your computer is very cool.
Jerry: 3. _____
Lucy: Oh, there are five photos on the wall.
Jerry: 4. _____
Lucy: 5. _____
Jerry: Yes, I do.

A. Do you like your new classroom?
B. Does it look different now?
C. There were four before.
D. there are some big desks now.
E. That's new. There wasn't a computer before.

十 阅读理解。(20 分)

(建议用时: 10 分钟)

A

New Year's Day is on January 1st in winter every year. People often hold a party to celebrate (庆祝) this important festival. All of the families get together to have a big dinner. We eat delicious food. We can see lots of beautiful lights in the streets. We give presents and send cards to our friends. We say "Happy New Year" to each other.

阅读短文,判断正(T),误(F)。(10 分)

( ) 1. People don't hold a party to celebrate this important festival.
( ) 2. We can see lots of beautiful trees in the streets.
( ) 3. We give presents and send cards to our friends.
( ) 4. We say "Happy New Year" to each other.
( ) 5. New Year's Day is in winter.

B

Yesterday was Sunday. Mr. Green and Mrs. Green went to the park with their children, Jim and May. They got up early and had their breakfast quickly. After that Mr. Green drove a car. The children were very excited (兴奋的) in the car. They arrived there at a quarter (一刻钟) past nine. There were so many people in the park. Jim and May went boating. Mr. Green went fishing and Mrs. Green read her favourite book under a big tree. They all had a good time.

阅读短文,回答下列问题。(10 分)

1. What day is today?

_____

2. What did the Green family do yesterday?

_____

3. How did they go there?

_____

4. Did Mr. Green go boating, too?

_____

5. Where did Mrs. Green read the book?

_____

十一 书面表达。(10 分)

在我们周围有很多超市。你最喜欢哪一个超市呢?请用英语来介绍一下吧!(不少于 5 句话)

There is a supermarket in _____. It's very big. Its name is _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

It's my favourite supermarket.

密 封 线

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 You shouldn't be late.

一、1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1. wash 2. finish 3. bumped 4. jump
5. fall

三、1. A **点拨：** shouldn't 后接动词原形。
2. C **点拨：** fall off 跌落。
3. B 4. C 5. B

四、1. You should tidy your toys.
2. What a good boy!
3. We are out today.
4. You should be helpful.
5. I'm a good boy now.

五、At home 1. should 2. shouldn't 3. should
4. shouldn't 5. should

In the school 1. shouldn't 2. should
3. should 4. shouldn't
5. should

六、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

七、2. You shouldn't go to bed too late every night.
3. You shouldn't read books in the sun.
4. You shouldn't eat much meat every day.
5. You shouldn't play football in the classroom.
6. You should do eye exercises every day.

Module 10 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. ***W***: You shouldn't jump on the bed.
2. ***W***: You should say "hello" to teachers.
3. ***W***: You shouldn't swim in the river.
4. ***W***: You should put the books on the bookshelf.
5. ***W***: You shouldn't talk to your friends in the library.
6. ***W***: You shouldn't feed the fish.
7. ***W***: You shouldn't throw rubbish.
8. ***W***: You shouldn't walk across the road.

二、1. ***W***: Tom, you shouldn't take the CDs down.
2. ***W***: You shouldn't play with the CDs.
3. ***W***: You should put the books on the bookshelf.
4. ***W***: You should put the toys in the toy box.
5. ***W***: You should tidy your room.

三、1. You should finish your homework today.
2. Don't make a mess again. Please tidy your toys.
3. You shouldn't take the books down.
4. ***W***: Look at the mess, Tom.
M: Sorry, Mum.
5. You should be kind to others.

答案：

一、3 7 2 8 1 6 4 5

二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

三、1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

四、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

五、1. They should keep quiet.
2. Yes, they can.
3. Yes, they can.
4. *Harry Potter* is John's favourite book.
5. Yes, they should.

六、Class Rules
You should listen to the teacher carefully in class.
You should study hard.
You should be kind.
You should be helpful.
You shouldn't be late for school.
You shouldn't talk in class.
You shouldn't play in class.
You shouldn't eat or drink in class.

七、Library Rules
You should keep quiet in the library.
You shouldn't run in the library.
You shouldn't talk loudly in the library.
You should return the books on time.
You shouldn't eat in the library.
You shouldn't write on the book.
You should keep the books clean and tidy.

Review Module

Unit 1

一、1. hers 2. running
3. wore **点拨：** wear 的过去式是不规则变化 wore。
4. four
5. found **点拨：** find 的过去式是不规则变化 found。
6. stories **点拨：** story 是辅音字母加 y 结尾的单词，复数形式变 y 为 i 再加 es。
7. say
8. could **点拨：** can 的过去式是不规则变化 could。

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

9. mine　10. easy

二、1. B　**点拨：**last night 表示过去的时间， 时态为一般过去时， 动词用过去式。

2. A　**点拨：**结合句意， 你什么时候回家， 选择 When。

3. C　**点拨：**let sb. do sth. 为固定搭配； let's = let us 让我们。

4. B　**点拨：**结合题目和选项可知，went 符合句意与时态。

5. A　**点拨：**结合答句， 应选 “how 怎样， 如何”。

6. B　**点拨：**have got 为现在完成时。

7. B　**点拨：**根据 did 可知， 设空处应用动词原形。

8. B　**点拨：**根据 can 可知设空处用动词原形。

9. A　**点拨：**could 后接动词原形。

10. C　**点拨：**根据句意只能选择 “飞得如此高”。

三、1. have　**点拨：**be going to 后接动词原形。

2. be　**点拨：**will 后接动词原形。

3. played　4. Who

5. to　**点拨：**send sth. to sb. 为固定搭配。

四、1. is reading　**点拨：**现在进行时用 “be 动词 + 现在分词”。

2. see　**点拨：**can 后接动词原形。

3. be　**点拨：**will 后接动词原形。

4. China　**点拨：**come from 后接地点、 城市、国家名称，表示 “来自……”。

5. had　**点拨：**last year 去年， 表示一般过去时， 动词用过去式。

五、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. E

六、1. B　2. A

3. C　**点拨：**询问 Tom 最喜欢的食物， 由短文可知， 他最喜欢汉堡包。

4. B

5. C　**点拨：**由短文倒数第二句可推断出今天是星期五。

七、This hat is his.
This coat is his.
This book is hers.

Review Module

Unit 2

一、1. an

2. at　**点拨：**在时间点前用介词 at。

3. go　4. shouldn't　5. see

二、1. read

2. should

3. helpful

4. sit in lines

5. couldn't

三、1. B　**点拨：**设空句为 what 引导的感叹句。

2. A　**点拨：**there is 后接不可数名词和可数名词单数。

3. C　**点拨：**want to do sth. 为固定搭配。

4. B　**点拨：**第一句中有名词 car， 所以选形容词性物主代词；第二句中没有名词， 所以选名词性物主代词。 形容词性物主代词 + 名词 = 名词性物主代词。

5. A　**点拨：**let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事。

6. C　**点拨：**couldn't 后接动词原形。

7. C　**点拨：**be going to 后接动词原形。

8. B　9. C　10. A

四、1. I'm going to make you a surprise present.

2. You can jump really high.

3. School finishes at half past three.

4. The children are running home.

5. It could find the people.

五、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. E

六、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F　6. F

七、1. He is going to read books.

2. She is going to talk to friends.

3. He is going to swim.

关注微信公众号 “教辅资料站” 获取更多学习资料

Module 1 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. different　2. bench　3. 达，计
　　4. 那么，就　5. 以前　6. 现在，如今
二、1. look different　2. feed the birds
　　3. 那头猪的家
　　4. 两年前　5. 在伦敦
三、1. You were in China for two years.
　　2. There wasn't a clock here before.
　　3. —现在伦敦看起来不同吗？—是的，不同。
　　4. 那么让我们喂它们吧。

Unit 2

一、1. playground　2. child
　　3. 小的，很少的，小巧可爱的
　　4. 高的
二、1. lots of = a lot of　2. on the floor
　　3. talk about　4. 在我家里　5. ……的照片
　　6. ……怎么样
三、1. There was a small playground before.
　　2. There is a big playground now.
　　3. 我家里没有孩子。
　　4. 现在有三个孩子。

Module 2 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. heavy　2. let　3. 提，拿
二、1. help sb.（to）do sth.
　　2. put … in…
　　3. 乐于助人的孩子们
　　4. 吃一个冰激凌
三、1. What a big supermarket!
　　2. Please help me put the bag in the car.
　　3. 在那边有许多糖果。
　　4. 让我们一起去超市吧。
　　5. 并且也有很多的水果。

Unit 2

一、1. sell　2. sometimes
　　3. 事情，东西
　　4. 餐馆，饭店
二、1. English supermarkets
　　2. many different things
　　3. 在超市　4. 许多家庭
三、1. They sell different things.
　　2. Sometimes there are restaurants at the supermarkets.
　　3. 许多英国的餐馆是非常大的。
　　4. 它们卖食物，衣服，玩具和光盘。
　　5. 许多家庭一起去超市。

Module 3 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. give　2. fun　3. night　4. 万圣节前夕
　　5. 吓人的，可怕的　6. 面具　7. 邻居
　　8. 节日
二、1. trick or treat
　　2. 去他们邻居的家
　　3. 那晚　8. 看起来真吓人
三、1. It's an autumn festival in the UK.
　　2. Children wear scary clothes.
　　3. 然后他们的邻居就给他们糖果。
　　4. 在万圣节孩子们做什么?
　　5. 万圣节快乐！这是你们的糖果。

Unit 2

一、1. chick　2. 巧克力　3. 复活节
二、1. children's hats　2. Easter hats
　　3. Easter eggs　4. 在帽子上　5. 巧克力蛋
三、1. Easter is in spring in the UK.
　　2. People give children chocolate eggs.
　　3. 有时在大彩蛋里面有小彩蛋。
　　4. 一些复活节彩蛋是大的，还有一些是小的。

Module 4 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. 故事　2. invitation
二、1. an invitation to　2. tell a story /tell stories
　　3. have lunch　4. see a film
　　5. tidy up　6. 午饭后
　　7. 做一个生日蛋糕
三、1. It's an invitation to my birthday party.
　　2. After lunch，we're going to tell stories.
　　3. 妈妈打算为我做一个生日蛋糕。
　　4. 但是在那之前，你们要帮我收拾。

Unit 2

一、1. November　2. from　3. to　4. reply
　　5. 街道
二、1. come to
　　2. 将要，打算　3. 我们的聚会
三、1. I'm going to be eleven.
　　2. Please reply.
　　3. 请来参加我的生日聚会。
　　4. 你能来吗?
　　5. 我们将要玩很多玩具小汽车、火车和飞机的游戏。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 5 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. mine　2. whose　3. 你的，你们的
　　4. his　5. both　6. wet

二、want to do sth.

三、1. But both your red T-shirts are there.
　　2. Sam wants to wear my T-shirt.
　　3. 这是谁的T恤衫?
　　4. 它是我的。
　　5. 有什么事吗?　/出什么事了?

Unit 2

一、1. worker　2. still　3. 特别喜爱的

二、1. run home　2. take away　3. 又湿又脏的

三、1. Amy's blue dress is wet.
　　2. But the workers are still working.
　　3. Sam's shoes are wet and dirty.
　　4. 玲玲最喜欢的短裙脏了。
　　5. 孩子们正在跑回家。
　　6. 汤姆正在笑。

Module 6 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. well　2. high　3. 真实的，确实的
　　4. got　5. eighty　6. point

二、1. in the sky　2. want to　3. 打篮球
　　4. 跑得快

三、1. —Can you run fast?
　　—No, I can't. / Yes, I can.
　　2. You can jump really high.
　　3. Our team got eighty points and you got twenty points.
　　4. —你想要打篮球吗? —是的，我想。
　　5. 你打篮球打得很好。
　　6. 我是你的第一个球迷。

Unit 2

一、1. thirty-six　2. thirteen　3. twenty
　　4. win　5. seventy　6. sixty　7. forty

二、1. the other team　2. 接球　3. 在公园里

三、1. They got seventy points.
　　2. Yesterday, Sam, Amy and Lingling played basketball in the park.
　　3. Sam得到了36分。
　　4. 他能打得好。
　　5. 他们的队伍获胜。

Module 7 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. 有用的　2. show　3. presenter　4. blind

二、1. in the UK　2. 很，非常　3. 帮助盲人
　　4. 想要做某事

三、1. In the UK, many blind people have special dogs.
　　2. Can Fifi help blind people? No, he can't.
　　3. 有一个关于狗的电视节目。
　　4. 他的狗能帮助他。
　　5. 他只想玩。

Unit 2

一、1. could　2. 说（某种语言）　3. fire
　　4. inside

二、1. speak English　2. row a boat　3. ride a bike
　　4. 飞向月球　5. 烤蛋糕

三、1. The firefighters couldn't see the people.
　　2. 它能帮助人们。
　　3. But they had a special dog.

Module 8 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. often　2. around　3. start　4. line
　　5. 一半　6. miss

二、1. sit around tables　2. sit in lines
　　3. do morning exercises
　　4. 唱歌　5. 每天早晨　6. 上学

三、1. We sit in lines in China.
　　2. 在英国，孩子们在课堂上经常围着桌子坐。
　　3. 在中国，我们通常在八点钟开始上课，在四点钟放学。

Unit 2

一、1. study　2. open　3. wall　4. break

二、1. take photos　2. at break time　3. every day
　　4. 玩得开心　5. 努力学习　6. 为……做准备

三、1. There are lots of games.
　　2. They do homework every day.
　　3. 墙上有很多孩子们的绘画。
　　4. 在课间休息时间，学生们可以玩得很开心。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 9 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. 没有事情，没有东西　2. think　3. drank
　　4. secret
二、1. think about　2. 玩……
　　3. 为你制作一份……礼物
三、1. —Are you sad? —No, I'm not.
　　2. —What's the matter with you? —Nothing.
　　3. What are you thinking about?
　　4. ——你想要玩我的玩具娃娃吗?
　　——不， 我不无聊。
　　5. 我打算为你制作一份惊喜的圣诞节礼物!

Unit 2

一、1. stopped　2. ate　3. went
二、1. go out　2. drink some water
　　3. clap your hands　4. stamp your feet
　　5. 帮助某人做某事　6. 给某人做某物
三、1. She helped her mum make a cake.
　　2. The rain stopped.
　　3. She ate the cake with her mum.
　　4. Zara 出去玩了。
　　5. 所以她喝了一些水。

Module 10 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. should　2. shouldn't = should not　3. clean
二、1. go to bed　2. make a mess
　　3. 取下， 拿下
　　4. 整理你的玩具
三、1. You shouldn't take the books down.
　　2. You should tidy your toys.
　　3. What a good boy!
　　4. 你现在应该上床睡觉。
　　5. 你不应该玩 CD。

Unit 2

一、1. rule　2. kind
二、1. too much　2. work hard
　　3. bump your head　4. 喂我的鱼
　　5. 把……带到……　6. 在床上跳
三、1. You should be kind.
　　2. You should be helpful.
　　3. 你应该上课认真听讲。
　　4. 你不应该迟到。
　　5. 你应该把你的书带到课堂。

Review Module 基础默写

Unit 1

一、1. hat　2. coat　3. bored　4. thirsty　5. 她的
　　6. 狂热爱好者， 迷　7. 最喜爱的　8. 超市
二、1. make a cake　2. play the flute
　　3. look different　4. look at　5. 敲鼓　6. 划船
　　7. 与……玩很多的游戏　8. 生日聚会
　　9. 吃生日蛋糕
三、1. I could walk.
　　2. I couldn't swim.
　　3. I'll take it.
　　4. There are some sweets.
　　5. 这是她的书。
　　6. 你能做蛋糕吗?
　　7. 你渴吗?
　　8. 你知道为什么吗?
　　9. 这里从前没有长凳。
　　10. 这一个很重。
　　11. 它非常有趣。
　　12. 圣诞节是英国的一个冬季节日。

Unit 2

一、1. put　2. exercise　3. number　4. firefighter
　　5. couldn't = could not　6. 晚于， 过 （几点）
　　7. 惊喜
二、1. do morning exercises　2. read books
　　3. see a film
　　4. jump high　5. 听音乐　6. 特殊的狗
　　7. 打扫房间　8. 洗衣服　9. 电视节目
三、1. You should put the books in the bag.
　　2. There is a ball.
　　3. 你不应该把书放在桌子上。
　　4. 有一个冰淇淋。
　　5. 东也好， 西也好， 还是家最好。 （金窝银窝不如自己的狗窝。）
　　6. 在房屋里有人。
　　7. 英国的孩子们学习努力。
　　8. 在英国， 学校经常在九点钟开始上课， 在三点半放学。
　　9. 你无聊吗?

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

检测卷部分

月考卷一

Modules 1 ~ 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. You were in China for two years.

2. They sell many different things.

3. Sometimes there are small eggs in the big eggs.

4. This is a big family.

5. Let's go to the supermarket.

二、1. There is a big playground now.

2. This is the cat's house.

3. What a big supermarket!

4. They wear scary clothes.

5. The colorful eggs are for Easter.

三、A: Hello, Jack! What's your favourite festival?

B: My favourite festival is Halloween.

A: What's that?

B: It's an autumn festival in the UK.

A: What do you do at Halloween?

B: We wear scary clothes, like masks and scary hats. And we go to our neighbours' houses and ask, "Trick or treat?"

A: What do your neighbours do?

B: They give us some sweets.

A: Wow, that sounds really fun.

B: Yes, that's true.

Questions:

1. What's Jack's favourite festival?

2. When is Halloween?

3. What do they do at Halloween?

4. What do their neighbours do at Halloween?

5. Does Jack think Halloween is fun?

四、 Look, this is a big supermarket. It sells many different things. There is some fruit and nice clothes. It sells lots of goodies for us. Sometimes we can eat there.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B

二、4 5 3 1 2

三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

四、1. supermarket 2. sells 3. fruit 4. goodies

5. Sometimes

五、1. feed 2. were 3. helpful 4. restaurant

5. only

六、1. A **点拨：** water 为不可数名词， before 表示过去的时间。

2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B

6. B **点拨：** scary 是形容词， scare 是动词。

7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B

七、1. weren't 2. is 3. her 4. families

5. sells 6. scary 7. gives 8. neighbours'

9. going

10. Sam's and Amy's **点拨：** 名词 room 是复数形式， 表示各有自己的房间， 所以人名要分别加 's。

八、1. London looks different now.

2. There aren't any beautiful flowers in the garden.

3. What beautiful trees these are!

4. Then the people give sweets to them.

5. These are (some) trees.

九、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

十、A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

B. 1. Today is Monday. **点拨：** 原文提到昨天是周日， 故推断出今天是周一。

2. They went to the park.

3. They went there by car.

4. No, he didn't.

5. She read the book under a big tree.

十一、 There is a supermarket in Daqing (任何城市名). It's very big. Its name is Qing Kelong (任何超市名). It sells many different things. It sells food, clothes and toys. There are many kinds of vegetables. They are very fresh. I always go shopping with my mother. I like shopping there. What a great supermarket!

It's my favourite supermarket.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

月考卷二

Modules 4 ~ 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He is telling a story.

2. The worker is still working.

3. Don't play football in the street.

4. We have lots of fun.

5. We are going to tell stories.

二、1. Whose pen is this?

2. Is this book yours?

3. What's the matter?

4. I'm very sorry.

5. Whose trousers are those?

三、 Next Sunday, we're going to the park. It will take us twenty minutes to get there by bike. We are going to climb the mountain and go boating there. And we are going to have a picnic in the park, too. We're going to sing and tell stories. I think we are going to have a nice time that day.

四、1. This is my birthday invitation. I'm going to be eleven.

2. —What is he doing? —He's telling a story.

3. There was an old man.

4. Will you come to my birthday party? It begins at 4 p. m.

5. Sam is going to dance at the party. He is good at it.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

三、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

四、1. eleven 2. telling 3. man 4. Will 5. dance

五、1. stories **点拨：** story 为辅音加 y 结尾， 所以把 y 变 i 加 es，填写 stories。

2. had 3. did

4. there **点拨：** their 的同音词为 there。

5. second 6. yours 7. my 8. running

9. dry 10. clean

六、1. invitation 2. After 3. weekend 4. matter 5. hers

七、1. A **点拨：** 有 Look， 表示是现在进行时， 句型为 be doing ，所以选 singing。

2. A **点拨：** make sth. for sb. 为某人制作某物。

3. A **点拨：** take. . . away 把……带走。

4. B **点拨：** be going to do 句型。

5. B 6. B

7. B **点拨：** 谁的 whose。

8. C **点拨：** 考查名词性物主代词， 两个空都要填名词性物主代词。

9. B **点拨：** 固定搭配， an invitation to。

10. A

八、1. Your 2. mine 3. his 4. they 5. my

点拨： 英语中的物主代词可分为形容词性物主代词和名词性物主代词。 最简单的区别方法， 后面是名词的话， 前面就要用形容词性物主代词。 后面没有名词的话， 就用名词性物主代词。 名词性物主代词 = 形容词性物主代词 + 名词。

6. were **点拨：** before 表发生在过去， there be 句型就近原则， 填写 were。

7. swimming **点拨：** like doing sth.，喜欢做某事， swim 动名词为双写词尾加-ing， 填写 swimming。

8. families **点拨：** Many 许多， 后面需要加名词复数。 family 复数变 y 为 i 加 es。

9. play

10. was **点拨：** long long ago 很久以前， 表过去， there be 句型， an old man 为单数， 所以填写 was。

九、1. This book is mine.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. What are you going to do?

3. Are you going to be eleven?

4. What are the workers doing?

5. Whose flowers are these?

十、1. B 2. E 3. C 4. D 5. A

十一、A. 1. B 2. B

3. C **点拨：**原文中是两种电影类型，所以要选 C。

4. A **点拨：**nine thirty 9:30。

5. B

B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

十二、A: Excuse me. Did you see my pencil-box?

B: When did you lose it?

A: I'm not sure. Maybe last Monday.

B: What colour is it?

A: Blue and yellow. And there are some animals on it.

B: Is this yours?

A: Yes, it's mine! Thank you so much.

B: You are welcome.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. There weren't any benches here before.

2. How about your family?

3. I can't carry it.

4. Children wear scary clothes.

5. It isn't hers.

二、1. How many seasons are there in a year?

2. When is Halloween?

3. Whose T-shirt is it?

4. Can you speak Japanese?

5. Whose bag is it?

三、 Lingling is going to be 11. Lingling is going to have a birthday party. Amy and Sam are going to the party. They are going to play in the park. Sam is going to play football. Amy and Lingling are going to dance. They will be happy.

四、 This is the invitation to my birthday party. I'm going to be eleven. On that day, I am going to have lunch with my mum. My mum is going to make a cake for me. Then I'm going to have my birthday party. We are going to sing and dance. We are going to have a big dinner together. It will be fun. Can you come?

答案：

一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B

二、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C

三、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

四、1. invitation 2. eleven 3. lunch 4. party 5. together

五、1. C **点拨：**其他是数字。

2. C **点拨：**其他是职业。

3. B **点拨：**其他是形容词。

4. A **点拨：**其他是水果。

5. B **点拨：**其他是主格。

六、1. A **点拨：**Let's 后面加动词原形。

2. A **点拨：**be from 意为来自……。

3. B **点拨：**about 关于。

4. B **点拨：**本题考查的是 there be 句型，后面是 a phone，故选择 is。

5. B 6. C

7. B **点拨：**本题主要考查对介词的理解，thanks for 意为“为……而感谢”。

8. C **点拨：**then 当时，那时候，应该用过去时，根据题意，那时候不会说。

9. B **点拨：**长在树上用 on，后落在树上用 in。

10. A **点拨：**帮助某人做某事 help sb. do sth.，也可以说成 help sb. to do sth.，故本题选 put。

七、1. hers 2. go 3. lives 4. him 5. boys 6. wants 7. helpful 8. her 9. her 10. does

八、1. B **点拨：**be coming 表将来。

2. C **点拨：**否定句用 any。

3. A **点拨：**be going to + 动词原形。

4. A 5. B

6. B **点拨：**want to do 想要做某事。

7. A 8. C

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

9. A **点拨：** go on a trip to... 固定搭配。

10. C

九、1. E 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B

十、A：1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C

B：1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

十一、 My favourite Festival

The Spring Festival is the most important festival in China. In the evening before the Spring Festival, families get together and have a big meal. In many places people like to set off firecrackers. Dumplings are the most traditional food. Children like the festival very much, because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes. They can also get some money from their parents. The money is for good luck. People visit relatives（亲戚）and friends. They say, "Happy New Year". People enjoy the Spring Festival, and during this time they can have a good rest.

月考卷三

Modules 6～8 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. —Do you want to play basketball? —Yes, I do. But I can't play well.

2. Our team got eighty points. We are the winner.

3. I had a special bird. It could speak.

4. The school starts at 8：00.

5. There is a TV show about a little pig.

二、1. I can play basketball well.

2. She got twenty-three points.

3. The girl couldn't walk.

4. He can stand on his hands.

5. —What time is it? —It's half past ten.

三、1. What do English children do every morning?

2. What time does Chinese school start?

3. Do English children sit in lines?

4. What time do you get up?

5. What did you do yesterday?

四、 This is an English school. It's very beautiful. There are many trees and flowers here. There are lots of games. English children work hard here. They sit around tables in class. They have 6 classes a day. They learn Chinese. But they don't do morning exercises. There are more than 200 students in this school. They are very happy.

答案：

一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

五、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

六、1. at；in 2. to 3. about 4. In 5. to

七、1. A **点拨：** want to +动词原形。

2. B **点拨：** 句中有情态动词 can，因此动词要用原形。

3. B **点拨：** high 是副词，意思是"高高地"，really 修饰 high，故选 B。

4. C **点拨：** 根据 yesterday 可知，该句时态为一般过去时，因此选 got。

5. B **点拨：** 因为问句中有情态动词 can，所以回答也要用 can 或者 can't。因为主语是 Lingling，所以代词要用 she，故选 B。

6. A

7. C **点拨：** love 后加动名词，故选 C。

8. A **点拨：** 因为 point 是单数形式，故选 A。

9. C **点拨：** 根据第二句句意可知有许多有趣的事情去做，所以选 C。

10. B **点拨：** 根据 then 可知，该句时态为一般过去时，主语 many people 是复数，所以选择 B。

八、1. to play/playing **点拨：** 固定搭配：like to do/like doing

2. first **点拨：** 表示第一个，需要用 one 的序数词 first。

3. him **点拨：** 动词后面用人称代词的宾格形式。

4. useful **点拨：** It's + *adj*.，所以是 useful。

5. were **点拨：** before 表明时态是一般过去时，主语 many trees 是复数形式，所以用 were。

九、1. The boy couldn't walk then.

点拨： 根据 then 可知是改为一般过去时；句子中的情态动词 can't 变成过去式 couldn't。

2. In the UK, many blind people have special dogs.

点拨： 因为 many blind people 是复数，所以 has 改为 have。

3. They don't do homework every day.

点拨： 因为是一般现在时，主语是 they，所以 do 的否定形式为 don't。

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

4. There is one apple on the table. /There is an apple on the table.

点拨： are 的单数形式为 is；four apples 的单数形式为 one apple 或者 an apple。

5. When did you get up at the weekend?

点拨： 画线部分是时间， 所以用 when 来提问。

十、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

十一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A

十二、

My pet cat

I have a pet cat. Her name is Mimi. Mimi is very clever. She can do many things. She can play with the ball. She can jump very high. She can run very fast. When I'm sad, she is always with me. She's a pet for me. She's also my family member.

月考卷四

Modules 9 ~ 10 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. ***W***: What's the matter? ***M***: Nothing.

2. ***M***: What's the matter, Amy? Are you angry?
W: No, I'm not.

3. ***W***: You should clean your room. We'll help you, Tom.
M: Thanks, Amy.

4. You should bring your books to class.

5. ***W***: What are you thinking about?
M: It's a secret, Amy.

二、1. Yesterday was Lingling's birthday. She had fun.
Q: How did Lingling feel yesterday?

2. I received a surprise doll from my friend on my birthday.
Q: What was the doll?

3. It's was windy yesterday. Amy wanted to fly a kite. So she made a kite with her mum.
Q: What did Amy do yesterday?

4. Look at the mess. Let's put the toys on the shelf.
Q: What should we do?

5. —Wow, I really want to read *Harry Potter*.
—Really? I can take it to you.
Q: What should you say?

三、1. What shouldn't you do?

2. Where are the books?

3. Is the room tidy now?

4. What should you do?

5. Can you tidy your room?

四、1. What's the matter?

2. Yesterday, it was raining. Zara couldn't go out.

3. Then the rain stopped. Zara went out to play.

4. —You shouldn't play with the CDs! —I'm sorry.

5. Tom is making a mess.

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

二、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

三、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、1. matter 2. couldn't 3. stopped
4. shouldn't 5. mess

五、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B

5. B **点拨：** 本题表示我能闻到面条的香味， 现在我饿了。 香味不能是想念， 也不能是听见。 所以选择 B。

6. A

7. A **点拨：** Lucy 是第三人称单数， 若使用一般现在时， 动词应为第三人称单数形式， 故选 A， 用过去式。

8. C **点拨：** 本题考查的是你应该做的事情。 A 项是 “制造混乱”， 是不应该做的。 B 项是 “乐于助人的”， 是形容词， should 后面应接动词原形， 故选 C。

9. C **点拨：** 本题考查的是情态动词， can 表示能， 会； could 也表示能； shouldn't 表示不应该。 根据句子的意思， 我们不应该上学迟到。 所以答案是 C。

10. A

六、1. kind 2. should 3. rule 4. tidy 5. happy

七、1. won 2. lost 3. feeling 4. feel 5. Does
6. thinking 7. make

8. go **点拨：** 本题考查的是情态动词的用法。 情态动词后面接动词原形。

9. Are

10. was **点拨：** Sam 昨天晚上没有做作业， 因

关注微信公众号 “教辅资料站” 获取更多学习资料

此他的妈妈很生气。根据前文 didn't 可知，设空处也是过去发生的事，所以 be 动词要用 was。

八、1. Where；find

2. You can't skip

3. Do you；with my

4. So she drank some water.

九、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A

十、A. 1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F

5. T　**点拨：**第 5 题的句意是“露西的妈妈看到蛋糕后很高兴”。由原文中倒数一、二句可知正确。

B. 1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A

十一、You should tidy your toys.

You should make the bed in the morning.

You should eat more vegetables and fruit.

You should help your mum.

You should do some housework.

You shouldn't watch TV too much.

You shouldn't make a mess.

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. break　2. mess　3. rule

4. should　5. tired

二、1. This dog can help the blind people.

2. They sit around tables in England.

3. They're going to sing and dance.

4. We got 8 points.

5. You should tidy your toys.

三、1. What's the time?

2. What are you going to do?

3. How do you do?

4. Where did you go last week?

5. How many kites are there in the sky?

四、1. Many English supermarkets are very big. They sell many different things.

2. She was a driver before. She drove a bus.

3. It's an autumn festival in the UK. It's really fun.

4. It's an invitation to my birthday party.

5. —Whose pencil is it? —It's hers.

答案：

一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A

二、1　3　4　2　5

三、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

四、1. different things　2. driver；drove

3. autumn；really　4. invitation；party

5. Whose；hers

五、1. heavy　2. night　3. speak　4. often

5. fan

六、1. C　**点拨：**固定搭配 a lot of = lots of “许多，大量”。

2. A　**点拨：**本题考查特殊疑问词的用法。when 询问“什么时候”；where 询问“哪里”；who 询问“谁”。题中已出现人称代词 you 和地点词 home，所以此题是询问时间的。

3. A　**点拨：**help sb. do sth. “帮助某人做某事”。

4. A　5. C　6. B

7. B　8. B

9. A　**点拨：**she 是第三人称单数，故选 A。

10. B　**点拨：**will 后加动词原形，故排除 A；he 是第三人称单数，故排除 C。

七、1. put　**点拨：**put 的过去式是 put。

2. be　**点拨：**will 后加动词原形。

3. met　**点拨：**meet 的过去式是 met。

4. Xiaoming's

5. sent

八、1. D　2. E　3. C　4. B　5. A

九、1. He gets up at half past six.

2. She shouldn't be late.

3. The children are running to school.

4. The dog can help blind people.

十、A. 1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

B. 1. He played football with his friends.

2. He went shopping with his mother.

3. Some food.

4. No, he didn't.

5. No, he wasn't .

十一、**My winter holiday**

Winter holiday is coming. I'm very happy. I'm going to visit my friend in Beijing. We can do many things together. We will climb the Great Wall and take many photos there. We will visit many places of interest together. I'm looking forward to my trip to Beijing.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

提分一定有方法!



荣德基官方网站：
http://www.rudder.com.cn

荣德基天猫旗舰店：
http://rongdeji.tmall.com

荣德基小学频道
微信扫一扫

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

典中点®

极速提分法

尖子生高分宝典



五年级 英语

上（WY版）

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



极速提分48招

词汇 语法 阅读 写作 知识技能绝招妙用，招招见效助拿高分

知识 提分法

Module 1 …… 1
Module 2 …… 4
Module 3 …… 7
Module 4 …… 10
Module 5 …… 13
Module 6 …… 16
Module 7 …… 19
Module 8 …… 22
Module 9 …… 25
Module 10 …… 28

- 思维导图 模块必备知识
- 巧招妙法 突破重难易错
- 典例精练 速解易失分题

技能 提分法

阅读 提分法

第1招 “三步法” 解细节理解题 …… 31
第2招 “代入翻译法” 解词义猜测题 …… 38
第3招 “首尾寻找法” 解最佳标题题 …… 39

写作 提分法

第1招 “三步两要素” 写某地今昔对比类作文 …… 41
第2招 “三步四要素” 写介绍节日类作文 …… 42
第3招 “三步三要素” 写介绍动物类作文 …… 43
第4招 “三步两要素” 写学校生活类作文 …… 44

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

参考答案及点拨 …… 45

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

知识提分法

Module 1

模块必背知识

描述事物或场景的变化

必背句型

1. There be 句型肯定形式

（1）一般现在时构成

- There is+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

例句：There is a bird in the tree. 在树上有一只鸟。

- There are+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语.

例句：There are three boys under the tree.
在树下有三个男孩。

（2）一般过去时构成

- There was+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

例句：There was an apple on the tree.
在树上有一个苹果。

- There were+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .

例句：There were two girls in the classroom.
在教室里有两个女孩。

2. There be 句型否定形式

（1）一般现在时构成

- There isn't+可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

例句：There isn't a book on the desk.
在桌子上没有书。

- There aren't+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .

例句：There aren't any trees over there.
在那里没有树。

（2）一般过去时构成

- There wasn't+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

例句：There wasn't a cat under the desk.
在桌子下没有猫。

- There weren't+可数名词复数 + 地点状语.

例句：There weren't any benches here.
这里没有长凳。

必背词汇

动词过去式及其他

is–was 是（单数）
are–were 是（复数）
bench 长凳
playground 操场，运动场
for 达，计
then 那么，就
different 不同的

短语

in China 在中国
in my family 在我家
lots of 许多，大量的
How about...?
你认为……怎么样？
for two years 两年了

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

巧破重难易错

第一招　反义词、对应词记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

反义词、对应词记忆法分别是指把意思相反、相对应的单词归类记忆。

典例 same（相同的）→ different（不同的）　this（这个）→ that（那个）

提分练 写出下列单词的对应词或反义词。

1. then →_____　　2. big →_____

第二招　There be 句型　句型突破

1 如何巧记 There be 句型在一般现在时中的用法。

1. There is a big playground now. 现在有一个大操场。
2. There are tall trees now. 现在有高大的树。
3. There aren't tall trees here. 这里没有高大的树。

解析 在 There be 句型中，如果“be”后的主语是由 and 连接的两个或两个以上的名词，be 动词的形式要遵循“就近原则”。即“be”的形式由离它最近的那个名词来确定。若那个名词是单数或不可数名词要用 is，是复数就用 are。

- There be 句型肯定形式结构：
  There is+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .
  There are+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .
- There be 句型否定形式结构：
  There isn't+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .
  There aren't + 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .

典例 There is a bird in the tree. 树上有一只鸟。
There are three boys under the tree. 树下有三个男孩。
There isn't a book on the desk. 桌子上没有书。
There aren t any trees over there. 在那边没有树。

提分练 1 一、选词填空。

1. Look! There _____（ is / are ）a panda in the zoo.
2. There _____（ is / are ）tall trees in the park now.
3. There _____（ isn't / aren't ）any oranges in the fridge. Let's go to the supermarket to buy some.
4. There _____（ isn't / aren't ）a dog under the tree.

二、单项选择。

1. There _____ a cat and two dogs in my family.
   A. have　　B. is　　C. are
2. There _____ two dogs and a cat in my family.
   A. have　　B. is　　C. are

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2 如何巧记 There be 句型在一般过去时中的用法。

1. There were some trees before. 以前有一些树。
2. There weren't any benches here before. 这里以前没有长凳。

解析 • There be 句型肯定形式结构：

There was+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

There were+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .

• There be 句型否定形式结构：

There wasn't+ 可数名词单数 / 不可数名词 + 地点状语 .

There weren't+ 可数名词复数 + 地点状语 .

典例 There was an apple on the desk. 桌子上有一个苹果。

There were two girls in the classroom. 教室里有两个女孩。

There wasn't a cat under the desk. 桌子底下没有猫。

There weren't any benches here. 这里没有长凳。

提分练 2 选词填空。

1. There _____ （ was / were ） milk in the bottle before.
2. There _____ （ was / were ） many benches in the park before. But I can't find them now.
3. There _____ （ was / were ） an old house two years ago. But there is a beautiful house now.
4. There _____ （ wasn't / weren't ） any benches here before.

第三招　对比辨析法　易错辨析

some 和 any 的用法区别

解析 some 和 any 都表示“一些”。那么，它们有什么异同呢？

相同点	不同点
两者都可以修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词。	any 一般用于疑问句和否定句。
	some 一般用于肯定句。在表示建议或请求并期望得到肯定答复的一般疑问句中，多用 some 表示“一些”。

典例 I haven't got any dresses. 我没有裙子。

I want to buy some oranges. 我想买一些橙子。

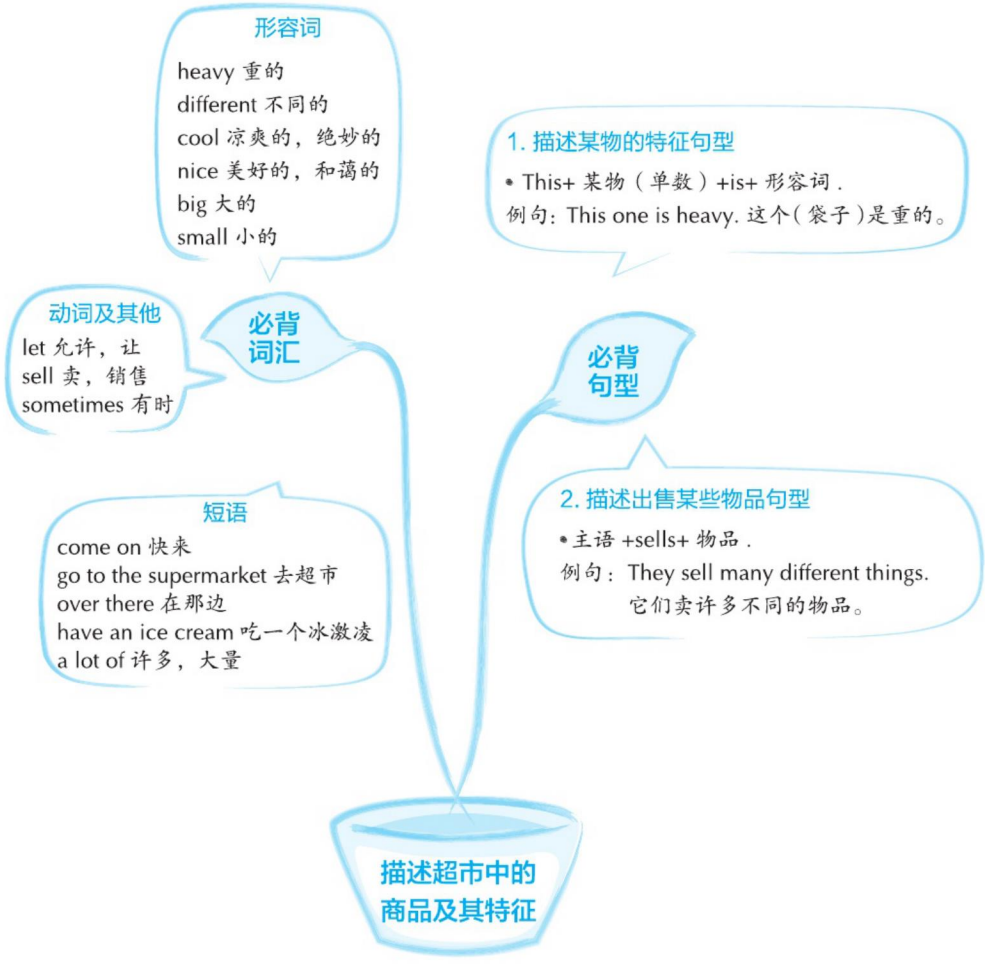
提分练 用 some 或 any 填空。

1. —Did you buy _____ apples? —No. We didn't buy _____ apples.
2. I want _____ milk.
3. —Would you like _____ bread? —No，thanks.
4. There are _____ beautiful flowers in the garden.
5. I don't want _____ bananas.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 2

模块必背知识



关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



巧破重难易错

第一招　字母加减法　巧记单词

学方法

英语中有很多单词是在一个单词的基础上，加上或减去一（两、三）个字母变成一个新的单词。

典例 s+mall（商场）=small(小的)

提分练 写出组合成的单词，并在括号内写上汉语意思。

1.car(小汽车)+ry=_____（　　）

2.help（帮助）+ful=_____（　　）

3.sometime（某时）+s=_____（　　）

第二招　固定搭配法　句型突破

描述事物特征的句型

This one is heavy. 这个（袋子）是重的。

解析 描述事物的特征可以用“This...is...”。如果描述的事物离说话人有一段距离，则可用“That...is...”来介绍。

句型结构：This+ 事物（单数）+is+ 形容词 .

典例 This house is old. 这所房子是旧的。

知识点拓展： 当描述的事物为复数时，可以用句型“These+ 事物（复数）+are+ 形容词 .”

典例 These flowers are beautiful. 这些花是漂亮的。

提分练 选词填空。

fat　　big　　heavy

1. This house is _____. But that one is small.
2. These bags are _____. I can't carry them.
3. This dog is _____. It can't run fast.

第三招　固定句型结构法　句型突破

描述出售某（些）物品的句型

They sell many different things. 它们卖许多不同的物品。

解析 sell 意为“卖，销售”，后面要接表示物品的名词。如果物品是可数名词，要用其复数形式。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

句型结构：主语 +sell（s）+ 物品（food，clothes，toys...）.

典例 —There are lots of restaurants over there. 在那边有许多饭馆。

—Yes，they sell all kinds of delicious food. 是的，它们卖各种各样的美食。

提分练 圈出正确的单词补全句子。

1. They（sell / sells）red T-shirts.
2. It（sell / sells）all kinds of food.

第四招 对比辨析法 易错辨析

1 many，much，a lot of 的用法区别

解析 many，much 和 a lot of 都能表示“许多”，但 many 后接可数名词复数，much 后接不可数名词，a lot of 既可接可数名词复数也可接不可数名词。

典例 He has many friends. 他有许多朋友。

He ate much rice yesterday. 他昨天吃了许多米饭。

There's a lot of food at the party. 聚会上有许多食物。

There are a lot of books. 有许多书。

提分练① 用 many，much，a lot of 填空。

1. How _____ bananas do you want?
2. How _____ fruit would you like to buy?
3. He ate _____ rice yesterday.
4. There is _____ milk in the glass.

2 指示代词 this，that，these，those 的用法区别

解析 this 和 these 指离说话人较近的人或物，that 和 those 指离说话人较远的人或物。this 和 that 表示单数，be 动词用单数形式 is，同时后面的名词用单数形式。these 和 those 表示复数，be 动词用复数形式 are，同时后面的名词用复数形式。

典例 This bird is near the house. 这只鸟在房子附近。

That bird is in the sky. 那只鸟在天空中。

Those houses are very old. 那些房子很旧。

These houses are very new. 这些房子很新。

提分练② 单项选择。

（ ）1. _____ pen is red. _____ pencil is green.

A. This，There　　B. These，Those　　C. This，That

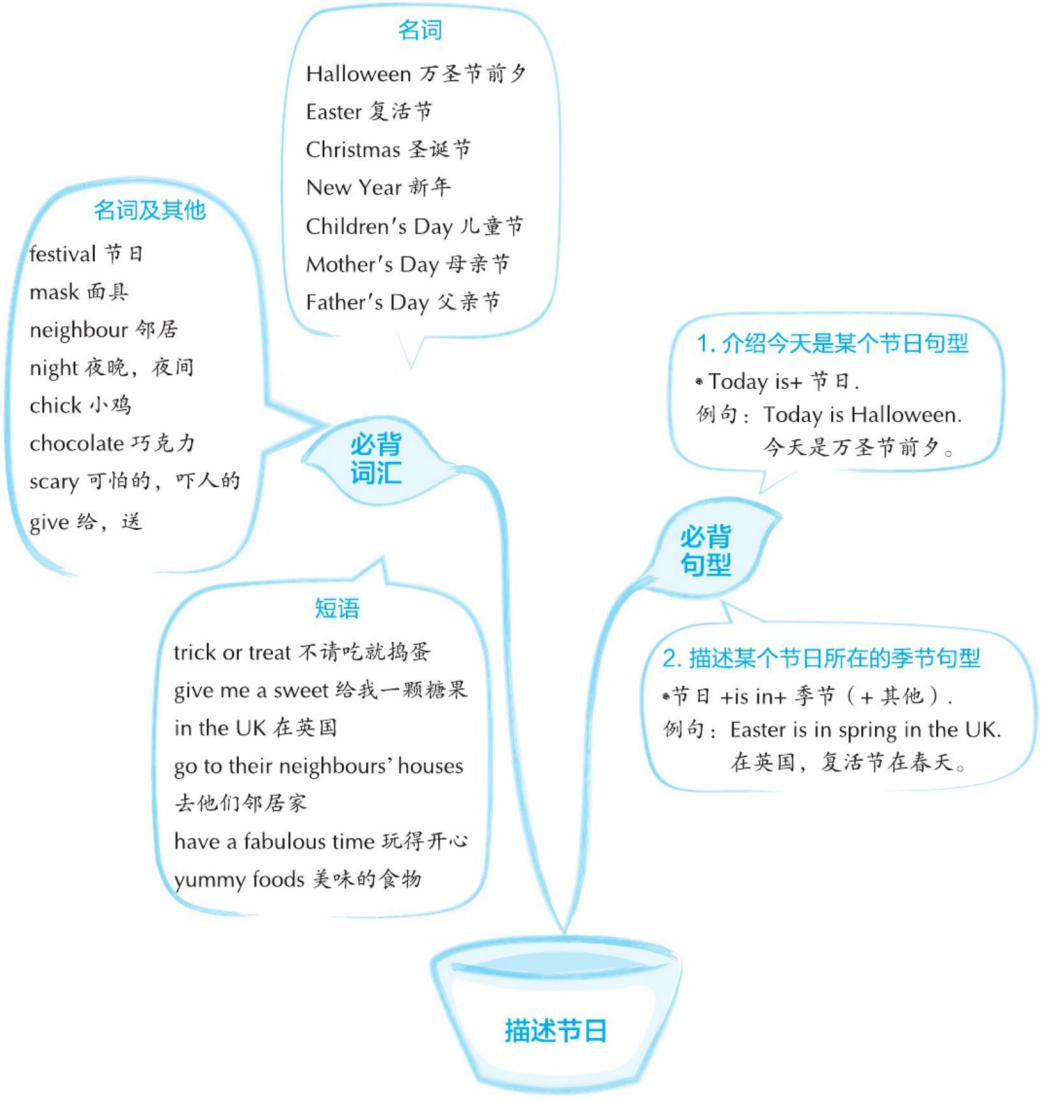
（ ）2. _____ two girls are Mary and Linda.

A. This　　B. They　　C. Those

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 3

模块必背知识



关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



巧破重难易错

第一招　组合加减记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

组合加减记忆法就是将几个字母看作一部分来记忆，通过对单词拆分，加减组合成更多单词，提高记忆效率。

典例 round（圆的）→ground（地面）→around（在四周）

right（正确的，右边的）→light（灯）→night（夜晚）

提分练 根据提示完成下列各题。

1.see（看到）→_____（　　）→_____（　　）

2.find（找到）→_____（　　）→_____（　　）

3.dear（亲爱的）→_____（　　）→_____（　　）

第二招　固定句型结构法　句型突破

介绍今天是某个节日的句型

Lingling, today is Halloween. 玲玲，今天是万圣节前夕。

解析 句型结构：Today is+ 节日 .。

此句型用来介绍今天是某个节日，is 后接节日，节日单词的首字母通常大写。

典例 Today is Mother's Day. 今天是母亲节。

提分练 单项选择。

（　　）1. It's June 1st. Today is _____.

A. Spring Festival　　B. Children's Day　　C. Mother's Day

（　　）2. It's December 25th. Today is _____.

A. Children's Day　　B. Halloween　　C. Christmas

第三招　句型结构设计法　句型突破

描述某个节日所在的季节

Easter is in spring in the UK. 在英国，复活节在春天。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

解析 句型结构：节日 +is in+ 季节（+ 其他）.。用来描述节日所在的季节。还可以用句型“节日 +is a / an + 季节 +festival（+ 其他）.。”

典例 Halloween is in autumn. 万圣节前夕在秋天。

提分练 单项选择。

（　　）1. The Mid-Autumn Festival is in _____ in China.

A. spring　　B. autumn　　C. winter

（　　）2. The Spring Festival is _____ winter in China.

A. in　　B. on　　C. over

第四招　对比辨析法　易错辨析

dress，wear，put on，in 的用法区别

解析 dress，wear，put on，in 都含有“穿、戴”之意，但用法不同。

- in 是介词，后接表示衣服或颜色的词，着重于服装的款式或颜色。它所构成的短语只能作表语或定语。
- put on“穿上、戴上”，强调“穿”“戴”的动作，后接衣服、鞋帽等。
- wear 表示状态，宾语可以是衣帽，也可以是饰物、奖章等。
- dress 的宾语通常是人，意思是“给……穿衣服”。dress oneself 或 get dressed 表示给自己穿衣服。dress up 的意思是“盛装打扮、乔装打扮”。

典例 This is a picture of a young man in a black coat. 这是一张穿着黑色外套的年轻人的照片。

I want you to put on this coat and this hat. 我要你穿这件外套，戴这顶帽子。

Why does he often wear dark sunglasses? 他为什么经常戴着深色的太阳镜？

My son is now able to dress himself. 我儿子现在自己会穿衣服了。

提分练 用 dress，wear，put on，in 填空。

1. _____ your heavy winter coat before you go out.
2. You'd better _____ black pants with brown shoes at the party.
3. It's time to wake up and _____ yourself.
4. Look at the girl _____ red.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

技能提分法

阅读提分法

第1招 “三步法”解细节理解题

1 题型解读

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

细节理解题的命题形式一般有以下几种：

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

（2）是非判断题。即根据原文判断某种说法或句子的正误。

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

2 方法指导

细节理解题可用“三步法”解题，即通过画、找、定三个步骤找到问题的答案。

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

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

第三步 **定。**根据原文中对应的句子确定问题的答案。

典例 1

Today is Children's Day. I get up very early. I go to school at 6. Our school is very clean. The sky is blue. We have no classes today. Then we sing and dance together. Our teacher gives us some sweets and fruit. After that, our teacher plays with us. We are singing happily, running and jumping. We look like birds. How happy we are!

（　　）1. Today is _____.

A. Easter　　B. Halloween　　C. Children's Day

解题技巧：

第一步 画出题干中可能找到答案的关键词 Today。

第二步 回到原文中找到与关键词相关的信息。只有第一句 Today is Children's Day. 与问题有相同信息。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第三步 由画线句子得知 Today is Children's Day，因此确定此题答案选 C。

（答案：C）

提分练 1

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

读一读，选择正确的答案。

（　　）1. Mary is a lovely _____ schoolgirl.

A. English　　B. Japanese　　C. American

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

A. Shanghai　　B. Beijing　　C. New York

（　　）3. Mary _____ Chinese.

A. know　　B. doesn't know　　C. speak

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

A. Chinese　　B. English　　C. American

（　　）5. Mary goes to the _____ on Sunday morning.

A. park　　B. zoo　　C. school

典例 2

Hello! My name is Li Lei. There are four new students in our school. They speak English and French. But they can't speak Chinese. They are from America, England, Canada and Australia. We usually talk with them in English. We are good friends. They like Chinese food very much. Dumplings and noodles are their favorites. They like playing games with Chinese students. We usually play football after school.

They think（认为）China is great and they like China very much.

1. These new students can speak _____ and _____, but they can't speak _____.

解题技巧：

第一步 首先画出题干中的关键词：new students can speak； but they can't speak。问的是新来的学生能说什么语言，不能说什么语言。speak 用来表示说某种语言。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第二步 根据问题回到原文中找到相对应的信息，即 They speak English and French. But they can't speak Chinese. 又通过上一句得知 they 指的就是新来的学生。

第三步 根据问题与画线部分句子对比确定答案为：English；French；Chinese。

（答案：English；French；Chinese）

提分练 2

Look at the picture. This is our school. There are five buildings in our school. There are thirty-two classrooms in the Teaching Building. Our gym is behind the Teaching Building. The teachers' offices are in the Office Building. Our Library Building is next to the Office Building. There are many books and magazines （杂志） in the library. Is the Library Building next to the Science Lab Building? No, it's in front of it. There are seven labs in it. Behind the Science Lab Building is the dining hall. In the dining hall there are many tables and chairs. We have meals there. Welcome to our school.

根据短文补全句子。

1.Our school has got _____ buildings.

2. The Teaching Building is _____ _____ _____ the gym.

3. The Library Building is _____ _____ the Office Building.

4. The Library Building is in front of the _____ _____ _____.

5. The students have meals in the _____ _____.

典例 3

Dear Alice,

I'm in Beijing No. 5 Middle School now. We are very busy this term because we have many things to do. On September 22, we have a music festival. It's very interesting. Then our English teacher, Dave's birthday party is on September 25. I like October and December very much because we have two ball games. The basketball game is on October 17 and the volleyball game is on December 12. Volleyball is my favourite sport. It is really fun. And many students love November, because we have a school trip on November 8. That's relaxing! I love my school very much.

What about your school? Are you busy this term, too?

Yours,

Kate

Date（日期）	Activities（活动）
1. _____	music festival
…	…

解题技巧：

第一步 观察表格，弄懂题意。首先读懂表格中呈现的内容。第一列 Date 是日期，第二列 Activities 是活动，也就是说第一列应该填入日期，第二列填入对应的活动。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第二步 根据表格中的关键词回到原文中寻找相对应的句子，即文中画线句子“On September 22，we have a music festival.”。

第三步 根据画线句子可以确定表格要填的内容，对应填入即可。

（答案：on September 22）

提分练3

I have a friend called Mike. He is from America. Now he is in China. He goes to school every day. He gets up at half past six. Then he has breakfast at seven. He goes to school at half past seven. He rides his bike to school every day. He plays basketball at five o'clock. He goes home at half past five. He finishes his homework at about six o'clock. Then he has dinner at seven o'clock. He goes to bed at nine.

根据短文内容补全表格。

Time	Activities（活动）
1. at _____	to get up
7:00 am	2. to _____
3. at _____	to go to school
5:00 pm	4. to _____
5. at _____	to go to bed

典例 4

Violin Player Wanted

Are you a lover of music? Can you play the violin? Can you sing or dance? Join our Sunshine Rock Band（摇滚乐队）. Please call Mike at 5487-2698 or send an email to *sunshine@yahoo.com*.

Hot Club

Do you like to play table tennis? Do you want to play it well? Mr.Zhang is a good teacher. You can come here every Saturday afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30.

Telephone:8665-7868

Address: Room 15，Lantian Hotel

Swimmer Wanted

Can you swim? Do you like children? Can you teach them to swim on Sundays? Come and join us. Call Joe at 8472-9999 for more information.

Summer Job

Do you like to talk with people? Do you like to write stories? Would you like to work for a magazine? Then come and work as a reporter. Please call Karen at 5561-8823.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

(　　) 1. Sunshine Rock Band needs _____.

A. a violin player　　B. a reporter　　C. a swimming coach（教练）

解题技巧：

第一步　这是一篇阅读，首先画出题干中的关键词：Rock Band，问的是 Sunshine Rock Band 需要什么。

第二步　根据问题回到原文中找到相对应的信息，即第一框中找到乐队名称。

第三步　根据第一个框中的乐队名称找到画线部分 Violin Player Wanted（招聘），确定这是一个招聘小提琴手的广告，所以答案为：A。　　（答案：A）

提分练 4

	a. This is Mariah Carey. She is a singer. She was born in 1970. Her birthday is March the twenty-seventh. She likes singing.
	b. This is Lee Young Ae. She was born in 1971. Her birthday is January the thirty-first. She is a great movie star. She likes acting.
	c. This is Zhang Yining. She's a sports star. She was born in Beijing in 1981. Her birthday is October the fifth. She likes singing.
	d. Do you know Bill Gates? He was born in 1955. His birthday is October the twenty-eighth. He likes playing golf（高尔夫球）.
	e. This is Li Lianjie. He was born in Beijing in 1963. His birthday is April the twenty-sixth. He is a great actor. He likes reading.

根据表格内容，选择正确的答案。

(　　) 1. Who likes singing?

A. Mariah Carey and Zhang Yining.　B. Lee Young Ae and Zhang Yining.

C. Bill Gates and Li Lianjie.

(　　) 2. Lee Young Ae's birthday is _____.

A. May 2nd　　B. January 31st　　C. June 13th

(　　) 3. Zhang Yining and _____ were born in the same city.

A. Mariah Carey　　B. Li Lianjie　　C. Lee Young Ae

(　　) 4. Bill Gates likes _____.

A. singing　　B. acting　　C. playing golf

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

典例 5

There are many people on the bus. Some have seats, but some have to（不得不）stand. An old man near the door tries（试图）to stand up.

"Oh, no, thank you," a woman forces（强迫）him back to the seat. "Please don't do that. I can stand."

"But, madam（夫人）, let me...," says the man.

"I ask you to keep your seat（坐在你的座位上）," the woman says. She puts（放）her hand on the old man's shoulder（肩膀）.

But the man still（仍然）tries to stand up. "Madam, will you please let me...?" "Oh, no," says the woman. She again（又一次）forces the man back.

At last（最后）, the old man shouts（喊）, "I want to get off（下车）the bus!"

阅读短文，判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. All the people have seats on the bus.

解题技巧：

第一步 画出题干中的关键词。此题画线部分表达的是所有人都有座位。

第二步 根据题干中的关键词回到原文中找到相对应的句子，即：Some have seats, but some have to（不得不）stand. 一些人有座位，但是一些人不得不站着。

第三步 由画线句子和第一题题干对比得知此题表达是错误的，所以答案为 F。

（答案：F）

提分练 5

Lucy sent a QQ message on her phone on Sunday evening. It read, "What a boring weekend! I stayed at home for two days. Tomorrow is Monday. And I don't want to go to school. Tell me what you did this weekend."

Soon, she got two replies（回复）.

Bob: I went to a farm and picked strawberries with Jenny. We had a lot of fun. Don't envy（羡慕）us too much! I brought some strawberries back for you. I'll take them to you tomorrow.

Maria: I had a really busy weekend—cleaning the house on Saturday, and helping my brother with his math homework on Sunday. I feel so tired now.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

阅读短文，判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. Lucy's weekend was boring.

（　　）2. Bob went to the farm all alone.

（　　）3. Bob picked some apples on the farm.

（　　）4. Maria cleaned the house on Saturday.

（　　）5. Maria didn't have anything to do on Sunday.

典例 6

Thirty years ago, my grandparents were young. They didn't wear glasses. Grandma was beautiful. She was a nurse. She was kind to people. Grandpa was thin and tall. He was a teacher. He was friendly to pupils, so all of the pupils like him very much. He went to work by bike. He liked climbing mountains.

Now they are old. They wear glasses.They are at home every day. Grandpa can't ride a bike now. He often goes for a walk with Grandma after dinner. They were so cool before. They are happy and healthy now.

1. What was Grandma's job?

_____.

解题技巧：

第一步　画出题干中的关键词。此题题干是一个特殊疑问句，首先画出问句中的疑问词 What（什么）、主语 Grandma's job（奶奶的工作）。

第二步　根据题干中的关键词回到原文中寻找相对应的句子，即：Grandma was beautiful. She was a nurse.。

第三步　由画线两句得知 She 指的是 Grandma，将所给选项与原文中的相关句子一一进行对比，可以确定此题答案为画线部分第二句：She was a nurse.。

（答案：She was a nurse.）

提分练 6

Hi, I'm Bill. In my free time, I like reading books, drawing and playing volleyball. I also enjoy talking with my friends and playing the piano. I have piano lessons every Thursday and Sunday.

My name is Lingling. In my free time, I often help my parents do the housework. I clean the rooms, wash the dishes, walk the dog and help my sister with her studies. But my favorite thing is cooking. I want to be a great cook in the future（未来）.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

写作提分法

第1招 “三步两要素”写某地今昔对比类作文

方法指导 “三步”指按照开头（引出话题）、具体描述、写结束语三个步骤写作，“两要素”指在具体描述时写出学校的现在和过去的样子。

写作模板

开头（引出话题）——→ 引出介绍的场所：This is ..., it's ...

具体描述：
- 某地过去的样子：There was / were ... here before.
  There wasn't / weren't ... here before.
- 某地现在的样子：There is / are... now.
  There isn't / aren't ... now.

结束语——→ 表达感受：I like my ...! How about you?

经典词句

	必备单词、短语	必备句型
开头	school, park, hometown	This is my school. It's different.
具体描述	playground, tree, flower, bench, building	There was a small playground here before. There weren't any flowers here before. There is a big playground now. There are lots of flowers now.
	one, two, twenty, thirty, some, many, lots of	
结束语	like	I like my school.

范文赏析

This is my school. It's different. There was one building here before. There were 7 classes here
开头（引出话题） 具体描述（学校内物品和数量过去和现在的变化）对学校过去的描述
before. But now there are two buildings. There are twenty classes now. There was a small
对学校现在的描述 对学校现在的描述 对学校过去的描述
playground here before. There is a big playground now. There were small trees here before. There are
对学校现在的描述 对学校过去的描述 对学校现在的描述
tall trees now. My school is very beautiful now. I like my school !How about you?
对学校现在的描述 结束语

对点练习 请对应主书第 6 页第六大题练习写作

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第 2 招　“三步四要素”写介绍节日类作文

方法指导 “三步”指按照开头（引出话题）、具体描述、写结束语三个步骤写作，“四要素”指在具体描述时从节日名称和时间、节日特点、节日主要活动、节日感受四个方面描写。

写作模板

开头（引出话题）——→ 引出节日名称：Do you know...?

具体描述
- 节日时间：It's in ...
- 节日特点：It's a \ an ... festival.
- 节日主要活动：We ...

结束语——→节日感受：... love this festival best.

经典词句

	话题词汇	功能句式
节日名称和时间	Spring Festival / in winter Halloween / in autumn Easter / in spring	Do you know Spring Festival? It's in winter.
节日特点	a Chinese festival, an English festival	It's a traditional Chinese festival.
节日主要活动	have a big family dinner, watch TV, eat dumplings	We have a big family dinner.
节日感受	love, like, don't / doesn't like, hate	Chinese people love this festival best.

范文赏析

Spring Festival

Do you know Spring Festival? It's in winter. It's a traditional Chinese festival. It's Chinese New Year. We usually go home to spend the festival with our family. We have a big family dinner. We watch TV together. We play games. We eat dumplings and some sweets. We eat some peanuts too. Children like the Spring Festival very much.Because they needn't go to school. Chinese people love this festival best.

开头（引出话题）　节日名称和时间　节日特点　节日主要活动　节日主要活动　节日感受

对点练习 请对应主书第 18 页第五大题练习写作

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



参考答案及点拨

知识提分法

Module 1（巧破重难易错）

第一招　反义词、对应词记忆法

提分练 1. now　2. small

第二招　There be 句型

提分练① 一、1. is　【点拨】be 动词后的主语 a panda 为单数，故 be 动词用 is。

2. are　【点拨】be 动词后的主语 trees 为复数，故 be 动词用 are。

3. aren't　【点拨】句意为："冰箱里没有橙子。让我们去超市买一些吧"。又因 oranges 为复数，故 be 动词用 aren't。

4. isn't　【点拨】句意为："树下没有狗"。又因 a dog 为单数，故 be 动词用 isn't。

二、1. B　【点拨】be 动词后的主语是由 and 连接的两个或两个以上的名词，be 动词的形式要遵循"就近原则"。a cat 为单数，故 be 动词用 is。

2. C

提分练② 1. was　【点拨】以前瓶子里有牛奶。milk 为不可数名词，故 be 动词用 was。

2. were　【点拨】从前公园里有许多长凳。但是我现在找不到它们。根据句意 be 动词用 were。

3. was　【点拨】两年前有一个老房子。但现在有一个漂亮的房子。根据句意 be 动词用 was。

4. weren't　【点拨】从前这里没有长凳。根据句意 be 动词用 weren't。

第三招　对比辨析法

提分练 1. any；any　【点拨】疑问句和否定句中都用 any。

2. some　【点拨】肯定句中用 some。

3. some　【点拨】当希望得到对方肯定回答时，要用 some，不用 any。

4. some　【点拨】肯定句中用 some。

5. any　【点拨】否定句中用 any。

Module 2（巧破重难易错）

第一招　字母加减法

提分练 1. carry（提，拿）

2. helpful（乐于助人的）

3. sometimes（有时）

第二招　固定搭配法

提分练 1. big　【点拨】根据"但是那所房子是小的"。前后句相照应，故选 big。

2. heavy　【点拨】根据"我不能提动它们"。判断出这些包是重的，故选 heavy。

3. fat　【点拨】根据"它不能跑得快"，判断出这只狗是胖的，故选 fat。

第三招　固定句型结构法

提分练 1. sell　【点拨】主语 They 为复数，故选 sell。

2. sells　【点拨】主语 It 为单数，故选 sells。

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练① 1. many　【点拨】bananas 为可数名词复数，故选 many。

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

2. much

3. much / a lot of 【点拨】rice 为不可数名词，可以选 much。也可以选 a lot of。

4. a lot of / much

提分练② 1. C 2. C

Module 3（巧破重难易错）

第一招 组合加减记忆法

提分练 1. bee（蜜蜂） knee（膝盖）

2. kind（友好的） mind（头脑）

3. hear（听见） near（在附近）

第二招 固定句型结构法

提分练 1. B 【点拨】6 月 1 日是儿童节。

2. C 【点拨】12 月 25 日是圣诞节。

第三招 句型结构设计法

提分练 1. B 【点拨】中秋节是在秋天。

2. A 【点拨】季节前用介词“in”。

第四招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. Put on 【点拨】强调穿的动作。

2. wear 【点拨】强调穿的状态。

3. dress 【点拨】固定搭配：乔装打扮。

4. in 【点拨】强调穿什么颜色的衣服。

Module 4（巧破重难易错）

第一招 同音记忆法

提分练 1. dear（亲爱的） 2. see（看见）

第二招 特殊疑问句记忆法

提分练 一、1. are going to see

2. is going to go

3. are going to buy

二、1. B 【点拨】are going to... 将要……。

2. C 【点拨】is going to... 将要……。

第三招 固定搭配法

提分练 1. B 2. A 3. B

第四招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. at；on 【点拨】时间点前用介词 at；星期前用介词 on。

2. in 【点拨】季节前用介词 in。

3. on 【点拨】考查 on+ 具体某一天的上午。

4. on 【点拨】考查 on+ 具体某一天的下午。

5. in 【点拨】考查 in+ 上午。

Module 5（巧破重难易错）

第一招 拼音记忆法

提分练 1. mine 我的

2. whose 谁的

3. yours 你的；你们的

第二招 问答一致记忆法

提分练 1. B

2. A 【点拨】her 她的，形容词性物主代词，hers 为名词性物主代词。

3. A 【点拨】hers 为名词性物主代词。

第三招 固定句型结构法

提分练 1. C 2. A

第四招 口诀记忆法

提分练 1. B 【点拨】妇女节 Women's Day。

2. C

3. C 【点拨】如果一个东西为两个人或者两个以上的人共同拥有，只在最后一个名词后面加 's。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Module 6（巧破重难易错）

第一招　口诀记忆法

提分练 1. sixteen　2. fifteen　3. thirteen
4. fifty　5. sixteen

第二招　固定结构法

提分练 1. A　【点拨】well 副词修饰动词 play。
2. C

第三招　固定搭配法

提分练 1. C　2. B

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练 1. well　2. Nice　3. Fine　4. good / nice

Module 7（巧破重难易错）

第一招　加减记忆法

提分练 1. inside（里面）-in=side（边，面）
2. f+ire（愤怒，怒火）=fire（火灾）

第二招　固定搭配法

提分练 1. can　2. can't

第三招　固定结构法

提分练 1. could　2. couldn't

第四招　情态动词引导的一般疑问句

提分练 1. A　【点拨】can 后接动词原形。
2. B　【点拨】由 can 引导的疑问句，答句 Yes，主语 +can. / No，主语 +can't.。

第五招　对比辨析法

提分练 1. C　2. A

Module 8（巧破重难易错）

第一招　口诀记忆法

提分练 1. likes　2. reads　3. watches
4. studies　5. flies　6. fixes
7. gives　8. goes
9. carries　10. drinks

第二招　固定搭配法

提分练 1. C　【点拨】国家前用介词 in。
2. C　【点拨】句意为“在英国，他们通常九点上学。”

第三招　固定结构法

提分练 1. play　【点拨】often 出现说明此句是一般现在时。又因主语为人称复数，故用动词原形。
2. gets　【点拨】every morning 出现，证明此句为一般现在时。主语 He 为第三人称单数，故用 gets。
3. goes　【点拨】sometimes 有时，为一般现在时标志词，主语为 Mike, 故用 goes。
4. reads　【点拨】every day 每天，为一般现在时标志词，主语为 Amy, 故用 reads。

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练 1. start　【点拨】句意为“李梅发动不了那辆车”。start 意思是“动身；发动”时，不可以用 begin 替换。故填 start。
2. to learn　【点拨】begin 后接动词 -ing 形式或动词不定式。故填 to learn。

Module 9（巧破重难易错）

第一招　分类记忆法

提分练 1. give，reply，speak，start，study
2. heavy，clean，scary，tired，blind，wet
3. worker，firefighter，bench，playground
4. mine，yours，hers，his，theirs

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第二招 问答统一记忆法

提分练 1. B 2. B

第三招 固定结构法

提分练 1. C 2. B

第四招 情景运用记忆法

提分练 1. is 2. with

第五招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. boring 【点拨】形容某个事物，某种体验令人感到无聊，用 boring。

2. bored 【点拨】表示某个人感到无聊，用 bored。

3. boring

4. boring

Module 10 (巧破重难易错)

第一招 同音异形记忆法

提分练 1. pair (一套，一双，一副)

2. wear (穿)

3. too (也)

第二招 句意相反记忆法

提分练 1. shouldn't 2. should 3. shouldn't 4. should 5. shouldn't

第三招 礼貌答语记忆法

提分练 1. C 2. C

第四招 对比辨析法

提分练 1. B 【点拨】句意：——这肉太好吃了。——是的，但不要吃太多。much too 修饰形容词或副词，表示“太，非常”；too much 修饰不可数名词或动词，表示太多。第一空修饰形容词 delicious，故用 much too；第二空修饰动词 eat，用 too much。

2. A

技能提分法

阅读提分法

第 1 招 “三步法”解细节理解题

提分练 1 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

提分练 2 1. five 2. in front of 3. next to 4. the Science Lab Building 5. dining hall

提分练 3 1. half past six 2. have breakfast 3. 7:30 am 4. play basketball 5. 9:00 pm

提分练 4 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

提分练 5 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

提分练 6 1. He has piano lessons every Thursday and Sunday.

2. She wants to be a great cook in the future.

3. Yes, she does.

4. She goes to the old people's home with her classmates.

第 2 招 “代入翻译法”解词义猜测题

提分练 1. A 2. B

第 3 招 “首尾翻译法”解最佳标题题

提分练 B

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基教育微官网

关注荣德基教育微官网，获取海量学习资源。
荣德基教育微官网：http://www.rongdeji.cn
荣德基天猫旗舰店：http://rongdeji.tmall.com
客服热线：182 1039 5892

典点 【三合一】 一本做题也能教会你 学习方法的优等生练习册



课时练 提分练习册
极速提分法 尖子生高分宝典
单元/期末达标试卷 优等生满分加油站

封面设计：典点瑞泰

听 免费听力下载
小 荣德基小学频道

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料