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五年级英语(上)

(WY版) 按100:1 配赠教师用书

（三年级起点）

内含 名师划重点 基础默写本

经典好题·精妙点拨

吉林教育出版社

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五年级 英语

上（WY版）

本册主编：逸 凡 臧玉玲

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目录 CONTENTS

Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday? …… 1

Unit 2 We bought ice creams. …… 3

Module 1 能力过关练 …… 5

Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy? …… 7

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy? …… 9

Module 2 能力过关练 …… 11

Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go? …… 13

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father. …… 15

Module 3 能力过关练 …… 17

Module 4

Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me. …… 19

Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming? …… 21

Module 4 能力过关练 …… 23

Module 5

Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons. …… 25

Unit 2 There are forty. …… 27

Module 5 能力过关练 …… 29

Module 6

Unit 1 You can play football well. … 31

Unit 2 He ran very fast. …… 33

Module 6 能力过关练 …… 35

Module 7

Unit 1 He can't see. …… 37

Unit 2 This little girl can't walk. …… 39

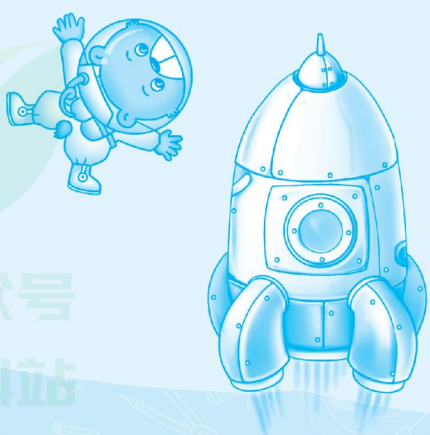
Module 7 能力过关练 …… 41

Module 8

Unit 1 What time does your school start? …… 43

Unit 2 Yesterday I went to Sam and Amy's school. …… 45

Module 8 能力过关练 …… 47



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Module 9

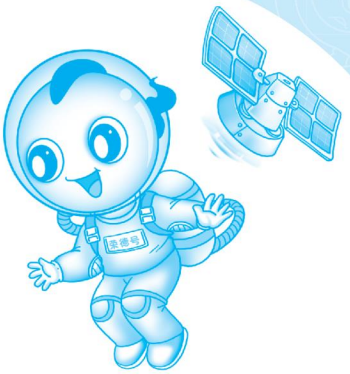
Unit 1 Are you feeling bored? …… 49
Unit 2 I feel happy. …… 51
Module 9 能力过关练 …… 53

Module 10

Unit 1 He was in the kitchen. …… 55
Unit 2 Don't shout, please! …… 57
Module 10 能力过关练 …… 59

期末复习训练

Module 1 复习训练…… 61
Module 2 复习训练…… 63
Module 3 复习训练…… 65
Module 4 复习训练…… 67
Module 5 复习训练…… 69
Module 6 复习训练…… 71
Module 7 复习训练…… 73
Module 8 复习训练…… 75
Module 9 复习训练…… 77
Module 10 复习训练 …… 79



全书听力专练…… 81
全书知识小结…… 83

8 开活页部分

月考卷一：
Modules 1 ~ 3 过关检测卷 …… 85
期中检测卷 …… 89
月考卷二：
Modules 6 ~ 8 过关检测卷 …… 93
期末检测卷 …… 97

参考答案及点拨…… 101

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题有千变万化 我有妙法拆招

——本书题型解题方法示例

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



书面表达

八、选择合适的选项补全对话。【逆向思维法】

Meimei: 1. _____
Dongdong: Yes, I did.
Meimei: 2. _____
Dongdong: I bought juice.
Meimei: 3. _____
Dongdong: Four bottles. 4. _____
Meimei: I bought five apples and half a kilo of cheese.

A.How about you?
B.What did you buy?
C.How much juice did you buy?
D.Did you go shopping yesterday?

综合能力题

阅读理解

补全对话

方法点拨： 本题用逆向思维法。

文中四个选项都是问句，我们可以根据给出的答语信息来推断出问句。如，第一个答句是Yes, I did. 可知问句是Did开头的一般疑问句。故选D。

句子题

改写句子
句子排序
句意填空

完形填空

八、完形填空。【整体阅读法】

I ___1___ dogs very much. I ___2___ a pet dog. It's my favourite animal. It's white. It ___3___ like a snowball. It's very cute...

( ) 1.A.like B.likes C.liking
( ) 2.A.carry B.take C.have
( ) 3.A.look B.looks C.looked
.....

方法点拨： 本题用整体阅读法。

本题需要整体阅读短文，大致把握短文的内容，然后再根据整个短文的语境以及具体题目的上下文内容来推断出答案。通过阅读可知此短文在介绍自己的宠物狗，而且通篇是以一般现在时来介绍的。第一空根据主语可知答案为A，like。第二空可根据整段的意思推断出为have，即表明“我有一只宠物狗”。

词汇题

三、认真想一想，用所给单词的正确形式填空。【找关键信息法】

1.Did you _____ (phone) Amy?
2.Last Sunday I _____ (go) to the farm.
3.We _____ (buy) ice creams yesterday.
4.I _____ (meet) Tom last night.
5.Amy _____ (drop) her pen.

方法点拨： 此题用找关键信息法。

此类题目中多有提示句子时态的关键词，如第一小题中的Did，它出现后，提示此句为一般过去时，且其后面出现的动词使用原形。第二小题中的Last Sunday，第三小题中的yesterday等都是提示时间的关键词，可以让我们快速判断出句中动词的形式。

听力题

四、听录音，给下列人物选择相应的活动。【听关键信息法】

( ) 1.Xiaohong
( ) 2.Tom
( ) 3.Sam
.....





方法点拨： 本题用听关键信息法。

题目中有人名和图片，所以在听的过程中先确定人名再听相应的活动，即可做出题。

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Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday? ☞(答案见 103 页)

一、火眼金睛。找出不同类的一项。

【分类记忆法】

( )1. A. met B. wait C. dropped

( )2. A. whose B. those C. these

( )3. A. my B. your C. us

( )4. A. here B. at C. there

( )5. A. finish B. ground C. come

二、单项选择。

( )1. We _____ back last Sunday.

A. come B. came C. coming

( )2. Does she _____ in Beijing?

A. live B. lives C. lived

( )3. I'm back _____ school.

A. of B. on C. from

( )4. This is our _____ friend, Lingling.

A. China B. Chinese C. London

( )5. Please wait _____ me.

A. to B. for C. at

( )6. I went to the supermarket _____ bus.

A. on B. by C. in

( )7. We _____ noodles yesterday.

A. have B. has C. had

( )8. Come with _____.

A. us B. we C. our

三、核心素养练

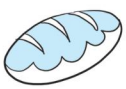
图文匹配抓关键,请仔细观察图片,抓住其呈现的关键信息。

判断下列图片与句子内容是否相符,相符画☺,不相符画☹。

( )1. 

There's our bus.

( )2. 
—Hello, John. How are you?
—I'm fine. Thank you.

( )3. 
Finish your ice cream, Lingling.

( )4. 
Hurry up! Run!

( )5. 
I dropped my apples.

四、给下面句子选择合适的应答语。

【导学号 5852376】

( )1. Hurry up, Amy!

( )2. Do you want to come with us?

( )3. Did Lingling come back?

( )4. Did you have noodles?

( )5. This is your ice cream.

A. Thank you.
B. No, I had rice.
C. Wait for me!
D. Yes, I do.
E. No, she didn't.

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五、根据图片及首字母提示填空，完成句子。



1. We have to f_____ our homework first (首先).



2. My mother w_____ for me outside (在……的外面) the school yesterday.



3. These books are Daming's, and t_____ books are Sam's.



4. Yesterday I m_____ my old friend in the street.



5. I like eating i_____ _____.

六、核心素养练

语境之内巧推测。在具体的语境中，我们要给出正确而得体的应答，以完成和他人的交际。

请读一读，根据上下文内容选择合适的选项补全对话。

Lucy: Hello, Lily. How are you?

Lily: I'm fine. 1. _____

Lucy: Yes, I'm home.

Lily: 2. _____

Lucy: No, I came back last Sunday.

Lily: 3. _____

Lucy: Yes. I had fun in Beijing.

Lily: Do you like Beijing?

Lucy: 4. _____

Lily: Great! 5. _____

A. Did you come back yesterday?

B. Did you have fun in Beijing?

C. Yes, I like it very much.

D. I want to visit Beijing next year.

E. You are back from Beijing!

七、根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

Yesterday was Sunday. My mother and I went to the park. In the park, we met my mother's friend, Li Hui. We said hello to her. She talked to my mother for a short time. She liked me very much. Then we walked in the park. We saw many people and many flowers. We took lots of photos. We were very happy. Then we went home by bus.

(　　)1. Today is Saturday.

(　　)2. Yesterday my mother and I went to the supermarket.

(　　)3. In the park, there were many people.

(　　)4. We took many photos.

(　　)5. We went home on foot.

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Unit 2 We bought ice creams.

☞(答案见 103 页)

一、读读下面的单词，选出画线部分发音与众不同的一项吧！

( )1. A. h<u>ea</u>d B. m<u>ea</u>t C. ice cream

( )2. A. g<u>i</u>ve B. <u>i</u>ce C. f<u>i</u>nish

( )3. A. c<u>a</u>me B. <u>a</u>pple C. c<u>a</u>t

( )4. A. m<u>e</u>t B. t<u>e</u>ll C. w<u>e</u>

( )5. A. p<u>ar</u>k B. postc<u>ar</u>d C. w<u>ar</u>m

二、花落谁家。

to on by with from

1. I went to the park _____ my mum.
2. Here's a letter _____ Lingling.
3. I ran _____ my school.
4. We went home _____ bike.
5. I dropped my ice cream _____ the ground.

三、认真想一想，用所给单词的正确形式填空。

【找关键信息法】

1. Did you _____ (phone) Amy?
2. Last Sunday I _____ (go) to the farm.
3. We _____ (buy) ice creams yesterday.
4. I _____ (meet) Tom last night.
5. Amy _____ (drop) her pen.

四、根据图片补全句子。



1. I want to _____ _____ _____ to Daming.



2. We met our teacher _____ _____ _____.



3. We _____ _____ the bus yesterday.



4. The postcard says, "I _____ you, Mum".



5. Yesterday I bought _____ _____ _____.

五、情景交际。

( )1. 你想知道 John 是不是住在伦敦，你可以说：

A. Do you like London?

B. Do you live in London?

C. Do you come from London?

( )2. 当你想告诉朋友你们要坐的公交车来了时，可以说：

A. This is the bus.

B. There's our bus.

C. Here is their bus.

( )3. 你想告诉朋友你上周五去了上海，可以说：

A. I went to Shanghai last Friday.

B. I went to Shanghai last Sunday.

C. I go to Shanghai on Friday.

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( )4. 当你想知道对方昨天去了什么地方时,可以问:

A. When did you go there?

B. Where did you go yesterday?

C. How did you go there yesterday?

( )5. 你想知道亮亮昨天是不是步行去学校的,可以问:

A. Did Liangliang walk to school yesterday?

B. Where does Liangliang go?

C. What does Liangliang do?

六、Mary 正在和朋友谈论昨天做的事情。选择合适的选项补全对话。

Mary:1. _____

John:No, I didn't. I went to the park.

Mary:2. _____

John:Yes, I sent an email to Mike yesterday.

Mary:Did you go home by bike?

John:3. _____ Did you buy an ice cream yesterday?

Mary:4. _____

A. Did you send an email to your friend?

B. Did you go to the zoo yesterday?

C. No, I didn't. I went home on foot.

D. Yes, I did.

七、按要求改写句子。

1. Did Lingling go to the park yesterday?(作否定回答)

_____

2. Did they go home by bike yesterday?(作肯定回答)

_____

3. We met John in the park.(改为否定句)

_____

4. We went home <u>by bus</u>.(对画线部分提问)

_____

5. They came back <u>last Sunday</u>.(对画线部分提问)

_____

八、阅读短文,选择正确的答案。

Last Sunday, I went to the West Lake with my parents. We went there by train.

It is very beautiful. We saw many people there. They walked around the lake. We also saw many boats on the lake. I bought a nice kite near the lake. We ate good food and took many pictures there.

We had a good time.

( )1. _____, I went to the West Lake with my parents.

A. Last Saturday B. Last Sunday

C. Last Monday

( )2. We went there _____.

A. by bus B. by plane

C. by train

( )3. Many people walked around _____.

A. the park B. the lake

C. the zoo

( )4. We also saw many _____ on the lake.

A. people B. ducks

C. boats

( )5. I bought a nice _____ near the lake.

A. kite B. picture

C. postcard

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Module 1 能力过关练 ☞(答案见 103 页)

听说专练

一、听录音，判断下列图片与你所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。

听力训练



1. (　　)



2. (　　)



3. (　　)



4. (　　)



5. (　　)

二、听录音，选择正确的图片连线。

1. Lingling



A

2. Daming



B

3. Xiaoyong



C

4. Lily



D

5. Dad



E

三、听录音，选出你所听到的句子。

(　　)1. A. You're back from China.
　　B. You're back from England.

(　　)2. A. This is our Chinese friend.
　　B. This is our Chinese teacher.

(　　)3. A. Come with me.
　　B. Come with us.

(　　)4. A. I ran to the bus.
　　B. I ran to the train.

(　　)5. A. We bought ice creams.
　　B. We bought bananas.

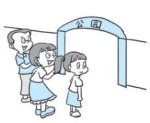
四、听录音，补全句子。

1. We _____ John _____ the park.
2. Look at _____ _____ _____. Let's buy some.
3. Oh. I _____ my new pen.
4. _____ Lingling send you an _____?
5. Then we went home by _____. I _____ to the bus.

五、同学们，仿照例子和朋友一起描述图片吧。

口语测评

例：



(park)
√

—Did you go to the park yesterday?
—Yes, I did.

1.



(Beijing)
√

2.



(school)
×

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读写专练

六、阅读短文，判断张鹏上星期六都有哪些活动，在相应的图片下面打钩。

Zhang Peng was busy but happy last Saturday. His parents were out. He cooked noodles for breakfast. Then he washed his clothes. In the afternoon, he did his homework and read a book. He cleaned his room and watched TV in the evening.

A. 

( )

B. 

( )

C. 

( )

D. 

( )

E. 

( )

七、根据短文内容判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Tom wanted to have a little bird. His grandfather bought one for him last month. The bird was very clever. He liked it very much. Tom kept(饲养) it in a small cage(笼子). He gave it water and food every day. However, the bird looked unhappy. It never(从不) sang songs. Tom was worried.

Yesterday Tom went to a park with his parents. He saw a big bird cage there. Many birds sang happily inside. Tom stood there for a long time. He had an idea(主意).

He said to his mother, "I think my bird doesn't like living in a small cage. I will take it to the park tomorrow. I will open the cage and let it fly to meet its friends. When it is happy, it can sing beautiful songs."

( )1. Tom's father bought a bird for him last month.

( )2. Tom kept the bird in a small cage.

( )3. Tom goes to a park with his parents today.

( )4. Birds in the park can sing songs.

( )5. Tom wants to open the cage and let the bird fly to meet its friends.

八、写作技能提升练。

同学们,平时你们一定很喜欢与朋友分享自己最开心的一天吧,在那天你做过什么事情,肯定记忆犹新。现在就以"A happy day"为题写一篇小作文吧!(不少于50个单词)

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Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy? ☞(答案见104页)

一、选择合适的单词或短语填空。

lost　　How many　　need

first　　How much　　buy

1. We _____ food for our party.
2. _____ cheese did your mum buy?
3. Xiaoqiang _____ his pen yesterday.
4. Did you _____ any bananas?
5. _____ girls are there under the tree?
6. Let's do our homework _____.

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. We need food _____ our picnic.
A. in　　B. to　　C. for

(　　)2. _____ apples did your mum say?
A. How much　　B. How many
C. How far

(　　)3. _____ cheese did she say?
A. How much　　B. How many
C. How far

(　　)4. We didn't buy _____ bananas.
A. some　　B. any　　C. lot

(　　)5. We can _____ four apples.
A. buy　　B. to buy　　C. bought

三、根据语意选择合适的图片。

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



(　　)1. How much milk did she buy?

(　　)2. How many bananas did you buy?

(　　)3. I'll make a shopping list.

(　　)4. He didn't buy any eggs.

(　　)5. Did you buy any fruit?

四、核心素养练

把握结构巧替换。观察例句，把握对话的主要内容和句子的主要结构，再根据图片中的关键信息替换内容，仿写一组对话。

例：





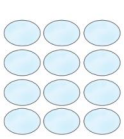
A：What did he buy?

B：Apples.

A：How many apples did he buy?

B：Four apples.





A：_____

B：_____

A：_____

B：_____

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五、情景交际。

( )1. 在学校里,你不小心丢了钢笔,你会对妈妈说:_____

A. I lost my pen.

B. I lose my pen.

( )2. 爸爸想让你去买些苹果,他会说:_____

A. Go and buy some fruit.

B. Go and buy some apples.

( )3. 你想知道妈妈买的什么,你应问:_____

A. What did you buy, Mum?

B. Where did you go, Mum?

( )4. 你想告诉妈妈 Amy 喜欢梨,你应说:_____

A. Amy like pears.

B. Amy likes pears.

( )5. 你想告诉对方你们没买香蕉,你应说:_____

A. We didn't buy any bananas.

B. We didn't buy some bananas.

六、核心素养练

生活离不开交际,Bob 和 Mary 要去看望奶奶,他们正在谈论买了哪些水果。

选择合适的选项补全对话。

A. How many hananas did you buy?

B. I bought six oranges.

C. What did you buy, Mary?

D. I didn't buy any apples.

Bob:1. _____

Mary:I bought some bananas.

Bob:2. _____

Mary:I bought ten bananas. How many apples did you buy, Bob?

Bob:3. _____ I bought some oranges.

Mary:How many oranges did you buy?

Bob:4. _____

七、国庆节快到了,Amy、Lingling、Sam 和Daming 正在讨论需要购买的在国庆晚会上吃的水果。请你阅读对话,帮他们列一份购物清单。

Amy:We need eight bananas. Meimei likes apples. Let's buy some.

Lingling:How about five?

Amy:OK.

Sam:We can buy some pears. They are tasty (好吃的).

Lingling:How many?

Sam:We can buy seven pears.

Daming:I like oranges. Can we buy any oranges?

Amy:Sure. We can buy four oranges.

Shopping List	
bananas	eight

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Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy?

☞(答案见104页)

一、读句子，从中圈出与所给单词同类的词语。

1. cheese — How much juice did you buy?
2. any — We can eat some chocolate now.
3. need — We can use the bag over there.
4. bag — We bought two bottles.
5. ate — We also bought a lot of chocolate.

二、单项选择。

( )1. _____ juice did she drink?
A. How many B. How much
C. How big

( ) 2. You can _____ this pen to write your name.
A. use B. eat C. drink

( )3. —Where is your bag?
—_____
A. Home. B. Over there.
C. Over here.

( )4. We also bought _____ chocolate.
A. a lot B. lot of C. a lot of

( )5. —How many apples do you want?
—A kilo _____ two.
A. and B. also C. or

三、给对话选择合适的图片。

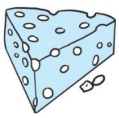
( )1. —How many eggs did you buy?
—I bought twelve eggs.

( )2. —How much chocolate did she eat?
—She ate it all.

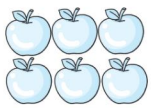
( )3. —How much juice did you drink?
—I drank two bottles.

( )4. —How much cheese did Grandma need?
—She needed half a kilo.

( )5. —How many apples did Amy buy?
—She bought six apples.



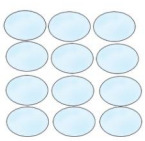
0.5kg
A



B



C



D



E

四、根据首字母提示补全单词。

1. You can u_____ my book.
2. We bought h_____ a kilo of chocolate.
3. Sam bought three b_____ of juice.
4. He also bought a l_____ of fruit.
5. I n_____ a small bag.

五、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Did Amy _____ (eat) all the chocolate?
2. We can _____ (use) the bag over there.
3. We bought two _____ (bottle) of juice.
4. We bought five _____ (kilo) of rice.
5. Here _____ (be) a big bag for you.

六、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I bought six apples yesterday. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ apples _____ _____ _____ yesterday?

2. We need two bottles of milk. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ milk do you need?

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3. Did you eat all the chocolate?(作肯定回答)

_____, _____ _____.

4. —_____ _____ rice did you buy?

—I bought five kilos.(根据答句补全问句)

5. She can use the bag.(变为否定句)

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____.

七、核心素养练

读读猜猜练思维。以英语来解释英语可以很好地锻炼我们的英语思维能力。

你能猜出下面的单词吗?

( )1. It's usually big. It's cold inside(里面). We put vegetables, fruit and drinks in it. It makes them fresh(新鲜). It's a _____.

A. room B. box C. fridge

( )2. It's a kind of food. Some people like to eat it with jam(果酱). Some people like to eat it with eggs. It can make sandwiches. It's _____.

A. rice B. bread C. juice

( )3. It's a kind of(一种) drinks. It's white and healthy(健康的). It comes from a cow. It's _____.

A. water B. juice C. milk

( )4. It has got a long nose. It likes water. It's a very big animal. It's a/an _____.

A. rabbit B. elephant C. dog

八、选择合适的选项补全对话。【逆向思维法】

Meimei:1. _____

Dongdong:Yes, I did.

Meimei:2. _____

Dongdong:I bought juice.

Meimei:3. _____

Dongdong:Four bottles. 4. _____

Meimei:I bought five apples and half a kilo of cheese.

A. How about you?

B. What did you buy?

C. How much juice did you buy?

D. Did you go shopping yesterday?

九、阅读短文,完成下列各题。

【导学号 5852376】

Sam and Mum went shopping yesterday. Sam likes ice creams. Mum bought two ice creams for him. Dad likes watermelons. So they bought a big one for him. Mum likes fruit, too. They bought three kilos of apples and four pears. They also bought two bottles of water.

( )1. How many watermelons did they buy?

A. A watermelon.

B. Two watermelons.

C. Three watermelons.

( )2. How many apples did they buy?

A. Two kilos. B. Three kilos.

C. Four kilos.

( )3. How much water did they buy?

A. Two bottles. B. Three bottles.

C. Four bottles.

4. What did Sam and Mum do yesterday?

_____

5. How many ice creams did Sam's mum buy?

_____

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Module 2 能力过关练 ☞(答案见104页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听单词的汉语意思。

听力训练

( )1. A. 需要 B. 食物 C. 一些

( )2. A. 丢失 B. 首先 C. 清单

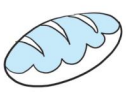
( )3. A. 使用 B. 六个 C. 一半

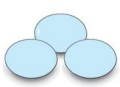
( )4. A. 千克 B. 买 C. 许多

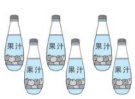
( )5. A. 巧克力 B. 好的 C. 可以

二、听录音，选出与你所听句子相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

三、听录音，根据问句选择合适的答语。

( )1. A. I bought six bananas.
B. Yes, I bought six bananas.

( )2. A. We bought three bottles.
B. We bought three.

( )3. A. Four apples. B. Yes, she did.

( )4. A. I ate it all. B. Fruit.

( )5. A. We bought some fruit.
B. Here. I ate it all.

四、听录音，补全句子。

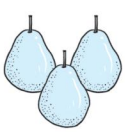
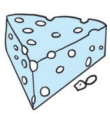
1. How many _____ did she buy?
2. I'll make a shopping _____.
3. We didn't buy _____ apples.
4. We bought _____ a kilo of chocolate.
5. How _____ cheese did you buy?

五、根据所给句型，和你的小伙伴进行问答练习吧。

口语测评

—How many/much… did you buy?

—I bought…

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
0.5kg

读写专练

六、选择合适的单词或短语补全对话。

half	How many	How much	bought
Did	Where	kilos	drank

A: 1 you go shopping yesterday?

B: Yes, I 2 some oranges.

A: 3 oranges did you buy?

B: I bought five 4 .

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A: Other things?

B: And I bought some cheese and juice.

A: ___5___ cheese did you buy?

B: I bought ___6___ a kilo.

A: ___7___ is the juice?

B: I ___8___ it all.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

7. _____ 8. _____

七、阅读短文，选择合适的答案。

Today my mother and I went to the supermarket in the morning. We will take a trip (旅行) tomorrow. So we need many things. I need a big bag. My father needs a pair of trainers (旅游鞋). My sister needs an umbrella. We need some food and some fruit. At last(最后), we bought six apples, four bananas, some bread and four bottles of milk.

( )1. I went to the supermarket with _____.

A. my father B. my mother

C. my sister

( )2. We will _____ tomorrow.

A. take a trip B. have a picnic

C. go swimming

( )3. I need _____.

A. a raincoat B. an umbrella

C. a big bag

( )4. We bought _____ apples.

A. four B. six

C. two kilos

( )5. How many bottles of milk did we buy?

A. Two. B. Three.

C. Four.

八、根据短文内容完成句子。

Mr and Mrs White go shopping by car. They stop their car near a store. They buy a lot of things and they want to put the things in the car. But Mr White can't open the door of the car, so they ask a policeman to help them. The policeman is very friendly to help them. Just then a man comes up and shouts, "What are you doing with my car?"

Mr and Mrs White take a look at the car's number and they are frozen there. It isn't their car.

1. Mr and Mrs White go shopping _____ _____(交通工具).
2. Mr and Mrs White want to put their things _____ _____ _____.
3. Mr White _____ _____ the door of the car.
4. Just then a man comes up and shouts, "_____?"
5. Mr and Mrs White take a look at the _____ _____ and they know it isn't their car.

九、写作技能提升练。

请以"Shopping"为题，写一写自己昨天去哪里购物了，买了什么东西，分别买了多少，和谁一起去的。

要求：1. 条理清晰，意思明确，用词得当；

2. 不少于50词。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go? ☞(答案见105页)

一、看一看，连一连。

1. Big Ben
2. bus
3. boat
4. museum
5. river

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

二、判断图片与句子是（T）否（F）相符。



(　　)1. We went to the British Museum.



(　　)2. We visited Big Ben.



(　　)3. We went by bus.



(　　)4. Lingling liked the bus ride best!



(　　)5. We took a boat trip along the river.

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. We bought _____ books.

A. a lot　　B. lot of　　C. lots of

(　　)2. —_____ did you go there?

—By bus.

A. What　　B. How　　C. Where

(　　)3. —Did Amy like it?

—_____

A. Yes, she does.

B. No, she did.

C. Yes, she did.

(　　)4. It took _____ one hour.

A. we　　B. us　　C. our

(　　)5. _____ did you do at the weekend?

A. What　　B. How　　C. Where

四、连词成句。

1. did, go, where, you (?)

_____

2. go, how, you, these, did, to, places (?)

_____

3. had, time, you, a, good (.)

_____

4. museum, did, the, Lingling, like (?)

_____

5. of, we, places, lots, visited (.)

_____

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五、认真读句子，猜一猜，完成字谜，首字母已给出。

1. Mr White has two sons, and each of them has a sister. How many children does he have?
2. There are 60 minutes in it. It looks like the word "our".
3. It's a number. Ten and ten makes it.
4. Many fish live in it. Many people swim in it.
5. How many letters are there in English?

1. f_____ 2. h_____ 3. t_____
4. r_____ 5. s_____

六、兔宝宝要找到自己喜欢的胡萝卜，快来帮它吧！

( ) 1. How are you?

( ) 2. What did you do last night?

( ) 3. Where did you go yesterday?

( ) 4. What's the London Eye?

( ) 5. What did she see?

A. We went to the zoo.

B. It's a big wheel.

C. Fine, thanks.

D. She saw many beautiful flowers.

E. I watched TV.

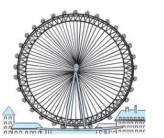
七、阅读短文，完成任务。

I'm Amy. I had a good time last weekend. On Saturday morning, I took the bus to the zoo. I saw lots of animals there. Then in the afternoon, I visited the British Museum. On Sunday morning, I went to the supermarket and bought lots of food. In the afternoon, I went to the London Eye and Big Ben.

(一)根据短文所提到的顺序，用数字给下面图片排序。【图文匹配法】



( )



( )



( )



( )



( )

(二)根据短文，回答问题。

1. When did Amy go to the zoo?

_____

2. What did Amy see at the zoo?

_____

3. Did Amy go to the London Eye?

_____

4. Did Amy have a good time last weekend?

_____

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Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

☞(答案见 105 页)

一、同学们用你喜欢的颜色圈出画线部分发音不同的单词来，要细心分辨哟。

1.	arm	farm	warm
2.	dog	no	box
3.	half	walk	talk
4.	food	took	book
5.	hurry	us	use

二、单项选择。 【导学号 5852376】

( )1. We went to Badaling _____ bus.
A. on B. by C. in

( )2. He arrived there at ten o'clock and walked on the wall _____ one hour.
A. for B. of C. with

( )3. There were lots of _____.
A. plant B. people C. flower

( )4. —Who took this picture?
—Daming _____.
A. do B. does C. did

( )5. I _____ anything at all.
A. buy B. didn't buy C. bought

三、小介词大用处，读一读，选一选。

by at on of for

1. Lingling visited her grandmother _____ the weekend.
2. My father arrived home _____ seven o'clock.
3. I went to school _____ car.
4. We went to the zoo _____ foot _____ one hour.
5. My mother took a photo _____ me yesterday.

四、根据首字母提示补全单词。

1. Daming a_____ there in the morning.
2. The w_____ is very old and very long.
3. They walked on the wall f_____ one hour.
4. There were l_____ of people.
5. He took a p_____ of the mountains with flowers.

五、根据图片提供的情景，选择合适的句子补全对话。(将序号填入对话框内)

A. What did he do at the weekend?
B. I went there by train.
C. Who took a photo of his father?
D. Did you visit the London Eye?
E. I went to Beidaihe.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

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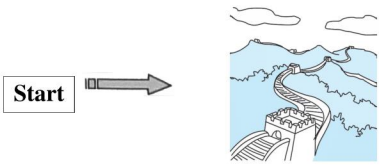
六、比一比，看谁答得快。



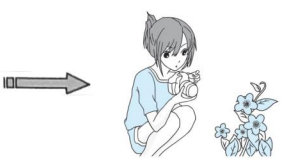
Where did you go?

1. _____



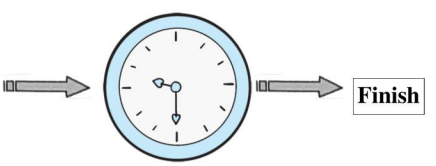
2. How did you go there?

_____



3. What did you do there?

_____



4. When did you arrive?

_____

七、核心素养练

依据语境定形态。英语中动词有原形、现在分词、单数第三人称等形式，我们要能够根据不同语境使用词汇恰当的形式。

读一读，选择恰当的动词并用其正确形式补全句子。

see, walk, play, take, go, meet

Harry and his brother 1. _____ to the park last Sunday. They 2. _____ there. It 3. _____ them twenty minutes. They 4. _____ lots of beautiful flowers. They 5. _____ Sarah in the park. Harry, Harry's brother and Sarah 6. _____ games together.

八、根据表格内容回答问题。

Amy	Susan	Wenwen	Tongtong
the British Museum	Hong Kong	the Great Wall	the West Lake
Big Ben	Disneyland	took photos	went boating
by bus	by plane	by bus	by train

1. Did Amy visit Big Ben?

_____

2. How did Amy go to the British Museum?

_____

3. Who went to Hong Kong by plane?

_____

4. Did Tongtong go to the Great Wall?

_____

5. What did Wenwen do on the Great Wall?

_____

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Module 3 能力过关练 ☞(答案见105页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词或词组。

听力训练

( )1. A. what B. where C. when

( )2. A. river B. arrive C. along

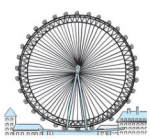
( )3. A. place B. plant C. minute

( )4. A. week B. weekend C. visit

( )5. A. two minutes B. two hours C. twenty minutes

二、听录音，根据短文内容选择正确的图片。

( )1. Lingling



A

( )2. Sam



B

( )3. Amy



C

( )4. Tom



D

( )5. Daming



E

三、听录音，给下列图片排序。



( )



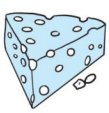
( )



( )



( )



( )

四、根据图片补全对话并和你的朋友演一演。再仿照所给句型，编对话练习吧。

口语测评





A:1. … did you do at the weekend?

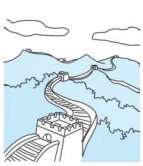
B:I visited lots of places.

A:Where did you go?

B:2. …

A:3. … did you go there?

B:By bus.





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读写专练

五、选择合适的句子补全对话。

1. **A**: How did you go there?
   B: _____
2. **A**: _____
   B: Yes, I did.
3. **A**: Where did you go?
   B: _____
4. **A**: _____
   B: He played football.
5. **A**: _____
   B: Daming did.

A. What did he do at the weekend?
B. I went there by train.
C. Who took a photo of his father?
D. Did you visit the London Eye?
E. I went to Beidaihe.

六、阅读短文选择正确答案。

The London Eye is a big wheel(轮,轮状物) in London. Sam, Amy, Lingling and Ms Smart went there at the weekend. They took a bus and then walked to the London Eye. The children were very excited. The London Eye is very high. Ms Smart didn't like it but the children did.

(　　)1. What is the London Eye?
A. A big house.　B. A big wheel.
C. A big eye.

(　　)2. When did they go there?
A. Last Sunday.　B. Yesterday.
C. At the weekend.

(　　)3. Did they take a train to the London Eye?
A. Yes, they did.　B. No, they don't.
C. No, they didn't.

(　　)4. Were the children very excited?
A. Yes, they were.
B. No, they weren't.　C. Yes, they are.

(　　)5. Who didn't like the London Eye?
A. Sam.　B. Ms Smart.　C. Lingling.

七、阅读理解,根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

Hello, friends! I'm Lingling. Last summer holiday I visited London with my family. We stayed in London for a week. London is in the south of England. It's a big city and it's very beautiful. We took lots of photos of London. We visited Big Ben, the London Eye and many other famous places. I also visited my pen friend, Tom. He lives in London. I stayed with him for a day and he told me many stories about the city. We had a lovely time there. I hope I can visit London every year. Where did you go for your holidays? Can you tell me?

(　　)1. London is in the north of England.
(　　)2. Tom is Lingling's pen friend.
(　　)3. London is a big city. It's very beautiful. Lingling likes it very much. She wants to visit it again.

八、写作技能提升练。

周末你经常出去游玩吗?请你以"My weekend"为题写一篇作文。

提示:Where did you go? When did you go there? What did you do? How did you go there?

要求:语句通顺,50词左右。

_____
_____
_____
_____

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期末复习训练 » Module 1 复习训练

模块知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 一般过去时的一般疑问句的表达：

句型结构：Did ＋主语＋动词原形＋其他？/Was(Were)＋主语＋其他？

答语结构：Yes(No)，主语＋did(didn't)./Yes(No)，主语＋was(were)/wasn't(weren't).

2. 一般过去时的肯定陈述句的表达：

句型结构：主语＋动词过去式＋其他./主语＋was/were＋其他.

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见112页)

词汇过关

一、选词填空。

in　to　by　from　for

1. You're back _____ China.
2. Do you live _____ London?
3. Did you walk _____ school yesterday?
4. We went there _____ plane.
5. Wait _____ me!

句型语法过关

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. I _____ back yesterday.

A. come　B. came　C. comes

(　　)2. Here's a postcard _____ Lingling.

It's _____ you.

A. from; to　B. with; for　C. from; for

(　　)3. I _____ near Amy and Sam now.

A. live　B. lives　C. lived

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( )4. He's _____ friend.
A. Sam's and Amy's
B. Sam and Amy's
C. Sam's and Amy

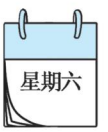
( )5. —_____ she _____ you an email?
—Yes, she did.
A. Did; sent B. Did; send
C. Do; send

三、判断下列句子与图意是(T)否(F)相符。

( )1. Look at those ice creams.



( )2. She came back last Friday.



( )3. Yesterday he played football.



( )4. My grandparents live in London.



( )5. Did you walk to school yesterday?



四、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. —Did you _____ (come) back last Sunday?
—No, we _____ (come) back last Saturday.
2. Let's _____ (buy) some ice creams.
3. We're _____ (go) home now, John.
4. I _____ (run) to the bus and dropped my ice cream.
5. Yesterday Xiaohai _____ (buy) an ice cream and I _____ (watch) TV.

综合运用过关

五、选择合适的句子,补全对话。

Mary: Hi, Simon. How are you?
Simon: I'm fine. Did you come back yesterday?
Mary: 1. _____
Simon: Did you go there by train?
Mary: 2. _____ 3. _____
Simon: Hi, Lanlan.
Lanlan: Hi, Simon. Nice to meet you.
4. _____
Simon: Of course.
Mary: Let's buy some ice creams.
Simon and Lanlan: 5. _____

A. Let's go.
B. Yes, I did.
C. No, I went there by bus.
D. Can you be my friend?
E. This is my friend, Lanlan.

六、阅读短文,判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

Last week, Mary went to Beijing by train with her parents. She visited the Great Wall. How long it is! Then she went to the Summer Palace. And she saw a beautiful lake. There were some boats on the lake and some fish in the lake. They also went to Tian'anmen Square. Her parents told her there were many beautiful places in Beijing. She had a lovely trip in Beijing! She thought she would visit Beijing again. She loves Beijing.

( )1. Mary went to Beijing by bus with her parents.
( )2. Mary saw a beautiful lake in the zoo.
( )3. Mary didn't go to Tian'anmen Square.
( )4. Mary had a lovely trip in Shanghai.
( )5. Mary wants to visit Beijing again.

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Module 2 复习训练

模块知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 询问购买的物品:What did you buy?
2. 询问"可数物品"的多少:How many bananas did you buy?
3. 询问"不可数物品"的多少:How much cheese did you buy?
4. some 与 any 的用法。

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、选出下列每组单词中与众不同的一项。

( )1. A. egg B. pear C. apple
( )2. A. meat B. bread C. juice
( )3. A. cheese B. what C. where
( )4. A. ran B. lost C. eat
( )5. A. chocolate B. cheese C. egg
( )6. A. ate B. buy C. drank

二、根据首字母提示完成句子。

1. Oh, no! I l_____ my shopping list.
2. We didn't buy a_____ bananas.
3. We can u_____ the bag over there.
4. —How much cheese did you buy?
   —H_____ a kilo.
5. We n_____ food for our picnic.

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. Amy, go _____ buy some fruit, please.
A. or B. and C. but

( )2. _____ pears did your mum buy?
A. How much B. How old
C. How many

( )3. I didn't _____ any apples.
A. buy B. bought C. to buy

( )4. How much _____ did you drink?
A. meat B. milk C. cheese

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(　　)5. We bought _____ meat.

A. two kilo　　B. two kilos

C. two kilos of

四、我是一名小医生，我会给句子治病。找出错误的一项，将序号填入题前括号内并改在后面横线上。

(　　)1. I'll make(A) a shop(B) list(C). _____

(　　)2. How many(A) cheese(B) did she say(C)? _____

(　　)3. Did(A) he buy(B) some(C) oranges? _____

(　　)4. We also bought(A) lot(B) of chocolate(C). _____

(　　)5. Yesterday I bought(A) two bottle(B) of milk(C). _____

五、看图回答问题。(简答即可)



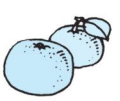
1. What did you buy?

_____



2. How much milk do you want?

_____



3. How many oranges did you buy?

_____



4. Did you buy any apples?

_____

综合运用过关

六、根据上下文，选择合适的句子补全对话。

C: ___1___

B: OK.

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: Yes, ___2___

A: How many do you want?

B: Four, please. ___3___

A: OK. ___4___

B: Twelve bottles, please. How much are they?

A: Eighty *yuan*, please.

B: ___5___

A. And I need some juice.

B. Here you are.

C. I want some apples.

D. How much do you want?

E. Sam, go and buy some food for our picnic, please.

七、根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

I went to the River Thames with my parents last Sunday. We saw a very big wheel near the river. My dad said it was called the London Eye. We saw everything from the London Eye. It was very exciting. And we visited Big Ben, too. It was very big. I bought a model of Big Ben for my grandma. We were very happy.

(　　)1. Last Saturday I went to the River Thames.

(　　)2. We saw the London Eye near the river.

(　　)3. We visited Big Ben. It was very big.

(　　)4. I bought a model of Big Ben for my friend.

(　　)5. We had a good time there.

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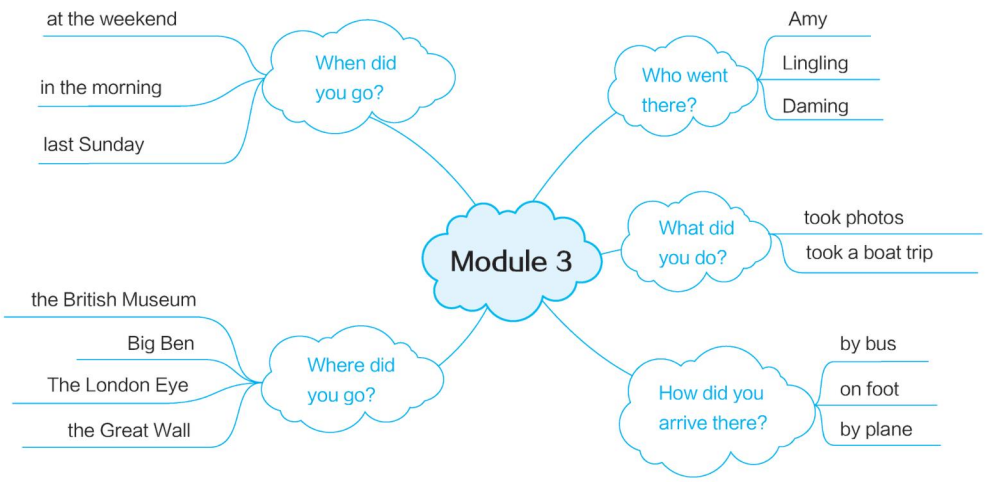
Module 3 复习训练

模块知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 询问过去的出行方式及回答的句型：

句型结构：How + did + 主语 + go(to) + 地点?

答语结构：主语 + went there + 出行方式.

2. 表示某人花费多长时间做某事的句型：

句型结构：It + takes + 人(宾格) + 时间 + to do sth..

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、判断下列每组单词是（T）否（F）属于同一类。

( )1. A. minute B. hour C. day

( )2. A. arrive B. along C. weekend

( )3. A. of B. with C. for

( )4. A. plant B. best C. flower

( )5. A. wall B. mountain C. river

二、在下列单词的词首加上一个字母，使之变为另一个单词，并用新单词组成短语。

1. our—_____ _____

2. all—_____ _____

3. rain—_____ _____

4. old—_____ _____

5. long—_____ _____

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. We took photos _____ the flowers.

A. of B. at C. about

( )2. They took a boat trip _____ the river.

A. with B. from C. along

( )3. —How did you go to the park?

—_____

A. On bus. B. By a bus. C. By bus.

( )4. I arrived there _____ nine o'clock _____ the morning.

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A. at; on B. at; in C. in; in

( )5. Last summer, we went to Beijing and we visited _____ places.

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

( )6. I saw the mountains _____ beautiful flowers and green plants.

A. of B. to C. with

四、选择合适的疑问词填空。

Where What Who When How

1. —_____ do you live with your mother now?
—In Beijing. It is a great city.
2. —_____ did you see?
—I saw some books.
3. —_____ did you go to Beijing with your father?
—Yesterday.
4. —_____ did you go to Beijing last week?
—By train. We had a good time there.
5. —_____ did you go to London with?
—My friends.

五、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. It _____ (take) me two hours to draw the picture yesterday.
2. Last year we went to Beijing and there _____ (be) lots of people.
3. My father _____ (visit) lots of places in Shanghai last weekend.
4. Tom _____ (go) to the park by bike last Sunday.
5. They _____ (have) a good time on their last trip.

综合运用过关

六、选择合适的选项补全对话。

Jack: Hi, Meimei. How are you?

Meimei: I'm fine, thanks.

Jack: 1. _____ at the weekend?

Meimei: I went to Beidaihe with my mother.

Jack: Wow, 2. _____

Meimei: We arrived there at ten o'clock.

Jack: 3. _____

Meimei: We went by bus.

Jack: 4. _____

Meimei: I took lots of photos.

A. What did you do there?
B. How did you go there?
C. Where did you go
D. When did you arrive there?

七、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

It was rainy last Sunday. Mary stayed at home. Her cousin Gina came to visit her. She came back from Beijing. She told Mary something about her holiday. "It was great," she said. Gina visited the Great Wall and the Palace Museum. The Great Wall is very long and old. The Palace Museum is very beautiful. She took lots of photos. She bought some postcards for her friends. She bought lots of special food from Beijing. The two girls ate the food. They felt very happy.

( )1. It was rainy last Saturday.

( )2. Mary came back from Beijing.

( )3. Gina visited the Great Wall and the Palace Museum.

( )4. Gina took lots of photos and bought some postcards.

( )5. Mary and Gina ate the special food from Beijing. They were happy.

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全书听力专练 ☞(答案见115页)

听力(一)

听力训练(一)

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词。

( )1. A. finish B. place C. shorts

( )2. A. lost B. past C. last

( )3. A. hear B. feel C. smell

( )4. A. happily B. angry C. baby

( )5. A. hurry B. many C. play

二、听录音，给下列图片排序。






( ) ( ) ( )




( ) ( )

三、听录音，将相关的图片连线。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

四、听录音，选答语。

( )1. A. It's Lingling's.

B. It's Lingling.

C. They're Daming's.

( )2. A. Yes, please.

B. Seven, please.

C. Three bottles, please.

( )3. A. Yes, I can.

B. Yes, I am.

C. Yes, I can play well.

( )4. A. I go to the supermarket.

B. I did my homework.

C. I go to the zoo.

( )5. A. I get up at six o'clock.

B. My school starts at eight o'clock.

C. I go to school at eight o'clock.

听力(二)

听力训练(二)

一、听录音，选出你所听到的句子。

( )1. A. How much cheese did you buy?

B. How much meat did you buy?

( )2. A. What's the matter with Lingling?

B. What did you buy yesterday?

( )3. A. This little girl can't swim.

B. This little girl can swim well.

( )4. A. Is he feeling bored?

B. Is he feeling tired?

( )5. A. He is in the kitchen.

B. He is in the living room.

二、听录音，判断图片与所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。

1. 

( )

2. 

( )

3. 

( )

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4. 

( )

5. 

( )

三、听录音，根据短文内容选择正确的选项。

( )1. It's _____ today.

A. Saturday B. sunny C. Sunday

( )2. I get up at _____.

A. 6:00 B. 6:30 C. 7:00

( )3. I go to the _____ with my mother at nine o'clock.

A. park B. shop

C. supermarket

( )4. Do we buy a birthday cake?

A. Yes, we do. B. No, we don't.

C. Yes, we are.

( )5. We go home at _____.

A. 10:00 B. 11:00 C. 12:00

听力（三）



听力训练(三)

一、听录音，选出所听句子中包含的单词。

( )1. A. many B. any C. some

( )2. A. fine B. nine C. line

( )3. A. 20 B. 21 C. 22

( )4. A. pass B. play C. catch

( )5. A. in B. at C. with

二、听录音，选择相应的一项。

( )1. Mr Smart went back to the US _____.

A. 

B. 

( )2. I can _____ fast.

A. 

B. 

( )3. There are _____ crayons on the floor.

A. 

B. 

( )4. I always do morning exercises at _____.

A. 

B. 

( )5. She feels _____.

A. 

B. 

三、听录音，根据所听答语选出正确的问句。

( )1. A. How did you go there?

B. How much is it?

( )2. A. Where are you from?

B. What did you do there?

( )3. A. What's the matter with you?

B. What colour is your bag?

( )4. A. What time do you go to school?

B. What time do you get up?

( )5. A. Who took this photo?

B. Where did you find Lingling?

四、听录音，填入句中所缺的单词。

1. I dropped my _____ _____.

2. We bought _____ a _____ of chocolate.

3. There's one crayon on the _____.

4. The girl can't _____. This dog helps her.

5. I helped my father on the farm. Now I feel _____.

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全书知识小结

词 汇

(一)动词过去式

meet—met 碰上,遇见
drop—dropped (无意中)使掉落
run—ran 跑　　lose—lost 丢失
take—took 搭乘,乘坐(交通工具);需要花费(一定时间);拿(走),取(走)
swim—swam 游泳　　ring—rang 鸣,响
tell—told 告诉　　win—won 赢,获胜

(二)动词

finish 吃完,喝完,用尽　　wait 等待,等候
hurry 赶紧,匆忙　　send 发送,寄
need 需要　　use 使用
arrive 到达　　argue 争论,争吵
wear 穿　　begin 开始
catch 抓住,接住　　think 想,认为
hear 听到　　start 开始,发生
join 加入,参加　　feel 感觉,觉得
miss 想念　　smell 闻出,嗅出
hide 躲,躲藏　　shout 呼喊,大叫

(三)名词

ice cream 冰激凌　　ground 地面
email 电子邮件　　list 清单
cheese 奶酪　　weekend 周末
place 地方　　hour 小时
minute 分钟　　museum 博物馆
trip 旅行,旅程　　river 河,江
bottle 瓶子;一瓶的容量　　wall 墙,城墙
mountain 山　　plant 植物
matter 问题,麻烦　　shorts 短裤(常复)
floor 地面,地板　　team 运动队,球队
fan 狂热仰慕者,迷　　goalkeeper 守门员
show (电视或广播)节目　　presenter 主持人
past 过去;晚于,过(几点)　　fire 火灾,失火
time 时刻,时候,时间
school 上课时间;上学时间
exercise 运动,锻炼　　playground 操场
coffee 咖啡　　tea 茶　　bell 钟;铃
farm 农场　　ruler 直尺　　kitchen 厨房
toilet 厕所,卫生间　　room 房间
sofa 沙发　　grass 草,草地　　baby 婴儿
hot dog 热狗　　sausage 香肠
crayon 蜡笔　　number 数字

(四)形容词

fantastic 极好的　　slow 慢的
healthy 健康的　　useful 有用的
blind 失明的,瞎的　　deaf 失聪的,聋的
kind 友好的,善意的,体贴的
late 迟到的　　bored 厌烦的,厌倦的
sad 伤心的,难过的　　angry 生气的,愤怒的
ill 有病的,不健康的
better 痊愈的,恢复健康的
tired 累的,疲劳的　　dangerous 危险的

(五)副词

how 如何,怎样　　last 最后
happily 幸福地,愉快地
many 许多,很多　　well 好,熟练地
really 非常,很　　always 总是,一直

(六)数词

one 一　two 二　three 三　four 四　five 五
six 六　seven 七　eight 八　nine 九　ten 十
eleven 十一　twelve 十二　thirteen 十三
fourteen 十四　fifteen 十五　sixteen 十六
seventeen 十七　eighteen 十八
nineteen 十九　twenty 二十　thirty 三十
forty 四十　fifty 五十　sixty 六十
seventy 七十　eighty 八十　ninety 九十

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first 首先,第一;最先的,第一(次)的

(七)介词

above 在……上方,在……之上
along 沿着　　for 达,计
of 关于……的,表明……的
with 拥有,具有　past 过去;晚于,过(几点)
before 在……之前　　into 进入……里面

(八)短语

hurry up 赶紧,赶快　　over there 在那边
how much 多少　　a lot of 许多的
give out 分发　　all right 好,行
good at 擅长　　a lot 许多,大量
go to bed 上床睡觉　　skipping rope 跳绳
living room 起居室,客厅

句　型

(一)询问某人过去是否做过某事及答语:

—Did + 主语 + 动词原形 + 表示过去的时间?
—Yes,主语 + did./No,主语 + didn't.

(二)询问对方买了什么东西的句型及答语:

—What did you buy? 你/你们买了什么?
—I/We bought... 我/我们买了……。

(三)询问对方所买物品的数量:

1. How many + 可数名词复数 + did you buy?
2. How much + 不可数名词 + did you buy?

(1、2)你/你们买了多少……?

(四)询问对方过去做了什么事:

What did you do + 表示过去的时间?

(五)询问对方过去去了哪里:

Where did you go + 表示过去的时间?

(六)询问某人过去的出行方式:

How did you go (to) + 地点 + 其他?

(七)向他人表示关心的句型:

What's the matter (with + 人)?

(八)表示某地有某人或某物的句型:

There is + 不可数名词/a(an) + 可数名词单数 + 表示地点的介词短语.
There are + 可数名词复数 + 表示地点的介词短语.

(1、2)在……地方有……。

(九)询问某处存在的人或物的数量及答语:

—How many + 可数名词复数 + are there + 介词短语?
—There is/are + 数词.

(十)描述人/动物能够做某事:

主语 + can + 动词原形 + 其他.

(十一)询问人/动物能否做某事及答语:

—Can + 主语 + 动词原形 + 其他?
—Yes,主语 + can./No,主语 + can't.

(十二)描述人或动物没有能力做某事:

主语 + can't + 动词原形 + 其他.

(十三)询问具体时间及答语:

—What's the time? 或 What time is it?
—It is + 时间.

(十四)询问他人做某事的具体时间及答语:

—What time does/do + 主语 + 动词原形?
—主语 + 谓语动词 + at + 时间点.

(十五)询问对方/某人心情或感受及答语:

1. Is/Are + 主语 + feeling + 表示心情或感受的形容词?
Yes,主语 + am/is/are.　No,主语 + am not/isn't/aren't.
2. Do/Does + 主语 + feel + 表示心情或感受的形容词?
Yes,主语 + do/does./No,主语 + don't/doesn't.

(十六)询问对方在什么地方找到某人/某物的句型及答语:

—Where did you find + 某人/某物?
—I found + 某人/某物 + 地点.

(十七)告诫他人不要做某事:

Don't + 动词原形 + 其他.

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月考卷一：Modules 1～3 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）							总
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	分
得　分												

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一　听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（5 分）

（　）1. A. email　　B. minute　　C. museum
（　）2. A. wait　　B. need　　C. weekend
（　）3. A. those　　B. use　　C. place
（　）4. A. send　　B. plant　　C. ground
（　）5. A. hour　　B. river　　C. arrive

二　听录音，给下列图片排序。（5 分）








（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）

三　听录音，根据问句选择合适的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. We visited lots of places.　　B. We are visiting lots of places.
（　）2. A. He came back yesterday.　　B. No, he came back yesterday.
（　）3. A. No, they didn't.　　B. Yes, they do.
（　）4. A. Three kilos.　　B. Three.
（　）5. A. She went to the London Eye.　　B. She bought an ice cream.

四　听录音，补全句子。（10 分）

1. —Finish your _____ _____, Lingling.　—_____ for me.
2. —How _____ cheese did you buy?　—We didn't buy _____ cheese.
3. We can _____ the bag over there.
4. We took a boat _____ along the _____.
5. Daming _____ a photo _____ his father.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五　单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. What _____ he _____ last weekend?
A. did; do　　B. do; do　　C. do; did

（　）2. Did Lingling send you _____ email?
A. a　　B. an　　C. two

（　）3. _____ pears did Tom eat?
A. How much　　B. How old　　C. How many

（　）4. _____ chocolate did your mum buy?
A. How　　B. How much　　C. How many

（　）5. —_____ did you go to the park yesterday?
—On foot.
A. What　　B. Where　　C. How

六　根据图意及首字母提示补全单词。（10 分）

1. Yesterday I m_____ my good friend.



2. There is a r_____ in my village（村子）.



3. —How much rice did you buy?
—I bought two k_____.



4. —Let's go shopping with the l_____.
—OK.



5. —Hurry up! Run!
—W_____ for me! I'm coming!



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七 给下面各问句选择合适的答语。(10分)

( ) 1. Do you live in London?
( ) 2. Did Lingling phone you?
( ) 3. Did you have rice yesterday?
( ) 4. What did you see?
( ) 5. Who went to the Great Wall?

A. Yes, I did.
B. I saw lots of beautiful places.
C. Daming and Sam.
D. No, I live in Beijing.
E. No, she didn't.

八 按要求完成各题。(10分)

1. go, train, there, did, by, you (?) (连词成句)

2. I bought some fruit. (对画线部分提问)

3. Did you come back last Sunday? (作肯定回答)

4. Lingling likes apples. (变为否定句)

5. We went to the British Museum. (对画线部分提问)

九 阅读理解。(10分) (建议用时: 5分钟)

An art teacher asks his students to draw a picture. They can draw anything they want. After a while (过了一会儿), a boy hands in (上交) his picture. The teacher looks at it, but he sees nothing (没有东西) on the paper. "What do you draw?" the teacher asks. "A cow eats grass." the boy answers. "But where is the grass?" the teacher asks. "The cow has eaten it up." the boy answers. "Where is the cow?" the teacher asks again. "When it eats up (吃完) the grass, it feels thirsty and goes to drink water."

阅读短文, 判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

( ) 1. An art teacher is drawing a picture.
( ) 2. A boy hands in his picture early.
( ) 3. The teacher sees nothing on the paper.
( ) 4. The teacher sees a cow in the boy's picture.
( ) 5. The teacher sees a cow drinking water.

十 阅读短文, 选择正确的一项。(10分) (建议用时: 5分钟)

My name is John. I live in London. Last summer holiday, I went to Beijing to visit my uncle. I went there by plane. It was my first time to take a plane. I was very happy. I sat next to the window. I looked out of the window. I had lunch on the plane. I had some chicken and rice. I drank some juice. I saw a film too. It was a story about a clever monkey. I liked it a lot. I had a good time on the plane.

( ) 1. John is from _____.
A. the US B. the UK C. China

( ) 2. John went to Beijing to visit _____.
A. his parents B. his grandparents C. his uncle

( ) 3. How did John go to Beijing?
A. By plane. B. By train. C. By bus.

( ) 4. Where did John have lunch?
A. At home. B. On the plane. C. On the bus.

( ) 5. John saw a film about _____.
A. a clever monkey B. a clever boy C. a clever dog

十一 书面表达。(10分)

请以"Last Sunday"为题目, 写一写你上周日去了哪里, 做了什么。

要求: (1) 意思清楚, 语法正确, 书写规范。
(2) 不少于50词。

Last Sunday

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检测卷部分

月考卷一：Modules 1 ~3

过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. email　2. weekend　3. use　4. send　5. arrive

二、1. Lingling dropped her ice cream.
2. I went swimming in the sea.
3. They came back last Sunday.
4. They arrived there at ten o'clock.
5. I bought three bottles of juice.

三、1. What did you do?
2. When did Sam come back?
3. Did they go to the park by bus?
4. How much cheese did you buy?
5. What did Lingling buy?

四、1. —Finish your ice cream, Lingling.
—Wait for me.
2. —How much cheese did you buy?
—We didn't buy any cheese.
3. We can use the bag over there.
4. We took a boat trip along the river.
5. Daming took a photo of his father.

答案：

一、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

二、5　3　1　2　4

三、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. ice cream; Wait　2. much; any　3. use　4. trip; river　5. took; of

五、1. A　点拨：last weekend 意为“上周末”，句子应用一般过去时。
2. B
3. C　点拨：对可数名词数量提问用 how many。
4. B　点拨：how much 意为“多少”，修饰不可数名词。
5. C　点拨：由答语可知询问方式，故用 how。

六、1. met　2. river　3. kilos　4. list　5. Wait

七、1. D　2. E　3. A
4. B　点拨：问句是一般过去时，故答语用一般过去时。
5. C　点拨：who 是对人物的提问，故选 C。

八、1. Did you go there by train?
2. What did you buy?　点拨：对物品的提问用特殊疑问词 what。
3. Yes, I/we did.　点拨：Did you…? 问句的肯定答语应为“Yes, I/we did.”。
4. Lingling doesn't like apples.　点拨：一般现在时主语是第三人称单数时，否定句谓语部分应由“doesn't + 动词原形”构成。
5. Where did you go?　点拨：对地点进行提问用 where。

九、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

十、1. B　点拨：由“I live in London.”可知。
2. C　点拨：由“I went to Beijing to visit my uncle.”可知。
3. A　点拨：由“I went there by plane.”可知。
4. B　点拨：由“I had lunch on the plane.”可知。
5. A

十一、范文：

Last Sunday

Last Sunday, I went to Qingdao with my parents. We went there by train. We arrived there at nine o'clock in the morning. We went swimming in the sea. And we ate lots of seafood. We met my good friend Mary. We played together. We had a good time.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Did you buy any bananas?
2. There are forty desks in our class.
3. What did you do at the weekend?
4. I lost my bag.
5. Please give out the crayons.

二、1. We visited Big Ben last year.
2. I went to Xiamen by plane.
3. He likes this pair of trousers.
4. I bought four bottles of juice.
5. There is a tiger at the zoo.

三、1. —Did you walk to school yesterday, Daming?
—No, I came to school by bike.
2. —How much milk did you buy, Sam?
—I bought three bottles.
3. —Where did you go last Sunday, Lingling?
—I went to the zoo.
4. —Do you like this T-shirt, Amy?
—No, I don't.
5. —What's the matter with Sam?
—He lost his cap yesterday.

四、1. How are you?
2. Did Lucy go to the park last Saturday?
3. What did you buy?
4. When did you go to the British Museum?
5. Where did you lose it?

答案：

一、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. B　5. C

二、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. F

四、1. C　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

五、1. C　点拨：last Sunday 上周日，句子为一般过去时，动词用过去式。
2. B　点拨：your 形容词性物主代词，意为“你的”。you 既是主格形式又是宾格形式，意为“你”，第二个空应填宾格形式作for 的宾语，故选 B。
3. A　4. B　5. C

六、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

七、1. dropped
2. are　点拨：lots of people 意为“很多人”，故用 are。
3. wear　4. took　5. happily

八、1. —What's the matter with Mary?
—She lost her skirt.
2. Amy took a photo of her mother.
3. Where did you go last Sunday?
4. How much

九、1. C
2. C　点拨：由“He was short and thin at that time.”和“He is taller now than before, and he is so fat!”可知。
3. A　4. B
5. C　点拨：由“Last year, Tom's parents took him back to America.”可知。

十、1. Yesterday the boy played with a ball in the street.
2. A woman.　3. Yes, he did.　4. No, he isn't.
5. B

十一、范文：

My school

My school is very big and very beautiful. There are six grades. There are many students. There is a big playground. We play with our friends on the playground after class. There are lots of trees. They're very tall. There is a very big garden. And there are many flowers in it. We love our school. We are happy in our school.

月考卷二：Modules 6 ~8

过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. She can catch the ball well.
2. Lingling likes coffee.
3. They are skipping in the playground.
4. The woman is blind.
5. My father is a firefighter.

二、1. I can catch the ball well.
2. I'm your first fan!
3. Can we have a bird, Mum?
4. The old man can't sit down.
5. We play in the playground before eight o'clock.

三、1. She can play football well.
2. There's a TV show about dogs.
3. The man is deaf. He can't hear.
4. I don't want to be late.
5. We do exercise every morning.

四、　On Friday, Jerry went to Mary's home. They played with Mary's dog, Lucky. The dog is very cute and it can do a lot. Jerry loves it very much. They went to the park. Mary's mum went to the park too. They played games with the dog. They had lunch in the park. Then they went home at two o'clock.

答案：

一、5　1　2　3　4

二、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

三、1. well　2. show　3. deaf　4. late　5. exercise

四、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. B　点拨：not… at all 意为“根本不……；一点不……”，固定用法。
2. A　点拨：good 形容词“好的”修饰名词 girl，well 副词“好”修饰动词 do。
3. C　点拨：What about you? 意为“你呢?”，固定搭配。
4. C　点拨：like doing sth. 意为“喜欢做某事”，can 后跟动词原形。
5. B　点拨：一般现在时的第三人称单数形式。
6. C　7. C　8. B　9. C　10. B

六、1. play basketball　2. deaf; helps him
3. at eight o'clock　4. skipping with
5. do exercise

七、1. E　2. A　3. C　4. D　5. B

八、1. five
2. swam; swims　点拨：由“In the past, he was strong and he swam very fast… he swims slowly.”可知。
3. very well
4. After school; play basketball; do my homework
5. play basketball; study

九、1. B　2. C
3. B　点拨：由“… but they aren't on Tuesday or Friday.”可知。
4. A　点拨：由“They are in Grade Two, but they are not in the same class.”可知。
5. B　点拨：由“All the students in her class love her very much.”可知。

十、范文：

Tom's Day

Tom is my good friend. Every day he gets up at seven o'clock. He has breakfast at half past seven. Then he walks to school at eight o'clock. After school, he watches TV at half past five. He does his homework at seven o'clock. He goes to bed at nine o'clock. This is Tom's Day.

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Finish your homework.
2. How much milk did you buy?
3. Can you run fast?
4. Is he feeling bored?
5. Don't walk on the grass.

二、1. There are six crayons in the box.
2. We do morning exercises before school.
3. Don't take photos here.
4. The baby is sleeping.
5. She dropped her hamburger.
6. We visited the London Eye last year.

三、1. Where is Tom?
2. Did you wash Lingling's T-shirt?

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3. How many pupils are there in your class?
4. What time does your school start?
5. Is Tom feeling hungry?

四、Dear Amy,
Yesterday I got up at eight o'clock. It was late. I didn't have breakfast. I ran to school. But I was late for school. I had lunch at twelve. I didn't play football after school. I started my homework at nine o'clock. I read a book before going to bed.
Love,
Lingling

答案:
一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B
二、5 6 1 2 4 3
三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
四、1. 8/eight 2. ran 3. school 4. started 5. before
五、1. kitchen 2. angry 3. tea 4. crayons
5. ice cream 6. email 7. river 8. shorts
六、1. B 点拨:句中 juice 意为"果汁",不可数名词,故选 B。
2. A
3. A 点拨:由句中 but 可知,but 表示转折。
4. C
5. C 点拨:any 用在否定句或疑问句中意为"一些",故选 C。
6. B
7. C 点拨:在星期几用介词 on。
8. A 点拨:由 Yesterday 可知此句是一般过去时,have 的过去式是 had,故选 A。
9. C
10. B 点拨:根据答语可知是询问时间,故选 B。
七、1. E 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C
八、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
九、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
十、范文:

Classroom Rules

You can read in the classroom. Don't shout. Don't sleep in class. Don't be late for school. Don't play football in the classroom. You can clean the blackboard for the teacher. You can listen to the teacher carefully. You can help each other. These are our classroom rules.

课时部分

Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday?

一、方法点拨:此题型用分类记忆法解答,将单词分类比较,归纳整理。
1. B 点拨:A、C 两项是过去式,B 项是动词原形。
2. A 点拨:those 和 these 都是指示代词,whose 是特殊疑问词,故选 A。
3. C 点拨:my 和 your 是形容词性物主代词,us 是人称代词的宾格形式。
4. B
5. B 点拨:A、C 两项是动词,B 项是名词。
二、1. B 点拨:句子中的时间是上周日,动词通常用过去式,come 的过去式 came,故选 B。
2. A 3. C 4. B
5. B 点拨:wait for 为固定用法。
6. B 7. C 8. A
三、1. 😊 2. ☹ 3. ☹ 4. 😊 5. 😊
四、1. C 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. A
五、1. finish 2. waited 3. those 4. met
5. ice creams
六、1. E 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D
七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

Unit 2 We bought ice creams.

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C
二、1. with 2. from 3. to 4. by 5. on
三、方法点拨:此类题目为动词时态的考查,适用于找关键信息法,此类题目中多有提示句子时态的关键词,如第一小题中的 Did,它出现后,提示此句为一般过去时,且其后面出现的动词使用原形。第二小题中的 Last Sunday,第三小题中的 yesterday 等都是提示时间的关键词,可以让我们快速判断出句中动词的形式。
1. phone
2. went 点拨:由时间状语 Last Sunday 可知,动词用过去式。
3. bought 4. met 5. dropped
四、1. send an email 2. near the park 3. ran to
4. love 5. an ice cream
五、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
六、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D
七、1. No, she didn't. 2. Yes, they did.
3. We didn't meet John in the park.
4. How did you go home?
5. When did they come back?
八、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

Module 1 能力过关练

听力材料:
一、1. bus 2. ice cream 3. the London Eye 4. email
5. two boys
二、1. Did Lingling phone you?
2. Here's a postcard from Daming.
3. Xiaoyong had rice yesterday.
4. Lily visited the London Eye.
5. Dad went to Shanghai by plane.
三、1. You're back from China.
2. This is our Chinese teacher.
3. Come with us.
4. I ran to the bus.
5. We bought ice creams.
四、1. We met John in the park.
2. Look at those ice creams. Let's buy some.
3. Oh. I dropped my new pen.
4. Did Lingling send you an email?
5. Then we went home by bus. I ran to the bus.

答案:
一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
二、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. C
三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
四、1. met; in 2. those ice creams 3. dropped
4. Did; email 5. bus; ran
五、1. —Did you go to Beijing by plane?
—Yes, I did.
2. —Did you go to school by bus yesterday?
—No, I didn't. I went to school by bike.

听读写专练
六、B E
七、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
八、范文:

A happy day

I had a good time last Sunday. It was sunny. I went to the zoo with my friends. They are Tom and Daming. We went there by bus. We saw lots of animals. We met our friend John. Daming took lots of pictures. It was very hot. We bought some ice creams. Then we went home together. It was a happy day.

Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy?

一、1. need 2. How much 3. lost 4. buy
5. How many 6. first
二、1. C
2. B 点拨:就可数名词的数量提问用 how many。
3. A 点拨:cheese 是不可数名词,询问不可数名词的数量用 how much。
4. B 点拨:some 和 any 都可以表示"一些",可修饰可数名词复数。some 常用于肯定句中,any 常用于否定句和疑问句中。此句是否定句故用 any。
5. A 点拨:句中 can 为情态动词,can 后跟动词原形。
三、1. C 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. E
四、A: What did she buy?
B: Eggs.
A: How many eggs did she buy?
B: Twelve eggs.
五、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
六、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B
七、apples five
pears seven
oranges four

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy?

一、1. juice 2. some 3. use 4. bottles 5. bought
二、1. B 点拨:juice 是不可数名词,故用 how much 修饰。
2. A 3. B
4. C 点拨:lots of 与 a lot of 都是"一些,许多"的意思,是固定搭配,故选 C。
5. C
三、1. D 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. B
四、1. use 2. half 3. bottles 4. lot 5. need
五、1. eat 2. use
3. bottles 点拨:因为前面是 two,故 bottle 用复数。
4. kilos 点拨:kilo 为可数名词,five 与 kilo 连用时 kilo 要用复数形式,意为五千克。
5. is 点拨:此句为倒装句,be 动词由 a big bag 决定,所以用 is。
六、1. How many; did you buy
2. How much 3. Yes I did
4. How much 点拨:根据答句判断询问数量,又因为 rice 是不可数名词,所以要用 how much。
5. She can't use the bag
七、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B
八、方法点拨:本题用谜向思维法来解答。文中四个选项都是问句,我们可以根据给出的答语信息来推断出问句。如,第一个答句是 Yes, I did. 可知问句是 Did 开头的一般疑问句。故选 D。
1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A
九、1. A 2. B 3. A
4. They went shopping yesterday.
5. She bought two ice creams. /Two.

Module 2 能力过关练

听读写专练
听力材料:
一、1. need 2. list 3. use 4. kilo 5. can
二、1. We bought an apple yesterday.
2. Go and buy some fruit, please.
3. I didn't buy any eggs.
4. Ms Smart bought six bottles of juice.
5. I can use the bag over there.
三、1. Did you buy any bananas?
2. How much milk did you buy?
3. How many apples did your mum say?
4. What did you buy?
5. Where is the fruit?
四、1. How many bananas did she buy?
2. I'll make a shopping list.
3. We didn't buy any apples.
4. We bought half a kilo of chocolate.
5. How much cheese did you buy?

答案:
一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B
四、1. bananas 2. list 3. any 4. half 5. much
五、1. —How many apples did you buy?
—I bought two apples.
2. —How much milk did you buy?
—Four bottles.
3. —How many pears did you buy?
—I bought three pears.
4. —How many eggs did you buy?
—I bought five eggs.
5. —How much cheese did you buy?
—I bought half a kilo.

听读写专练
六、1. Did 2. bought 3. How many 4. kilos
5. How much 6. half 7. Where 8. drank

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七、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
八、1. by car 2. in the car 3. can't open
4. What are you doing with my car 5. car's number
九、范文:

Shopping

Yesterday was Sunday, and it was a fine day. My mother took me to the supermarket in the morning. The supermarket is very big. And there are many things in it. I helped my mother read the shopping list.

We bought a lot of things, such as a bottle of milk, one kilo of cheese and five boxes of juice. My mother and I were very happy.

Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go?

一、1—D 2—A 3—B 4—E 5—C
二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
三、1. C
2. B 点拨:根据答语中的 by bus 可以知道问的是出行的方式,故选 B。
3. C
4. B 点拨:此处应填宾格形式,所以选 B。
5. A
四、1. Where did you go?
2. How did you go to these places?
3. You had a good time.
4. Did Lingling like the museum?
5. We visited lots of places.
五、1. four 2. hour 3. twenty 4. river 5. seven
六、1. C 2. E
3. A 点拨:疑问词 where 询问的是地方,故选 A。
4. B 5. D
七、(一)方法点拨:此题适用于⑧文结合法,即先找到短文中的出游地点,并按时间顺序,与题目中的图片匹配对应,得出答案。
3 4 2 5 1
(二)1. On Saturday morning.
2. She saw lots of animals at the zoo.
3. Yes, she did. 点拨:由文中"In the afternoon, I went to the London Eye and Big Ben."可确定作肯定回答。
4. Yes, she did. 点拨:文章开头一句"I had a good time last weekend."已点明,故作肯定回答。

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

一、1. warm 2. no 3. half 4. food 5. use
二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B
三、1. at 2. at 3. by 4. on; for 5. of
四、1. arrived 2. wall 3. for 4. lots 5. photo
五、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C
六、1. I went to the Great Wall. 2. I went there by car.
3. I took lots of photos. 4. I arrived at 9:30.
七、1. went 2. walked 3. took 4. saw 5. met
6. played
点拨:由第一句中 last Sunday 可确定文章应用一般过去时,故所填动词用过去式。
八、1. Yes, she did.
2. By bus. 点拨:由表格 Amy 栏可知。
3. Susan.
4. No, she didn't. 点拨:由人名 Tongtong 可直接找到此栏并作出判断。
5. She took photos.

Module 3 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. where 2. arrive 3. place 4. weekend
5. twenty minutes
二、 They had a good weekend. Tom visited the British Museum. Amy visited Big Ben. Lingling visited the London Eye. Daming visited the Huangshan Mountain. Sam visited the Great Wall.
三、1. I visited my grandfather last Sunday.
2. Amy took a lot of photos of the flowers.
3. I went swimming in the sea.
4. Do you like cheese?
5. We went to Beijing by train.
答案:
一、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C
二、1. A 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. C
三、3 5 2 1 4
四、1. What 2. I went to the zoo. 3. How
A: What did you do at the weekend?
B: I visited lots of places.
A: Where did you go?
B: I went to the Great Wall.
A: How did you go there?
B: By train.

读写专练
五、1. B 2. D
3. E 点拨:Where 询问地点,故选 E。
4. A
5. C 点拨:who 意为"谁",是对人物提问,故选 C。
六、1. B 2. C
3. C 点拨:由"They took a bus and then walked to the London Eye."可知。
4. A 点拨:问句是一般过去时,根据问句答语时态一致的原则选 A。
5. B 点拨:由"Ms Smart didn't like it but the children did."可知。
七、1. F 点拨:由"London is in the south of England."可知。
2. T 3. T
八、范文:

My weekend

I went to the Great Wall with my father at the weekend. We went there by taxi. We arrived there at eight o'clock in the morning. There were lots of people. We walked on the wall for an hour. I took many photos there.

Module 4

Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.

一、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、1. B 点拨:由 on the line"在绳上"可知。
2. C
3. A 点拨:"Don't argue, boys!"意为"别吵了,孩子们!",故选 A。
4. E 5. D
三、1. C 2. A
3. C 点拨:T-shirts 为复数,所以 be 动词用 are。
4. B
5. A 点拨:let's do sth. 意为"让我们干某事吧!"故选 A。
6. B 7. B 8. C
四、1. trousers 2. line 3. argue 4. wear 5. wash
五、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D
六、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
七、(一)1. F 点拨:由 Their sister Liu Yan came here. "Don't argue! The T-shirt is mine! Look! Yours are on the line. I washed them for you!" she said. 可知。
2. T
3. T 方法点拨:此题适用于关键信息推断法。即 Liu Li 穿着一件蓝 T 恤衫,而 Liu Ming 和 Liu Yan 先后说是自己的,如果颜色不同,不会有这样的误会产生。所以可以推断出他们三个的 T 恤衫的颜色都是蓝色的。
(二)1. She went to the park yesterday.
2. His T-shirt is on the line. 3. Yes, it is.

Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming?

一、1. B
2. A 点拨:what 和 where 都是特殊疑问词。
3. B 点拨:lost, found 同为过去式。
4. B 5. B
二、1. C 点拨:询问某人发生了什么事可以用句型"What's the matter with sb.?"故选 C。
2. A 点拨:his 意为"他的",在这里是形容词性物主代词,后接名词,故选 A。
3. B 4. A 5. C 6. B
三、1. lost 2. sports 3. are 4. clean
5. These
点拨:these 意为"这些",是指示代词,修饰 new sports shoes。
6. found 7. her
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
五、1. ate 2. are
3. are 点拨:此句为倒装句,be 的形式由后面的名词决定,the things 是复数故用 are。
4. find 点拨:情态动词后接动词原形。
5. lose
六、1. A: What's the matter with Amy?
B: She lost her cap.
2. A: What's the matter with Lingling?
B: She lost her storybook.
3. A: What's the matter with Sam?
B: He lost his pencil.
4. A: What's the matter with Ben?
B: He lost his trousers.
七、1. I lost my schoolbag. 2. I lost it on the bus.
3. sports shoes 4. my
八、1. C 2. B
3. C 点拨:由"No, my gloves are red."可知。
4. A 点拨:由"I saw a pair of yellow and blue gloves on the teacher's desk."可知。
5. A 点拨:由"Look! There are two red gloves under your own(自己的) chair."可知。

Module 4 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. Do you like this pair of shorts?
2. That's my T-shirt.
3. Daming lost his bag yesterday.
4. Mum bought a new bike for me.
5. I found this hat on the school bus.
二、1. This is my new bike.
2. He wants to wear it.
3. Mum bought a new hat for me.
4. I lost my hat.
5. Those are my new shorts.
三、1. Do you like these nice T-shirts?
2. Mum bought new shorts for Sam.
3. Don't argue!
4. —I'm so sorry, Amy! —That's OK!
5. I saw this bag on the school bus.
四、Lingling: What's the matter with you, Amy?
Amy: I can't find my T-shirt.
Lingling: Where did you lose it?
Amy: On the beach. I went to swim in the sea. And I lost it.
Lingling: What colour is it?
Amy: It's yellow.
Lingling: Is this your T-shirt?
Amy: Yes, it is. Thank you.
答案:
一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A
二、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C
四、1. the 2. find 3. lose 4. lost 5. yellow
6. T-shirt
五、1. Mum bought a new skirt for me. It's white.
2. Mum bought a new hat for me. It's black.
3. Mum bought a new T-shirt for me. It's blue.
六、1. A: What's the matter with Amy?
B: She lost her bag.
2. A: What's the matter with Ben?
B: He lost his cap.

读写专练
七、1. A
2. C 点拨:由"Lingling's bag is red and her aunt sent it to her on her birthday."可知。
3. A 4. C 5. B
八、1. He wants to go to the bookstore.

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2. Yes, she did. 3. It was interesting.
4. No, he didn't.
5. He had a cold and stayed at home.

九、范文：

Christmas is coming. Mum went to the supermarket. She wanted to buy gifts for us. Susan needed a bag. Mum bought a new bag for her. It was very nice. Mum bought a pair of gloves for Billy. I like basketball. Mum bought me a basketball. We were all happy.

Module 5

Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons.

一、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、1. B **点拨**：how many 后跟可数名词复数。
2. C 3. B 4. C
5. B **点拨**：在一般现在时中，当主语是第三人称单数时谓语动词也要用第三人称单数形式。
6. C 7. B

三、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. A

四、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. C

五、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B

六、**方法点拨**：本题用**仿写法**来解答。根据例句的句式及关键词来进行仿写。
1. There are five; there is
2. There are three crayons; but there are
3. There are nineteen crayons; but there are twenty children
4. There are eleven T-shirts; but there are twelve boys

七、1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. E

Unit 2 There are forty.

一、1. 😊 2. 😊 3. 😊 4. 😞 5. 😊

二、1. B **点拨**：此句时态为现在进行时，have 的现在分词是去 e 再加-ing，故选 B。
2. C 3. C
4. B **点拨**：so many 后跟可数名词复数。
5. A **点拨**：there be 句型的就近原则，be 动词的形式根据离它最近的名词的单复数而定。
6. A **点拨**：外来物在树上用介词 in，树上本身有的东西用 on。

三、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、1. pupils 2. are 3. people 4. having
5. happily **点拨**：修饰动词用副词，故填 happy 的副词形式 happily。

五、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. E

六、1. A—How many **点拨**：修饰可数复数用 how many。
2. C—happily **点拨**：副词修饰动词。
3. C—tigers **点拨**：many 修饰可数名词复数。
4. A—are **点拨**：there be 句型的就近原则，three birds 是复数，故用 are。
5. C—sixteen

七、1. There are only nineteen crayons.
2. are 3. Yes, there are.
4. 昨天我买了二十支蜡笔。 5. Did; lose

八、1. How many 2. thirty-two 3. twenty-four
4. There are thirty 5. There are 6. pupils

九、1. F
2. F **点拨**：由"There are fifty pupils."可知。
3. T **点拨**：由"There is a broken(坏了的) desk."可知。
4. F 5. T

Module 5 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. sixteen 2. fourteen 3. forty 4. thirteen
5. seventy 6. thirty 7. eighty 8. fifty

二、1. There are two monkeys in the zoo.
2. How many bananas are there?
3. Please give out the books.
4. The girls are dancing happily.
5. They are having a birthday party.

三、1. How many books did you buy?
2. Where's my pencil?
3. How many boys are there in the classroom?
4. How many books can you see?
5. Did you give out the books?

四、1. Please give out the pencils.
2. We've got twenty-one chairs.
3. There are too many bikes for them.
4. Sam put twelve apples in the red box.
5. I bought fifteen books yesterday.

答案：

一、4 8 1 7 2 5 6 3

二、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B

三、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A

四、1. give 2. twenty-one 3. many 4. in 5. fifteen

五、1. A: How many crayons are there in your bag?
B: There are forty crayons in my bag.
2. A: How many monkeys are there in the zoo?
B: There are fifty monkeys in the zoo.

读写专练

六、1. C
2. B **点拨**：由"There are forty-six pupils in Amy's class. There are twenty-nine boys in her class."两句可知。
3. A
4. B **点拨**：由"There are twenty-three girls and twenty-seven boys in my class."可知。
5. A

七、1. There are forty. 2. Yes, there are.
3. There are twenty-two. 4. There are thirty.
5. No, there aren't.

八、范文：

My bedroom

Hello, everyone! I'm Daming. This is my bedroom. It's very big. There is a bed in my bedroom. Near the bed, there is a desk. There is a book on the chair. On the wall, there is a picture. It's very beautiful. There are two chairs in my bedroom. My bedroom is very clean. I like it very much.

Module 6

Unit 1 You can play football well.

一、1. 😊 2. 😊 3. 😞 4. 😞 5. 😞

二、1. B 2. A
3. C **点拨**：Can you…? 问句的肯定回答为"Yes, I/we can."。
4. B **点拨**：be good at…意为"擅长……"是固定用法。
5. C **点拨**：修饰动词词 pass 要用副词。

三、1. well 2. good
3. can't **点拨**：否定答语为"No, he can't."是来回答 Can he…? 问句的。
4. first **点拨**：first 是序数词，意为"第一"。
5. really

四、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. C

五、1. E 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D

六、1. think; do that well 2. run fast
3. Can; play football 4. she can
5. basketball; fan

七、1. B **点拨**：由"I am a Chinese boy."可知。
2. C **点拨**：由"I'm very good at basketball."可知。
3. A 4. A 5. B

Unit 2 He ran very fast.

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

二、1. B **点拨**：名词所有格形式。
2. C **点拨**：in the past 意为"在过去"，可判断句子时态为一般过去时，动词用过去式。
3. B
4. B **点拨**：副词 well 修饰动词 play。
5. A

三、1. ran 2. swam; slow 3. jump 4. well
5. healthy

四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

五、1. swim 2. Tom's 3. dance 4. does 5. play

六、1. He can play basketball well.
2. She can jump really far.
3. In the past, she jumped really high.
4. In the past, he sang very well.

七、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

八、1. Lucy is from America. 2. Yes, she is.
3. She is good at art. 4. She likes singing.
5. Five. **点拨**：分别是 Lucy, Mingming, Xiaojie, Lingling and Fangfang. 共五人。
6. Fangfang.

Module 6 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. swam 2. healthy 3. see 4. team 5. fan

二、1. She sings very well.
2. He runs very fast.
3. She jumps really high.
4. He dances very well.
5. He plays basketball very well.

三、1. Can you catch the ball well?
2. You're very good at football.
3. This is Amy's grandpa.
4. It can't run fast.
5. The horse ran really fast.

四、1. Xiaobong can jump really far.
2. Tom is good at running.
3. In the past, Sam ran fast. Now he's slow.
4. Amy can draw pictures very well.
5. Daming can't play basketball well.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、**方法点拨**：本题用**听关键信息法**来解答。题目中有人名和图片，所以在听的过程中先确定人名再听相应的活动，即可做出题。
1. C 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. B

五、1. I can jump far. 2. I can play basketball.
3. I can swim.

六、**A**：Can he play football?
B：No, he can't.

读写专练

七、1. birthday 2. five 3. dinner 4. a big fruit cake
5. salad 6. a beautiful birthday card

八、1. F
2. F **点拨**：由文中"Children can learn to swim at school."可知。
3. T
4. F **点拨**：由"If you are a new learner, you'd better practise swimming in the shallow area."可知。
5. T **点拨**：由"Children shouldn't stay in the deep area. It is dangerous."可知。

九、范文：

There is a sports meeting in Amy's school. Many students take part in this sports meeting. Amy can jump far, but she can't play table tennis. Lingling can play football, but she can't jump high. Tom can catch the ball, but he can't play basketball. Daming can ride a bike, but he can't swim. Linda can run fast, but she can't play football.

Module 7

Unit 1 He can't see.

一、1. deaf 2. blind 3. fire 4. hot dog 5. show

二、1. sandwich 2. see 3. deaf 4. cute 5. about
6. have

三、1. B 2. C 3. A
4. B **点拨**：last week 意为"上周"，句子用一般过去时。
5. C **点拨**：人称一致原则。he 的宾格形式是 him。
6. B
7. C **点拨**：时态一致原则。前句是一般过去时，故后句也要用一般过去时。

四、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

五、1. her 2. show 3. blind 4. was 5. hear 6. lot
7. hot 8. deaf

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六、答案不唯一
1. You can eat and drink.
You can't talk with friends.
2. You can play with your friends.
You can't walk on the grass.
3. You can talk with your friends.
You can't run and play on the bus.

七、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. C

八、方法点拨:此题为经典的“完形填空”题,适合用整体阅读法,即需要整体阅读短文,大致把握短文的内容,然后再根据整个短文的语境以及具体题目的上下文内容来推断出答案。通过阅读可知此短文在介绍自己的宠物狗,而且通篇是以一般现在时来介绍的,第一空根据主语可知答案为A,like。第二空可根据整段的意思推断出为have,即表明“我有一只宠物狗”。
1. A 点拨:一般现在时中主语为I谓语动词用原形。
2. C
3. B 点拨:一般现在时中主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词也要用单三形式。
4. A
5. A 点拨:作make的宾语用宾格形式me。

Unit 2 This little girl can't walk.

一、1. C 点拨:kite /k/ music /k/ nice /s/
2. C 3. B 4. A
5. A 点拨:played /d/ helped /t/ walked /t/
二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A
5. B 点拨:or在此句中意为“和”,在否定句中和要换成or表示“……和……”。
三、1. her
2. him 点拨:她宾格是her,他宾格是him。
3. and But 点拨:and意为“……和……”表示并列,but意为“但是”表示转折。
4. helped help 点拨:由Yesterday和Now确定动词用什么形式。
5. His him 点拨:his是形容词性物主代词“他的”,him是宾格形式“他”,作宾语。
四、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
五、1. swim; Her 2. sit; him 3. be 4. can't
5. helped 点拨:last Sunday意为“上周日”,句子用一般过去时,动词用过去式。
六、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. B
5. C 点拨:What can … do? 问“……会做什么?”。
七、1. He can't ride a bike.
2. She can fly a kite.
3. He can't carry the desk.
4. He can play basketball well.
5. The little girl can't swim.
八、1. C 点拨:由“A train stops at a station(车站). A young man wants to come out.”可知。
2. B 点拨:由“The young man says to the boy, ‘Can you go and get us two hamburgers … ’”可知。
3. A
4. B 点拨:由“… the boy is back. He is eating a hamburger. … there is only one hamburger left (剩下).”可知。
5. C 点拨:由“Here is your dollar.”可知。

Module 7 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. Dogs are very useful.
2. This boy is blind.
3. Here's your dinner, hot dogs.
4. I can't carry the bag.
5. This little girl can't walk.
二、1. The little boy can't walk. His mother helps him.
2. The man can't hear. The dog helps him.
3. The girl can't swim. Her mother helps her.
4. Here is your dinner, hot dogs.
5. Last week, there was a fire. The dog helped the firefighter.
三、1. Dogs are very clever.
2. There's a TV show about animals.
3. The old man can't sit down. A boy helps him.
4. I can be a very good friend to you.
5. I can't carry the box.
四、1. Can dogs help us?
2. Who helps him?
3. Can you help the dog?
4. I can swim. Can you?
5. Can the bird fly high?

答案:
一、1. useful 2. blind 3. hot dogs 4. bag 5. can't
二、4 5 1 3 2
三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B
四、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
五、1. The dog can play with the child.
2. The dog can help the blind people.
3. The dog can help the firefighter.

读写专练
六、1. A 点拨:由“I have a good friend. He is a dog.”可知。
2. B
3. B 点拨:由“He understands many English words.”可知。
4. C
5. C 点拨:由“I feel very lucky to have such a good friend.”可知。
七、1. F 点拨:由“… they need our help.”可知。
2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
八、范文:

My Dog

My dog is black and white. It is two years old. It is very clever and lovely. I love it very much. After school, I like playing with it. It can help me. We are good friends.

Module 8

Unit 1 What time does your school start?

一、1. F 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. D 6. C
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. A
三、1. walk 2. playground 3. before 4. late 5. tea
四、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B
五、1—E 2—A 3—D 4—C 5—B
六、1. in the playground 2. do exercise
3. get up 4. half past eight 5. What time
七、(一)1. B 点拨:由“Jack is an English boy.”可知选B。England意为“英国”。
2. C 点拨:由“He lives in Beijing now.”可确定选C。
3. A 点拨:half past six意为“6:30”。
4. B 点拨:由“He gets to school at eight a. m.”可知。get to school意为“到达学校”。
5. A 点拨:由“In the evening, he does homework and reads books.”可知。
(二)1. He is eleven years old.
2. He goes to school by bike.
3. Yes, he does. 点拨:p. m. 意为“in the afternoon”。

Unit 2 Yesterday I went to Sam and Amy's school.

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、1. C
2. B 点拨:school是单数形式,说明是Sam和Amy共有的学校,故选B。
3. C 4. B 5. C
三、方法点拨:本题采用看字母记忆法来解答。主要回忆本单元所出现的关于这个首字母的单词,便于快速写出答案。
1. exercises 2. skipped 3. rang 4. bell 5. past
四、1. went 2. Tom's 点拨:名词所有格形式。
3. start 4. into
5. swimming 点拨:go swimming“去游泳”是固定搭配。
五、1. Yesterday Tom and I went to Lingling's home.
2. What time do you go home?
3. I always do exercise every morning.
4. What time is it?
5. No, I didn't.
六、1. time 2. At 3. about 4. have 5. classes
6. do 7. watch 8. go
七、(一)7:30 3:00 3:30 7:00 7:30
(二)1. F 点拨:由“I only work at night.”可知。
2. T 点拨:由“Every morning I go home at half past seven.”可知。 3. F
4. T 点拨:由“Then I go to work at half past seven.”可知。
5. F 点拨:由“I like my work very much.”可知。

Module 8 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. time 2. past 3. before 4. bell 5. late
二、1. —What time is it now?
—It's half past nine.
2. I go to bed at nine o'clock.
3. I walk to school every day.
4. I like Lingling skipping with me.
5. Do you do exercise every morning?
三、1. What time do you get up?
2. Can you skip?
3. What did Amy do yesterday?
4. What time do you start school?
5. What do you do in the evening?
四、1. School starts at nine o'clock in the UK.
2. Amy's home is near the school.
3. They skip in the playground.
4. They don't do morning exercises here.
5. I get up at half past six in the morning.

答案:
一、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C
二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、5 2 4 1 3
四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
五、Tom gets up at six o'clock.
He has breakfast at seven o'clock.
He walks to school at half past seven.
He goes home at five o'clock.
He does his homework at half past six.
And he goes to bed at nine o'clock.
六、A:What time did you get up (yesterday)?
B:I got up at six o'clock.
A:What time did you go to school (yesterday)?
B:I went to school at half past seven.
A:What time did you have lunch (yesterday)?
B:I had lunch at twelve o'clock.
A:What time did you go home (yesterday)?
B:I went home at five o'clock.
A:What time did you do homework (yesterday)?
B:I did homework at seven o'clock.

读写专练
七、1. got up 2. 8:00 3. got home 4. had dinner 5. 10:00
八、1. I get up at seven o'clock.
2. My school starts at eight o'clock.
3. Yes, we do. 点拨:由“We do morning exercises after the second class.”可知。
4. Yes, we do. 5. At four o'clock. 6. By bus.
九、范文:
Dear Amy,
How are you? I get up at half past six every morning. I read a book for ten minutes. Then I have breakfast at seven o'clock. I go to school on foot. I have lunch at school. At four o'clock I go home. I do my homework at five o'clock. Then I watch TV. I go to bed at nine o'clock.
I miss you.
Love,
Lingling

Module 9

Unit 1 Are you feeling bored?

一、方法点拨:本题采用读音记忆法来解答。根据字母组合,读音规则进行记忆,会读一个单词,便能拼写出来。
1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A
二、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

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三、1. C　点拨：考查现在进行时结构，动词应用现在分词形式。
2. B　点拨：由 yesterday 可知此句是一般过去时，动词应用过去式。
3. B　点拨：Is he…? 开头的问句肯定答语应为 Yes, he is. ，he is 在此答语中不能缩写。
4. A　5. C　6. B　点拨：根据问句意思可知选 B。
四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T　6. T
五、1. told　2. ill　3. angry　4. happy　5. bored　6. better
六、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. A
七、(一) 1. F　点拨：由"It is Sunday today."可知。
2. F　3. T
4. F　点拨：由"Look at Ben! He feels bored. Peter gives him a book."可知。
(二) 1. sunny　2. time to；hungry；thirsty
3. tired　4. excited　5. bored

Unit 2　I feel happy.

一、tired　hungry　bored　thirsty　happy　clap　miss　win　smell　feel
二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B
5. B　点拨：由问句与答语的一致性原则可知答语应为一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
三、1. feels　2. lost　3. smell　4. won　5. helped
四、1. E　2. C　3. D　4. B　5. A
五、1. Yes；does　2. tired　3. Yes；am　4. No；doesn't　5. hungry
六、1. hungry　2. sad　3. happy　4. tired　5. bored
七、1. Is he happy?　2. Yes, he does.
3. No, I'm not.　4. He feels happy.
5. No, she didn't.
八、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. D　5. A
九、(一) 1. A　2. B　3. D　4. C
(二) 1. 摇滚音乐
2. Yes, I do. /No, I don't.(答案不定)

Module 9 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：
一、1. Tom feels sad.
2. Daming is very tired.
3. Ms Smart is very angry.
4. Sam is feeling happy.
5. John feels very hungry.
二、1. Are you feeling tired?
2. Do you miss your friends in China?
3. They went home this morning.
4. I can smell some nice noodle soup.
5. I won a chess game last week.
三、1. —What's the matter?
—I'm feeling bored.
2. —How is your grandma now?
—She is better.
3. —Are you feeling tired?
—Yes, I am.
4. —What did you do yesterday?
—I helped my grandpa on the farm.
5. —What did you lose?
—I lost my pen and ruler.

答案：
一、1—C　2—E　3—D　4—A　5—B
二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B
三、1. bored　2. better　3. tired　4. farm　5. ruler
四、例：—How does she feel?　—She feels happy.
1. —How does he feel?　—He feels sad.
例：—Are you feeling bored?　—Yes, I am.
2. —Are you feeling tired?　—Yes, I am.

读写专练

五、1. T
2. F　点拨：由"Lingling and Sam planted some trees."可知。
3. T
4. F　点拨：由"Were you tired? No!"可知。
5. F　点拨：由"We worked for about two hours(小时)."可知。
六、1. B　2. B
3. B　点拨：由"We sat down and ate food under a big tree. Suddenly it rained."可知。
4. C　点拨：由"We went back to our car and had our picnic in the car."可知。
5. B
七、范文：
Last Friday, I lost my ruler. So I felt sad. My friend Wang Ming played basketball. He felt tired. Lili didn't have breakfast. So she felt very hungry. Lanlan won a chess game. She felt very happy.

Module 10

Unit 1　He was in the kitchen.

一、1. living room　2. bedroom　3. toilet　4. kitchen　5. sofa
二、1. B　2. A
3. C　点拨：A, B 为动词-ing 形式，C 是动词原形。
4. B　5. B　6. C
三、1. play　点拨：let's 后跟动词原形。
2. Where
3. find；found　点拨：did 后跟动词原形，答语与问句时态要一致，一般过去时。
4. playing　点拨：考查现在进行时，动词用现在分词。
5. hiding　点拨：现在进行时结构，动词用现在分词形式。
四、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B
五、1. kitchen　2. bedroom　3. living room
4. behind the sofa
5. they do　点拨：回答 Do they…? 问句时，肯定答语用 Yes, they do.。
六、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. B
七、1. C　点拨：由"Yesterday was Sunday."可知。
2. B　3. B
4. A　点拨：由"Wang Ming's baby brother is sleeping."可知。
5. A　点拨：由"Wang Ming's mother said to them, 'Don't shout in the bedroom…'"可知。

Unit 2　Don't shout, please!

一、1. baby　2. grass　3. shout　4. dangerous　5. walk　6. sleep　7. climb　8. panda
二、1. A　点拨：助动词 don't 后用动词原形。
2. C　点拨：现在进行时结构，"am/is/are + 现在分词(动词-ing 形式)"。
3. C　点拨：go 和 play 是并列成分，跟在 Let's 后用原形。
4. C　点拨：can 后跟动词原形，句意是"骑自行车"。
5. C　点拨：并列句时态一致性。
6. A　点拨：in class 意为"上课"，是固定词组。
三、1. climb
2. shout；sleeping　点拨：现在进行时句型。
3. go；see　点拨：let's 后跟动词原形。
4. read
5. fell　点拨：and 连接的两个句子时态一致。
四、1. Don't　2. Is；sleeping　3. Yes；is　4. No；can't　5. sleep
五、1—E　2—A　3—B　4—C　5—D
六、1. Don't shout in the classroom.
2. Don't sleep in class.　3. You can　4. You can
七、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. C

Module 10 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：
一、1. Don't swim here.
2. Don't smoke here.
3. Don't take photos.
4. Don't walk on the grass.
5. Don't climb the tree.
二、1. She is sleeping in the bedroom.
2. I'm in the classroom.
3. You can do morning exercises.
4. Don't run here.
5. We can play hide-and-seek here.
6. She is in the living room.
三、1. Let's play hide-and-seek.
2. Where is Sam?
3. Is Sam playing with you?
4. Don't shout, please! My baby is sleeping.
5. Where did you find the schoolbag?
四、1. This is my baby.
2. I'm in the kitchen.
3. He is in the toilet.
4. Don't climb the tree.
5. He is behind the sofa.

答案：
一、5　4　1　2　3
二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T　6. F
三、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C
四、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A
五、1. A：Where did you find the bike?
B：I found it under the tree.
2. A：Where did you find the ball?
B：I found it under the desk.
六、1. Don't shout.　2. Don't swim here.
3. You can skip here.

读写专练

七、1. rainy　点拨：由"It's raining today."可知。
2. can't
3. Mike　点拨：由"**Mike**：No, I feel happy."可知。
4. can't　点拨：由"Mike, don't watch TV too much."可知。
5. dangerous
八、1. C　点拨：由"Last Sunday, I went to the park with my friends."可知。
2. C
3. F　点拨：由"Then an old woman said to us, 'Don't shout, please!'"可知。
4. Xiaoyong walked on the grass.
5. They felt very happy. /They were very happy.
点拨：由"They were very happy."可知。
九、范文：

My home

I'm Sam. Welcome to my home! It's big and clean. Look! My sister is sleeping in her bedroom. My brother is watching TV in the living room. My mum is in the kitchen. My dog is in the toilet. I'm doing my homework in my bedroom. Where is my dad? He goes out to have dinner with his friend.

期末复习训练部分

Module 1　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. from
2. in　点拨：在某个国家要用介词 in。
3. to
4. by　点拨："乘坐……"用固定短语"by + 交通工具"来表示。5. for

句型语法过关

二、1. B　点拨：句子中出现的时间是 yesterday，由此可知句子时态为一般过去时，谓语动词要用过去式。
2. C　3. A
4. B　点拨：因 friend 是单数，所以应是两个人共同的朋友，应在后一个人名字后加's 构成名词所有格形式。
5. B
三、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T
四、1. come　点拨：助动词 did 后要用动词原形。
came　点拨：last Saturday 意为"上周六"，是过去的时间，所以句子要用一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式。
2. buy　3. going　4. ran　5. bought；watched

综合运用过关

五、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. D　5. A
六、1. F
2. F　点拨：in the zoo 与文中信息不相符。
3. F　4. F　5. T

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Module 2 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A 点拨:B,C 为水果类,A 为食物类。
2. C
3. A 点拨:B,C 为特殊疑问词,A 是食物。
4. C 点拨:A,B 为动词过去式,C 是动词原形。
5. C 6. B

二、1. lost
2. any 点拨:否定句中的一些要用 any 代替 some 来表示。
3. use 4. Half 5. need

句型语法过关

三、1. B 2. C
3. A 点拨:助动词 do, don't, does, doesn't, did, didn't 后的动词要用原形。
4. B 点拨:句末 drink 决定选 B,drink 意为"喝,饮"。
5. C

四、1. B—shopping 2. A—How much
3. C—any 点拨:在疑问中,some 要用 any 代替,表示"一些"。
4. B—lots/a lot 5. B—bottles

五、1. I bought some bananas. 2. Four bottles.
3. Two. 4. Yes, I did.

综合运用过关

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

Module 3 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
二、1. hour, ten hours 2. tall, a tall tree
3. train, by train 4. cold, a cold day
5. along, along the river

句型语法过关

三、1. A
2. C 点拨:along 介词"沿着……"。
3. C 点拨:"by + 交通工具"是固定搭配。如:by car/bike/plane 等。
4. B 点拨:在几点钟用介词 at,在早上、下午、晚上用 in。
5. A
6. C 点拨:with 是介词意为"有,拥有"。

四、1. Where 点拨:询问位置要用 where。
2. What
3. When 点拨:由答语可知是询问时间,故用 when,意为"什么时候"。
4. How 5. Who

五、1. took
2. were 点拨:last year 意为"去年",lots of people 是"很多人"的意思,为复数名词,故 be 动词用过去式 went。
3. visited
4. went 点拨:由时间 last Sunday 可知用 go 的过去式 went。
5. had

综合运用过关

六、1. C 2. D 3. B
4. A 点拨:由下句可判断应该问"干了什么",故选 A。

七、1. F 点拨:由"It was rainy last Sunday."可知。
2. F 点拨:由"Her cousin Gina came to visit her. She came back from Beijing."可知。
3. T 4. T
5. T 点拨:由"The two girls ate the food. They felt very happy."可知。

Module 4 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. matter 2. shorts 3. wear 4. lost 5. washed
二、1. C 点拨:my 和 your 都为形容词性物主代词,me 是宾格形式。
2. A 3. B
4. C 点拨:fly 和 ride 是动词,book 是名词。
5. C

句型语法过关

三、1. B
2. A 点拨:"Did you…?"一般疑问句的回答通常为:肯定回答"Yes, I/we did."和否定回答"No, I/we didn't."两类。所以此题选 A。
3. C 点拨:Amy 是女孩名,前后人称要一致,修饰名词要用形容词性物主代词,故选 C。
4. C 5. B

四、1. my 2. to wear 3. go; fly 4. wear
5. is 点拨:your lost sock 为单数,所以 be 动词用 is。

五、1. E
2. A 点拨:问句与答语人称要一致,故选 A。
3. B 4. C 5. D

六、1. Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.
2. I washed them for you.
3. What's the matter with Daming?
4. Where did you lose it?
5. She wants to wear it.

综合运用过关

七、1. B 2. E
3. C 点拨:因答语是"It's yellow."可知是询问颜色,故选 C。
4. A 5. D

八、1. six 点拨:有 Mum, Dad, Amy, Ann, Jim and Tony 六人。
2. a pair of shorts 3. Jim; Tony 4. Jim's; yellow
5. Children's Day; so happy

Module 5 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A
2. C 点拨:twelve 和 fifty 都是数词。
3. C 4. A 5. B

二、1. much
2. many 点拨:how many 后跟可数名词的复数形式。
3. is 点拨:在 there be 结构中,若是一般现在时,离 be 动词最近的名词是单数时用 is,复数时用 are。
4. are

句型语法过关

三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B

四、1. How many crayons 点拨:因画线部分是数字,就可数名词的数量提问用 how many。
2. I didn't 点拨:Did 开头的一般疑问句的否定回答通常为"No,主语 + didn't."。
3. is; child 点拨:one 一个,children 的单数是 child,are 的单数是 is。
4. Are there; crayons 点拨:there be 结构的一般疑问句为"Be + there…?"故填"Are there…"。

综合运用过关

五、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. E
六、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A
5. B 点拨:由"Don't swim in the lake!"可知。

Module 6 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. C 点拨:A,B 为副词,C 为名词。
2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、1. really 2. well 3. high 4. slow 5. fast

句型语法过关

三、1. C 点拨:in the past 意为"在过去",句子时态为一般过去时,谓语动词用过去式。
2. C
3. A 点拨:根据下句意思可知。
4. B 点拨:my sister and I 是两个人,故用 are,be good at 是固定搭配,意为"擅长"。
5. C

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

综合运用过关

六、1. B 点拨:can 后接动词原形。
2. B 点拨:由上下句意思可确定用 But,表示转折。
3. A 4. C 5. C

七、1. F 点拨:由"Jenny is my good friend."可知。
2. F 点拨:由"She helps her grandparents. She can read stories for them."可知。
3. T
4. F 点拨:由"Jenny teaches him to play the piano."可知。
5. T

Module 7 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A
二、1. D 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. A

句型语法过关

三、1. B 点拨:第一个 her 是形容词性物主代词,意为"她的",第二个 her 是人称代词宾格形式"她"。
2. B
3. C 点拨:时间 last Saturday 意为"上周六",句子用一般过去时,故 be 动词用 was。
4. C 点拨:about 在此处为介词,意为"关于"。

四、1. deaf; can't 2. blind 3. fire 4. sit 5. ride

综合运用过关

五、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. D
六、1. helpful
2. much 点拨:由"It was very helpful, but it ate too much."可知。
3. middle 4. fell 5. saved

Module 8 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

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

句型语法过关

三、2 5 3 1 4

四、1. to be 点拨:want to do sth. 意为"想要做某事",want 后跟动词不定式。
2. start 点拨:does 后用动词原形。
3. get 点拨:will 后跟动词原形。
4. take 点拨:let's 后跟动词原形,意为"让我们干……吧!"。
5. went 点拨:由 Last summer 可知此句为一般过去时,谓语动词用过去式。
6. skipping

综合运用过关

五、1. B 2. F 3. F 4. G 5. C 6. A 7. D

六、(一)get up/do morning exercises/have breakfast/go to school/have classes/play football/do homework/watch TV
(二)1. He goes to school by bus.
2. He has six classes. 点拨:由"Jack has three classes in the morning and three classes in the afternoon."可知。
3. He goes home at five.
4. No, he doesn't. 点拨:由"He goes to bed before ten."可知。

Module 9 复习训练
模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. tired 2. ruler 3. sad 4. angry 5. ill 6. farm

句型语法过关

二、1. miss 点拨:do 后跟动词原形。
2. called told 点拨:由 yesterday 可知句子为一般过去时,动词用过去式。
3. better 4. smell 5. feel

三、1. B 点拨:thirsty 意为"口渴的",根据下句的意思应选 B。
2. B 点拨:Is he 开头的一般疑问句否定回答为 No, he isn't.。
3. C
4. A 点拨:助动词 does 后跟动词原形,一般现在时中主语为第三人称单数时,谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

四、1. B—feeling 点拨:此句为现在进行时,其结构是"are(am/is) + feeling"。

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目录 contents

Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday? …… 1

Unit 2 We bought ice creams. …… 3

Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy? …… 5

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy? …… 6

Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go? …… 8

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father. …… 9

Module 4

Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me. …… 11

Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming? …… 12

Module 5

Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons. …… 14

Unit 2 There are forty. …… 16

Module 6

Unit 1 You can play football well. …… 18

Unit 2 He ran very fast. …… 19

Module 7

Unit 1 He can't see. …… 21

Unit 2 This little girl can't walk. …… 22

Module 8

Unit 1 What time does your school start? …… 24

Unit 2 Yesterday I went to Sam and Amy's school. …… 26

Module 9

Unit 1 Are you feeling bored? …… 28

Unit 2 I feel happy. …… 30

Module 10

Unit 1 He was in the kitchen. …… 32

Unit 2 Don't shout, please! …… 33

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Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. met（meet 的过去式）碰上，遇见　2. those 那些　3. ice cream 冰激凌
4. us（宾格）我们　5. wait 等待，等候　6. above 在……上方，在……之上
7. ground 地面　8. finish 吃完，喝完，用尽　9. hurry 赶紧，匆忙
10. hurry up 赶紧，赶快　11. dropped 使掉落（drop 的过去式）

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Did you come back yesterday?
   你们昨天回来的吗？
2. I dropped my ice cream.
   我的冰激凌掉了。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原 文	译 文
Lingling is in London with Sam and Amy.	*玲玲和萨姆、埃米在伦敦。*
Amy: Hello, John. How are you?	**埃米**：你好，约翰，你好吗？
John: I'm fine, thank you. You're back from China!	**约翰**：我很好，谢谢你。你们从中国回来了！
Amy: Yes, we're home.	**埃米**：是的，我们回家了。
John: Did you come back yesterday?	**约翰**：你们是昨天回来的吗？
Amy: No, we came back last Sunday. This is our Chinese friend, Lingling.	**埃米**：不，我们上周日回来的。这是我们的中国朋友，玲玲。
John: Hello, Lingling.	**约翰**：你好，玲玲。
Lingling: Hi, John. Do you live in London too?	**玲玲**：你好，约翰。你也住在伦敦吗？
John: Yes, I live near Amy and Sam.	**约翰**：是的，我住在埃米和萨姆附近。
Lingling: Amy, look at those ice creams! Let's buy some.	**玲玲**：埃米，看那些冰激凌！我们买些吧。
John: This is your ice cream, Lingling.	**约翰**：这是你的冰激凌，玲玲。
Lingling: Thank you!	**玲玲**：谢谢你！

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Sam：	We're going home now, John. Come with us.	**萨姆**：	我们现在要回家了，约翰。和我们一起来吧。
Amy：	There's our bus! Finish your ice cream, Lingling.	**埃米**：	我们的公交车来了！玲玲，吃完你的冰激凌。
Lingling：	Wait for me!	**玲玲**：	等等我！
John：	Hurry up, Lingling. Run!	**约翰**：	快点儿，玲玲。跑！
Lingling：	Oh no! I dropped my ice cream!	**玲玲**：	哦不！我的冰激凌掉了！
John：	Oh no! My new shoes!	**约翰**：	哦不！我的新鞋！

考点突破营

1. Did you come back yesterday? 你们昨天回来的吗？

解析：询问某人过去是否做过某事。did 是助动词 do 的过去式，引导一般过去时的一般疑问句，没有人称和数的变化。句型中主语后的动词用原形。

句型结构：Did + 主语 + 动词（短语）原形 + 表示过去的时间？

答语：肯定回答：Yes，主语 + did.　　否定回答：No，主语 + didn't.

例句：—Did you go to the park last Sunday? 你上周日去公园了吗？

—Yes, I did. 是的。

2. I dropped my ice cream! 我的冰激凌掉了！

解析：此句为一般过去时，表示在过去某个时间内发生的动作。

句型结构：主语 + 动词过去式 + 其他.

例句：I came back yesterday. 我昨天回来的。

拓展：动词过去式的构成规则

过去式构成有规律，一般词尾加-ed。
词尾若有哑音 e，只需直接加上-d。
词尾若是“辅音 + y”，变 y 为 i 加-ed。
“一辅重闭”做尾巴，双写之后加-ed。

3. Let's buy some. 我们买些吧。

解析：这个是 Let's 引起的祈使句，意为“让我们……”，Let's 后面接动词原形，常用来提出建议。

例句：Let's play basketball. 我们打篮球吧。

Let's go to the park tomorrow. 明天我们去公园吧。

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Unit 2 We bought ice creams.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. send 发送，寄
2. email 电子邮件
3. ran（run 的过去式）跑
4. love 爱你的
5. send an email 发送电子邮件
6. run to the bus 跑向公共汽车

二、我要掌握的句型

1. We bought ice creams.
   我们买了冰激凌。
2. Then we went home by bus.
   然后我们乘公共汽车回家。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and read.

原 文	译 文
Dear Daming, Yesterday I went to the park with Sam and Amy. We met John in the park. He's Sam and Amy's friend. We bought ice creams. Then we went home by bus. I ran to the bus. And I dropped my ice cream on John's new shoes! I was very sorry. Love, Lingling	亲爱的大明： 昨天我跟萨姆和埃米一起去了公园。我们在公园里遇到了约翰。他是萨姆和埃米的朋友。我们买了冰激凌。然后我们乘公共汽车回家。我跑向公共汽车。并且我的冰激凌掉在了约翰的新鞋上！ 我非常抱歉。 爱你的， 玲玲

考点突破营

1. We bought ice creams. 我们买了冰激凌。

解析：此句为一般过去时，bought 为 buy 的过去式。buy 是动词，意为“买”，后接“物品”。

句型结构：主语 + buy（适当形式）+ 物品.

例句：I bought a new pen yesterday.
昨天我买了一支新钢笔。

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2. Then we went home by bus. 然后我们乘公共汽车回家。

解析：“by + 交通工具名词”表示交通方式。常见的短语有：by plane 坐飞机；by train 坐火车；by bike 骑自行车。

例句：Sam goes to school by bike.

萨姆骑自行车去上学。

易错点提示

“步行”要用固定搭配“on foot”来表达。

例句：I went to the zoo on foot last Sunday.

上周日我步行去了动物园。

拓展：表示交通方式还可以用“take a/an/the + 交通工具名词”。

例句：She takes a bus to the library. = She goes to the library by bus.

她乘坐公共汽车去图书馆。

我是小作家

介绍假期中的一次旅游

思维步骤：

1. 描述过去发生的事情，确定文章用一般过去时。
2. 按照事情发生的先后顺序把事件的时间列出。
3. 确定主要句型“主语 + 动词过去式”。

精彩词句：

1. I had a happy trip.
   我有一场开心的旅行。
2. I went there by train.
   我乘火车去的那里。
3. I visited + 地点.
   我参观了某地。

经典范文：

A trip to Beijing

I had a happy trip this summer.

I went to Beijing with my parents. We went there by train.

We visited the Great Wall. I saw many people. I took pictures and bought some things for my friends. In the afternoon, we went to the zoo. I saw lots of animals. I took many pictures, too.

I was very happy.

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Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. list 清单　2. need 需要　3. first 首先，第一；最先的，第一（次）的
4. can 可以　5. lost（lose 的过去式）丢失　6. how much 多少　7. any 一些，若干，一点

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What did you buy? 你们买了什么？
2. How many bananas did you buy? 你们买了多少根香蕉？
3. We didn't buy any bananas. 我们没买香蕉。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原 文	译 文
At Home	*在家*
Ms Smart: We need food for our picnic.	**斯玛特太太**：我们需要为我们的野餐准备食物。
Mr Smart: I'll make a shopping list.	**斯玛特先生**：我要列一个购物单。
Ms Smart: First, we need six bananas.	**斯玛特太太**：首先，我们需要六个香蕉。
Amy: Lingling likes apples.	**埃米**：玲玲喜欢苹果。
Ms Smart: OK, we can buy four apples.	**斯玛特太太**：好的，我们可以买四个苹果。
…	……
At the Supermarket	*在超市里*
Mr Smart: Oh no! I lost the list. How many apples did your mum say?	**斯玛特先生**：哦不！我弄丢了清单。你的妈妈说买多少个苹果？
Amy: Four apples.	**埃米**：四个苹果。
Mr Smart: How much cheese did she say?	**斯玛特先生**：她说多少奶酪？
Amy: I don't know.	**埃米**：我不知道。
At Home	*在家*
Ms Smart: What did you buy?	**斯玛特太太**：你们买到了什么？
Mr Smart: We bought some apples.	**斯玛特先生**：我们买了一些苹果。
Amy: We also bought four pears.	**埃米**：我们也买了四个梨。
Ms Smart: How many bananas did you buy?	**斯玛特太太**：你们买了多少个香蕉？

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Mr Smart and Amy: We didn't buy any bananas. We bought twelve eggs.	**斯玛特先生和埃米：**我们没买香蕉。我们买了十二个鸡蛋。
Ms Smart: Twelve eggs? Oh no!	**斯玛特太太：**十二个鸡蛋？哦不！

考点突破营

1. What did you buy? 你们买了什么？

解析：此问句是由特殊疑问词 what 引导的疑问句，did 表示询问过去所发生的事情。

句型结构：What did + 主语 + buy?

回答：主语 + bought + 表示物品的名词.

例句：—What did your father buy? 你爸爸买了什么？

—He bought some milk. 他买了一些牛奶。

2. How many bananas did you buy? 你们买了多少香蕉？

解析：how many 意为“多少”，用来对数量提问，后面跟可数名词的复数形式。

句型结构：How many + 可数名词复数 + 其他?

例句：How many apples do you have? 你有多少个苹果？

3. We didn't buy any bananas. 我们一根香蕉也没买。

解析：any 表示“一些，一点，若干”，常用于疑问句和否定句中；some 意思也是“一些”，常用于肯定句中。在含有 some 的肯定句变为否定句或一般疑问句时，常把 some 变为 any。

易错点提示 在希望得到肯定回答的一般疑问句中，要用 some。

—Would you like some tea? 你想要一些茶吗？　—Yes, please. 好的，请来一点。

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy?

考点直通车


扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. use 使用　　2. bottle 瓶子；一瓶的容量　　3. half 一半
4. kilo 千克　　5. over there 在那边　　6. a lot of 许多的

二、我要掌握的句型

How much cheese did you buy? 你们买了多少奶酪？

翻译达人秀


课文朗读

Listen and read.

原 文	译 文
Lingling: We need a big bag for our picnic.	**玲玲：**我们需要一个野餐用的大包。
Amy: We can use the bag over there.	**埃米：**我们可以用那边的那个包。

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Lingling: How much juice did you buy?	**玲玲**：你们买了多少果汁？
Amy: We bought two bottles.	**埃米**：我们买了两瓶。
Lingling: How much cheese did you buy?	**玲玲**：你们买了多少奶酪？
Amy: Half a kilo. And we also bought a lot of chocolate!	**埃米**：半公斤。而且我们也买了许多巧克力！
Lingling: How much chocolate did you buy?	**玲玲**：你们买了多少巧克力？
Daming: Half a kilo! We can eat some now!	**大明**：半公斤！我们现在就能吃一些！

考点突破营

How much cheese did you buy? 你们买了多少奶酪？

解析：how much 意为“多少”，后面加不可数名词，常用来询问不可数名词的数量。

句型结构：How much + 不可数名词 + 其他？

例句：How much water do you want? 你想要多少水？

我是小作家

介绍最开心的一次购物经历

思维步骤：

1. 开头→说明购物时间、地点、人物。
2. 中间→说明买的东西及数量。
3. 结尾→购物后的心情及感受。

精彩词句：

1. make a shopping list 列一张购物清单
2. half a kilo 半公斤
3. two bottles of… 两瓶……
4. I went to the supermarket with + 某人. 我和某人去了超市。
5. We bought + 物品. 我们买了某物。

经典范文：

Shopping

Last Sunday, I went shopping with my mother. We bought a lot of things at the supermarket.

We bought six bananas, four apples, two kilos of oranges and half a kilo of meat. We also bought two bottles of juice. I was very happy because I like juice. We didn't buy any pears. Because my father doesn't like eating them.

I was very tired. But I was very happy. I had a lovely time.

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Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. weekend 周末　2. place 地方　3. best 最
4. museum 博物馆　5. how 如何，怎样　6. British 英国的，英国人的；英国人
7. took（take 的过去式）搭乘；需要花费（一定时间）　8. trip 旅行，旅程　9. along 沿着
10. river 河，江　11. hour 小时　12. twenty 二十　13. minute 分钟

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Where did you go? 你们去了哪儿？
2. It took us one hour and twenty minutes. 这花费了我们一小时二十分钟。
3. How did you go to these places? 你们怎么去的这些地方？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原 文	译 文
Amy: Hello, Daming. How are you?	**埃米**：嗨，大明。你好吗？
Daming: I'm fine, thanks. What did you do at the weekend?	**大明**：我很好，谢谢。你们周末做什么了？
Amy: We visited lots of places.	**埃米**：我们参观了很多地方。
Daming: Where did you go?	**大明**：你们去了哪里？
Amy: We went to the British Museum. And we visited Big Ben and the London Eye.	**埃米**：我们去了大英博物馆。并且我们参观了大本钟和伦敦眼。
Daming: How did you go to these places?	**大明**：你们怎么去的这些地方？
Amy: We went by bus.	**埃米**：我们乘公交去的。
Daming: Did Lingling like the museum?	**大明**：玲玲喜欢博物馆吗？
Amy: Yes, she did. But she liked the bus ride best! Then we took a boat trip along the river. It took us one hour and twenty minutes.	**埃米**：是的，她喜欢。但是她最喜欢乘公共汽车观光！然后我们沿着河流坐船游览。它花了我们一个小时二十分钟。
Daming: Mm, you had a good day!	**大明**：嗯，你们度过了愉快的一天！

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考点突破营

1. Where did you go? 你们去了哪里?

解析：询问某人过去去了哪里。

句型结构：Where did + 主语 + go （ + 过去的时间）?

例句：Where did you go last summer holiday? 去年暑假你去哪里了?

2. It took us one hour and twenty minutes. 这花费了我们一小时二十分钟。

解析：此句型用于表达某事花费某人多长时间，took 为 take 的过去式，在这意思为“花……时间”。

句型结构：It + take （适当形式） + 人 （宾格） + 时间 （ + to do sth. ）.

例句：It took me five hours to clean my room. 我花了五个小时来打扫房间。

3. How did you go to these places? 你们怎样去的这些地方?

解析：询问某人过去的出行方式。

句型结构：How did + 人 + go to + 地点 （ + 其他）?

这一句型的答语通常为“人 + went by + 交通工具.”或者直接是“By + 交通工具.”。

例：—How did you go to the park? 你们怎么去公园的?

—We went there by subway. /By subway. 我们乘地铁去的。

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. of 关于……的，表明……的
2. wall 墙，城墙
3. arrive 到达
4. for 达，计
5. plant 植物
6. mountain 山
7. with 拥有，具有
8. the Great Wall 长城

二、我要掌握的句型

Daming took a photo of his father. 大明拍了一张他父亲的照片。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and read.

原 文	译 文
Daming and his father went to the Great Wall at the weekend. They went to Badaling by bus. They arrived there at ten o'clock in the	大明和他的爸爸周末去了长城。他们坐公共汽车去了八达岭。他们在上午 10 点钟到达那里。长城非常古老，非常长。他

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morning. The wall is very old and very long. They walked on the wall for one hour. There were lots of people. They took photos of the mountains with beautiful flowers and green plants. Daming took a photo of his father.

们在长城上走了一个小时。那里有许多人。他们拍了长着漂亮花朵和绿色植物的山脉照片。大明拍了一张他父亲的照片。

考点突破营

1. Daming took a photo of his father. 大明拍了一张他父亲的照片。

解析： took 为 take 的过去式。take a photo of … 意为“为……拍照”。

句型结构： 主语 + take（适当形式） + a photo of + 其他.

例句： I took a photo of my dog last Sunday.

上周日我给我的狗拍了张照片。

我是小作家

介绍暑假之旅

思维步骤：

1. 开头→介绍旅游经历，确定用一般过去时。
2. 中间→按时间的先后顺序说明暑假之旅的具体活动。
3. 结尾→谈一下自己的感受。

精彩词句：

1. by train 乘火车
2. with my parents 和我父母亲
3. swim in the sea 在海里游泳
4. in the morning 在上午
5. take photos 拍照
6. I went to Qingdao last summer holiday. 去年暑假我去了青岛。

经典范文：

My summer holiday

Last summer holiday I went to Qingdao with my parents. We went there by train. We arrived there at seven o'clock in the morning. We swam in the sea. My mum bought lots of toys for me. We ate delicious seafood. There were many people. I took lots of photos. We had a good time.

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Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday?

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. （meet 的过去式）碰上，遇见 _____ 2. above _____
3. ground _____ 4. 那些 _____ 5. 冰激凌 _____
6. （宾格）我们 _____ 7. finish _____ 8. 等待，等候 _____
9. hurry _____ 10. dropped _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. hurry up _____ 2. 回来 _____ 3. live in _____
4. 等待 _____ 5. walk to school _____ 6. by bus _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你昨天回来的吗？

_____

2. We came back last Sunday. _____
3. I dropped my ice cream. _____

Unit 2 We bought ice creams.

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. send _____ 2. 电子邮件 _____
3. （run 的过去式）跑 _____ 4. 爱你的 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 去公园 _____ 2. send you an email _____ 3. in the park _____
4. 跑向公交车 _____ 5. 坐飞机 _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 我们买了冰激凌。

_____

2. Did Lingling phone you? _____
3. We met John in the park. _____
4. 然后我们坐公共汽车回家了。

_____

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Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy?

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. list _____　2. need _____　3. first _____

4. 可以 _____　5. lost _____　6. 一些，一点，若干 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 多少 _____　2. 在家 _____

3. at the supermarket _____　4. a shopping list _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你们买了什么？

_____

2. 你们买了多少根香蕉？

_____

3. We didn't buy any bananas.

_____

4. I'll make a shopping list.

_____

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy?

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 使用 _____　2. bottle _____

3. 一半 _____　4. kilo _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 在那边 _____　2. half a kilo _____　3. 许多的 _____

4. need a big bag _____　5. two bottles _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你们买了多少奶酪？

_____

2. We can use the bag over there.

_____

3. And we also bought a lot of chocolate!

_____

4. 我们买了两瓶。

_____

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Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go?

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. weekend _____ 2. 地方 _____ 3. British _____

4. museum _____ 5. 如何，怎样 _____ 6. best _____

7. （take 的过去式）搭乘，乘坐；需要花费 _____

8. trip _____ 9. along _____ 10. 河，江 _____

11. 小时 _____ 12. twenty _____ 13. 分钟 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. at the weekend _____ 2. lots of _____ 3. 乘公交车 _____

4. 一小时 _____ 5. along the river _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你们去了哪儿？

_____

2. What did you do at the weekend? _____

3. How did you go to these places? _____

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 关于……的，表明……的 _____

2. wall _____ 3. arrive _____ 4. 达，计 _____

5. mountain _____ 6. 拥有，具有 _____ 7. 植物 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 在十点钟 _____ 2. lots of people _____

3. take photos _____ 4. 一张他父亲的照片 _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. The wall is very old and very long. _____

2. They arrived there at ten o'clock in the morning. _____

3. 大明拍了一张他父亲的照片。

_____

4. There were lots of people. _____

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参考答案

Module 1

Unit 1 Did you come back yesterday?

一、1. met 2. 在……上方，在……之上

3. 地面 4. those 5. ice cream

6. us 7. 吃完，喝完，用尽

8. wait 9. 赶紧，匆忙

10. （drop 的过去式）（无意中）使掉落

二、1. 赶紧，赶快 2. come back

3. 住在…… 4. wait for

5. 步行去上学 6. 乘公共汽车

三、1. Did you come back yesterday?

2. 我们上周日回来的。

3. 我的冰激凌掉了。

Unit 2 We bought ice creams.

一、1. 发送，寄 2. email 3. ran 4. love

二、1. go to the park

2. 给你发一封电子邮件

3. 在公园里 4. run to the bus

5. by plane

三、1. We bought ice creams.

2. 玲玲给你打电话了吗？

3. 我们在公园里遇见了约翰。

4. Then we went home by bus.

Module 2

Unit 1 What did you buy?

一、1. 清单 2. 需要

3. 首先，第一；最先的 4. can

5. （lose 的过去式）丢失 6. any

二、1. how much/how many 2. at home

3. 在超市 4. 一张购物单

三、1. What did you buy?

2. How many bananas did you buy?

3. 我们没买香蕉。

4. 我来列一份购物清单。

Unit 2 How much cheese did you buy?

一、1. use 2. 瓶子；一瓶的容量 3. half

4. 千克

二、1. over there 2. 半千克 3. a lot of

4 需要一个大包 5. 两瓶

三、1. How much cheese did you buy?

2. 我们可以用那边的那个包。

3. 而且我们也买了许多巧克力！

4. We bought two bottles.

Module 3

Unit 1 Where did you go?

一、1. 周末 2. place

3. 英国的，英国人的；英国人

4. 博物馆 5. how 6. 最 7. took

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8. 旅行，旅程　9. 沿着　10. river

11. hour　12. 二十　13. minute

二、1. 在周末　2 许多　3. by bus

4. one/an hour　5. 沿河

三、1. Where did you go?

2. 你们周末做了什么？

3. 你们怎样去的这些地方？

Unit 2 Daming took a photo of his father.

一、1. of　2. 墙，城墙　3. 到达　4. for

5. 山　6. with　7. plant

二、1. at ten o'clock　2. 许多人　3. 拍照

4. a photo of his father

三、1. 墙非常古老且非常长。

2. 他们在上午 10 点钟到达那里。

3. Daming took a photo of his father.

4. 有许多人。

Module 4

Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.

一、1. 一套，一双，一副　2. shorts

3. 问题，麻烦　4. took　5. wear

二、1. 在晾衣绳上　2. 这条短裤

3. Lingling's T-shirt　4. 我的新风筝

三、1. What's the matter?

2. That's OK.

3. 萨姆拿了我的 T 恤衫。

4. 她没有穿它。

5. Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.

Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming?

一、1. 体育运动的，体育运动用的

2. 鞋　3. matter

4. 发现，找到（find 的过去式）

二、1. 新运动鞋　2. on the school bus

3. 上周　4. 丢了他的书包　5. 什么颜色

三、1. What's the matter with Daming?

2. 他的书包丢了。

3. 这双新运动鞋在里面。

Module 5

Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons.

一、1. 十九　2. crayon　3. 十五　4. begin

5. 十三　6. 十四　7. sixteen

8. seventeen　9. floor　10. 十八

二、1. 好，行　2. give out　3. on the floor

4. 在班里

三、1. There are only nineteen crayons.

2. 你能看到多少张脸？

3. 请分发一下蜡笔。

4. There is one on the floor.

Unit 2 There are forty.

一、1. forty　2. 数字　3. 三十　4. 五十

5. sixty　6. 七十　7. 八十　8. ninety

9. happily　10. many

二、1. 多少学生　2. 在你班里　3. 举办聚会

4. so many

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三、1. There are forty.

2. 你班里有多少个学生？

3. 有这么多呀！

Module 6

Unit 1 You can play football well.

一、1. well 2. 运动队，球队 3. 很，非常

4. 抓住，接住 5. think 6. 极好的

7. fan

二、1. good at 2. 接球 3. run fast

4. 跳得高 5. 传球 6. play football

三、1. You can play football well.

2. 你能跑得快吗？

3. 你非常擅长篮球。

4. 我是你的第一个球迷。

Unit 2 He ran very fast.

一、1. 过去 2. swam 3. slow 4. healthy

二、1. 在过去 2. 根本不，一点也不

3. run very fast 4. 跳得远

三、1. In the past, he ran very fast.

2. （过去）他跳得高并且游泳游得非常快。

3. He is slow now, but healthy.

Module 7

Unit 1 He can't see.

一、1. 有用的 2. （电视或广播）节目

3. 失明的，瞎的 4. deaf 5. hear

6. her 7. fire 8. 热狗

二、1. 许多，大量 2. a TV show

3. last week 4. 养狗

三、1. 狗是非常有用的。

2. 有一个关于狗的电视节目。

3. He can't see.

4. 我们能养一只狗吗，妈妈？

Unit 2 This little girl can't walk.

一、1. kind 2. 搬运 3. 飞 4. 走

二、1. 坐下 2. can't walk 3. a kind girl

4. 搬运这个包

三、1. This little girl can't walk.

2. 她爸爸帮助她。

3. 这位老人坐不下。

4. A kind girl helps him.

Module 8

Unit 1 What time does your school start?

一、1. time 2. school 3. 开始，发生

4. 晚于，过（几点） 5. late

6. exercise 7. playground 8. before

9. 加入，参加 10. tea

二、1. go to bed 2. skipping rope

3. 在七点半 4. in the playground

5. 做运动

三、1. What time does your school start?

2. 现在几点了？

3. 你们每天早上做运动吗？

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Unit 2 Yesterday I went to Sam and Amy's school.

一、1. always　2. 钟；铃　3. rang

4. 进入……里面

二、1. 在学校附近

2. do morning exercises

3. 在操场上玩

4. 进入教室

三、1. Yesterday I went to Sam and Amy's school.

2. 在这里他们不做早操。

3. 学校九点钟开始上课。

4. 九点钟铃响了。

Module 9

Unit 1 Are you feeling bored?

一、1. feel　2. 厌烦的，厌倦的

3. sad　4. 想念　5. angry

6. ill　7. told　8. 痊愈的，恢复健康的

二、1. 想念你的朋友　2. 住院　3. go home

4. feel bored

三、1. Are you feeling bored?

2. 昨天我给我妈妈打电话了。

3. 我奶奶生病住院了。

Unit 2 I feel happy.

一、1. farm　2. tired

3.（win 的过去式）赢，获胜　4. ruler

5. 闻出，嗅出

二、1. 一场国际象棋赛　2. on the farm

3. 全天，整天　4. feel tired

三、1. I feel happy.

2. 现在我感觉累了。

3. 上周，我赢了一场象棋比赛。

4. 我能闻到一些美味的面条汤的味道。

Module 10

Unit 1 He was in the kitchen.

一、1. kitchen　2. toilet　3. room　4. now

5. 最后　6. 躲，躲藏　7. 沙发

二、1. in the living room

2. in the toilet

3. 在卧室

4. 在沙发后面

三、1. 你在哪里找到玲玲的？

2. 我在卫生间里找到玲玲的。

3. He was in the kitchen.

4. 他正藏在沙发的后面。

Unit 2 Don't shout, please!

一、1. 呼喊，大叫　2. grass　3. baby

4. 危险的

二、1. on the grass　2. 爬树

3. in the zoo　4. 课堂上睡觉

5. go to school

三、1. Don't shout, please!

2. 不要爬树。

3. 危险。

4. Don't walk on the grass.

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