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一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书

荣德典中点



五年级 英语

下（R-精通版）

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吉林教育出版社

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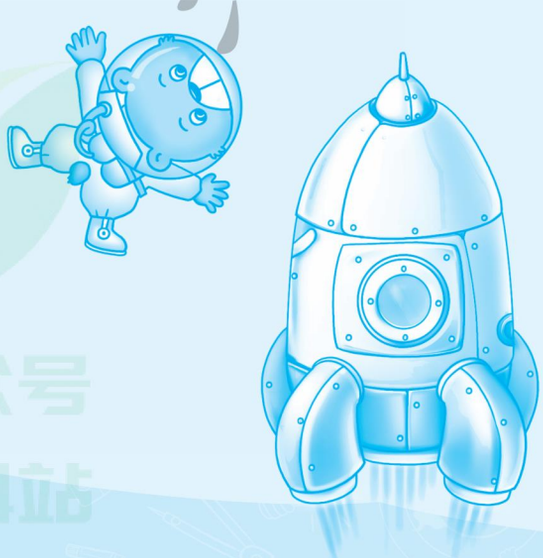

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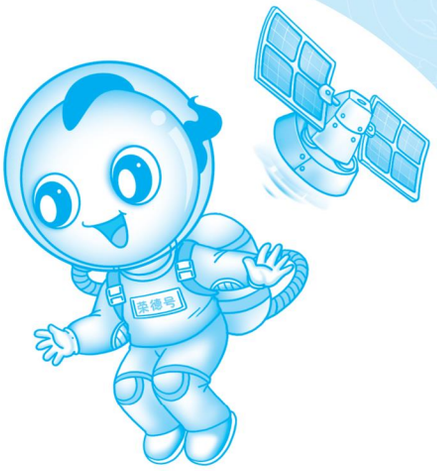

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Unit 1 Welcome to our school!

Lesson 1 ☞(答案见104页)

一、看图填词，完成句子。



1. _____ to _____ home.



2. Nice to _____ you.



3. We often borrow _____ from the _____.



4. The students will _____ _____ _____ in the meeting room.

二、给图片选择正确的选项。



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)

A. We'll show you around our computer room.

B. This is our school. It is very beautiful.

C. I often read books in the library.

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。【导学号5037632】

1. Welcome to _____ (we) city.

2. We'll _____ (borrow) books from the library.

3. Let's show _____ (he) around our home.

4. This is our _____ (meet) room.

5. Do you often _____ (come) to the park?

四、情景选择。

(　　)1. 远道而来的游客来到你的学校，你应该这样打招呼：
A. Nice to meet you again.
B. Nice to meet you.

(　　)2. 你将要带着游客们参观你们的学校，你应该说：
A. Show me around your school.
B. Let me show you around our school.

(　　)3. 你带着到学校参观的游客来到你们的图书馆，你向游客介绍说：
A. Is this your library?
B. This is our library.

(　　)4. 路过会议室时，你告诉游客们今天晚上你们将在这里开会，你应该说：
A. We'll have a meeting in it this evening.
B. We often have meetings here.

五、核心素养练

阅读能提高我们的理解能力，在阅读中思考并分析判断，可以提高我们的逻辑思维能力。

请你阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Hello! I'm Gao Wei. I'm from China. I live in Beijing. I study at Beijing School. It's very big and beautiful. There are many classrooms, a meeting room, a library and so on. We often have meetings in the meeting room. And we often borrow books from the library. I like reading. I also like my school. Welcome to my nice school. I'll show you around it.

(　　)1. Gao Wei comes from China.

(　　)2. Gao Wei's school is very big and nice.

(　　)3. There is a library and a meeting room in Gao Wei's school.

(　　)4. They often have meetings in the library.

(　　)5. Gao Wei likes reading books.

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Lesson 2 ☞(答案见104页)

一、看图连线。

1. 

A. library

2. 
B. borrow books

3. 
C. have a meeting

4. 
D. meeting room

二、单项选择。

( )1. I'll borrow books _____ afternoon.
A. in B. on C. this

( )2. Please show _____ your pencil box.
A. us B. we C. our

( )3. Miss Liu often _____ to the library.
A. come B. coming C. comes

( )4. This _____, please.
A. road B. street C. way

( )5. Nice _____ you.
A. to meeting B. to meet C. meet

三、选词填空。

at around from to in

1. Welcome _____ our home.
2. Please show me _____ your school.
3. We often borrow books _____ the library.
4. I'll have a meeting _____ our meeting room.
5. Look _____ the library.

四、按要求完成句子。

1. beautiful, Tianjin, to, our, welcome (.) (连词成句)

_____

2. We often read in the classroom. (改为否定句)
We _____ _____ _____ in the classroom.

3. show, around, you, school, I'll, our(.) (连词成句)

_____

4. Do you often play football on the playground? (作肯定回答)

_____

五、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时,要根据正确的情境,使用恰当而得体的句子。Peter来到阳光学校参观,Lily正在接待他,为他介绍自己的学校。

请你选择正确的选项,补全句子。

Lily: Hello! I'm Lily. 1. _____
Peter: Thank you! I'm Peter.
Lily: I'll show you around our school. 2. _____
Peter: Do you often come to the library?
Lily: Yes. 3. _____
Peter: Where is your meeting room?
Lily: 4. _____ We'll have a meeting in it this afternoon.
Peter: 5. _____

A. This is our library.
B. Oh, that's great.
C. We often borrow books from the library.
D. Welcome to our school.
E. This way, please. This is our meeting room.

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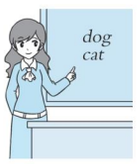
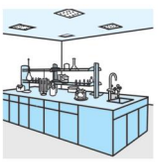
Lesson 3 ☞(答案见104页)

一、根据图片选短语。

(　　)1. 

(　　)2. 

(　　)3. 

(　　)4. 

(　　)5. 

(　　)6. 

A. language lab　B. English lesson　C. a library
D. science lesson　E. meeting room　F. science lab

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. This is _____ science lab.
A. our　　B. you　　C. we

(　　)2. I like music very _____.
A. good　　B. well　　C. much

(　　)3. —Do you like Chinese?
—Yes, we _____ it.
A. like all　　B. are like　　C. all like

(　　)4. Alice is from Canada. She _____ English.
A. says　　B. speaks　　C. tell

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Gao Wei plays the piano very _____(good).
2. How many _____ _____ (China lesson) do you have in a week?
3. Lily and Lucy often _____ (have) science lessons in the science lab.
4. We _____ _____ (not have) a maths lesson today.
5. Mary's friends _____ (like) this science book.

四、给下列句子选择合适的应答语。

(　　)1. This way, please.
(　　)2. Do you like reading books?
(　　)3. How many English lessons do you have?
(　　)4. Do you often come to the language lab?

A. Yes, we often have English lessons in it.
B. Thank you.
C. Yes, I do.
D. We have six.

五、核心素养练

观察和阅读能力是核心素养中能力素养的培训要求。本课通过对"一周上几节课"这一话题的讨论和学习,相信同学们已经能熟练地运用课程表了。

请你仔细阅读下面的表格,回答问题。

Schools	Names	Chinese	Science	English
Sunny School	Peter	6	2	5
Hope School	Yang Ming	5	3	6
Beijing School	Han Mei	4	1	7
Tianjin School	Li Ming	7	2	4

1. How many Chinese lessons does Peter have?
_____
2. Does Yang Ming study at Sunny School?
_____
3. Does Han Mei have one science lesson?
_____
4. How many English lessons does Li Ming have?
_____

课课通 课后作业
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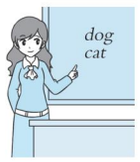
Lesson 4 ☞(答案见 104 页)

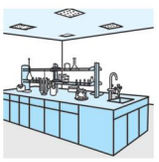
一、为下列图片选择相应的句子。

1. 

(　　)

2. 

(　　)

3. 
(　　)

4. 
(　　)

A. Miss Liu and students are having an English lesson.

B. We often speak English in the language lab.

C. We'll have a science lesson this afternoon.

D. This is our science lab.

二、根据首字母提示及句意完成句子。

1. Gao Wei, Li Yan and Lin Tao a_____ come from China.
2. Thank you v_____ m_____.
3. They l_____ singing.
4. H_____ m_____ lessons do you have on Friday?
5. W_____ h_____ six lessons today.

三、按要求完成句子。

1. We have two PE lessons in a week.
(对画线部分提问)
_____ _____PE lessons do you have in a week?
2. I often have English lessons in the language lab. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ _____ _____ have English lessons in the language lab?
3. How many Chinese lessons do you have in a week? (补全答语)
_____ _____ five.
4. This is my language lab. (改为复数句)
_____

四、根据情景选择合适的句子补全对话。

Gao Wei 是阳光学校的小小解说员,他正在为参观者们介绍学校的语言实验室。我们一起来看看吧。

Gao Wei: This is our language lab.

Visitors: It's very big. Do you often have English lessons here?

Gao Wei: 1. _____

Visitors: How many English lessons do you have in a week?

Gao Wei: 2. _____

Visitors: Do you like English?

Gao Wei: 3. _____

Visitors: You speak English very well.

Gao Wei: 4. _____

A. Yes, we do.　　B. Thanks.
C. Yes, we all like English.　　D. We have four.

五、阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

【细节理解法】

The students are having a science class. They are interested in science. Their science teacher is Mr Jones. He is a kind teacher. He is knowledgeable (知识渊博的). His students like him very much. Today he teaches them about the moon.

Mr Jones is telling his students that the moon is very big. Several million people can live there.

And a boy laughs and says, "It must get crowded(拥挤的) when it's a crescent (月牙形) moon."

(　　)1. The students are having an English class.
(　　)2. Today Mr Jones teaches them about the moon.
(　　)3. Mr Jones is a kind and interesting teacher.
(　　)4. The moon is very big.
(　　)5. It must be crowded on the moon.

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Lesson 5 ☞(答案见104页)

一、熊大和熊二各自开了俱乐部，请把它们各自不同的项目填写在横线上吧。

play the piano　　draw pictures
sing and dance　　paint a picture



Art club _____



Music club _____

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. The students will sing and dance _____ them.
A. of　　B. to　　C. for

(　　)2. This is _____ art club.
A. our　　B. you　　C. we

(　　)3. —_____ music classes do you have in a week?
—We have three.
A. How　B. How many　C. How about

(　　)4. I like playing _____ piano, but my little brother likes playing _____ football.
A. the; the　　B. /; the　　C. the; /

三、给下列问句选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. Can you drive a car?

(　　)2. Does she like art lessons?

(　　)3. What do you often do in the music class?

(　　)4. Do you often have meetings here?

(　　)5. Is this your language lab?

A. Yes, she does.
B. Yes, I do.
C. We often sing and dance there.
D. No, I can't.
E. Yes, it is.

四、连词成句。

1. way, this, please (,) (.)
_____

2. have, we, four, week, a, lessons, art, in (.)
_____

3. you, music, do, like (?)
_____

4. you, for, can, and, sing, dance, us (?)
_____

五、根据首字母提示填空，补全短文。

Today we have 1. m_____ lessons at school. In the 2. m_____ lesson, we listen to music and learn songs. Our teacher says we 3. s_____ very well. In the 4. a_____ club, we often have interesting lessons. We 5. a_____ draw pictures in it. I love all the lessons.

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Lesson 6 ☞(答案见 105 页)

一、根据图片或首字母提示完成句子。

1. There are m_____ birds in the park.



2. This w_____, p_____.



3. Li Yan l_____ dancing. I a_____ like dancing.



4. How many m_____ l_____ do you have in a w_____?

二、给图片选择正确的选项。

【抓关键信息法】

1. 

(　　)

2. 

(　　)

3. 

(　　)

4. 

(　　)

A. Miss Liu often plays the piano for the children.

B. —What do you do in the art club?
—We often paint pictures in it.

C. This is our art club.

D. —Li Yan, is this your music club?
—Yes, it is very big.

三、找出句子中的错误选项并在横线上改正。

(　　)1. How much(A) PE lessons(B) do you have(C)?

_____

(　　)2. We have(A) two(B) PE lesson(C) in a week.

_____

(　　)3. He often draw(A) pictures(B) in(C) the art club.

_____

(　　)4. I like singing(A) and(B) dance(C).

_____

四、根据五年级五班的周一课表，回答问题。

Monday's Timetable

Time	Lessons	Place
8:30—9:10	English	language lab
9:25—10:05	Art	Art club
10:20—11:00	PE	Playground
14:00—14:40	Maths	Classroom
14:55—15:35	Science	Science lab
15:50—16:30	Class Meeting	Classroom

1. How many lessons do they have on Monday?

_____

2. Do they have one English lesson in the morning?

_____

3. Where do they have the art lesson?

_____

4. What lessons do they have in the classroom?

_____

五、核心素养练

同学们,你们的周末是怎样度过呢?

假如下面三幅图是你周末的真实写照。请用英语描述你周末的生活吧。

1. 

2. 

3. 

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

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Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见105页)

听说专练

一、听录音，圈出Lily一天要做的事情。

听力训练

borrow books　　English lesson

art lesson　　science lesson

have a meeting　　music lesson

二、听录音，根据所听句子，选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. A. We have two.　　B. There are two.
C. I'm two.

(　　)2. A. You're welcome.　　B. Thank you.
C. That's OK.

(　　)3. A. No, we aren't.
B. I like it very much.
C. Yes, I do.

(　　)4. A. Certainly.　　B. Yes, you can.
C. Thank you.

(　　)5. A. You're welcome.
B. This is our school.
C. Nice to meet you, too.

三、听录音，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Gao Wei is from Canada.

(　　)2. Gao Wei often borrows books on Mondays and Tuesdays.

(　　)3. On Wednesdays, they can paint pictures in the art club.

(　　)4. On Fridays, they can play the piano in the language lab.

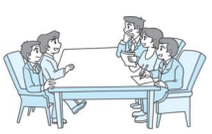
(　　)5. They are very happy every day.

四、看图说话。根据所给例句描述每幅图。

口语测评

例句:We often speak English in the English lesson.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

五、仿照例句和小伙伴一起说一说吧。

English	Chinese	PE	Music	Maths
5	7	3	2	6

例句:—How many English lessons do you have in a week?
—We have five.

读写专练

六、阅读教材P13“Reading for knowledge”完成下列各题。

(一)选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. The biggest library in the world is in _____.
A. England　B. America　C. Australia

(　　)2. The biggest library was started in _____.
A. 1800　B. 1900　C. 2000

(　　)3. People can _____ and _____ in the library.
A. ask questions; get answers
B. borrow books; read quietly
C. play; act

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(二)判断下列句子意思与短文是(T)否(F)相符。

(　　)4. There is a big library in Washington D. C.

(　　)5. In the library, we can read only in the morning.

(　　)6. The Library of Congress has more than 118 million items.

(三)补全句子。

7. Many people can _____ and study in the library.

8. There are _____, _____, important old papers, films and other things.

七、阅读理解。 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Do you know Great Lion King? He is the king of the animals. He loves all the animals and the animals love him, too. One day, Great Lion King is ill. He has a headache. He must have a good rest. All the animals want to do things for him. They make a get-well card(康复卡). Every day a lot of animals come to his palace(宫殿) to do housework for him. Miss Mouse and Miss Cat cook food. Miss Rabbit washes clothes. They get up early and work hard. After a few days, Great Lion King is better. He comes out of his palace. Look! He is crossing the road to see the animals and shake hands(握手) with them. What a nice king!

(　　)1. _____ is the king of the animals.

A. Great Lion King

B. Great Tiger King

C. Great Monkey King

(　　)2. What's wrong with Great Lion King?

A. He has a stomachache.

B. He has a toothache.

C. He has a headache.

(　　)3. The animals make _____ for Great Lion King.

A. a get-well card

B. a birthday card

C. a post card

(　　)4. Miss Rabbit _____.

A. cooks food　B. washes clothes

C. plays the piano

(　　)5. Do the animals love their king?

A. Yes, they do.　B. No, they don't.

C. Yes, they are.

八、根据例句，仿写句子。

例：

This is our music club.

1. 

_____

例：

We have two science lessons in the science lab.

2. 
_____

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Unit 2 Can I help you?

Lesson 7 ☞(答案见105页)

一、选择合适的词补全句子。 【找关键词法】

1. Can I _____(have / has) a toy ship?
2. _____ (What / Which) one do you like?
3. How much _____(is / are) it?
4. We'll _____ (takes / take) it.
5. _____ (Here / They) you are.

二、读对话，选择正确的图片。

( )1. —Can I help you?
—Yes. I want to buy a toy ship.

( )2. —How much is it?
—It's fifty-six yuan.

( )3. —Can I have some toys, Mum?
—Sure.

A.  B.  C. 

三、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

( )1. Can I help you?
( )2. How much is it?
( )3. Here you are.
( )4. Which one do you like?
( )5. Can I have a toy ship?

A. It's fifty-five yuan.
B. Sure.
C. Thank you.
D. I like the blue one.
E. Yes, I want a toy train.

四、依照例子仿写对话。

例:—Can I help you?
—Yes. I want a toy train. 

1. _____
_____ 

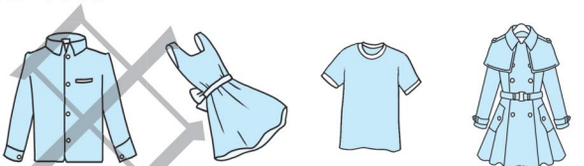
例:—How much is it?
—It's thirty-nine yuan. 

2. _____
_____ 

五、核心素养练

同学们，在日常生活中我们都有到商店购物的经历。能够运用所学的有关购物的英文句子进行表达是一项非常重要的能力。

请同学们根据商品图片以及相应的价格来为爸爸妈妈买衣服，并用课本所学的句子模拟购物场景，完成对话。



蓝色	粉色	绿色	黄色
¥56	¥80	¥50	¥60

Saleswoman: Can I 1. _____ you?
Lily: Yes. I want a 2. _____ for my mother.
Saleswoman: Oh, you are a good girl! Which 3. _____ do you like?
Lily: I like the 4. _____ one.
Saleswoman: OK. Here you are.
Lily: 5. _____ 6. _____ is it?
Saleswoman: 7. _____ 8. _____ yuan.
Lily: I'll 9. _____ it.

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Lesson 8 ☞(答案见 105 页)

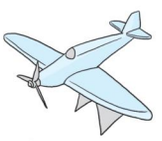
一、根据图片或中文提示完成句子。

1. —_____ I _____ you?

—Yes. I want a _____ _____.

2. —What's this in English?

—It's a _____ _____.

3. —Do you want a _____?

—Yes, I do.

4. —Is it a _____ _____?

—Yes, it is.

5. I _____ (想要) to sing and dance for all the students.

二、按要求完成句子。

1. Can I help you? (回答问题)
_____. I _____ a toy boat.

2. It's fifty-six yuan. (对画线部分提问)
【三步变换法】
_____ _____ is it?

3. I like the blue one. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ do you like?

4. toy, can, have, I, a, ship (?)(连词成句)
_____

三、选择适当的选项补全对话。

Saleswoman: Can I help you?
Dick: 1. _____
Saleswoman: Which one do you like?
Dick: 2. _____
Saleswoman: OK. Here you are.
Dick: 3. _____
Saleswoman: It's fifty-six yuan.
Dick: 4. _____
Saleswoman: Here you are.

A. OK. I'll take it. B. How much is it?
C. I like the blue one.
D. Yes. I want a toy train.

四、阅读下面短文并判断正(T)误(F)。

Peter likes toys. Today is his birthday. His mother takes him to the shop to buy a gift for him. Now Peter and his mother are in a big toy shop. There are trains, planes, ships, boats and so on. Peter likes toy planes very much. He wants to buy one. The saleswoman shows a green one to him. But he doesn't like the colour. He chooses a blue one. It's fifty yuan. It looks cool. Peter is very happy today.

( )1. Peter doesn't like toys at all.
( )2. Peter and his father are in a toy shop.
( )3. Peter likes the green toy plane.
( )4. The plane is 60 yuan.
( )5. Peter feels happy today.

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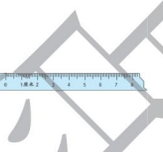
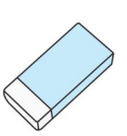
科学合理的消费有利于养成良好的生活习惯。

请同学们从给出的图片中选择你喜欢的文具和玩具,但要考虑只有 50 元钱这个条件,经过仔细考虑后,将短文补充完整。


¥ 1


¥ 2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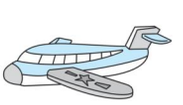
¥ 25


¥ 35

I have 50 yuan. I want _____, _____ and _____. I like them very much. What about you?

荣德基点对

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Lesson 9 ☞(答案见105页)

一、根据图片选择正确的一项，完成句子。

(　　)1. I want to buy a _____.

【加法记忆法】



A. train　　B. motorbike

C. bike

(　　)2. Do you like this _____?



A. plane　　B. taxi

C. jeep

(　　)3. Oh, what a big _____!



A. coach　　B. plane

C. bike

(　　)4. I like the yellow _____.



A. boat　　B. taxi

C. plane

二、选择正确的词补全句子。　【导学号5037632】

A. Choose　B. it　C. have

D. How about　E. looks

1. Can I _____ a motorbike?
2. _____ one you like.
3. _____ this train?
4. It _____ nice.
5. We'll take _____.

三、按要求完成句子。

1. What can I do for you?(用 buy 回答)

   I want _____ _____ a motorbike.

2. How about that bus?(改成复数句)

   How about _____ _____?

3. It looks nice.(改成否定句)

   It _____ _____ nice.

4. It's eighty-five yuan.(对画线部分提问)

   _____ _____ is it?

5. I like it.(改成一般疑问句)

   _____ _____ like it?

四、将下列句子重新排列，组成一段完整的对话。

(　　)Good afternoon, Mrs Liu.

(　　)What can I do for you?

(　　)How much is it?

(　　)How about this one?

(　　)I want to buy a car for my son.

(　　)It's eighty-five yuan.

(　　)Oh, it's very nice.

五、核心素养练

同学们,请运用所学的句子和同伴猜一猜常见的几种物品的价格,提高对生活的认识,从而养成不乱花钱的好习惯。

补全表格,完成句子。

things	price	things	price
			
			
			

A: How much is the _____?

B: It's _____ yuan.

A: How about the _____?

B: It's _____ yuan.

A: Thank you.

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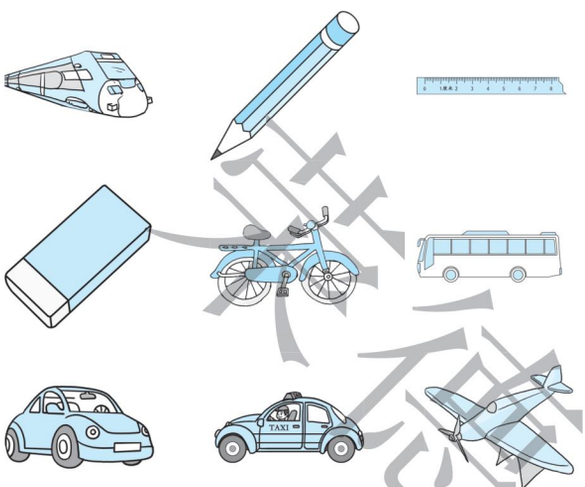
Lesson 10 ☞(答案见105页)

一、核心素养练

同学们,对单词的熟练掌握和对单词的分类是小学生必备的能力。

下面是商店里的一些东西,请你将下面的物品进行分类。



Toys:_____

Stationeries:(办公用品)_____

二、根据中文提示补全句子。

1. I want to _____(买) a coach.
2. How about this _____(公交车)?
3. The _____(小汽车) looks nice.
4. Choose _____(一个) you like.
5. _____(多少钱) is it?

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What can I _____(do) for you?
2. I want _____(buy) a motorbike.
3. We'll _____(take) it.
4. It _____(look) nice.
5. Choose one he _____(like).

四、给下列句子选择意思相近的句子。

(　　)1. Can I help you?

(　　)2. How about this one?

(　　)3. We'll take it.

(　　)4. Sure.

(　　)5. I want a coach.

A. Certainly.　B. What can I do for you?
C. We'll buy it.　D. I want to buy a coach.
E. What about this one?

五、按要求完成句子。

1. —_____(根据答句写问句)
—I want to buy a bike.
2. How much is this coach?(改成复数句)
【原则记忆法】
How much _____?
3. I want to buy a jeep.(改成否定句)
I _____to buy a jeep.
4. I like the nice motorbike.(用 she 替换主语)
_____the nice motorbike.

六、阅读短文并选择正确答案。

This is a picture of Tina's family. Tina is a student. She is in a red dress today. Her coat is blue. The man in brown shorts is Tina's father, Mr Black. He is a policeman. The woman is Tina's mother, Mrs Black. She is in a red hat. She is a nurse. The boy is Tina's brother, Jim. He is in a black jacket and green trousers.

(　　)1. Tina's dress is _____.
A. red　B. blue　C. brown

(　　)2. Tina's father is a _____.
A. driver　B. worker　C. policeman

(　　)3. Tina is Jim's _____.
A. friend　B. brother　C. sister

(　　)4. What's Mrs Black's job?
A. She is a doctor.　B. She is a nurse.
C. She is a teacher.

(　　)5. Jim is in a _____jacket.
A. black　B. blue　C. green

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Lesson 11 ☞(答案见106页)

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I want a pair of short _____(pant).
2. Can I try _____(they) on?
3. How about these _____ (pair)?
4. How much _____(be) these short pants?
5. Li Yan _____ (take) the blue coat.

二、单项选择。

( )1. —What can I do for you?
—I want _____.
A. a short pants
B. a pair of short pants
C. the short pant

( )2. —_____
—They are 65 yuan.
A. How much is it?
B. How much are they?
C. How many are they?

( )3. I like the colour of this dress. Can I try _____ on? 【口诀法】
A. them B. it C. they

( )4. We'll take _____.
A. them B. they C. its

( )5. Would you please _____ me that pair of short pants?
A. shows B. showing C. show

三、选择下面句子中的错误，并改正。

( )1. How about those pair? _____
A B C

( )2. They are too big to me. _____
A B C

( )3. Would you show me that pair for short pants? _____
A B C

四、选择适当的选项补全对话。

Saleswoman: What can I do for you?

Yang Ming: 1. _____

Saleswoman: How about this pair?

Yang Ming: 2. _____

Saleswoman: Sure.

Yang Ming: Oh, they are good.
3. _____

Saleswoman: They are sixty-five yuan.

Mum: 4. _____

Saleswoman: Here you are.
Thank you. Goodbye.

Yang Ming: Bye!

A. We'll take them.
B. I want a pair of short pants.
C. How much are they?
D. Can I try them on?

五、核心素养练

同学们，请总结在购物过程中的礼貌用语，并在总结归纳的过程中，注意将购物时的态度和礼貌运用到实际的生活之中。

请将句子写在横线上。

例如：Can I help you?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

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Lesson 12 ☞(答案见106页)

一、核心素养练

同学们,字母组合 er 在单词中的发音为[ə],这个组合以及发音经常出现在单词的末尾。例如我们常见的单词 brother, sister。

回想一下我们学过的单词,请你写出至少 5 个这样的例子。

_____

_____

二、根据首字母提示补全单词。

1. Can I t_____ them on?
2. How about this c_____?
3. The short p_____ look nice.
4. They are t_____ big for me.
5. I want a p_____ of trousers.

【同音异形记忆法】

三、给下列句子或对话选择合适的图片。



A B C D

( )1. —What can I do for you?
—I want to buy a pair of trousers.

( )2. —Would you show me that pair of short pants?
—Sure. Here you are.

( )3. Oh, this dress is too big for me.

( )4. —How much is this coat?
—It's one hundred yuan.

四、给下列句子选择合适的答语。

( )1. What can I do for you?

( )2. Can you show me that pair of trousers?

( )3. How much is it?

( )4. How much are they?

A. Certainly. Here you are.
B. It's sixty-five yuan.
C. I want to buy a coach.
D. They are eighty-five yuan.

五、阅读短文并选择正确答案。

There are three people in my family. My father is a worker. He often plays basketball with me. He expects(期望) me to be "YAO MING". My mother is a teacher. She often does housework. I often help her. I am very happy with my mother and my father. So, that's my happy family.

( )1. What does my father do?
A. A teacher. B. A worker.
C. A student.

( )2. What does my father like playing?
A. Basketball. B. Football.
C. The piano.

( )3. Who does my father expect me to be?
A. Him. B. Yao Ming. C. Liu Xiang.

( )4. Is my mother a teacher?
A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, she is.
C. Yes, he is.

( )5. Who helps my mother do housework?
A. My father. B. Yao Ming. C. I.

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Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见106页)

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，选择句子中你听到的单词。

( )1. A. want B. like C. bank

( )2. A. boys B. buys C. toys

( )3. A. trip B. tree C. train

( )4. A. play B. plane C. place

( )5. A. boat B. coat C. short

二、听问句，选择最佳答语。

( )1. A. Yes, I want a toy train.
B. No, I can't. C. You can help me.

( )2. A. It's fifty-six yuan.
B. They are fifty-six yuan.
C. There are fifty-six.

( )3. A. Thank you.
B. We'll take it. C. It looks nice.

( )4. A. Sure. Here you are.
B. No, you don't. C. I like it.

( )5. A. Sure.
B. Thank you. C. You're welcome.

三、听短文，判断对错（若正确用T表示，若错误用F表示）。 【抓关键信息法】

( )1. They go to a sports shop.

( )2. Yang Ming needs a T-shirt.

( )3. Gao Wei wants a T-shirt and a pair of shoes.

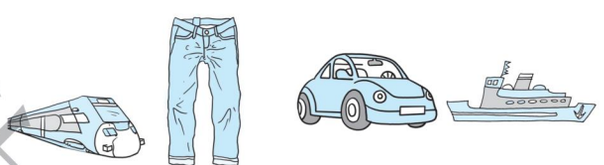
( )4. The brown shoes are fifty-five yuan.

( )5. Gao Wei buys a pair of blue shorts and a yellow T-shirt.

四、对重点句型的灵活运用是提高英语口语水平的重要途径，请同学们两人一组，分别扮演售货员和购物者，根据图片中物品和价格的提示，进行对话练习。

口语测评

¥50	¥45	¥35	¥75



① ② ③ ④

Saleswoman: Can I help you?

Lily: Yes. I want a...

Saleswoman: How about this one/ pair?

Lily: It's/ They're good. How much is it/ are they?

Saleswoman: It's/ They're...

Lily: I'll take it/them.

读写专练

五、阅读教材P25“Reading for knowledge”，完成下列各题。

(一)单项选择。

( )1. Wu Di's grandma only likes _____.
A. green tea B. red tea C. Wulong tea

( )2. The nice tea shop is in _____.
A. Tianjin B. Hangzhou C. Beijing

( )3. The best chocolate shop is in _____.
A. Paris B. London C. Beijing

( )4. There aren't _____ in the passage.
A. chocolate hens
B. chocolate rabbits
C. chocolate sheep

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(二)判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. The salesboy makes a pot of hot Wulong tea for Wu Di.

( )2. Wu Di buys two boxes of Wulong tea for his grandma.

( )3. Next Saturday is Jane's birthday.

( )4. There are chocolate elephants in the chocolate shop.

六、阅读下面短文并完成下列各题。

(A)

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

选择正确的选项。

( )1. Mr and Mrs Brown drive for _____.

A. fishing B. shopping C. business

( )2. They stop their car _____.

A. at the parking spot

B. near the sea

C. near the store

( )3. They want to put the things _____.

A. in a big bag

B. in their car

C. in a small car

( )4. Mr Brown can't open the car, so _____.

A. they walk home

B. they ask a policeman for help

C. they call a taxi

(B)

A train stops at a station(车站). A young man wants to come out, but it is raining. A boy is standing under a big umbrella. The young man says to the boy, "Can you go and buy two hot dogs, one for you and one for me? Here are two dollars." "Great!" says the boy and he goes to buy hot dogs. After some time, the boy is back. He is eating a hot dog. "Where is my hot dog?" asks the young man. "Oh, there is only one hot dog left. So I'm eating mine. Here is your dollar."

回答下列问题。

1. Where are the man and the boy?

_____

2. What's the weather like?

_____

3. How much is one hot dog?

_____

4. How many hot dogs does the boy buy?

_____

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Unit 3 We should obey the rules.

Lesson 13 ☞(答案见107页)

一、给句子选择正确的图片。

A.  B.  C. 

D.  E.  F. 

( )1. Peter hands in homework on time.
( )2. Please talk actively in class.
( )3. Go to school early.
( )4. They are making a list of class rules.
( )5. The students listen carefully.
( )6. Don' t make noise.

二、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. They know the school rules very _____ (good).
2. _____ (not make) noise in the meeting room.
3. _____ (he) group is reading carefully.
4. Everyone should _____ (obey) the rules.

三、单项选择。

( )1. Tom is a _____ group leader.
A. well B. good C. fine

( )2. We're _____ a list of class rules.
A. make B. makes C. making

( )3. Alice is a good student. She _____ school early.
A. come to B. comes C. comes to

( )4. Please hand _____ your homework _____ time.
A. on; on B. in; on C. on; in

( )5. Anna is _____ . She talks very _____ in class.
A. active; actively B. actively; active
C. act; actively

四、核心素养练

同学们,俗话说,无规矩不成方圆。让我们学以致用,用英语为班级制作一份班规吧。

请为表格里的班规进行分类,并在班级里向大家讲一讲你们所制作的班规内容。

Class Rules
1. Let's do it. _____
2. Don't do it. _____

A. Listen carefully and talk actively.
B. Make noise.
C. Come to school early.
D. Be late for school.
E. Know the school rules well.
F. Hand in homework on time.

五、连词成句。

1. is, group, he, a, leader (?)
_____
2. for, don't, school, be, late (.)
_____
3. class, never, makes, he, noise, in (.)
_____

六、选词填空,完成短文。

good, rules, carefully, early, for, of, his, well

Hello, everyone. This is my 1. _____ friend, John. He does well in school 2. _____. He comes to school very 3. _____. So he is never late 4. _____ school. He studies very 5. _____. Because (因为) he listens 6. _____ and asks actively in class. He hands in 7. _____ homework on time every day. He is also a group leader. Look! His group is making a list 8. _____ rules for class.

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Lesson 14 ☞(答案见 107 页)

一、单项选择。

(　　)1. Kate wakes up late in the morning. So she can't come to school _____.
A. on time　　B. late　　C. carefully

(　　)2. Alice is a good student. She _____ the teacher carefully.
A. listen to　　B. listens　　C. listens to

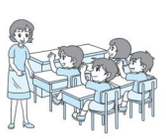
(　　)3. Don't _____ loudly in the library.
A. talks　　B. talk　　C. talking

(　　)4. _____ in the library is not good. We should be quiet.【导学号 5037632】
A. Being quiet　　B. Making a mess
C. Making noise

(　　)5. —Would you like something to _____?
—No, thanks. I'm full(饱了).
A. eat　　B. make　　C. think

二、根据对话选择正确的图片。

(　　) 1. —Students should ask and answer actively in class.
—Yes, I also think so.

A. 　　B. 

(　　)2. —Look! The baby is sleeping. Please be quiet.
—Oh, sorry.

A. 　　B. 

(　　)3. —Class begins. Don't eat in class, Bill.
—OK, I won't.

A. 　　B. 

三、阅读短文，按要求完成任务。

Hi, my name is Joe. Look! That tall boy is my classmate, Sam. He is a good student in class. Every day he comes to school early. He listens to the teacher carefully. He asks and answers questions actively. He never makes noise or eats in class. He likes to help other students with their lessons. He always hands in his homework on time. He obeys school rules very well. We all like him.

(一)判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Joe comes to school early every day.

(　　)2. Sam never makes noise in class.

(二)完成句子。

3. Sam is never _____ for school.

4. Sam asks and _____ questions actively in class.

5. Sam often _____ his classmates.

四、核心素养练

同学们,David 的班级最近出现了一些不文明的现象,他发现 Nancy 的座位周围经常有掉落的零食残渣,请你帮助他给 Nancy 留一张便条解决这个问题。

读一读,补全句子。

Dear Nancy,
Everyone should _____. Please don't _____ or _____ on the ground. I send you a plastic bag. You can throw litter into it.

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Lesson 15 ☞(答案见107页)

一、判断句子内容是否与图片相符，相符写(T)不相符写(F)。

(　　)1. Nina is a good girl, and she often helps her mother to do the housework.



(　　)2. Sometimes Peter watches TV too often.



(　　)3. Keeping our room clean is good for our health.



二、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. Peter always _____ (make) a mess in his room.
2. He reads in bed and _____ (go) to bed very late.
3. My little son is a good boy. He often helps me _____ (do) housework.
4. We should protect our eyes, so we should not _____ (read) in bed.
5. My parents write some rules for _____ (I).

三、按要求完成句子。

1. He likes to do housework. (变为否定句)
   He _____ _____ to do housework.
2. Peter usually goes to bed early. (变为一般疑问句)
   _____ Peter usually _____ to bed early?
3. Is Peter a good child at home? (作否定回答)
   _____, he _____.
4. Don't make a mess. (改为同义句)
   You _____ _____ a mess.

四、根据首字母提示填空，完成短文。

My family make 1. h_____ rules for children. Cathy's parents make some rules for 2. h_____, too. She should 3. g_____ up at 6:30 and go to school at 7:30. She 4. s_____ go home late. She 5. l_____ watching cartoons, but she can't watch TV too often. Cathy 6. d_____ everything well. She is a good girl.

五、核心素养练

同学们,请观察主人公 Lily 的卧室图片并完成下列任务。



(一)根据图片,判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。

(　　)①Lily puts her things everywhere.

(　　)②Lily never makes a mess in her room.

(　　)③Lily can take good care of herself.

(二)请你在下列横线上填入 should/ shouldn't,完成给 Lily 的建议单,帮助 Lily 养成良好的生活习惯。

①You _____ keep your room clean.

②You _____ help your mum to do housework.

③You _____ play computer games in bed.

④You _____ put your things away.

采德集中识

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Lesson 16 ☞(答案见107页)

一、选择正确的图片与短语连线。

1. go home late



2. do housework



3. go to bed early



4. read in bed



5. keep your room clean



二、选词填空，完成句子。

1. Lucy _____ (gets/ get) up at 6:30 every morning.
2. A good child won't watch TV _____ (to/ too) often.
3. Don't _____ (make / makes) a mess, please.
4. We should go _____(to / 不填) home early.
5. Her mother writes some home rules _____ (for / of) her.

三、阅读短文，按要求完成任务。

Our parents always tell us lots of manners(礼貌). They think good manners are very important to a person. When dinner is ready, we shouldn't eat first before our parents tell us to eat. There are also some rules for us when we leave or come back home. When we leave home, we should say to our parents, "I'm leaving." When we come back home, we should say, "I've come back." So you can see that we always have good manners.

(一)判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Good manners are not good for a person.

( )2. When children leave and come back home, they should say nothing.

(二)选择正确的选项。

( )3. There are some rules for us when _____.

A. we leave home

B. we come back home

C. both A and B

( )4. When dinner is ready, we _____ eat _____ our parents tell us to eat.

A. shouldn't; after

B. should; before

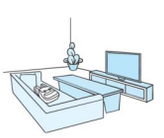
C. should; after

四、核心素养练

同学们,在家里不同的房间也有不同的生活规则。

请根据描述在图片下的括号内填入正确的房间名称。

Hello, everyone. My name is Becky. This is my home. There are some rooms in my house. The biggest one is our living room. My mother often reads in the sofa in it, but it is bad for her eyes. And this is my favourite one, my bedroom. I never make a mess in it. Is it clean? This is our kitchen. My dad often cleans the floor. We never litter or spit on the floor. I love my home.

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

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Lesson 17 ☞(答案见107页)

一、将方框内的选项归类到相应的横线上。

A. keep off the grass　B. litter
C. pick the flowers
D. take good care of the young children
E. spit on the ground　F. play on the street

1. We must: _____
2. We mustn't: _____

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. _____! Don't play on the street. It is too dangerous.
A. Look after　B. Look at
C. Look out

(　　)2. The red light is on, so you must wait _____ the green light.
A. for　B. of　C. to

(　　)3. Don't spit _____ the ground.
A. in　B. at　C. on

(　　)4. What should we do in public places?
A. We shouldn't keep quiet.
B. We should keep quiet.
C. We can spit everywhere.

(　　)5. Sanitation workers (环卫工人) have cleaned the street. You mustn't _____.
A. litter　B. keep off the grass
C. cross the street

三、按要求完成句子。

1. You must be careful when you cross the street. (改为否定句)
You _____ _____ _____ careful when you cross the street.

2. We should look after our parents well. (改为同义句)
We should _____ _____ _____ _____ our parents.

3. You mustn't litter on the ground. (改为祈使句)
_____ litter on the ground.

4. A good child shouldn't pick the flower. (改为复数句)
Good _____ shouldn't pick the _____.

四、选择正确的应答语。

(　　)1. What must we do?
(　　)2. Look out! Don't cross the street now.
(　　)3. Please spit on the paper.
(　　)4. Are they your children?
(　　)5. You mustn't pick flowers.

A. I'm sorry.
B. We must help each other.
C. OK. I will.
D. Oh, thank you.
E. Yes, they are.

五、核心素养练

同学们,每年都有很多起因不遵守交通规则而造成的事故。请你为全班创编一首英文交通安全歌谣,提醒大家注意交通安全。

读一读,补全句子。

When you _____at the crossing,
You should cross the street at the _____.
You shouldn't cross the street at the _____.
Green green lights, go go go.
Yellow yellow lights, wait wait wait.
Red red lights, stop stop stop.

荣德基图书

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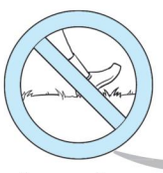
Lesson 18 ☞(答案见 108 页)

一、根据图片，选择合适的选项。

A. litter　　B. play on the street
C. keep off the grass
D. take good care of young children
E. help old people　　F. pick flowers

1. 
(　　)

2. 
(　　)

3. 
(　　)

4. 
(　　)

5. 
(　　)

6. 
(　　)

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. You mustn't play _____ a busy road.
A. at　　B. on　　C. in

(　　)2. Look out! You mustn't cross the street when the light _____red.
A. is　　B. are　　C. am

(　　)3. Peter, you must _____ good care of your little brother.
A. take　　B. takes　　C. to take

(　　)4. Let's talk _____ these signs.
A. for　　B. to　　C. about

(　　) 5. "You mustn't litter." means "No _____".
A. litter　　B. littering　　C. litters

三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

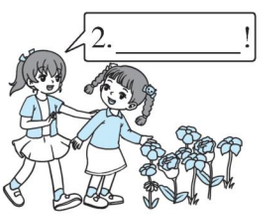
1. You must _____ (wait) for the green light.
2. We _____ (must) cross the street when the traffic light is red.
3. Can you take good care of young _____ (child)? 【导学号 5037632】
4. The sign says "No _____ (spit)!"
5. Yang Ming likes to help old _____ (people).

四、核心素养练

同学们，生活中处处有规则。请你为大家制作标语牌，提醒大家遵守规则，人人有责。

请你写出下列图片表达的规则。





五、完形填空。

Anna is my little sister. She is only six years old. Our mother often 1. _____ us to the park. Anna wants to pick a beautiful 2. _____. But my mother tells her not 3. _____ the flower. Mother says, "You must keep 4. _____ the grass, Anna." Anna is sad, and she says, "I just want to pick one for you, Mum." Mum smiles and says, "Thank you for your 5. _____, my dear. 6. _____we should obey the rules."

(　　)1. A. take　　B. takes　　C. taking
(　　)2. A. flowers　　B. flower　　C. a flower
(　　)3. A. to pick　　B. picks　　C. pick
(　　)4. A. on　　B. off　　C. to
(　　)5. A. love　　B. loves　　C. loving
(　　)6. A. But　　B. And　　C. Or

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Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见108页)

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，选出含有你所听到的短语。

( )1. A. keep off the grass
B. keep off the flowers

( )2. A. be late for school
B. be late for class

( )3. A. do housework
B. do homework

( )4. A. keep your room clean
B. keep your desk clean

( )5. A. go to bed early
B. go to bed late

二、听录音，给下列图片排序。





( ) ( ) ( )





( ) ( ) ( )

三、听录音，选答语。

( )1. A. Yes, Peter is. B. No, he isn't.
C. Yes, she is.

( )2. A. No. B. Sorry. C. Sure.

( )3. A. Yes, please. B. No, thanks.
C. No, you can't.

( )4. A. We should read in bed.
B. We should do housework.
C. We should ask and answer questions actively.

( )5. A. We must eat in class.
B. We must make noise.
C. We must listen carefully.

四、听短文，判断对(T)错(F)。

( )1. Bob and Peter are playing football and they are safe.

( )2. A policewoman takes them to the pavement.

( )3. Bob and Peter will play on the street next time.

( )4. Boys can play football in the park.

( )5. Bob and Peter are very happy today.

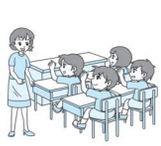
五、读一读，感受画线字母在不同单词里的不同读音。

口语测评

1. A. n<u>i</u>ne s<u>i</u>de B. l<u>i</u>ttle th<u>i</u>s
2. A. f<u>i</u>rst sh<u>i</u>rt B. h<u>ai</u>r ch<u>ai</u>r
3. A. t<u>a</u>ke m<u>a</u>ke B. <u>a</u>ct <u>a</u>pple
4. A. <u>c</u>lass <u>c</u>ome B. <u>c</u>ity <u>c</u>inema

六、根据图片，说一说。

1. We should/ must:

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

2. We shouldn't/ mustn't:

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

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读写专练

七、阅读教材 P37，“Reading for knowledge.”完成下列各题。

（一）判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. There is much litter in the sea.

(　　)2. The litter island is now six times as big as America.

(　　)3. The waste things get together in the sea and they become an island on the ground!

（二）选择正确的选项。

(　　)4. These waste things are bad for _____.

A. fish and birds　　B. people

C. Both A and B.

(　　)5. _____ can be recycled.

A. Cans, glass and plastic bags

B. Medicine, plastic bottles and cans

C. Glass, old books and cans

八、完形填空。

There are some rules in our school library. Here are the rules 1. _____ us. We must 2. _____our student cards with us to enter the library and 3. _____books. We must be 4. _____ in the library. We can keep the books 5. _____ two weeks. We need to return (归还) them 6. _____. We can't talk loudly in the reading room. We 7. _____eat here. We must keep the library clean. We must 8. _____ all the rules.

(　　)1. A. in　　B. for　　C. with

(　　)2. A. take　　B. give　　C. let

(　　)3. A. have　　B. keep　　C. borrow

(　　)4. A. quite　　B. quiet　　C. quietly

(　　)5. A. for　　B. in　　C. on

(　　)6. A. on time　　B. at times　　C. all the time

(　　)7. A. should　　B. shouldn't　　C. may

(　　)8. A. look　　B. obey　　C. break

九、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

My name is Sandy. My parents are very strict. They write many family rules for me.

For example, I can't go home late in the evening. I can't eat anything from the food trunk. And I must finish my homework in time. I can't play computer games too often. I should wash clothes by myself.

I have to get up at six o'clock every morning and go to bed at nine o'clock every evening. So I am never late for school.

They are strict, but I think the rules are good for me. Thanks to these rules. I can live healthily. Do you think it is too boring? I don't think so. I can do everything I like. But I must obey the rules.

(　　)1. Sandy's parents are very _____.

A. kind　B. strict　　C. happy

(　　)2. Can Sandy play the computer games at home?

A. Yes, she is.　B. No, she can't.

C. Yes, she can.

(　　)3. Sandy is never late for school, because she _____.

A. goes to bed early

B. goes home early

C. gets up late

(　　)4. According to this passage, Sandy thinks her life is _____.

A. too boring　B. healthy　C. unhappy

(　　)5. The passage's title is _____.

A. Rules are good for health

B. Rules are boring

C. Sandy's parents

课后集中练

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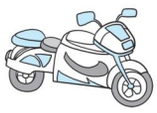
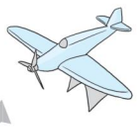
Fun Time 1

Recycle 1 & Recycle 2 ☞(答案见108页)

一、词语迷宫。(根据图片提示,填入所缺字母)







		t		
o			i	e

二、根据图片提示补全句子。

1. Lily often _____ _____.



2. Don't _____ _____ in class.



3. Take care of _____ _____.



4. You shouldn't _____ in _____.



5. We must help _____ _____.



三、单项选择。

( )1. Welcome _____ our school.
A. to B. on C. at

( )2. We often _____ in our art club.
A. sing and dance B. draw and paint
C. read and act

( )3. —How _____ is the toy train?
—It's fifty-six yuan.
A. old B. many C. much

( )4. Terry often _____ a mess in his room. 【导学号5037632】
A. make B. making C. makes

( )5. The sports shoes are _____ big _____ me.
A. too; for B. to; to C. too; to

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。【找关键词法】

1. No _____ (spit).
2. We often _____ (borrow) books on Mondays.
3. You should help _____ (do) housework.
4. His mother writes some home _____ (rule) for _____ (he).
5. Lisa often _____ (watch) TV and _____ (go) to bed very late.
6. Tom is a _____ (good) student, and he studies _____ (good).

五、连词成句。

1. and, singing, likes, dancing, Li Yan(.)
_____
2. the, wait for, you, green light, must(.)
_____
3. be, for, don't, late, class(.)
_____
4. a, in ,we, two, art, have, lessons, week(.)
_____
5. very, we, like, all, much, English(.)
_____

荣德里中学

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六、补全对话，选择正确的选项。

Students：Welcome to our school.

Visitors：1. _____

Tom：I'm Tom.

Lisa：My name is Lisa. 2. _____ Look! This is our language lab.

Visitors：What do you often do in the language lab?

Tom：3. _____

Visitors：How many English lessons do you have in a week?

Lisa：4. _____

Visitors：Do you like English?

Tom：5. _____

Lisa：6. _____

Visitors：You speak English very well.

T&L：Thanks.

A. Thank you.
B. And we love our English teacher, too.
C. We have three.
D. We'll show you around our school.
E. We often have English lessons in it.
F. Yes, we like English very much.

七、完形填空。

Gao Wei __1__ a good boy. He knows the school rules very well. He __2__ to school early. He listens __3__ and __4__ actively. He never makes __5__ in class. __6__ is a group leader. His group is __7__ a list of class rules.

Class rules:
1. Listen carefully and talk actively.
2. Hand in your homework on time.
3. Don't be late for school.
4. __8__ make noise in class.

(　　)1. A. am　　B. is　　C. are

(　　)2. A. come　　B. coming　　C. comes

(　　)3. A. care　　B. careful　　C. carefully

(　　)4. A. talks　　B. talking　　C. talk

(　　)5. A. sound　　B. voice　　C. noise

(　　)6. A. He's　　B. He　　C. She

(　　)7. A. make　　B. making　　C. makes

(　　)8. A. Don't　　B. Be　　C. Not

八、阅读对话，回答问题。

Salesman：Welcome to our toy shop! What can I do for you?

Peter：I want to buy some toy ships.

Salesman：There are many kinds of toy ships. Which one do you like?

Peter：Would you please show me that big one?

Salesman：OK. This toy ship is the biggest one in our shop.

Kate：Wow! It is so big.

Peter：Yes, I like it very much. Please show me that green one.

Salesman：Here you are.

Kate：It looks nice, too. How much is the green one?

Salesman：It's thirty yuan. And the big one is forty yuan.

Peter：I'll take them. Here's the money.

Salesman：Thank you. Goodbye!

1. What does Peter want to buy?
He wants to buy _____ _____ _____.
2. Are there any toy ships in the shop?
_____, there _____.
3. How much is the big one?
_____ _____ yuan.
4. How much are the big one and the green one?
_____ _____ yuan.
5. How many toy ships does Peter take?
_____ takes _____.

课课集中讲

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Fun Reading ☞(答案见 109 页)

一、阅读教材 P42 “Fun Reading”，根据短文内容选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. —Does Shan Shan often go to the library?

—_____.

A. Yes, she is

B. No, she doesn't

C. Yes, she does

(　　)2. Shan Shan reads a book about _____.

A. a famous actor

B. a famous explorer

C. a beautiful singer

(　　)3. Zheng He was from _____.

A. Nanjing, China

B. Beijing, China

C. Shanghai, China

(　　)4. —How did Zheng He explore the world?

— By _____.

A. plane　B. bus　C. ship

(　　)5. Shan Shan tells the story to _____.

A. Zheng He　B. Li Chun

C. some people

(　　)6. Zheng He was a great _____.

A. explorer　B. doctor　C. teacher

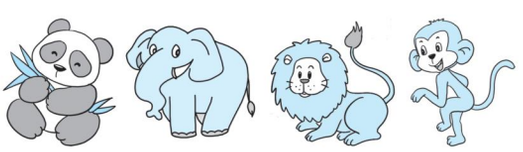
二、依据短文内容，根据首字母填空，使句子完整。

1. Many p_____ worked on the ships.
2. E_____ must obey the rules on the ships.
3. Some people cleaned the s_____.
4. Some people washed the c_____.
5. Some people cooked f_____.

三、阅读短文，完成下列各题。

Welcome to the Central Zoo. There are many kinds of animals in the zoo. They come from different(不同的) countries and they eat different food. Yuanyuan is a cute panda. She is five and she's from China. She is black and white. She likes eating bamboo best. Tony is a big elephant. He is ten years old with a long nose. He is from Australia. He likes eating grass. Dudu is a monkey. He is three and he's from France. He likes eating bananas. He often lives in the trees. Nick is a lion. He is nine years old from England. Meat is his favourite food.

(一)连一连，给下列动物选择正确的名字。



Yuanyuan　Nick　Tony　Dudu

(二)根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

(　　)1. Yuanyuan likes eating _____.

A. meet　B. bamboo　C. grass

(　　)2. Tony is from _____.

A. China　B. France　C. Australia

(　　)3. Dudu often lives in the _____.

A. tree　B. grass　C. river

(三)根据短文内容回答问题。

4. What colour is Yuanyuan?

_____

5. What is Nick's favourite food?

_____

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( )3. How many _____ do you have in the science lab?
A. science lesson B. a science lesson
C. science lessons

( )4. Li Yan often has music lessons _____.
A. about here B. here C. to here

( )5. Peter _____ English very _____.
A. speaks; well B. says; well
C. tells; good

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I often play the piano in _____ (we) music club.
2. Can you _____ (paint) a picture for me?
3. We'll _____ (have) a party this afternoon.
4. _____ you often _____ (come) to the park?
5. Gao Wei often _____ (read) books in the library.

五、按要求完成句子。

1. How many maths lessons do you have in a week? (作相应回答)
_____ _____ five.
2. This is my library. (改为复数句)
_____ _____ _____ _____.
3. Dick has one art lesson in the art club. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ art _____ does Dick _____ in the art club?
4. We often play the piano. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ _____ _____ _____the piano?
5. Gao Wei, all, very, Li Yan, Peter, and, like, much, English (, .) (连词成句)
_____

综合运用过关

六、补全对话。

A: Hi, I'm Jane. Nice to meet you.
B: I'm Lucy. 1. _____
A: Welcome to our school. 2. _____
B: Thank you.
A: 3. _____ Look! This is our library.
B: Do you often come to the library?
A: 4. _____ 5. _____

A. Yes, I do.
B. Nice to meet you, too.
C. I'll show you around our school.
D. I often read in the library.
E. This way, please.

七、阅读短文，判断对（T）错（F）。

Today is Monday. In the morning, we do all kinds of things in English in our English lesson. We do "listen and do" and "play and act". We all like English games very much. We read Chinese stories in the Chinese lesson. I like music best. We have one music lesson in the morning too. We often sing and dance. We have one science lesson in the science lab. In the afternoon, we have PE and art. We play basketball in the PE lesson. I like painting in the art lesson. After class we go to the music club and the art club. I like my school. I like my teachers and classmates.

( )1. We do "listen and do" and "play and act" in our English lesson.
( )2. We borrow books in the Chinese lesson.
( )3. We also have an art lesson in the morning.
( )4. I play football in the PE lesson in the afternoon.
( )5. We have six lessons today.

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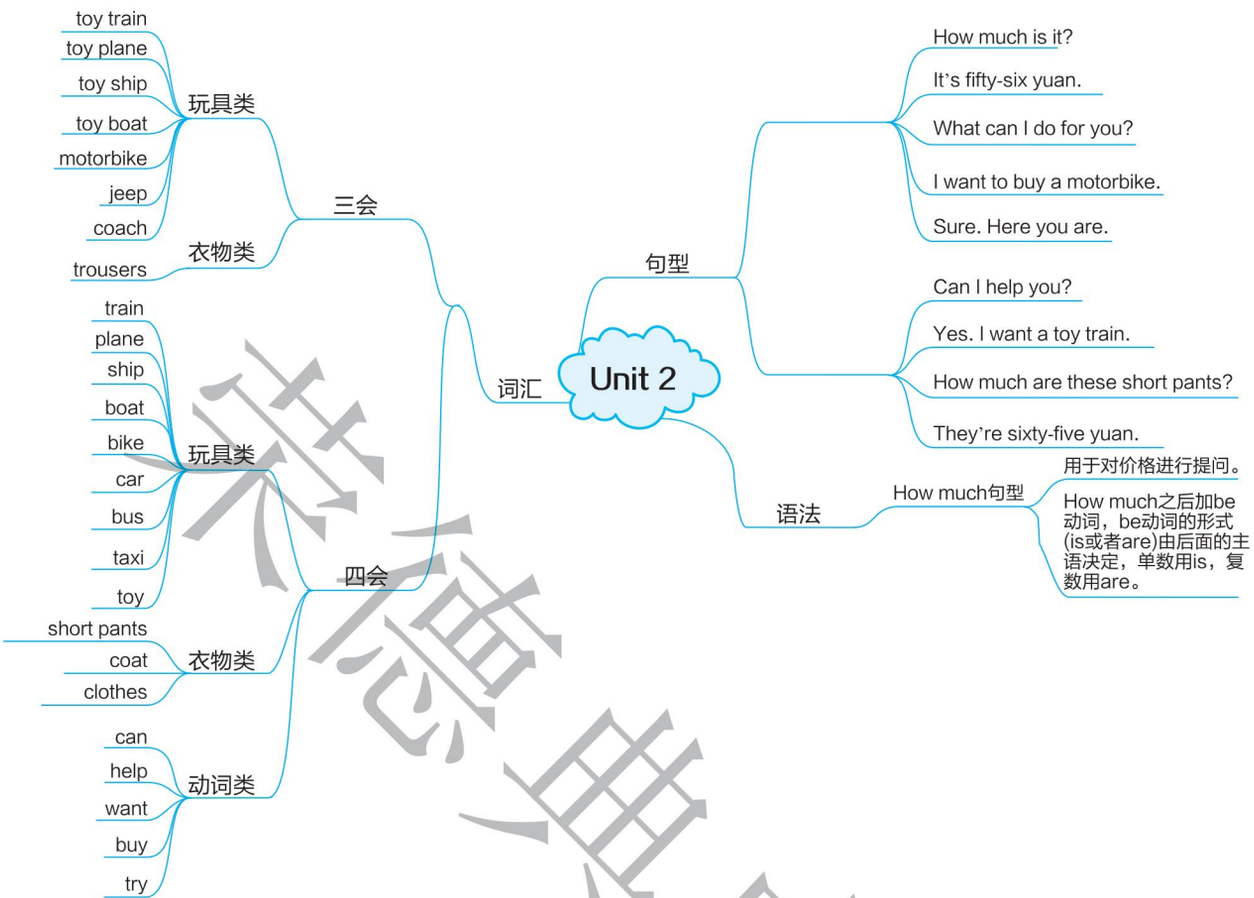
Unit 2 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. how much 结构的用法：① 用于对价格进行提问。② how much 之后加 be 动词，be 动词的形式(is 或者 are)由后面的主语决定，单数用 is，复数用 are。
2. 购物时售货员的礼貌用语：Can I help you? 和 What can I do for you?
3. 一条……的表达方式：a pair of...
4. 试穿某件衣服：try...on，小口诀：try on，try on 不一般，试穿衣物放中间，单数 it 来相助，复数 them 去代班。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见 113 页)

词汇过关

一、根据句意把括号里的字母组成单词，并选择相应的图片。

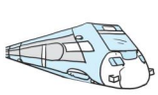
(　　)1. Can I have a new _____? (epaln)

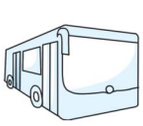
(　　)2. I want two _____. (suseb)

(　　)3. Please put your _____ away. (olchset)

(　　)4. Do you like the blue _____? (nrtia)

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

禁德典中乐

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二、根据首字母提示写出正确的单词完成句子。

1. The c_____ is good. I like it.
2. I w_____ to buy a car.
3. How m_____ is it?
4. I go to school on my b_____.
5. How a_____ this pair?

句型语法过关

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. These _____ (coach) are Lucy's.
2. We'll _____ (take) it.
3. Choose one Mary _____ (like).
4. Let me try _____ (they) on.
5. Would you show _____ (I) that one?

四、从方框中选出合适的词填空。

is, are, Which, them, for

1. They are too big _____ me.
2. _____ one do you like?
3. How much _____ these trousers?
4. How much _____ this pair of short pants?
5. I'll take _____.

五、单项选择。

( )1. —What can I do for you?
—_____.
A. Thank you B. I want a toy boat
C. No, you can't

( )2. The dress is very beautiful. Can I _____?
A. try it on B. try on it
C. try them on

( )3. _____ this toy ship?
A. How much B. How about
C. How nice

( )4. The T-shirt _____ good.
A. looks B. look C. looking

( )5. I want _____.
A. a short pants B. a short pant
C. a pair of short pants

综合运用过关

六、从方框中选择合适的应答语。

( )1. Can I help you?
( )2. Which one do you like?
( )3. How much are they?
( )4. We'll take it.
( )5. How about this one?

A. It looks nice. B. They are eighty-five yuan. C. Yes. I want a coach. D. Here you are. E. I like the red one.

七、按要求完成句子。

1. What can I do for you? (改为同义句)
_____ I _____ you?
2. They're sixty-five yuan. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ are they?
3. It's eighty-five yuan. (改为否定句)
It _____ eighty-five yuan.

八、阅读对话并判断正(T)误(F)。

A: Can I help you?
B: Yes, I'd like to buy some tomatoes.
A: These tomatoes are fresh.
B: They look nice. How much are they?
A: Five yuan a kilo.
B: Five yuan a kilo? They're too expensive. What about four yuan a kilo?
A: Mmm, let me see. OK. How many do you want?
B: Two kilos, please.
A: Here you are. Anything else?
B: That's all, and here's the money.
A: Thank you.

( )1. B wants to buy some tomatoes.
( )2. The tomatoes aren't fresh.
( )3. B wants to buy four kilos of tomatoes.
( )4. The tomatoes cost 8 yuan.

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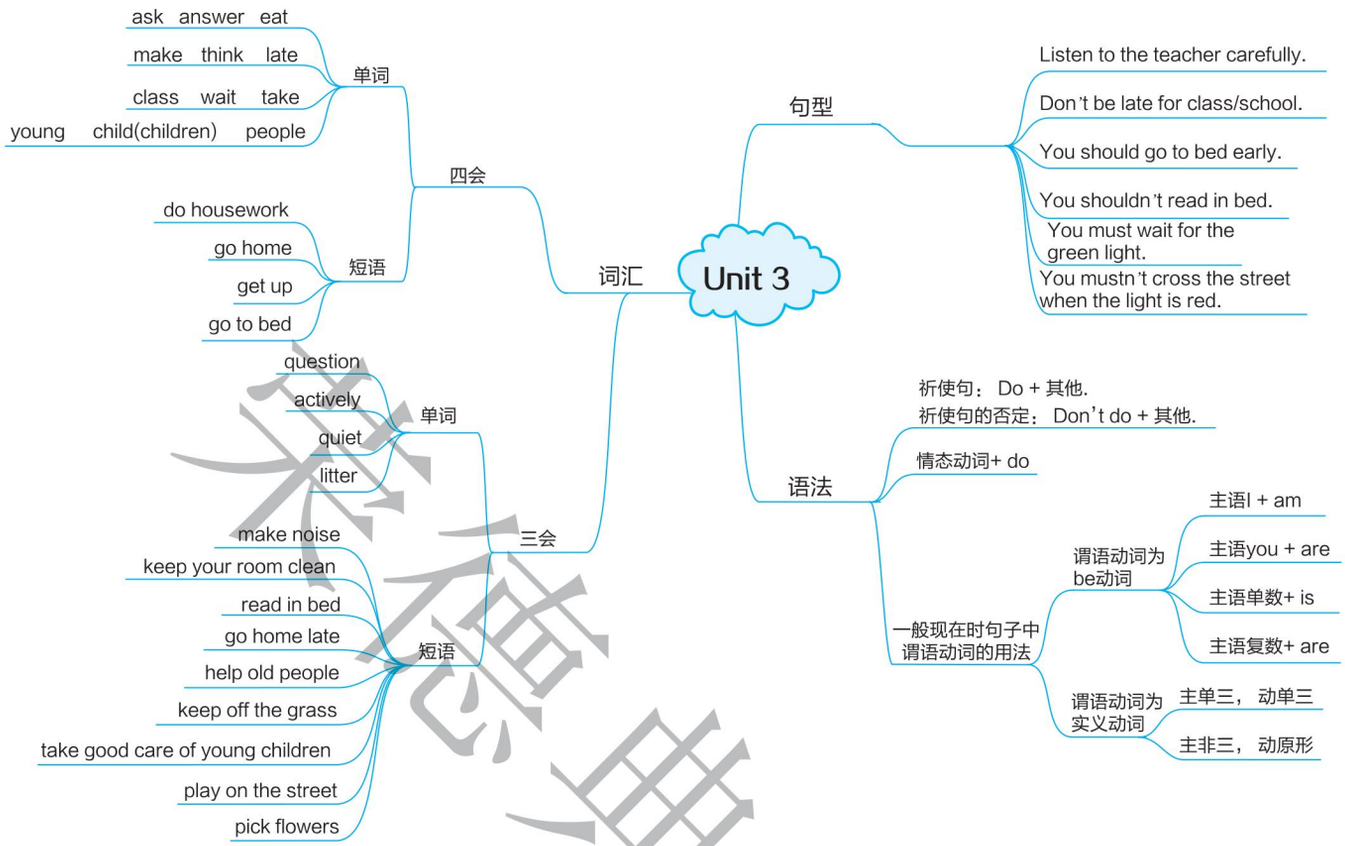
Unit 3 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 祈使句：动词原形开头，无主语。Do + 其他. ；祈使句的否定：Don't do + 其他. 。
2. 情态动词的用法：should/ shouldn't + do 应该做某事/不应该做某事；must/ mustn't + do 必须做某事/禁止做某事。
3. 一般现在时句子中谓语动词的用法：谓语动词为 be 动词时，根据主语的不同选用 am，is，are。谓语动词为实义动词时，遵循“主单三，动单三；主非三，动原形”的口诀。

重难点过关检测 ☞（答案见 114 页）

词汇过关

一、选择合适的词完成句子。

eat, ask, think, wait, answer, make

1. Don't cross the street now. You should _____ for the green light.
2. Peter doesn't study well, because he doesn't _____ or _____ questions actively.
3. Class begins. You mustn't _____ in class.
4. There are many people in the library. Please don't _____ noise.
5. You should _____ carefully. This question is not difficult.

二、用适当的词填空。

1. Jane's little brother watches TV _____ often.
2. I will be late. I can't wait _____ you.

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3. It's an English class. You shouldn't play _____ the playground.

4. You should take good care _____ yourself.

5. Look at this picture. Who is reading _____ bed?

句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. —Jack, it's time to go to bed.
—_____.
A. I'm sorry　　B. No, thanks
C. OK, Mum

(　　)2. Mary _____ like to do homework on weekends.
A. don't　B. doesn't　C. isn't

(　　)3. Micky points to his sign to tell people, "No _____!"
A. spit　B. spitting　C. spits

(　　)4. Don't _____ late for school.
A. be　B. are　C. is

(　　)5. Peter plays basketball well. He is a _____ player.
A. well　B. fine　C. good

(　　)6. —Can you wash your clothes by yourself?
—Sure, _____.
A. I like to do housework
B. I can clean the floor
C. I often help old people

四、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. The _____ (child) are playing baseball.

2. We are having a meeting, so you _____ (should) make noise.

3. Let's _____ (do) homework together.

4. I have a fever. My sister _____ (take) me to the doctor.

5. How many _____ (people) are there in your family?

五、按要求完成句子。

1. The young child is picking flowers.
(改为否定句)
The young child _____ _____ picking flowers.

2. She should talk actively in class.
(对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ she _____ in class?

3. obey, school, should, rules, students (.)
(连词成句)
_____

4. Peter often does his homework at home.
(改为一般疑问句)
_____ Peter often _____ his homework at home?

综合运用过关

六、从方框中选择合适的应答语。

A. They are cleaning the rooms.
B. It's only fifteen yuan.
C. You shouldn't pick flowers.
D. She has a fever.　　E. OK, we won't.

(　　)1. What are your parents doing?
(　　)2. What's wrong with her?
(　　)3. The flowers are so beautiful.
(　　)4. How much is the toy motorbike?
(　　)5. Don't talk about computer games in class.

七、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Every school has its own rules, and so does our school. For example, we can bring drinks to school. But we mustn't bring mobile phones to school. I think this rule is great, because the mobile phones are not good for our study. We can also play basketball and football. We must wear school uniforms. We should study hard. These are our school rules.

(　　)1. Every school has its rules.
(　　)2. We can't drink drinks at school.
(　　)3. We mustn't use our own mobile phones at school.
(　　)4. In our school, each student should study hard.
(　　)5. We can wear the clothes that we like at school.

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Unit 1 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

姓名＿＿＿＿　学号＿＿＿＿　班级＿＿＿＿　学校＿＿＿＿　密　封　线

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一　听录音，选出听到的单词。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. also　　B. all　　C. our

（　　）2. A. show　　B. borrow　　C. ball

（　　）3. A. like　　B. listen　　C. lesson

（　　）4. A. we　　B. week　　C. way

（　　）5. A. sing　　B. science　　C. speak

二　听录音，给下列图片排序。（5 分）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）

三　听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. We borrow books.　　B. We speak English.　　C. We sing and dance.

（　　）2. A. In the library.　　B. It's eleven o'clock.　　C. I'm eleven.

（　　）3. A. Yes, I am.　　B. No, we aren't.　　C. Yes, we do.

（　　）4. A. There are three.　　B. We have three.　　C. I am three.

（　　）5. A. Yes, we often borrow books from it.　　B. Certainly!
C. No, it is.

四　听录音，根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

（　　）1. The music room is big and clean.

（　　）2. We have music lessons on Monday and Tuesday.

（　　）3. In the music lesson, we sing and dance.

（　　）4. Miss Li is very kind. Her lessons are not interesting.

（　　）5. We all like music lessons.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五　用所给词的适当形式填空。（10 分）

1. How many _____ (book) do you have?
2. Can you sing and dance for _____ (I)?
3. We often draw _____ (picture) in our art club.
4. Do you often _____ (go) to the music club?
5. Li Yan can dance very _____ (good).

六　单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. —Can you _____ Chinese?　—Yes, I can.
A. say　　B. speak　　C. tell

（　　）2. —_____ music lessons do you have in a week?　—We have two.
A. How much　　B. How old　　C. How many

（　　）3. We'll play football _____ afternoon.
A. to this　　B. this　　C. /

（　　）4. There are many _____ in our school.
A. visiters　　B. visitores　　C. visitors

（　　）5. Don't play _____ piano here.
A. the　　B. /　　C. a

七　给对话或句子选择相符的图片。（10 分）

（　　）1. Children's Day is coming, and we often sing in our music club.

（　　）2. This is our meeting room, and it's very big.

（　　）3. I often borrow books from the library.

（　　）4. —Look! This is our science lab.
—Oh, that's great! You can have science lessons here.

（　　）5. —Is this your language lab?
—Yes. We often have English lessons here.

A. 　B. 　C. 　D. 　E. 

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八 情景交际。(10 分)

(　　) 1. 当你想告诉别人你非常喜欢这件大衣时，你应该说：_____

A. I don't like the coat.　　B. I like the coat very much.

C. I like the coat very well.

(　　) 2. 欢迎别人到你们学校时，你应该说：_____

A. Your school is beautiful.　　B. I like this school.

C. Welcome to our school.

(　　) 3. 你向你的同学介绍学校的语言实验室时，你应该说：_____

A. This is our school.　　B. This is our meeting room.

C. This is our language lab.

(　　) 4. 你将要带着旅客们参观你们的城市，你应该说：_____

A. Let me show you around our city.　　B. Show me around your city.

C. Show you around your city.

(　　) 5. 你给客人指路，告诉他们“这边走。”，应该说：_____

A. That way, please.　　B. This way, please.　　C. OK. Let's go.

九 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. We have <u>two</u> English lessons in a week. (对画线部分提问)

_____ _____ English lessons _____ you have in a week?

2. Do you often sing English songs? (作否定回答)

_____, we _____.

3. My friends often draw and paint in the art club. (改为否定句)

My friends _____ _____ draw _____ paint in the art club.

4. There are many trees in our school. (改为同义句)

Our school _____ _____ trees.

5. The girl can make a cake. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

十 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。(10 分)　(建议用时：5 分钟)

Rose and Jim are good friends in Hope School. Rose is in Class Two, Grade Five. Jim is in Class Three, Grade Five. Rose has a maths lesson in the morning. But Jim has a maths lesson in the afternoon. After the maths lesson, they go to the science lab. They like to study science. Today the science teacher, Miss Zhou, teaches something about trees and flowers. They look at some flowers carefully. After school, Rose goes to the art club to paint pictures and Jim goes to the music club. He likes singing.

(　　) 1. Rose and Jim are _____.

A. classmates　　B. friends　　C. teachers

(　　) 2. In the morning, _____ has/have a maths lesson.

A. Rose　　B. Jim　　C. Rose and Jim

(　　) 3. Miss Zhou is the _____ teacher.

A. maths　　B. science　　C. music

(　　) 4. Rose and Jim study _____ in the science lab today.

A. pictures　　B. music　　C. flowers and trees

(　　) 5. Rose likes _____, but Jim likes _____.

A. maths; music　　B. music; art　　C. art; music

十一 阅读短文，补全句子。(10 分)　(建议用时：6 分钟)

Lily is an American girl. She is in Tianjin with her parents now. She doesn't speak Chinese, but she is trying to learn and speak it. Sometimes she tries to speak Chinese to her Chinese friends. But they don't understand her, because she can't speak Chinese well.

It's Sunday morning. She is going to the zoo to see monkeys and pandas, but she doesn't know how to get there. She asks a boy. But the boy can't understand her. Then she takes out a pen and a piece of paper. She draws a panda on it and shows the picture to the boy. The boy smiles and then the boy shows her the way to the zoo.

1. Lily is from _____.
2. Lily can't speak _____ well.
3. Lily goes to the zoo on _____ _____.
4. She wants to see _____ and _____.
5. Lily can't find the zoo, and a _____ shows her the way to the zoo.

密　封　线

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姓名 学号 班级 学校　密 封 线

Unit 2 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，判断下列图片与你听到的句子是（T）否（F）相符。（5 分）

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

二 听录音，给你所听到的问句选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. OK. Choose one you like.　B. No, thanks.　C. I like it.

（　　）2. A. They are sixty-six yuan.　B. They are sixty six yuan.　C. It's sixty-six yuan.

（　　）3. A. No, you can.　B. Sure. Here you are.　C. They are good.

（　　）4. A. It looks nice.　B. No, it's nice.　C. They are nice.

（　　）5. A. Yes, I want to buy a motorbike.　B. No, you can't.　C. You can help me.

三 听录音，根据录音的先后顺序给下列句子排序。（5 分）

（　　）Which one do you like?

（　　）Would you show me that pair of trousers?

（　　）It's good. But I don't like the colour.

（　　）I want to buy a coat.

（　　）Sure. Here you are.

四 听录音，根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

（　　）1. Peter's mother comes to a clothes shop in the morning.

（　　）2. She buys a pair of green trousers.

（　　）3. Peter likes blue best.

（　　）4. The T-shirt is ninety yuan.

（　　）5. Peter likes all the things his mother buys for him.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据图片提示写出正确的词。（10 分）

1. There are some _____ in the shop.



2. I like that yellow _____.



3. Do you want to see that _____ _____?



4. Look! I have a new _____.



5. Here comes a _____.



六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. How much _____ that pair of shoes?
A. is　B. are　C. am

（　　）2. They're _____ big _____ me.
A. to; on　B. too; to　C. too; for

（　　）3. This coat is nice. Can I _____?
A. try it on　B. try on it　C. try them on

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( ) 4. Which one _____ you like?
A. do B. does C. are

( ) 5. I want _____.
A. ship B. toy ship C. a toy ship

( ) 6. Would you show _____ that car?
A. me B. I C. we

( ) 7. —Can I have some new clothes? —_____.
A. Sure B. Thank you C. Yes, I want a red one

( ) 8. _____ this pair?
A. How much B. How about C. How

( ) 9. _____ these your trousers?
A. Is B. Does C. Are

( ) 10. —Can I help you? —_____.
A. No, you can't B. Yes, I want a toy train C. Yes, you can

七 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Can I try _____ (it) on?
2. It _____ (not look) nice.
3. I want _____ (buy) a jeep.
4. How much _____ (be) the motorbike?
5. She can _____ (help) you with your Chinese.

八 给下列句子选择合适的答语。(10 分)

( ) 1. What can I do for you?
( ) 2. Would you show me that pair of shoes?
( ) 3. How about this one?
( ) 4. How much are these trousers?
( ) 5. Can I have a jeep?

A. Certainly.
B. It looks nice.
C. I want to buy a motorbike.
D. They are sixty-five yuan.
E. Sure. Here you are.

九 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. Can I help you? (改为同义句)
What _____ I _____ _____ you?
2. The bike is twenty-five yuan. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ is the bike?
3. I have a toy plane. (变为复数句)
I have some _____ _____.
4. I like the blue toy train. (变为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ the blue toy train?
5. He can speak English very well. (变为否定句)
He _____ _____ English very well.

十 根据首字母提示完成对话。(10 分)

A: Can I 1. h_____ you?
B: Yes. I want a pair of short 2. p_____.
A: What 3. c_____ do you like?
B: I like blue and yellow.
A: 4. H_____ about this yellow 5. p_____?
B: They look nice. Can I 6. t_____ them 7. o_____?
A: Sure.
B: Oh, they are too 8. b_____ for me. I want a smaller one.
A: OK. Here you are.
B: They are good. How 9. m_____ are they?
A: They are fifty-six yuan.
B: I'll 10. t_____ them.

十一 阅读短文并完成任务。(10 分)

(建议用时: 6 分钟)

Mr Brown lives in a nice house in a small town with his wife (妻子), Mrs Brown. From Monday to Friday he works in an office near his house. He is free on Saturdays and Sundays. He has a nice garden beside his house. He likes growing flowers and he often works in the garden on Saturdays and Sundays. The flowers are very beautiful and Mrs Brown likes them very much. She often helps Mr Brown.

(一) 选择正确的选项。

( ) 1. Mr Brown lives in _____ with his wife.
A. a city B. a small town C. a big town

( ) 2. He works _____ days a week in his office.
A. four B. five C. six

( ) 3. He isn't _____ on Saturdays and Sundays.
A. free B. busy C. happy

(二) 判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

( ) 4. He likes walking in his garden on Saturdays and Sundays.
( ) 5. Mrs Brown doesn't like the flowers.

密 封 线

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Unit 3 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

姓名　学号　密　班级　封　线　学校

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出含有所听单词的短语。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. think about　　B. thank you　　C. throw out

（　　）2. A. quite small　　B. be quiet　　C. a quick answer

（　　）3. A. do housework　　B. work hard　　C. do homework

（　　）4. A. ask actively　　B. eat in class　　C. answer the questions

（　　）5. A. a little child　　B. the green light　　C. litter on the ground

二 听录音，选择正确的图片。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. 　B. 

（　　）2. A. 　B. 

（　　）3. A. 　B. 

（　　）4. A. 　B. 

（　　）5. A. 　B. 

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. Thank you very much.　　B. I'm sorry.　　C. OK, I will.

（　　）2. A. We must keep off the grass.　　B. We must listen carefully.
C. We must do housework.

（　　）3. A. We must cross the street now.　　B. We must wait for the green light.
C. We mustn't wait for the light.

（　　）4. A. No, I'm not.　　B. Yes, I don't.　　C. No, I don't.

（　　）5. A. Yes, I often help her.　　B. No, I can't.　　C. Yes, I am.

四 听短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

（　　）1. Nancy and her brother are both good children at home.

（　　）2. Nancy always makes a mess in her room.

（　　）3. Jim reads in bed and goes to bed late.

（　　）4. Jim needs to be a good child at home.

（　　）5. Jim often helps his mother to do housework.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 为下列图片选择正确的短语。（10 分）

A. keep off the grass　　B. help old people　　C. go home late
D. cross the street　　E. do housework

（　　）1. 　（　　）2. 　（　　）3. 

（　　）4. 　（　　）5. 

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. Can you help _____ to clean the room?
A. I　　B. you　　C. me

（　　）2. Everyone _____ cross the street when the light is red.
A. must　　B. mustn't　　C. should

（　　）3. We should tell Mark, "You should keep your room _____."
A. dirty　　B. clean　　C. mess

（　　）4. Nick usually watches TV _____.
A. at home　　B. at school　　C. in the classroom

（　　）5. Bill reads _____ and he goes to bed very _____.
A. in bed; late　　B. in the bed; late　　C. in the bed; early

（　　）6. We are _____ a get-well card for our teacher.
A. making　　B. make　　C. to make

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( ) 7. Look out! You mustn't _____ the street.
A. play with B. play on C. play to

( ) 8. A good student shouldn't _____ .
A. keep off the grass B. pick the flowers C. go to bed early

( ) 9. If you join the art club, you have to obey its _____.
A. rule B. a rule C. rules

( ) 10. Wang Tao _____ TV too often. Without glasses, he _____ see clearly.
A. watches; can B. watches; can't C. watch; can't

七 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. _____ (not be) late for school.
2. Jack often helps his mother _____ (do) housework.
3. He _____ (throw) the banana skin on the ground.
4. You should help old _____ (people).
5. A young _____ (children) is playing on the street.

八 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. Peter is a good student at school. (改为否定句)
Peter _____ _____good student at school.
2. My mother writes some home rules for my family. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ your mother write _____ home rules for your family?
3. We come to school late. (改为同义句)
We are _____ _____ school.
4. He knows the school rules very well. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ he know the school rules?
5. You shouldn't make noise in the restaurant. (改为祈使句)
_____ _____noise in the restaurant.

九 补全对话。(10 分)

Policeman: 1. _____ Boys! 2. _____
Tom: Oh, I'm sorry. We want to play football. 3. _____
Policeman: You can play football on the playground.
Dick: Thank you, sir. 4. _____
Policeman: 5. _____
Tom&Dick: Goodbye, sir.

A. Good boys!
B. Where can we go?
C. We'll obey the rules next time.
D. You mustn't play on the street.
E. Look out!

十 综合填空。(10 分)

Every school 1. h_____ its rules. How many 2. r_____ are there in your school? At some schools, the students 3. m_____ wear the school uniforms on school days. But many students 4. d_____like the school uniforms. They think the school uniforms are the ugliest (最难看的) 5. c_____ in the world. But the students 6. m_____ wear their own clothes at school. So some students draw cartoons or some famous singers on their school 7. u_____. They think it is very unfair that students 8. a_____ asked to wear the same clothes. But most of the students 9. o_____ the rules. What do you think of it? Do you 10. l_____your school uniforms?

十一 阅读短文,完成任务。(10 分) (建议用时: 7 分钟)

My name is Jim. There are many rules in my home. I must get up before 7:00. Because I mustn't be late for class. I mustn't watch TV or play computer games too often. When I finish my homework, I can watch the cartoon for half an hour. That is my fun time. I must clean my room once a week. If you come to my home, you should put on slippers (拖鞋). Do you want to come to my home?

(一) 判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

( ) 1. In Jim's home, he needs to obey many rules.

( ) 2. Jim never plays computer games.

(二) 选择正确的选项。

( ) 3. How long can Jim watch the cartoon every evening?
A. An hour. B. Half an hour. C. Two hours.

( ) 4. According to the passage, we know Jim is _____ .
A. a clever and brave boy B. a good and nice child C. a bad boy

( ) 5. What should we do if we go to Jim's home?
A. We should take some gifts to Jim.
B. We should clean the room once a week.
C. We should put on slippers.

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姓名 学号 班级 学校 密 封 线

期中检测卷

时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一　听句子，选出你所听到的单词。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. take　　B. make　　C. cake

（　　）2. A. wait　　B. write　　C. want

（　　）3. A. many　　B. music　　C. much

（　　）4. A. dance　　B. draw　　C. drink

（　　）5. A. these　　B. think　　C. thank

二　听录音，给下列图片排序。（6 分）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）

三　听问句，选答句。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. It's fifty yuan.　　B. The jacket is fifty yuan.　　C. They are fifty yuan.

（　　）2. A. Yes, I am.　　B. I'm fine. Thank you.　　C. I'm five.

（　　）3. A. Yes, I do.　　B. No, I don't.　　C. We have two.

（　　）4. A. Yes, you can.　　B. Sure. Here you are.　　C. Certainly.

（　　）5. A. In the language lab.　　B. In the music club.　　C. In the meeting room.

四　听短文，判断正（T）误（F）。（4 分）

（　　）1. Harry has six music lessons in a week.

（　　）2. Harry goes shopping on Saturday morning. He wants to buy a new bike.

（　　）3. His parents buy some clothes for his grandma.

（　　）4. A man puts up sign on the grass. He wants to tell people to keep off the grass.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五　根据图片提示，补全单词。（6 分）

1. 

l __br __ry

2. 

t __xi

3. 
sh ___t pants

4. 
pl __n __

5. 
tr ___n

6. 
b __k __

六　单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. Let me show you _____ the school.

A. around　　B. for　　C. on

（　　）2. We'll have a meeting in it _____ morning.

A. this　　B. in this　　C. on this

（　　）3. We often _____ in our art club.

A. sing and dance　　B. draw and paint　　C. have meetings

（　　）4. You _____ keep off the grass.

A. must　　B. mustn't　　C. can't

（　　）5. This toy bus is good. We'll _____ it.

A. want　　B. help　　C. take

（　　）6. These shoes are _____ big _____ me.

A. too; for　　B. to; for　　C. too; of

（　　）7. How _____ are the oranges?

A. about　　B. much　　C. many

（　　）8. Listen _____ and talk _____.

A. careful; active　　B. carefully; active　　C. carefully; actively

（　　）9. Everyone should keep the room _____.

A. to clean　　B. cleaning　　C. clean

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( ) 10. Peter never _____ a mess in his room.

A. make B. making C. makes

七 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. You speak English very _____ (good).
2. Can you sing for _____ (we)?
3. Can I try _____ (they) on?
4. Lisa often _____ (watch) TV and _____ (go) to bed very late.
5. You must _____ (wait) for the green light.

八 给下列句子选择正确的答语。(12 分)

( ) 1. Which one do you like?
( ) 2. Can I help you?
( ) 3. What do you often do in the art club?
( ) 4. Don't be late for class.
( ) 5. Can I try it on?
( ) 6. How much are they?

A. They are one hundred yuan.
B. I like the big one.
C. Sure. Here you are.
D. Yes. I want a toy car.
E. We often draw and paint.
F. OK, I won't.

九 按要求改写句子。(12 分)

1. We often borrow books from the library. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ you often _____ books from the library?

2. The short pants are sixty-five yuan. (对画线部分提问)

_____ _____ are the short pants?

3. Can I help you? (改为同义句)

What _____ I _____ for you?

4. Peter makes a mess in his room. (改为否定句)

Peter _____ _____ a mess in his room.

5. Make noise in class. (改为否定句)

_____ _____ noise in class.

6. We have one science lesson in a week. (对画线部分提问)

How _____ science _____ do you have in a week?

十 阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。(10 分)

(建议用时：5 分钟)

Mr Green is a teacher in Australia. He comes to Wang Fang's school. He has some pictures about his school now. Wang Fang and her classmates ask some questions actively. Mr Green answers them.

Student A: Do the students read books in your library?
Mr Green: Yes, they often borrow books from the library, too.
Student B: How many science lessons do your students have in a week?
Mr Green: They have two. They like science very much.
Student C: Do your students have Chinese lessons? Can they speak Chinese well?
Mr Green: Yes, they do. But they can't speak Chinese well.
Student D: Do they have a list of class rules? What are the rules? Would you please show us?
Mr Green: Yes, they do. Look!
Student D: Thank you.

Class Rules

Listen to the teacher carefully. Don't be late for school.

Hand in your homework on time. Don't eat in class.

...

( ) 1. Mr Green works in Wang Fang's school in Australia.
( ) 2. Wang Fang and her classmates ask questions about Mr Green's school, library, students' lessons and class rules.
( ) 3. Mr Green's students study Chinese, too.
( ) 4. Wang Fang and her classmates know the class rules of Australia very well.
( ) 5. Students in Australia must hand in their homework on time.

十一 根据首字母提示，补全单词完成短文。(10 分)

(建议用时：6 分钟)

Mr Smith 1. t_____ us English this term (学期). He is a 2. t_____ man. He likes wearing a white shirt and 3. b_____ trousers. He 4. s_____ English very 5. w_____. We 6. l_____ his lessons very much. His home is near the school. Sometimes he walks 7. t_____ his home. He has two sons. They look the 8. s_____. They often wear the same clothes. He loves to see them and play 9. w_____ them. Mr Smith 10. c_____ the two boys Damao and Xiaomao.

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荣德基小学系列 典卓

参考答案及点拨

五年级 英语 下 R-精通版

检测卷部分

Unit 1 过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. also 2. borrow 3. lesson 4. we 5. science
二、1. Mary often plays the piano in the music club.
2. Gao Wei likes painting pictures in the art club.
3. We often have science lessons in the science lab.
4. They have meetings in the meeting room.
5. We often have English lessons in the language lab.
三、1. What do you do in your English lessons?
2. Where do you read books?
3. Do you often draw and paint here?
4. How many art lessons do you have in a week?
5. Is this your library?
四、Hello, everyone! I'm Billy. Look! This is our music room. It's big and clean. On Monday and Thursday we have music lessons here. In class, we sing and dance. Our teacher Miss Li is very beautiful. Her lessons are very interesting. We all like music lessons very much.

答案：
一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
二、2 3 4 1 5
三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
五、1. books 点拨：how many 后面加可数名词复数。
2. me 点拨：for 是介词，后面用人称代词宾格。
3. pictures 4. go
5. well 点拨：very well 非常好。
六、1. B 点拨：说某种语言用动词 speak。
2. C 点拨：对可数名词的数量进行提问用“how many”。
3. B 点拨：今天下午为 this afternoon。
4. C 5. A 点拨：西洋乐器类名词与 play 搭配时其前用定冠词“the”。
七、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. D
八、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
九、1. How many; do 2. No; don't 3. don't often; or
4. has many 5. Can the girl make a cake?
十、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C
十一、1. America 2. Chinese 3. Sunday morning
4. monkeys; pandas 5. boy

Unit 2 过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. I like the red toy train.
2. It's Peter's toy boat.
3. I want a pair of trousers.
4. The T-shirt is too small for me.
5. My mother buys a new toy plane for me.
二、1. Mum, can I have a car?
2. How much are they?
3. Can I try it on?
4. How about this one?
5. Can I help you?
三、1. Would you show me that pair of trousers?
2. I want to buy a coat.
3. Which one do you like?
4. It's good. But I don't like the colour.
5. Sure. Here you are.
四、Peter's mother wants to buy a pair of short pants for Peter. She comes to a clothes shop in the afternoon. She sees many short pants there. Blue is Peter's favourite colour. So she buys a blue pair for him. There are also many other clothes in the shop. The T-shirts and the sports shoes are also very good. So she buys a red T-shirt and a pair of black shoes, too. The T-shirt is fifty yuan, and the shoes are ninety yuan. Peter likes them very much.

答案：
一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A
三、3 1 4 2 5
四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
五、1. toys 2. coat 3. toy boat 4. taxi 5. bus
六、1. A
2. C 点拨：too big for me 对我来说太大了。
3. A 点拨：try on 意为试穿，试穿的衣物如用代词表示，代词要放在 try on 中间，用宾格形式。本题中主语 This coat 为单数，故选择 A。
4. A 点拨：句意为“你喜欢哪一个？”主语是 you，所以用助动词 do。
5. C 点拨：句意为“我想要一个玩具轮船”。
6. A 点拨：show 为动词，动词之后要用人称代词的宾格形式。
7. A
8. B 点拨：句意为“这一双怎么样？”
9. C 点拨：本题中主语为 these，故 be 动词用 are。
10. B
七、1. it 点拨：try 为动词，动词后面要用人称代词的宾格形式，it 的宾格为 it。
2. doesn't look 点拨：主语 It 为单三形式，括号中 not 表示否定，单三的否定句形式用 doesn't look。
3. to buy 点拨：want 后面加 to + 动词原形，所以为 to buy。
4. is 点拨：How much 后面的 be 动词由句子的主语决定，本题中主语 the motorbike 为单数，故 be 动词用 is。
5. help 点拨：can 后面加动词原形，故用 help。
八、1. C 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. A
九、1. can; do for 2. How much 3. toy planes 4. Do; like
5. can't speak
十、1. help 2. pants 3. colour 4. How 5. pair
6. try 7. on 8. big 9. much 10. take
十一、(一)1. B 2. B 3. B
(二)4. F 5. F

Unit 3 过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. think 2. quiet 3. homework 4. ask 5. litter
二、1. Peter wakes up late, so he is late for school.
2. As a good child, I shouldn't spit on the grass.
3. Tom, you speak too loudly. Please don't make noise in the library.
4. Jack often goes home late. His parents are very worried about him.
5. Micky puts his sign near the street to tell people, “No littering!”
三、1. Kate, your room is so dirty. Please do housework and keep it clean.
2. What must you do in public places?
3. What must you do when the light is red?
4. Do you often go home late?
5. Does your mother do housework at home?
四、Nancy is a good student at school. She is also a good girl at home. She never makes a mess in her room. She often helps her mother to do the housework. But her brother Jim isn't a good boy at home. He often watches TV in the evening. He reads in bed and goes to bed very late. And he always makes a mess in his room. What should we tell him? We should say to him, “Don't make a mess in your room. You should keep it clean.”

答案：
一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
三、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
五、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. C
六、1. C 点拨：句意为“你能帮助我打扫房间吗？”help 为动词，后跟人称代词要用其宾格形式。
2. B 点拨：句意为“当交通灯是红色的时候，大家都不能穿过马路”。故选择 mustn't。
3. B 点拨：keep your room clean 保持你的房间整洁。
4. A 点拨：watch TV 通常是家庭活动。
5. A 点拨：read in bed 在床上看书；go to bed late 睡觉晚。
6. A 点拨：本题的时态为现在进行时，因此谓语动词应用 be doing 形式。
7. B 点拨：play on the street 在街道上玩耍。
8. B 点拨：本题要求选出好学生不应该做的事情，故选择 pick the flowers 摘花。
9. C 点拨：根据句意，可知此处应用复数形式。
10. B 点拨：句意为“王涛看电视太多。他不戴眼镜看不清东西”。题目为一般现在时，Wang Tao 是第三人称单数，动词 watch 用单三形式 watches。
七、1. Don't be 点拨：此题为祈使句，祈使句的否定形式为 Don't + 动词原形。。句子开头单词首字母要大写，故填写 Don't be。
2. (to) do 点拨：help sb. (to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事。
3. throws 点拨：本题为一般现在时，He 是第三人称单数，动词 throw 用单三形式 throws。
4. people
5. child 点拨：由“A”可知是一个儿童，因此此处用单数形式，children 的单数是 child。
八、1. isn't a 点拨：is 为 be 动词，be 动词的否定形式为 be 动词加 not。因第二个空需要填写 a，因此 is not 用缩写形式 isn't。
2. Does; any
3. late for 点拨：原句句意为“我们来学校晚了。”可以用短语 be late for 来改写同义句。
4. How does 点拨：very well 用副词 how 提问。
5. Don't make 点拨：shouldn't 为否定形式。改为祈使句后也需要用祈使句的否定形式 Don't do sth.。
九、1. E 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. A
十、1. has 点拨：本文为一般现在时，Every school 是第三人称单数，用 has。
2. rules 点拨：how many 后加可数名词复数。
3. must 4. don't 5. clothes 6. mustn't 7. uniforms
8. are 点拨：主语 students 为复数，因此 be 动词也要用复数。
9. obey 10. like
十一、(一)1. T 2. F (二)3. B 4. B
5. C 点拨：由“If you come to my home, you should put on slippers(拖鞋).”可知。

期中检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. My mum will take me to the doctor.
2. You must wait for the green light.
3. Do you like music?
4. We often draw in the art club.
5. Thank you very much.
二、1. Li Yan often draws pictures on Mondays.
2. You should take good care of the young child.
3. Amy, don't read in bed.
4. I like playing the piano very much.
5. We often have meetings in the meeting room.
6. Don't pick flowers.
三、1. How much is this coat?
2. How old are you?
3. How many art lessons do you have in a week?
4. Can you sing and dance for me?
5. Where do you often sing and dance?
四、Hello! My name is Harry. I study in No. 2 Primary School. I have six subjects. I like music best. Today is Saturday. I don't go to school. I go shopping with my parents in the morning. I want to buy a new bike. My parents want to buy some beef and chicken for my grandma. My new bike is four hundred yuan and the food is ninety yuan. We go to the park in the afternoon. A man puts up a sign on the grass. It says, “Keep off the grass!” We mustn't litter, spit on the ground or pick the flowers in the park, either.

答案：
一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
二、4 5 1 6 2 3
三、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B
四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T
五、1. library 2. taxi 3. short pants 4. plane 5. train
6. bike
六、1. A 点拨：show...around “带……参观”，故选择 A。
2. A 点拨：this morning“今天上午”，故选择 A。
3. B 点拨：art club“美术俱乐部”，句意为“我们经常在我们的美术俱乐部里画画”。故选 B。
4. A 点拨：keep off the grass “不要进入草地”，故选择 A。
5. C
6. A 点拨：too“非常”，修饰形容词；for“对于”，故选择 A。
7. B
8. C 点拨：listen 和 talk 为动词，修饰动词用副词 carefully 和 actively，故选择 C。
9. C 点拨：keep...clean“保持……干净”，故选择 C。
10. C 点拨：第三人称单数作主语时，动词用第三人称单数形式，故选择 C。
七、1. well 2. us 3. them
4. watches; goes 点拨：Lisa 为第三人称单数，作主语时动词用第三人称单数形式。
5. wait 点拨：must 后加动词原形。
八、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. F 5. C 6. A
九、1. Do; borrow
2. How much 点拨：sixty-five yuan 是价格，对价格提问用 How much。
3. can; do 4. doesn't make
5. Don't make 点拨：祈使句变否定句，句子开头加 Don't，再加动词原形。
6. many; lessons
十、1. F 点拨：推断题，本题由短文中“Mr Green is a teacher in Australia. He comes to Wang Fang's school.”可推断出王芳的学校不在澳大利亚。
2. T
3. T 点拨：本题由短文中“Do your students have Chinese lessons? Can they speak Chinese well?”及下文的肯定回答可知。
4. F 点拨：本题由短文中“What are the rules? Would you please show us?”可知。
5. T 点拨：本题由短文中“Hand in your homework on time.”可知。
十一、1. teaches 2. tall 3. black 4. speaks 5. well
6. like/love 7. to 8. same 9. with 10. calls

Unit 4 过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. What's wrong with him?
2. Lily has a bad cold.
3. Can she go to school tomorrow?
4. May I speak to Mr Liu?
5. My mother's worried about my lessons.
二、1. Her friends bring her a lot of things.
2. I'll help you with your lessons.
3. John has a bad fever.
4. Here is a get-well card for you.
5. I like chocolates very much.
三、1. How are you feeling today?
2. Can I go to school tomorrow?
3. Are you ill?
4. Peter has a bad cold. What shouldn't he do?
5. Here is a get-well card for you.
四、Jimmy has a bad cold. He can't go to school. His classmates come to see him. They bring him a lot of things. Peter has some chocolates for him. Lisa has a get-well card for him. But he's worried about his lessons. His friends say they will help him with his lessons. He feels very happy.

答案：
一、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、3 1 2 5 4
三、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A
四、1. bad 2. bring 3. get-well 4. with 5. feels

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五、1—A　2—D　3—B　4—E　5—C
六、1. dear　2. get-well　3. wrong　4. face　5. for
七、1. speak
2. has　**点拨**：Mimi 为主语并且是第三人称单数，本句是一般现在时，所以谓语动词 have 要变成 has。
3. feel　**点拨**：本句中有助动词 do，所以用动词原形 feel。
4. go　5. her
八、1. C　**点拨**：should 为情态动词，后面要用动词原形，故答案为 C。
2. B　**点拨**：help sb. with sth. 意为“在某方面帮助某人”。
3. A
4. B　**点拨**：feel well “感觉好”。
5. C　6. B　7. C
8. A　**点拨**：dragon fruit 是不可数名词，所以用 be 动词 is，故选 A。
9. B　10. C
九、1. May; have　2. won't help　3. Where is　4. No; can't
5. I hope you will get well soon.
十、1. feel much　2. has; headache　3. afraid; can't
4. Yes; bad　5. worry; rest
十一、1. C　2. E　3. B　4. D　5. A
十二、A. 1. F　2. T　3. F
B. 4. C　5. B

Unit 5　过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、This is our classroom. Now we're not having lessons. Gao Wei is telling a story. His friend Peter is listening to him. May is singing a song. Li Yan is writing an email. Two students are looking at the picture. Guess! What is Cathy doing?
二、1. Are you looking at the picture?
2. What's he doing?
3. What's wrong with you?
4. Can I speak to Lily, please?
5. What are they doing?
三、Good morning, my name is Lily. I'm eleven. It's Saturday morning. My family are all very busy. Look! My dad is making a call in the living room. My mother is washing the clothes. That is my brother Tom. He's in the bedroom. What is he doing? Oh, he's writing an email to his best friend. I'm cleaning my room now. Who's that girl? She's Lucy. She's telling a story to her little sister. Oh, what a busy day!

答案：
一、1. lessons　2. story　3. singing　4. email　5. picture
二、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. C
三、

					
Lily			√		
Father		√			
Mother				√	
Tom	√				
Lucy					√

四、1. wearing　2. about　3. singing　4. cleaning　5. looking
五、1. shopping　**点拨**：去购物“go shopping”。
2. talk　**点拨**：let's 后跟动词原形。
3. sitting; isn't　**点拨**：be 动词加动词的-ing 形式，表示“正在……”，sit 变-ing 形式时要双写末尾的 t 再加-ing。作否定回答，be 动词 is 后加 not，为 isn't。
4. to wash　**点拨**：want to do sth. “想做某事”。
六、1. B　**点拨**：look at... “看……”。
2. B　**点拨**：“be 动词加动词-ing 形式”表示正在干某事。
3. B　**点拨**：with 表示“和……一起”。
4. C　**点拨**：is making 表示“正在制作……”，介词 for 后面要用宾格。
5. C　**点拨**：感叹句句型为“What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词 + it is!”。
6. B　**点拨**：worry about ... “担心……”。
7. C　**点拨**：are swimming “正在游泳”，swim 要注意双写末尾的 m 再加-ing。
8. C　**点拨**：I don't think so. “我不这样认为”。
9. C　**点拨**：about... “关于……”。
10. B
七、1. C　2. E　3. D　4. A　5. B
八、1. She's making　**点拨**：要注意把 She is 缩写。
2. What is; doing　3. I am
4. Are you; your　**点拨**：变一般疑问句将 be 动词提前，将原句的 I 变成 you，my 变成 your。
九、1. B　2. A　3. E　4. F　5. D
十、1. doing; drawing　**点拨**：图中的小朋友们在画画。
2. No; making; call　**点拨**：图中的男生正在打电话。
3. an email　**点拨**：图中的男生正在写电子邮件。
4. Is; washing
十一、1. He is sitting on a chair.
2. She is washing the clothes.　**点拨**：本题由短文第五句“Mrs White is washing the clothes.”可知。
3. Yes, they are.　**点拨**：本题由短文第七句“Tom and Dick are cleaning the motorbike.”可知。
4. Jane's grandpa and grandma.　**点拨**：本题由短文第十一句“Jane's grandpa and grandma will come to Jane's house.”可知。
5. They will have a party this evening.　**点拨**：本题由短文最后一句“They will have a party this evening.”可知。

Unit 6　过关检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. play baseball　2. do the high jump　3. go swimming
4. do the long jump　5. play badminton
二、1. Let's go and play football.
2. What are you doing now?
3. Are the boys playing basketball?
4. Can I play it with you?
5. What are Mr Black and Mrs Black doing?
三、Hello! I'm Bob. My favourite sport is football. I have four good friends in my class. They are Bill, Peter, Kate and Li Yan. They all like sports very much. Bill likes playing basketball. Peter's favourite sport is ping-pong. Kate likes playing baseball very much. Li Yan is good at playing badminton. How happy we are!
四、Look at the picture of our class. We all like sports very much. Some of the boys are playing basketball. Some of the boys are playing baseball. We also play other games. Mr Wang is our PE teacher. He teaches us a lot. We have a happy class.

答案：
一、2　3　1　5　4
二、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C
三、

	play basketball	play football	play baseball	play badminton	play ping-pong
Bob		√			
Bill	√				
Peter					√
Kate			√		
Li Yan				√	

四、1. sports　2. basketball　3. baseball　4. games　5. Mr
五、1. run　2. watch　3. playground　4. basketball
5. volleyball
六、1. are running　**点拨**：由句子开头的 Look 可知，本句应为现在进行时。现在进行时的构成为“be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式”，故填 are running。
2. those　**点拨**：由 girls 可知此空应为复数，that 要变成 those。
3. having　**点拨**：have 要去 e 再加-ing。
4. runners　**点拨**：此空应填“跑步者”，由 They're 可知应用复数。
5. watching　**点拨**：由 now 可知本句为现在进行时，故填 watching。
七、1. favourite　2. doing　3. there　4. fast　5. also
八、1. A　**点拨**：look at...“看……”。
2. C　3. C　**点拨**：play...with...“和……玩……”。
4. A　5. C　6. B　7. B
8. C　**点拨**：how about 后加动词的-ing 形式。
9. A　10. B
九、1. are playing　2. Are; watching　3. What; doing
4. Yes; are　5. What about
十、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. E　5. A
十一、(一)1. China　2. sports　3. Sunday　4. having
5. young
(二)1. B　2. C　3. C　4. C　5. A

期末检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. I want to buy a bike.
2. You should go to bed early.
3. They are all good runners.
4. What is Miss Liu doing?
5. What's wrong with you?
二、1. —What are the boys doing?
—They are playing baseball.
2. —What do you often do in the art club?
—I often draw and paint here.
3. —Is Peter doing the high jump?
—No, he is doing the long jump.
4. —What's wrong with you?
—I have a fever.
5. —Would you please show me that pair of shoes?
—Sure. Here you are.
三、1. Are you ill today?
2. What are they doing over there?
3. How many science lessons do you have in a week?
4. What do you often do here?
5. Is Miss Qi dancing now?
四、Peter will go on a trip this Saturday. He has no hat and he wants to buy one. So he goes to the shop. There are many kinds of hats in the shop. He likes the blue hat, but it is too big for him. The yellow one is good and he buys it. It is fifty-six yuan.

答案：
一、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B
二、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F
三、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. C
四、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. F
五、1. welcome　2. writing　3. favourite　4. sitting
5. playground
六、1. C　**点拨**：borrow...from “从……借”，故选择 C。
2. B　**点拨**：本题中 beautiful flowers 为名词词组，应用 What 引导感叹句，故选择 B。
3. A
4. B　**点拨**：play...with “和……玩……”，故选择 B。
5. A　**点拨**：this afternoon “今天下午”，故选择 A。
6. A　**点拨**：本题中 We 是主语，动词用原形，故选择 A。
7. B　**点拨**：too“太”，修饰形容词；for“对于”，故选择 B。
8. C　**点拨**：keep...clean “保持……干净”，故选择 C。
9. A
10. A　**点拨**：play the guitar“弹吉他”；play volleyball“打排球”，故选择 A。
七、1. to buy　**点拨**：want to do sth. “想要做某事”。
2. worried　**点拨**：be worried about sb./sth. “担心某人/物”。
3. is running　4. go　**点拨**：should + 动词原形。
5. actively　**点拨**：修饰动词 Ask 用副词 actively。
八、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. A　5. C
九、1. Do you
2. How much　**点拨**：sixty yuan 是价格，询问价格用 How much。
3. What; doing
4. they aren't
5. Don't be　**点拨**：祈使句变否定句，句子开头加 Don't，再加动词原形。
十、1. E　2. D　3. A　4. C　5. F　6. B
十一、(一)1. four　**点拨**：本题由短文中第四句 There are four people in his family. 可知。
2. some boats　**点拨**：本题由短文中第七句 There are some boats on the river. 可知。
(二)3. F　**点拨**：本题由短文中第一句 Today is Sunday. 可知。
4. F　**点拨**：本题由短文中第六句 Mr Black and Mrs Black are walking on the bridge(桥) now! 可知。
5. T　**点拨**：本题由短文中最后一句 They have a good time. 可知。
十二、1. is　2. Grade　3. family　4. writing
5. cleaning　6. making　7. watching　8. all

课时部分

Unit 1　Welcome to our school!

Lesson 1

一、1. Welcome; our　2. meet　3. books; library
4. have a meeting
二、B　C　A
三、1. our　**点拨**：形容词性物主代词修饰名词 city。
2. borrow　**点拨**：will + 动词原形。
3. him　**点拨**：动词后用人称代词宾格。
4. meeting
5. come　**点拨**：do 后的动词用原形。
四、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A
五、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

Lesson 2

一、1—A　2—D　3—B　4—C
二、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. B
三、1. to　2. around　3. from　4. in　5. at
四、1. Welcome to our beautiful Tianjin.
2. don't often read
3. I'll show you around our school.
4. Yes, I do.
五、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. E　5. B

Lesson 3

一、1. B　2. F　3. E　4. A　5. D　6. C
二、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. B
三、1. well　2. Chinese lessons　3. have　4. don't have　5. like
四、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A
五、1. He has six./Six.　2. No, he doesn't.
3. Yes, she does.　4. He has four./Four.

Lesson 4

一、1. A　2. C　3. D　4. B
二、1. all　**点拨**：“三者或三者以上都”，全部，用“all”。
2. very much　3. like　4. How many　5. We have
三、1. How many
2. Do you often
3. We/I have
4. These are our language labs.
四、1. A　2. D　3. C　4. B
五、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F
方法点拨：此题用**细节理解法**解答。先阅读短文，然后做题的时候根据题目的关键信息再回到原文中找到原句，仔细对比，确定正误。例如第三小题，原文中原句为“Their science teacher is Mr Jones. He is a kind teacher. He is knowledgeable (知识渊博的).”但是题目是“Mr Jones is a kind and interesting teacher.”与原文不符，故填“F”。

Lesson 5

一、Art club: draw pictures; paint a picture
Music club: play the piano; sing and dance
二、1. C　**点拨**：“为……”用介词 for。
2. A　3. B
4. C　**点拨**：球类名词前不用冠词，乐器类名词前用定冠词“the”。
三、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. E
四、1. This way, please.

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2. We have four art lessons in a week.
3. Do you like music?
4. Can you sing and dance for us?

五、1. many 2. music 3. sing 4. art 5. also

Lesson 6

一、1. many 2. way; please 3. likes; also
4. music lessons; week

二、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
方法点拨:此题用**抓关键信息法**解答。做题之前先看图片,了解图片表达的内容,再根据句子中的关键词确定答案。例如第一张图片为 paint pictures 在 B 中能找到关键词;第二张图片为 music club,第三张图片为 art club,第四张图片为 play the piano。通过观察图片,迅速找到句子当中的关键词,然后进行匹配。

三、1. A many **点拨**:有多少节课用 how many 进行提问。
2. C lessons **点拨**:two 表示两节,所以 lesson 后应加“s”。
3. A draws
4. C dancing **点拨**:首先 like + 动词的-ing 形式,又因为 and 连接两个并列成分,应用 dancing。

四、1. They have six. **点拨**:how many 为“多少”。
2. Yes, they do. **点拨**:根据表格可知早上有“English”。
3. In the art club. **点拨**:Where 意为“在哪里”,对地点进行提问。
4. Maths and Class Meeting.

五、(答案不唯一)
1. I often go to the library on weekends.
I can borrow books from it. I can read books in it, too.
2. I often have English lessons on Sundays.
In the English lesson, I play English games.
3. I often have music lessons. I like singing.

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:

一、Hi, I'm Lily. Today is Monday. In the morning, I have an English lesson and a science lesson. I'll have a meeting this afternoon.

二、1. How many Chinese lessons do you have in a week?
2. This way, please.
3. Do you like English?
4. Can you sing and dance for us?
5. Nice to meet you.

三、Hello, everyone. I'm Gao Wei. I come from China. I study in Sunny School. There is a big library in our school. We often borrow books from the library. I often come to the library on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Look! This is our art club. On Wednesdays, we can paint pictures in it. On Fridays, we can play the piano in the music club. We are very happy every day.

答案:

一、English lesson science lesson have a meeting
二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
四、1. We often borrow books from the library.
2. We often have meetings in the meeting room.
3. We often paint pictures in the art club.
4. We often play the piano in the music club.
五、1. —How many Chinese lessons do you have in a week?
—We have seven.
2. —How many PE lessons do you have in a week?
—We have three.
3. —How many music lessons do you have in a week?
—We have two.
4. —How many maths lessons do you have in a week?
—We have six.

读写专练

六、(一)1. B 2. A 3. B
(二)4. T 5. F 6. T
(三)7. read 8. books; maps
七、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
八、1. This is our(big) library.
2. We have five English lessons in the language lab.
(答案不唯一)

Unit 2 Can I help you?

Lesson 7

一、1. have 2. Which 3. is 4. take 5. Here
方法点拨:此题用**找关键词法**解答。即先找出关键词,根据关键词的相关用法,选出所缺答案,补全句子。如第 1 题中情态动词 Can 是关键,情态动词后面要加动词原形,所以 have 为正确答案。第 3 题关键在于 How much,其后 be 动词的选择由后面的词决定,it 表单数,故选 is。第 4 题抓住 will 这个关键词,will 后面要加动词原形,故选 take。

二、1. A 2. C 3. B
三、1. E 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B
四、1. —Can I help you? —Yes. I want a toy ship.
2. —How much is it? —It's sixty-eight yuan.
五、1. help 2. dress 3. one 4. pink 5. How
6. much 7. It's 8. eighty 9. take (答案不唯一)

Lesson 8

一、1. Can; help; toy train 2. toy ship 3. toy plane
4. toy boat 5. want

二、1. Yes; want 2. How much
方法点拨:此题用**三步变换法**解答。第一步:将句子变为一般疑问句。在本题中,原句变一般疑问句为:Is it fifty-six yuan? 第二步:加疑问词。画线部分为价格,对价格提问用疑问词组 how much,所以将 how much 加在一般疑问句的句首,变成 How much is it fifty-six yuan? 第三步:去掉画线部分。在第二步的基础上将画线部分去掉,就变成了目标句子:How much is it?
3. Which one 4. Can I have a toy ship?

三、1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A
四、1. F 2. F
3. F **点拨**:原文原句为 The saleswoman shows a green one to him. But he doesn't like the colour. He chooses a blue one. 售货员给他展示了一个绿色的,但他不喜欢这个颜色,他挑了一个蓝色的。
4. F **点拨**:原文原句为 It's fifty yuan. 它 50 元。
5. T **点拨**:原文原句为 Peter is very happy today. 彼得今天非常开心。

五、a toy plane; two rulers; a pencil
(答案不唯一)

Lesson 9

一、1. B **方法点拨**:此题用**加法记忆法**解答。本题中的 motorbike 一词可用加法来记忆,motor + bike = motorbike,将这个词一分为二,而且 motor 的发音与中文非常相似,方便记忆。
2. C 3. A 4. B

二、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B
三、1. to buy 2. those buses 3. doesn't look
4. How much 5. Do you
四、1 2 6 4 3 7 5
五、toy jeep; thirty; T-shirt; fifty

things	price	things	price
	thirty yuan		fifty yuan
	fifty yuan		five yuan
	thirty-five yuan		ninety yuan

以上为参考答案,同学们可根据实际情况填写。

Lesson 10

一、Toys: toy train, toy bike, toy bus, toy car, toy taxi, toy plane
Stationeries: pencil, ruler, eraser

二、1. buy 2. bus 3. car 4. one 5. How much
三、1. do **点拨**:can 情态动词后跟动词原形。
2. to buy **点拨**:want 后要用 to do 结构。
3. take **点拨**:will 后面跟动词原形。
4. looks **点拨**:主语 It 为第三人称单数,谓语动词用 look 的单三形式 looks。
5. likes **点拨**:在 he likes 这个结构中,he 为主语,谓语动词用 likes。

四、1. B 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. D
五、1. What can I do for you?
2. are these coaches
方法点拨:本题用**原则记忆法**解答。将单数句改成复数句有一条原则,就是对应词都变成复数,用之前学过的名词变复数的方法即可。
3. don't want 4. She likes

六、1. A **点拨**:原文原句为 She is in a red dress today. 她今天穿着红色连衣裙。
2. C **点拨**:原文原句为 He is a policeman. 他是个警察。
3. C **点拨**:原文原句为 The boy is Tina's brother, Jim. 这个男孩是 Tina 的哥哥,Jim。所以,Tina 是 Jim 的妹妹。
4. B **点拨**:原文原句为 She is a nurse. 她是个护士。
5. A

Lesson 11

一、1. pants **点拨**:此题考查固定词组 short pants。
2. them **点拨**:try 后面跟人称代词宾格。
3. pairs **点拨**:these 意为这些,表示复数,故 pair 用复数形式。
4. are
5. takes **点拨**:Li Yan 为第三人称单数,动词变为单三形式。

二、1. B 2. B
3. B **方法点拨**:此题用**口诀法**解答。try on 词组小口诀:try on, try on 不一般,试穿衣物放中间,单数 it 来相助,复数 them 去代班。
4. A **点拨**:take 是动词,后面的人称代词要用宾格形式。
5. C **点拨**:此题考查 would you 后面用动词原形这一用法。

三、1. C pairs/B that 2. C for 3. C of
四、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
五、1. What can I do for you? 2. I want...please.
3. Would you please show me that pair of short pants?
4. Here you are.

Lesson 12

一、例如:mother, father, clever, computer, writer, singer, teacher, worker

二、1. try 2. coat 3. pants 4. too
5. pair **方法点拨**:此题用**同音异形记忆法**解答。pair 与 pear 同音,当看到 pair 一词时,先想到 pear,两个词对比记忆,那么 pair 的读音和拼写就容易多了。

三、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B
四、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D
五、1. B **点拨**:原文原句为 My father is a worker. 我爸爸是个工人。
2. A **点拨**:原文原句为 He often plays basketball with me. 他经常跟我一起打篮球。
3. B
4. B **点拨**:原文原句为 My mother is a teacher. 我妈妈是个老师。
5. C **点拨**:原文原句为 She often does housework. I often help her. 她经常做家务活。我经常帮助她。

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. I want to buy a motorbike.
2. Can I have some toys?
3. I like the blue toy train.
4. Do you want to play with the toy bus with me?
5. The coat is too big for me.

二、1. Can I help you?
2. How much are they?
3. How about this one?
4. Can I try them on?
5. I'll take them.

三、My friends Yang Ming and Gao Wei go to a sports shop. They want to buy something for themselves. Yang Ming needs a pair of shoes. Gao Wei wants a new T-shirt and a pair of shorts. There are T-shirts, shorts, trousers, and sports shoes in the shop. Yang Ming takes a pair of brown shoes. They are 75 yuan. Gao Wei buys a pair of blue shorts and a yellow T-shirt. They are very happy.

答案:

一、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B
三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
方法点拨:此题用**抓关键信息法**解答。即从众多的听力信息中抓住题目中所需要的信息进行重点理解。在做这类题之前一定要先将题目所需要的信息熟记于心,在听的过程中注意排除干扰,认真揣摩、对比,从而对所给的句子做出正确判断。如题目中的关键信息为 shop, Yang Ming, Gao Wei, 以及这两个人所买东西的颜色和价钱,在听的时候将听力信息与题目对比,即可判断对错。

四、单数形式:
Saleswoman: Can I help you?
Lily: Yes. I want a toy train.
Saleswoman: How about this one?
Lily: It's good. How much is it?
Saleswoman: It's fifty yuan.
Lily: I'll take it.
复数形式:
Saleswoman: Can I help you?
Lily: Yes. I want a pair of trousers.
Saleswoman: How about this pair?
Lily: They're good. How much are they?
Saleswoman: They're forty-five yuan.
Lily: I'll take them.

读写专练

五、(一)1. C **点拨**:原文中原句为 Wu Di's grandma doesn't like green tea or black tea. She only likes Wulong tea. 吴迪的奶奶不喜欢绿茶也不喜欢红茶。她只喜欢乌龙茶。
2. C **点拨**:原文中原句为 Wu Di wants to buy some good tea for her, so he goes to a nice teashop in Beijing. 吴迪想要为她买一些好茶叶,所以他去了北京的一个好茶店。
3. B **点拨**:原文中原句为 Jane likes chocolates very much, so she goes to the best chocolate shop in London. 简非常喜欢巧克力,所以她去了伦敦最好的巧克力店。
4. C **点拨**:原文中原句为 Elaine is very interested in looking at the chocolate rabbits, cows, elephants, horses, and even hens. 伊莱恩对于看着那些巧克力兔子,奶牛,大象,马,甚至是母鸡非常感兴趣。以上未提到巧克力绵羊。
(二)1. F **点拨**:原文中原句为 The salesgirl makes a pot of hot Wulong tea for him. 女售货员为他泡了一壶热乌龙茶。
2. T **点拨**:原文中原句为 It is very nice, so he buys two boxes for his grandma. 味道不错,所以他给奶奶买了两盒。
3. F **点拨**:原文中原句为 Next Sunday is Jane's birthday. 下周日是简的生日。
4. T **点拨**:原文中原句为 Elaine is very interested in looking at the chocolate rabbits, cows, elephants, horses, and even hens. 伊莱恩对于看着那些巧克力兔子,奶牛,大象,马,甚至是母鸡非常感兴趣。

六、(A)1. B **点拨**:原文中原句为 One day Mr and Mrs Brown go shopping by car. 一天,布朗先生和布朗太太开车去购物。
2. C **点拨**:原文中原句为 They stop their car near a store. 他们把车停在了商店的旁边。
3. B **点拨**:原文中原句为 They buy a lot of things and they want to put the things in the car. 他们买了很多东西,并想把东西放在车里。
4. B **点拨**:原文中原句为 But Mr Brown can't open the

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door of the car, so they ask a policeman to help them. 布朗先生打不开车门,所以他们找警察来帮助他们。

(B)1. They are at a station. **点拨**:原文原句为 A train stops at a station(车站). A young man wants to come out, but it is raining. A boy is standing under a big umbrella. 火车停在车站。一个年轻人想要下车,可是下雨了,一个男孩站在一个大雨伞下。由此可知,他们在车站。

2. It's rainy. **点拨**:原文原句为 A young man wants to come out, but it is raining. 一个年轻人想要下车,可是下雨了。由此可知为下雨天。

3. One dollar.

4. The boy buys one. **点拨**:原文原句为 Oh, there is only one hot dog left. So I'm eating mine. Here is your dollar. 哦,只剩下一个热狗了,所以我吃的是我的,这是你的一美元。由此可知,男孩只买了一个热狗,把剩下的钱拿了回来。

Unit 3 We should obey the rules.

Lesson 13

一、1. D **点拨**:本题考查学生的识图识句能力。从句子中捕捉重点信息,再对比图片,选出正确答案。

2. A 3. E 4. F 5. C 6. B

二、1. well **点拨**:句意为"他们非常了解学校规则"。此空需要一个副词修饰动词 know,而 good 是形容词,因此要用副词 well。

2. Don't make **点拨**:考查祈使句的否定形式 Don't do…同时注意句子开头单词首字母需大写。

3. His **点拨**:句意为"他的小组正在认真地读书"。此空缺少一个物主代词"他的",因其后有名词 group,因此填写形容词性物主代词 His。同时注意句子开头首字母需大写。

4. obey **点拨**:should 为情态动词,后加动词原形。

三、1. B **点拨**:good 是形容词,修饰名词词组 group leader。

2. C **点拨**:本题为现在进行时,运用 be + 动词的-ing 形式。

3. C **点拨**:本题为一般现在时,She 是第三人称单数,动词 come 用单三形式 comes。come to school 意思为"来学校"。

4. B **点拨**:hand in 上交; on time 按时。

5. A **点拨**:active 积极的;活跃的(形容词),actively 积极地;活跃地(副词)。句意为"安娜是活跃的。她在课堂上积极地讨论"。

四、1. A C E F 2. B D

五、1. Is he a group leader? **点拨**:本题需要先确定是疑问句还是陈述句,题目给出的标点符号是问号,因此要用 Is he 开头,而不能用 He is。

2. Don't be late for school.

3. He never makes noise in class.

六、1. good 2. rules 3. early 4. for

5. well 6. carefully 7. his 8. of

Lesson 14

一、1. A **点拨**:根据 Kate 起晚了,可知不能按时来学校,故选 on time。

2. C

3. B **点拨**:考查祈使句的否定形式"Don't do…"。

4. C **点拨**:根据"我们应该保持安静"。可推出在图书馆制造噪音是不好的。故选 C。

5. A **点拨**:根据"我吃饱了"。可推出问句为"你想要吃些什么吗"?故选 A。

二、1. A **点拨**:句意为"——学生们应该在课上积极回答问题。——是的,我也这么认为"。

2. A **点拨**:句意为"——看!这个婴儿正在睡觉。请保持安静。——哦,抱歉"。

3. A **点拨**:句意为"——开始上课了,比尔,上课不要吃东西。——好的,我不会再吃了"。

三、(一)1. F 2. T

(二)3. late

4. answers **点拨**:and 表示并列,前后并列部分语法需保持一致,此处也需用单三形式。

5. helps

四、keep our classroom clean; eat in class; litter

Lesson 15

一、1. T

2. F **点拨**:句意为"彼得有时候看电视太频繁"。而图片中的男孩在玩电脑。

3. T

二、1. makes **点拨**:本题为一般现在时,Peter 是第三人称单数,动词 make 用单三形式 makes。

2. goes **点拨**:and 表示并列,前后并列部分语法需保持一致,此处 go 也需用单三形式 goes。

3. to do 4. read

5. me **点拨**:此空应填"我",for 为介词,后加人称代词宾格 me。

三、1. doesn't like

2. Does; go **点拨**:题目中的谓语动词为实义动词 goes,含有实义动词单三形式的一般疑问句用 Does 提问,谓语动词要用原形。

3. No; isn't **点拨**:题目要求作否定回答,因此第一个空填 No;be 动词引导的一般疑问句要用 be 动词的某种形式回答,因此第二个空填写 isn't。

4. shouldn't make

四、1. home

2. her **点拨**:根据提示可知此空填写"her",for 为介词,后加人称代词宾格。

3. get

4. shouldn't **点拨**:go home late 是不应该做的事情。

5. likes **点拨**:本文为一般现在时,She 是第三人称单数,动词 like 用单三形式 likes。

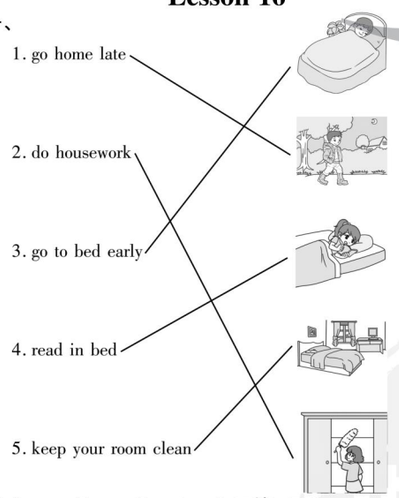
6. does **点拨**:本文为一般现在时,Cathy 是第三人称单数,动词 do 用单三形式 does。

五、1. ①T ②F ③F

2. ①should ②should ③shouldn't ④should

Lesson 16

一、



二、1. gets 2. too 3. make 4. 不填 5. for

三、(一)1. F 2. F

(二)3. C **点拨**:根据文章中的"There are also some rules for us when we leave or come back home. "可知答案。

4. C **点拨**:根据文章中的"When dinner is ready, we shouldn't eat first before our parents tell us to eat. "可知答案。

四、1. living room 2. bedroom 3. kitchen

Lesson 17

一、1. A D

2. B C E F

二、1. C **点拨**:look after 照顾; look at 看一看; look out 小心。

2. A **点拨**:wait for 等待。

3. C **点拨**:spit on the ground 在地上吐痰。

4. B 5. A

三、1. needn't to be **点拨**:must 为情态动词,must 的否定形式为 needn't to。

2. take good care of **点拨**:look after…well 照顾好; take good care of 照顾好。

3. Don't 4. children; flowers

四、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. E 5. A

五、cross the street; green light; red light

Lesson 18

一、1. C 2. A 3. F 4. D 5. E 6. B

二、1. B **点拨**:on a busy road 在一条繁忙的马路上面,road 搭配介词 on。

2. A **点拨**:句意为"小心!红灯的时候不可穿过街道"。

3. A **点拨**:take good care of 照看好,must 为情态动词,后加动词原形。

4. C **点拨**:talk about 讨论。

5. B **点拨**:No doing. 不要做。

三、1. wait **点拨**:must 为情态动词,后加动词原形。

2. mustn't **点拨**:"当交通灯为红色的时候",不可以穿过街道。因此应填"mustn't"。

3. children **点拨**:根据句意可知此处应填复数"孩子们",child 的复数为 children。

4. spitting **点拨**:No doing. 为固定用法。spit 变为 doing 形式为 spitting。

5. people **点拨**:此处应填复数"人们",people 单复数同形。

四、1. Be quiet 2. Don't pick flowers

五、1. B **点拨**:本文为一般现在时,Our mother 是第三人称单数,动词 take 用单三形式 takes。

2. B **点拨**:一支美丽的花,因此 flower 要用单数形式。

3. A

4. B **点拨**:keep off the grass 不要进入草坪。

5. A **点拨**:your love 你的爱。

6. A **点拨**:But 但是,表示转折。

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. **A**: Jim, keep off the grass. You mustn't pick the flowers.
B: Oh, sorry.

2. **A**: Listen! The bell is ringing.
B: Let's hurry up! Don't be late for class.

3. **A**: Peter, let's play football.
B: Sorry, I must do homework first.

4. **A**: Your room is so dirty. There are so many things on your desk. Please keep your desk clean.
B: OK, Dad. I will.

5. **A**: It's ten o'clock. You should go to bed early.
B: OK.

二、1. Bob, please don't eat in class.

2. Mary is a good girl. She often helps her mother to do housework.

3. We must listen to the teacher carefully.

4. Peter never goes to bed late.

5. You should take good care of young children.

6. Yang Ming often helps old people.

三、1. Is Peter a good group leader?

2. You mustn't eat in class.

3. Mum, can I pick the flowers?

4. What should we do at home?

5. What must we do in class?

四、Bob and Peter are playing football on the street. They are in danger. A policeman comes here and says to them, "Look out! Boys!" He takes them to the pavement. "You mustn't play on the street," says the policeman. Bob and Peter say, "Oh, sorry, sir. We won't." The policeman says, "You can go and play in the park next time." "Thanks, sir!" And then, Bob and Peter go to the park, and they have a good time.

答案:

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A

二、1 4 3 5 6 2

三、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

五、1. **点拨**:A /aɪ/, B /ɪ/。

2. **点拨**:A /ɜ:/, B /ə(r)/。

3. **点拨**:A /eɪ/, B /æ/。

4. **点拨**:A /k/, B /s/。

六、1. We should/ must:
A. do housework B. ask and answer questions actively
C. go home early D. keep our rooms clean

2. We shouldn't/ mustn't:
A. litter B. read in bed C. make noise D. play on the street

读写专练

七、(一)1. T **点拨**:根据文章中的"In our daily life, so many people throw litter into the sea."可知。

2. F **点拨**:根据文章中的"The litter island is now six times as big as England."可知为 England 英国。

3. F **点拨**:根据文章中的"These waste things get together in the sea and they become an island on the water!"可知为 on the water 在水上。

(二)4. C **点拨**:根据文章中的"These waste things are bad for fish and birds. It is bad for our health, too."可知。

5. C **点拨**:根据文章中的"We should recycle cans, glass and paper."可知。

八、1. B **点拨**:for us 给我们。

2. A **点拨**:take our student cards with 带着我们的学生卡。

3. C **点拨**:borrow books 借书。

4. B **点拨**:be quiet 保持安静。

5. A **点拨**:keep… for… 保留……多少时间。

6. A **点拨**:on time 按时。

7. B **点拨**:shouldn't eat here 不应该在这里吃东西。

8. B **点拨**:obey all the rules 遵守所有的规则。

九、1. B **点拨**:根据文章中的"My name is Sandy. My parents are very strict."可知。

2. C **点拨**:根据文章中的"I can't play computer games too often."可知可以玩电脑游戏,但是不能玩得太频繁。

3. A **点拨**:根据文章中的"I have to get up at six o'clock every morning and go to bed at nine o'clock every evening. So I am never late for school."可知。

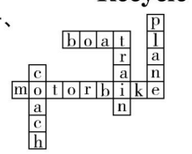
4. B **点拨**:根据文章中的"I can live healthily."这句话可知。

5. A **点拨**:本文讲述的是 Sandy 的父母为 Sandy 制作了很多规则,Sandy 依照规则养成了良好的生活习惯,有一个很健康的生活,故选 A。

Fun Time 1

Recycle 1 & Recycle 2

一、



二、1. does housework 2. make noise 3. young children

4. read; bed 5. old people

三、1. A **点拨**:welcome to 欢迎来到。

2. B **点拨**:art club "美术俱乐部",故选择 B。

3. C **点拨**:本题考查固定搭配词组,how old 多大年龄;how many 多少;how much 多少钱。根据答句 It's fifty-six yuan,故选择 C。

4. C

5. A **点拨**:too "非常",修饰形容词 big;for "对于"。故

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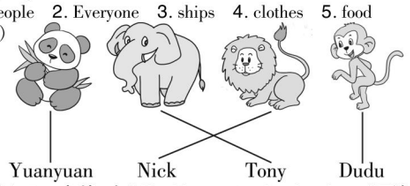
选择 A。
四、1. spitting　2. borrow　3. to do　4. rules; him
5. watches; goes
6. good; well
方法点拨:此题用**抓关键词法**。例如:题目 5 中抓到关键词 often,表示动作经常发生,时态是一般现在时,第三人称单数作主语时,watch 变为 watches。同类标志词还有:always 总是;usually 通常;sometimes 有时等。
五、1. Li Yan likes singing and dancing.
2. You must wait for the green light.
3. Don't be late for class.
4. We have two art lessons in a week.
5. We all like English very much.
六、1. A　2. D　3. E　4. C　5. F　6. B
七、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. C　6. B　7. B　8. A
八、1. some toy ships　**点拨**:由"I want to buy some toy ships."可知。
2. Yes; are　**点拨**:由"There are many kinds of toy ships."可知。
3. It's forty　**点拨**:由"And the big one is forty yuan."可知。
4. They're seventy　**点拨**:由"It's thirty yuan. And the big one is forty yuan."可知。
5. He; two　**点拨**:由"I'll take them."可知。

Fun Reading

一、1. C　**点拨**:由原文第一句"Shan Shan often goes to the library to read books."可知。
2. B
3. A　**点拨**:由原文"He was from Nanjing, China."可知,故选择 A。
4. C　**点拨**:由"He went to many places of the world in a fleet of ships."可知。故选择 C。
5. B　**点拨**:由"Shan Shan tells the story to her friends, Li Chun."可知,故选择 B。
6. A　**点拨**:由"Zheng He was a great explorer."可知,故选择 A。
二、1. people　2. Everyone　3. ships　4. clothes　5. food
三、(一)



(二)1. B　**点拨**:由"She likes eating bamboo best."可知,故选 B。
2. C　**点拨**:由"He is from Australia."可知,故选择 C。
3. A　**点拨**:由"He often lives in the trees."可知。故选择 A。
(三)4. She is black and white.　**点拨**:由原文"She is black and white."可知。
5. Meat is his favourite food.　**点拨**:由原文"Meat is his favourite food."可知。

Unit 4　What's wrong with you?

Lesson 19

一、1. ill　2. headache　3. go　4. of
二、1. speak　**点拨**:情态动词 May 后要用动词原形。
2. calls　3. is　4. take　5. go
三、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. C
方法点拨:此题用**抓关键词法**解答。在完成此类题目时,一定要注意通读题目内容并抓住关键词,以此来判断句子的时态、单复数以及是否为固定搭配。
四、1. D　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. E
五、1. cold　2. headache　3. school　4. worry　5. Take
6. doctor

Lesson 20

一、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. D
二、1. ill　2. dear　3. worry　4. bad
三、1. A　2. C
3. C　**点拨**:worry about 担心,是固定搭配。本题中有 often,可判断本句是一般现在时并且主语是第三人称单数,因此 worry 要变成 worries,故选 C。
4. C　**点拨**:help sb. with sth. 意为"在某方面帮助某人",本题的句意是"我们将帮助你学习英语"。故选 C。
5. A
四、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B
五、1　6　2　3　5　4
六、1. T　**点拨**:本题对应原文中第二句,由原文可知正确。
2. F
3. T
4. F　**点拨**:原文中用的是 often 经常,题目中换成了 never 从不,故本题错误。在题目中遇到生词可以与原文中词汇进行对比,根据上下文猜测词义。
5. T　**点拨**:通过整合最后两句信息可知,本题句意与原文相符。

Lesson 21

一、1. E　2. F　3. A　4. D　5. C　6. B
二、1. C　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A
三、1. C
2. C　**点拨**:should 是情态动词,后面要用动词原形。
3. B　**点拨**:medicine 此处为不可数名词,be 动词用 is,故本题选 B。
4. B　**点拨**:本题是生活常识题,喝水可以缓解发烧的症状。
四、A　B　C　E
五、1. John goes to the doctor with his mum.
2. What's wrong with his sister?
3. She hopes you will get well soon.
4. Some of them have a bad cough.
方法点拨:本题用**六步法**解答。
1. 先明白每一个单词意思,再组合成一句话。
2. 要注意英、汉语语序的不同。
3. 注意组合成句子单词数量不能多也不能少。
4. 抄写时要特别注意不能抄错单词。
5. 特别注意使用标点符号要正确。
6. 句子开头首字母一定要大写。
六、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

Lesson 22

一、/ əʊ / stone, old, home , Rome
/ ɒ / hot , not , dog , lot
二、1. ea　2. ar　3. oo　4. ac　5. ea
三、1. E　2. C　3. B　4. D　5. A
四、1. B
2. C　**点拨**:根据生活经验可知吃多了糖会引起牙痛。故选 C。
3. C　**点拨**:本句时态是一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词用单三形式,故选 C。
4. C　**点拨**:with 是介词,介词后面接宾语要用人称代词的宾格形式,故选 C。
5. C　**点拨**:can 和 should 是情态动词,后面都要用动词原形,因此 C 选项正确。
五、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. C
六、1. cold　2. school　3. with　4. children　5. have
6. waiting　7. take　8. stay　9. rest

Lesson 23

一、1. wrong　2. feel　3. lessons　4. get-well card
二、1. B　2. C
3. C　**点拨**:bring 拿来,是动词,动词后面接宾语,人称代词用宾格,故选 C。
4. B　**点拨**:本句是现在进行时的问句,因此 feel 要加-ing 变成 feeling,故选 B。
5. B
三、1. How are you feeling today?
2. Here is a get-well card for you.
3. My friends bring me lots of things.
4. doesn't; his
四、1. E　2. C　3. D　4. B　5. A
五、(一)1. A　2. A　3. C
(二)4. F　5. F　6. T　7. T　8. F
方法点拨:本题用**逻辑推理法**解答,在阅读题中,可能会出现需要根据文章内容进行推理的题目,这就需要同学们仔细理解短文信息。文中 Jim 生病了,需要休息,所以肯定不能去踢足球。由此判断本题是错的。

Lesson 24

一、1—D　2—C　3—E　4—A　5—B
二、A　G　H　D　E　B　C　F
三、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. E
四、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B　6. C　7. C　8. A　9. B　10. B
方法点拨:本题用**通篇考虑法**,在做完形填空题时,一定要纵观全文,通篇考虑,不能看到空格就急于选出答案。充分利用文章的上下文和前后句,找到对选择有提示作用的词或句。如第 1 小题,选择哪个选项,语法上都没有问题,联系下文可知 Susan 是生病了,所以答案为 C。

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:
一、have a stomachache, have a bad cold, have a toothache, have a fever, have a cough, have a headache
二、1. Oh dear! You have a fever.
2. Don't worry. Let me help you.
3. My brother is ill. He can't go to school.
4. The bear has a short tail.
5. You should stay in bed and have a good rest.
三、1. May I speak to Miss Li?
2. Do you have a headache?
3. Can I go to school today?
4. How old are you?
5. How are you feeling today?
四、Jane has a bad fever. She can't go to school today. She calls her teacher Mr Liu. He asks her to go to a doctor. Mr Liu hopes Jane will get well soon. Jane says thanks to Mr Liu. Jane goes to the doctor with her mother. The doctor says she should take a good rest. So she won't go to school tomorrow.
答案:
一、2　5　4　3　6　1
二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A
三、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. A
四、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F
五、1. a get-well card　2. take some medicine
3. take a good rest　4. drink more water
六、1. He has a fever.　2. No, he can't.
3. They bring a get-well card, some chocolates and some kiwi fruit.

读写专练

七、A. 1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T
5. F　**点拨**:本题故意设置陷阱,把原文中限定范围的 woman 去掉,导致句子意思与原文不符,做题时要关注句子中的细节信息。
B. 6. Wang Li wants to be a doctor.
7. Because no university wanted a girl student.
8. Yes, she did. Because it was the only chance.
八、1. feel　2. stomachache　3. hospital　4. medicine　5. But
6. any　7. ice cream　8. again　9. So
九、(一)1. ears hurt　2. take some medicine
3. have a stomachache　4. have an injection
5. her throat hurts and have a cough
6. take some cough medicine and have a good rest
点拨:表格题考查对文章细节的理解,完成题目时一定要认真对比原文进行填空。
(二)1. C　2. B
3. B　**方法点拨**:在英语阅读理解中如何猜测词义?可以通过上、下文语义的线索来猜测词义,文中 throat 是与 cough 同时出现的,由此可推断 throat 与咳嗽相关,因此选 B。

Unit 5　I'm cleaning my room.

Lesson 25

一、1. to make　**点拨**:want to do sth. 表示"想要做某事"。
2. doing
3. washes　**点拨**:本句的主语 mum 为第三人称单数,谓语动词要用单三形式,wash 需要加-es。
4. cleaning　**点拨**:本句的时间状语为 now,因此谓语动词要用 be 动词加动词的-ing 形式。
5. write　**点拨**:let's 后加动词时要加动词原形。
二、1. C　**点拨**:打电话时"This is…speaking."意为"我是……"。
2. B　**点拨**:Hold on, please. 意为"请稍等"。
3. B　**点拨**:正在进行时用 be 动词,"和……一起"用 with。
4. C　**点拨**:根据答语可知,问句应该是提问他们正在干什么。
5. A　**点拨**:speak to…意为"和……通话"。
6. C　**点拨**:正在进行时用 be 动词加动词的-ing 形式。
7. C　**点拨**:根据句意可知我不能去主题公园。
8. B　**点拨**:may 是情态动词,后加动词原形。
三、1. My mum is washing the clothes.
2. Is that Lucy speaking?
3. Are you coming here with your parents?
4. Lily is calling her grandpa at home.
5. Dad is writing an email on the computer.
四、D　A　E　F　B　G　C　H
点拨:本题解题思路与课文相关,先是 Lily 与 Grandpa 之间的问候语,紧接着 Grandpa 询问 Lily 是否能来家里,Lily 说明原因,并向 Grandpa 表明明天去看望他。
五、　It is Saturday. I'm calling my grandma at home. Mum is washing the clothes. Dad is writing an email on the computer. My grandpa is watching TV. We are all busy today.
(答案不唯一)

Lesson 26

一、1. C　**点拨**:busy"忙碌的"为形容词,其余三个均为动词。
2. A　**点拨**:morning"上午;早晨",其余三个均为动词的-ing形式。
3. A　4. B
5. D　**点拨**:email"电子邮件",其余三个均为家庭成员称呼。
二、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. D
三、1. What is your　2. Are; cleaning your　3. is making a call
4. Is; washing　5. No; isn't
四、1. Four.　**点拨**:Mr Green 的家里有四口人,他们分别是"Mr Green, Mrs Green, Jim and Lisa"。
2. She is in the dining room.　**点拨**:本题由短文第三句"Mrs Green is in the dining room."可知。
3. He is cleaning the yard.　**点拨**:本题由短文第八句"He is cleaning the yard."可知。
4. Jim.　**点拨**:本题由短文第十一、十二句"Tim is in the living room. He is playing the piano for his friends."可知。
5. No, she isn't. She's reading some books.　**点拨**:本题由短文第十四、十五句"She is in her bedroom with her friend, Lucy. They are reading some books about plants."可知。

Lesson 27

一、1. funny　**点拨**:hat"帽子",修饰名词要用 fun 的形容词 funny。
2. is　**点拨**:Li Yan 是第三人称单数,因此 be 动词要用 is。
3. singing　**点拨**: like 后接动词时,动词要用-ing 形式。
4. is preparing　**点拨**:本题有时间状语 now,因此要用现在进行时结构"be 动词加动词的-ing 形式"。因为 child 为第三人称单数,因此 be 动词选择 is,prepare 变成-ing 形式时, 需要去 e 再加-ing。
5. is telling　**点拨**:题中有 look,表明描述的是正在发生的事情,因此要用 be 动词加动词的-ing 形式。又因为 my mum 为第三人称单数,因此 be 动词用 is。
二、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. C
三、1. telling a story　2. singing; song　3. writing an email
4. making　5. cleaning the room
四、1. up　**点拨**:"起床"的固定表达是"get up"。
2. for　**点拨**:为我"for me"。
3. is washing
4. to make　**点拨**:want to do sth."想要做某事"。制作卡片为"make a card"。
5. is writing　**点拨**:"正在写",write 变-ing 形式时需要去 e

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再加-ing。
6. on　点拨:“在电脑上”用介词 on。
7. are　点拨:they 后用 be 动词 are。
8. to clean/ clean　点拨:帮助某人做某事为“help + 人 + do/ to do sth.”。
9. am　点拨:I 后用 be 动词 am。
10. good　点拨:根据文意可知是“good boy”。

Lesson 28

一、1. What; doing　2. playing; guitar　3. washing the clothes
4. is; telling; story　5. are; singing; song
二、1. B　点拨:主语为第三人称单数,want 应变成 wants,want to do sth.“想要做某事”。
2. C　点拨:主语 my mum 为第三人称单数,谓语动词 tell 应变为 tells。
3. C　点拨:拉小提琴的固定表达为“play the violin”。
4. C
三、1. What's Li Yan doing?
2. Lisa is singing a very famous English song.
3. My classmates are preparing for an English party.
四、1. Are you; your　点拨:变一般疑问句时,将 be 动词提前,剩下的内容抄下来,要注意将第一人称变为第二人称。
2. is playing; guitar
3. she doesn't　点拨:does 提问要用 does 回答。
4. The students are singing songs in the music club.
五、1. T　点拨:本题由短文第六句“Children like to go there.”可知。
2. T　点拨:本题由短文第四句“At the foot of the hill, we can see a river.”可知。
3. F　点拨:本题由短文第三句“We can see a hill in the park.”可知。
4. T　点拨:本题由短文第七句“There are many students in the park.”可知。
5. F　点拨:本题由短文最后一句“All of them are having a good time.”可知。

Lesson 29

一、1—C　2—E　3—D　4—B　5—A
二、1. C　点拨:here 前面不加任何介词。
2. C　3. C
4. B　点拨:有 be 动词,因此要用现在进行时,动词变为-ing形式。
5. B
三、1. about　2. in　3. so　4. at　5. over
四、A　D　F　G　C　B　E
五、1. morning　2. calling　3. doing　4. is　5. washing
6. looking　7. picture　8. famous　9. song　10. much
六、1. There are three people in my family.
2. I like English best.　点拨:favourite“最喜欢的”,因此回答要注意使用 best。也可以用“My favourite subject is…”来回答。
3. Yes, I can.
4. My mother is cooking now.　点拨:要注意 be 动词后面的动词要用-ing 形式。
5. It's very funny.　(答案不唯一)点拨:可以充分运用所学知识来描述你的校园生活。

Lesson 30

一、1. putting cutting swimming dropping
2. writing driving giving taking
3. classes buses watches dishes glasses
二、1. speaking　2. goes　3. telling　4. looking
5. pictures　点拨:these“这些”,picture 用复数。
三、1. D　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. E
四、1. sitting; am　2. is; singing; song　3. doing; Yes
4. washing; clothes
五、1. T　点拨:本题由短文第六句“My grandma is telling me a story about a famous actress.”可知。
2. F　点拨:本题由短文第四句“My grandpa is reading a book.”可知。
3. F　点拨:本题由短文第六句“My grandma is telling me a story about a famous actress.”可知。
4. F　点拨:本题由短文第十句“My sister is watching TV in the living room.”可知。
5. T　点拨:本题由短文第十一句“My brother is playing the violin in his room.”可知。

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

一、1. guitar　2. fun　3. sitting　4. cousin　5. story
二、1. What are you doing?
2. May I speak to Linda, please?
3. Is your dad looking at the moon?
4. Look! Peter is wearing a funny hat.
5. What is Lisa doing?
三、It's Sunday afternoon. Peter is doing his homework in his bedroom. His parents are both busy today. His father is writing an email in his study. His mother is washing the clothes. Now his grandma is calling Peter's sister. She says Grandpa is cooking dinner in the kitchen.

答案:
一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B
二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B
三、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T
四、1. She is playing the violin.　2. Yes, she is.
3. They are talking.　4. He has a cold.
5. It is a get-well card.

读写专练

五、(一)1. F　点拨:本题由短文第二段“two elephants, a bear, three monkeys and another monkey”可知不是5只动物。
2. F　点拨:本题由短文第二段五、六句“Here is a bear. It is walking on a wooden stick.”可知。
3. T　点拨:本题由短文第二段最后一句“Another monkey is painting a picture.”可知。
(二)4. C　点拨:本题由短文第四段第一句“Some scientists do not think it is good for animals and children.”可知。
5. B　点拨:本题由短文最后一段第二句“They think wild animals should go back to the mountains or the forests.”可知。
六、1. Is; talking
2. Are you looking; Yes; I am
3. What are; doing
4. What are you doing, Peter?
5. isn't painting
七、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. C
八、1. T　点拨:本题由短文第一、二句“Miss Smith is an art teacher. She is young and pretty.”可知。
2. F　点拨:本题由短文第四句“There are twenty boys and nineteen girls in her class.”可知。
3. F　点拨:本题由短文第六句“Johnson and Mike are sitting under a tall tree.”可知。
4. T　点拨:本题由短文第八句“Rick is running after his friend, Frank.”可知。
5. F　点拨:本题由短文第十句“Some boys and girls are singing and dancing with their PE teacher.”可知。

Unit 6　We're watching the games.

Lesson 31

一、1. B　点拨:play volleyball 打排球,中间不加冠词。
2. C　3. B
4. C　点拨:here“在这里”,前面不加介词。
5. B
二、1. those　2. playing　3. doing　4. about　5. watch
三、1. are they; playing football　2. games
3. playing basketball　4. playing volleyball
四、1. friends　2. are　3. both　4. likes
5. it　6. football　7. player　8. school

Lesson 32

一、1. football　2. watch　3. playground　4. are　5. playing
二、1. go　点拨:Let's 后跟动词原形。
2. those　点拨:boys 为复数,故 that 要变成 those。
3. are watching　点拨:问句用现在进行时,答语也应该用现在进行时,现在进行时构成为“be 动词 + 动词的-ing形式”,故填 are watching。
4. playing　点拨:前有“look”,故时态为现在进行时,填 playing。
5. are　点拨:主语是 Li Yan and Lisa,be 动词要用复数 are。
三、1. What; doing　2. Are the girls　3. What about
4. We are not
四、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. D　5. E
五、(一)1. B　2. A　(二)3. F　4. F

Lesson 33

一、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. T
二、1. C　点拨:问句主语为 Zhou Pei and Kate,故 be 动词用 are。答句时态为现在进行时,play 要加-ing。
2. A　点拨:Let's 后跟动词原形。
3. B　点拨:play…with…意为“和……玩……”;can 后跟动词原形。
4. C　5. A
三、1. C　2. A　3. D　4. B
四、1. ping-pong　2. sport　3. Mr　4. play　5. good

Lesson 34

一、1. pig, sit, big, it　2. six, city, fish
二、1. Miss　点拨:Miss 可以用来称呼未婚女性或女教师。
2. Ms
3. Mr; Mrs　点拨:Mr 和 Mrs 分别为先生和太太。
三、1. A　2. B　3. D　4. C　5. E
四、1. baseball　2. Are; playing　3. Is that your
4. ping-pong and baseball
5. The girls are playing badminton.
五、(一)1. C　2. B　(二)3. T　4. T　5. F

Lesson 35

一、1. C　点拨:由 He 可知此人为男性,故选 Mr。
2. C
3. B　点拨:答语的主语为 They,故问句的主语也应该为复数,应选 B。
4. B　点拨:both 表示“两者都”;all 表示“三者或三者以上都”。
5. A　点拨:play + the + 乐器,play + 球类运动。
二、1. playing　点拨:like + doing sth. 表示“喜欢做某事”。
2. are playing　3. doing
4. My　点拨:根据句意,可知此处应该填“我的”,故为 my。
5. runners
三、1. Are you; high jump　2. run fast　3. Yes; they are
4. are running
四、A　B　C　E
五、1. C　2. B　3. E　4. A　5. D

Lesson 36

一、1. D; u n　2. C; i g; u, m　3. E; o n; j; p
4. B; o o; a l　5. A; a; e; l l
二、baseball, volleyball, handball …
三、1. Look! The young boys are running.
2. Are you doing the high jump, too?
3. He is watching the long jump.
4. They are running so fast.
5. We are all good runners.
四、1. E　2. C　3. B　4. D　5. A
五、1. F　点拨:Peter 的年龄应为 thirteen。
2. T　3. T　4. T
5. F　点拨:Peter 是一名学生。

Revision & Fun Facts

听说专练

听力材料:
一、1. Look! The girl is doing the long jump.
2. I like playing ping-pong.
3. Peter and Lucy are playing tennis.
4. Baseball is my favourite sport.
5. I am doing the high jump.
二、1. What are you doing?
2. Are they playing volleyball?
3. You are a good player!
4. Can I play football with you?
5. Hello, Peter! This is my cousin.
三、W: What are you doing, Dick?
M: I'm playing basketball.
W: Is playing basketball your favourite sport?
M: Yes. Do you like playing basketball, Lucy?
W: No. I like playing tennis.
M: Oh, I see. Look! Is Mike playing ping-pong?
W: Yes, he is.
M: What's Sam doing?
W: He's playing volleyball.
M: Is Lisa playing volleyball with him?
W: No, she is doing the long jump.
四、On the playground, some boys are playing football. Some girls are doing the long jump. And the teachers are playing basketball. Look at the girl over there. She is running. She runs very fast. My favourite sport is doing the high jump. I also like watching the games very much.

答案:
一、5　1　4　3　2
二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B
三、

	Dick	Lucy	Mike	Sam	Lisa
tennis		√			
volleyball				√	
basketball	√				
ping-pong			√		
the long jump					√

四、1. playground　2. football　3. long　4. basketball　5. running
6. runs　7. favourite　8. sport　9. high　10. watching
五、略。
六、1. —What's your favourite sport?
—My favourite sport is the long jump.
2. —Can I play badminton with you?
—Certainly!

读写专练

七、1. B　点拨:由文章中的“Who are the world's best badminton players today? The Chinese badminton team is.”可知。
2. A　点拨:由文章中的“So the English were the first to play the game!”可知。
3. B　点拨:由文章中的“A duke lived there.”可知。
4. A　点拨:shooting at the basket“投篮”,在打羽毛球中没有。
5. A duke and his friends
6. Li Wen and Zhang Ming.　7. Yes, they did.
八、1. park　2. in　3. playing　4. tennis　5. good　6. with
7. about　8. over
九、(一)1. F　点拨:由文中“My parents and I often watch the football games together at the gym.”可知,是和父母亲去看足球赛,而不是祖父母。
2. T　点拨:由文中“Yang Ming's favourite sport is basketball. 和 He's a basketball fan.”可知。
3. T　点拨:由文中“Tennis is very hard for me, but Li Yan thinks it is very easy.”可知。
4. F　点拨:由文中“She wants to be a famous tennis player like Li Na in the future.”可知李娜是网球运动员而不是棒球运动员。
5. T　点拨:由文中“Playing ball games is very good for us. We should do more exercise every day.”可知。
(二)1. A　点拨:由文中“I like playing football best and I'm good at it.”可知。
2. B　点拨:由文中“She wants to be a famous tennis player like Li Na in the future.”可知。
3. C　点拨:由文中“Yang Ming's favourite sport is basketball. He likes Yao Ming very much.”可知。
4. B　点拨:由文中“Tennis is very hard for me …”可知,此题应选 Gao Wei。

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5. A 点拨:由文中“My parents and I often watch the football games together at the gym.”可知。

Fun Time 2
Recycle 1 & Recycle 2

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T
二、1. is making 2. is singing 3. am running 4. are playing 5. is writing
三、1. C
2. C 点拨:Kate's father 是第三人称单数,变否定句要在主语后加 doesn't, feel well“感觉好”,故选择 C。
3. B 点拨:本题考查固定搭配,speak to“和……说话”,hold on“稍等”,故选择 B。
4. B
5. A 点拨:本题考查名词的单复数,medicine“药”可作不可数名词,故选择 A。
6. B
7. C 点拨: Mrs“太太”;Miss“小姐”;Mr“先生”,由 his students“他的学生们”知道张老师是男性,故选择 C。
8. C 点拨: 感叹句由 How 和 What 来引导,结构:How + 形容词/副词 + 主语 + 谓语! 或 What + 名词或名词词组 + 主语 + 谓语! 故选择 C。
9. B
10. B 点拨: better 更好,是比较级,修饰比较级用 much,故选择 B。
四、1. worried 点拨: is + 形容词, worried 为形容词“担心的”,词组“be worried about”。
2. take 点拨:will + 动词原形。
3. playing 点拨: 本题考查现在进行时。now“现在”,正在踢“be + playing”。
4. well 点拨: play 是动词,修饰动词用副词“well”。
5. funny 点拨:句意为“彼得有一顶有趣的帽子”。funny“有趣的”。
6. us
五、1. Do you 2. Don't be 3. What are;doing 4. doesn't feel 5. No; they aren't
六、1. is 2. is 3. is 4. are 5. are
七、1. F 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. B
八、A. 1. F 点拨:由文中“A woman is going shopping by boat.”可知。
2. T
3. F 点拨:逻辑推理题,由文中“Oh, dear! Look! My basket is in the river!” she shouts. “Don't worry! I can help you!”可推断出女人不会游泳。
4. T 点拨:由文中“A duck is swimming and jumping into the basket.”可知。
5. F 点拨:由文中“What's in my basket? It's a duck's egg!”可知。
B. It's a duck's egg. 点拨:由文中最后“What's in my basket? It's a duck's egg!”可知。

Fun Reading

一、1. B
2. A 点拨:由原文“Mr Elephant must clean the house.”可知,选择 A。
3. C 点拨:由原文“Don't cross the road when Tiger King is in his car.”可知选择 C。
4. B 点拨:由“He does not obey any rules.”可知选择 B。
5. A 点拨:由“Miss Mouse must cook food for him.”可知选 A。
二、1. big 2. housework 3. wash 4. animals 5. work 6. late
三、(一)1. B 点拨:由原文第一句话“Do you know there are two kinds of football games?”可知选 B。
2. A 点拨:由第二段前两句“In America, soccer is not very popular. They like playing American football.”可知选 A。
3. C
(二)4. T 点拨:由“There are eleven players in a team.”可知。
5. F 点拨:由“The ball is not round. It looks like a big egg.”可知。
6. T 点拨:由“In China, many young men like playing soccer.”可知。

期末复习训练部分

Unit 1 复习训练
重难点过关检测

词汇过关
一、1. very much 2. Welcome 3. meet 4. way; please 5. all

句型语法过关
二、1. around 2. for 3. to 4. from 5. in
三、1. C
2. B
3. C 点拨:how many + 可数名词复数。
4. B 5. A 点拨:说某种语言用 speak。
四、1. our 2. paint 点拨:情态动词 + 动词原形。
3. have 点拨:will + 动词原形。
4. Do; come
5. reads 点拨:主语为第三人称单数,谓语动词用单三形式。
五、1. We/I have
2. These are our libraries
3. How many; lessons; have
4. Do you often play
5. Gao Wei, Li Yan and Peter all like English very much.

综合运用过关
六、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D
七、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Unit 2 复习训练
重难点过关检测

词汇过关
一、1. A plane
2. C buses 点拨:由句中 two 可知,空处为复数,注意 bus 的复数形式为 buses。
3. D clothes 4. B train
二、1. coat 2. want 3. much 4. bike 5. about

句型语法过关
三、1. coaches 点拨:本题中 these 和 are 都是表示复数的词,故 coach 要用复数形式 coaches。
2. take 点拨:will 后面要加动词原形。
3. likes 点拨:主语是 Mary, 为第三人称单数。
4. them 点拨:try 为动词,动词后面的人称代词要用宾格形式。
5. me 点拨:show 为动词,动词后面的人称代词要用宾格形式。
四、1. for 点拨:for me 对我来说。
2. Which 点拨:which one 哪一个。
3. are 点拨:how much 之后加 be 动词,be 动词的形式(is 或者 are)由后面的主语决定,单数用 is,复数用 are。本题中主语为 these trousers,是复数,be 动词用 are。
4. is 点拨:How much 之后加 be 动词,be 动词的形式(is 或者 are)由后面的主语决定,单数用 is,复数用 are。本题中主语为 this pair of short pants, pair 是单数,be 动词用 is。
5. them 点拨:take 为动词,动词后面的人称代词要用宾格形式。
五、1. B
2. A 点拨:小口诀:try on, try on 不一般,试穿衣物放中间,单数 it 来相助,复数 them 去代班。本题中提到的衣服为单数,故选择 A。
3. B 点拨:本题中 this toy ship 之前没有 be 动词,故只能用 B 选项构成句子:这个玩具轮船怎么样?
4. A 点拨:本题主语为 The T-shirt,为第三人称单数,后面的动词也相应变成单三形式。
5. C 点拨:a pair of short pants 表示“一条短裤”。

综合运用过关
六、1. C 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. A
七、1. Can; help 2. How much 3. isn't
八、1. T 点拨:由对话第二句 Yes, I'd like to buy some tomatoes. 可知。
2. F 点拨:由对话第三句 These tomatoes are fresh. 可知。
3. F 点拨:由对话中 **B**:Two kilos, please. 可知。
4. T 点拨:由对话中
B: Five yuan a kilo? They're too expensive. What about four yuan a kilo?
A: Mmm, let me see. OK. How many do you want?
B: Two kilos, please. 可知 B 想要以 4 元一公斤的价格买两公斤,经过计算,一共是 8 元。

Unit 3 复习训练
重难点过关检测

词汇过关
一、1. wait 点拨:wait for the green light 等待绿灯。
2. ask; answer 点拨: ask or answer questions actively 积极地问答问题。
3. eat 点拨:eat in class 在课上吃东西。
4. make 点拨:make noise 制造噪音。
5. think 点拨:think carefully 认真思考。
二、1. too 点拨:watch TV too often 看电视太频繁。
2. for 点拨: wait for 等待。
3. on 点拨:play on the playground 在操场上玩耍。
4. of 点拨:take good care of yourself 照顾好你自己。
5. in 点拨:read in bed 在床上读书。

句型语法过关
三、1. C 点拨:上句句意为“杰克,到了该睡觉的时间了。”,杰克应回答“好的,妈妈”。
2. B 点拨: 本题为一般现在时,主语 Mary 是第三人称单数,否定句中助动词用 doesn't。
3. B 点拨:No doing. 不要做……,spit 变为 doing 形式为 spitting。
4. A 点拨:祈使句的否定形式为 Don't do, 因此需要用原形 be。
5. C 点拨: a good player 一位好运动员,形容词 good 修饰名词 player。
6. A
四、1. children 点拨:be 动词为 are,所以主语为复数,child 变复数为 children。
2. shouldn't 点拨:句意为“我们正在开会,所以你不应该制造噪音”。
3. do 4. takes 5. people
五、1. is not 点拨:原句谓语动词为 be 动词 is, be 动词的否定在 be 动词后加 not。根据两个空可知填写 is not。
2. What should; do 点拨:画线部分为动词词组,因此用 what 提问,句子开头单词首字母要大写。第三空,因 talk 已在画线部分,不能写入问句,因此用动词原形 do 代替。
3. Students should obey school rules.
4. Does; do 点拨:原句谓语动词为实义动词 do 的单三形式 does, 谓语动词为实义动词单三形式的句子改成一般疑问句时,要用 Does 提问,主语后的实义动词要用动词原形。

综合运用过关
六、1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. E
七、1. T 点拨:根据文章中的“Every school has its own rules …”可知。
2. F 点拨: 根据文章中的“… we can bring drinks to school.”可知我们可以带饮料到学校,与题目冲突。
3. T 点拨: 根据文章中的“But we mustn't bring mobile phones to school.”可知。
4. T 点拨:根据文章中的“ We should study hard.”可知。
5. F 点拨: 根据文章中的“We must wear school uniforms.”可知在我们学校里,学生们必须穿校服。而题目则说可以穿自己喜欢的衣服,因此冲突。

Unit 4 复习训练
重难点过关检测

词汇过关
一、1. A 点拨:B、C 为名词,A 为动词。
2. B 点拨:A、C 为形容词,B 为名词。
3. A 点拨:B、C 为动词,A 为形容词。
4. C 点拨:A、B 为介词,C 为形容词。
5. C 点拨:A、B 为表示身体部位的名词,C 为球类名词。
二、1. with 2. to 3. take 4. turn 5. of
三、1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. F

句型语法过关
四、1. C
2. C 点拨:dragon fruit 是不可数名词,所以 be 动词用 is。
3. C 4. C 5. A
6. A 点拨:本题中有助动词 does , 所以 feel 用原形。
7. B 8. A
五、1. worried 2. feeling
3. waiting 点拨:由本题中的 be 动词 are 可知,本题时态为现在进行时,所以要用 waiting。
4. them
5. better 点拨:much better“更好一些”。
六、1. What's wrong 2. doesn't feel 3. can't go
4. Here is a get-well card for him.
5. We bring her a lot of fruit.

综合运用过关
七、1. C 2. D 3. F 4. G 5. E
6. H 7. I 8. J 9. B 10. A
八、1. F 点拨:本题由短文第一段第一、二句可知。
2. F 点拨:本题由短文第一段第四句“We bring her some fruit and milk.”可知。
3. T 点拨:本题由短文第二段第一句话可知。
4. F 点拨:本题由短文第二段第四句可知担心的人是 Flora。
5. T 点拨:本题由短文中第二段最后一句可知。

Unit 5 复习训练
重难点过关检测

词汇过关
一、1. D
2. B 点拨:除 B 选项剩余选项都是介词,B 选项为冠词。
3. D 点拨:除 D 选项剩余选项都是形容词,D 选项为名词。
4. B 5. D
二、1. singing a song 2. No; isn't 3. writing an email 4. sitting
三、1. to
2. with 点拨:和……一起用“with”。
3. for 点拨:给……“for…”。
4. about 点拨:talk about“谈论”。
5. over 点拨:over there“在那里”。
6. in 点拨:in the picture“在图片里”。
7. on
8. so 点拨:I don't think so.“我不这么认为”。

句型语法过关
四、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

综合运用过关
五、1. E 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A
六、1. isn't writing 点拨:变否定句在 be 动词后面加 not, 注意 is not 的缩写形式。
2. What's your 3. I'm not
4. What are they doing
5. Are you; your 点拨:变一般疑问句将 be 动词提前,首字母大写。把 I 变为 you, my 变为 your。
七、1. F 点拨:本题由短文第二句“It's Saturday morning.”可知。
2. F 点拨: 本题由短文第五句“My father is making a call.”可知。
3. F 点拨:本题由短文第七句“My brother and sister are playing computer games in the living room.”可知。
4. F 点拨:本题由短文第七句“My brother and sister are playing computer games in the living room.”可知。
5. F 点拨: 本题由短文倒数第二句“We are singing together in the study.” 可知。

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Unit 6　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. D　2. D　3. D　4. B　5. C

二、1. B　点拨：here“在这里”。
2. D　点拨：look at …“看……”。
3. A　点拨：play…with…“和……玩……”。
4. E　点拨：How about you?“你呢?”。
5. C

句型语法过关

三、1. are watching
2. play　点拨：can 为情态动词，后加动词原形，故填 play。
3. those　点拨：由 boys 可知此题应该用复数，that 变 those。
4. go　点拨：Let's 后面的动词应该用原形，故填 go。
5. players　点拨：由题意可知本题应该填“运动员”，主语是 We，此题应该用复数。

四、1. C
2. A　点拨：play baseball“打棒球”。
3. C　点拨：How about doing sth.?“做某事怎么样?”。
4. B　点拨：由 Look! 可知本题应为现在进行时。
5. C

综合运用过关

五、1. Are you　2. What are; doing　3. What about
4. What are; doing　5. No; aren't

六、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. C

七、1. sport　2. football　3. two　4. too　5. tennis

全书听力专练(一)

听力材料：

一、1. meeting room　2. coach　3. trousers　4. very much
5. stand　6. volleyball

二、1. I like that toy jeep.
2. I want a pair of short pants.
3. Would you like to buy that motorbike?
4. How much is that pink coat?
5. Look at that beautiful toy train. How much is it?

三、1. **A**: Kate is ill today. Let's go and see her.
B: OK. I will bring her some chocolates.
2. **A**: Good morning, boys and girls. We should listen carefully in class.
B: OK, Miss Wu.
3. **A**: Can I help you?
B: Yes. I want a toy train.
4. **A**: What's wrong with you, Lucy?
B: I have a bad cold.
5. **A**: Good afternoon, Peter. What is your mother doing?
B: She is washing the clothes.

四、1. Can I help you?
2. How many English lessons do you have on Monday?
3. Welcome to our school!
4. How much are these shoes?
5. What do you usually do in your art club?

五、Hello! Welcome to our school! Let me show you around our school. Look! This is our library. We often borrow books from it. This way, please. That is our language lab. We often have English lessons there.

六、Hello! My name is Lisa. I'm eleven. I'm in Class Five, Grade Five. I have three lessons a day. I like PE best. This is my good friend. His name is Peter. He is eleven years old. He likes art best. He has five lessons a day. He often draws and paints in the art club.

答案：

一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B　6. A

二、E　B　D　C　A

三、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

四、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. A

五、1. Welcome　2. show　3. library　4. borrow　5. English
6. lessons

六、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

全书听力专练(二)

听力材料：

一、1. How are you feeling today?
2. Mum is washing the clothes.
3. The teachers are playing basketball.
4. Are they doing the long jump, too?
5. You must wait for the green light.

二、1. Look at those boys.
2. I'm making a call to my parents.
3. How many English lessons do you have on Monday?
4. How much is that blue toy train?
5. You mustn't cross the street when the light is red.

三、1. Welcome to my home!
2. How many English lessons do you have in the language lab?
3. Listen to the teacher carefully.
4. Don't be late for school.
5. I have a stomachache.

四、1. **A**: Look at Peter! He's playing tennis over there.
B: Yes, that's his favourite sport.
Question: What's Peter's favourite sport?
2. **A**: Can I help you?
B: Yes. I want that red jacket.
Question: What colour does she want?
3. **A**: Can I have a look at that pair of short pants?
B: Sure. Here you are.
A: How much are they?
B: They're ninety-five yuan.
Question: How much is that pair of short pants?
4. **A**: You have a bad cold, Peter. You should take some medicine and stay in bed.
B: Can I go to school tomorrow?
A: No, you can't. You should take a good rest.
Question: Can Peter go to school tomorrow?
5. **A**: Hi, Li Yan. What is your mother doing?
B: She's writing an email.
Question: What's Li Yan's mother doing?

五、Hello, everyone. Let me show you around our school. That is our playground. Some boys are playing basketball. Some girls are doing the high jump. How about the teachers? They are playing tennis. Look at the girl over there. She's running. She runs very fast. Football is my favourite sport. I also like playing computer games.

六、Good morning, everyone! My name is Gao Wei. I'm eleven years old. I'm a student in Class Five, Grade Six. I like playing tennis. This is my classmate, Li Yan. She's twelve years old. She likes playing ping-pong. She always plays it on Saturdays. Look at that man on the playground. He's my maths teacher, Mr Zhang. He's twenty-eight years old. He likes playing football very much. The woman next to him is Miss Liu, our English teacher. She is thirty-five years old. I like her lessons very much. Basketball is her favourite sport.

答案：

一、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

二、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. D　5. A

三、1. C　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. C

四、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. C

五、1. playground　2. basketball　3. high　4. tennis　5. running
6. runs　7. Football　8. favourite　9. sport　10. playing

六、1. 11　2. ping-pong　3. 28　4. English teacher
5. basketball

荣德基 主编

活页检测卷

后附全书参考答案及点拨

五年级 英语 下

R-精通版

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Unit 1 Welcome to our school!

Lesson 1 & 2

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. library 图书馆　2. welcome 欢迎　3. meet 相遇;开会　4. our 我们的　5. we 我们
6. borrow(向某人、从某人)借　7. borrow books 借书　8. meeting room 会议室
9. have a meeting 开会

二、我要掌握的句型

1. This is our library. 这是我们的图书馆。
2. We often borrow books from the library. 我们经常从图书馆借书。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Teacher and students: Hello! Welcome to our school!	老师和学生们:你们好!欢迎来到我们的学校!
Visitors: Thank you!	参观者们:谢谢你们!
Li Yan: I'm Li Yan.	李燕:我是李燕。
Gao Wei: I'm Gao Wei. Nice to meet you. We'll show you around our school.	高伟:我是高伟。见到你们很高兴。我们将带你们参观我们的学校。
Li Yan: Look! This is our library.	李燕:看!这是我们的图书馆。
Visitor: Do you often come to the library?	参观者:你们经常来图书馆吗?
Li Yan: Yes. We often borrow books from the library.	李燕:是的。我们经常从图书馆借书。
Gao Wei: This way, please. This is our meeting room.	高伟:这边请。这是我们的会议室。
Visitor: Do you often have meetings here?	参观者:你们经常在这里开会吗?
Gao Wei: Yes. We'll have a meeting in it this afternoon.	高伟:是的。我们今天下午将在里面开会。
Visitor: Oh, that's great!	参观者:哦,那很棒!

考点突破营

1. This is our library. 这是我们的图书馆。

解析:此句型用于介绍地点。this 是常用的指示代词,意为"这;这个"。

句型结构: This is + 地点. 如果想介绍距离说话人较远的地点,可用"That is + 地点."。

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例句：That is his house. 那是他的房子。

2. We often borrow books from the library. 我们经常从图书馆借书。

解析：此句型描述我们经常做某事。often 是频率副词，意为“时常；常常”。

句型结构：We often + 动词原形（ + 其他）.

例句：We often go shopping. 我们经常去购物。

Lesson 3 & 4

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. have 有　2. all 所有；全部　3. like 喜欢　4. very much 非常；很　5. English lesson 英语课

6. language lab 语言实验室　7. science lesson 科学课　8. science lab 科学实验室

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —How many English lessons do you have in a week? 你们一周有多少节英语课？

—We have three. 我们有三节。

2. —Do you like English? 你们喜欢英语吗？　—Yes. 是的。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Li Yan: This is our science lab. We often have science lessons in it.	李燕：这是我们的科学实验室。我们经常在里面上科学课。
Visitor: How many science lessons do you have in a week?	参观者：你们一周有多少节科学课？
Li Yan: We have two.	李燕：我们有两节。
Gao Wei: This way, please. Look! This is our language lab. We often have English lessons in it.	高伟：这边请。看！这是我们的语言实验室。我们经常在里面上英语课。
Visitor: How many English lessons do you have in a week?	参观者：你们一周有多少节英语课？
Gao Wei: We have three.	高伟：我们有三节。
Visitor: Do you like English?	参观者：你们喜欢英语吗？
Gao Wei and Li Yan: Yes. We all like it.	高伟和李燕：是的。我们都喜欢它。
Visitor: And you speak English very well.	参观者：你们英语说得非常好。
Gao Wei and Li Yan: Thank you very much.	高伟和李燕：非常感谢。

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考点突破营

1. —How many English lessons do you have in a week? 你们一周有多少节英语课?
—We have three. 我们有三节。
解析:问句用来询问对方一周有多少节某课程,是由 How many 开头的特殊疑问句。how many 意为“多少”。后面接的表示课程的名词短语要用复数形式。
句型结构:—How many + 课程(复数)(music lessons, Chinese lessons...) + do you have + 其他(in a day, in a week...)?
—I / We have + 基数词. / 基数词.

2. —Do you like English? 你们喜欢英语吗? —Yes. 是的。
解析:问句用于询问对方是否喜欢某学科,是一个由 Do 开头的一般疑问句。like 后直接加表示学科的名词。
句型结构:—Do you like + 学科(maths, music...)?
—Yes, I / we do. / No, I / we don't.
例句:—Do you like PE? 你喜欢体育吗? —Yes, I do. 是的,我喜欢。

Lesson 5&6

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. many 许多 2. way 路;道路 3. please 请 4. also 也;同样
5. art club 美术(艺术)俱乐部 6. paint a picture(用颜料)绘画 7. music club 音乐俱乐部

二、我要掌握的句型

Can you sing and dance for us? 你们能为我们唱歌和跳舞吗?

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原 文	译 文
Li Yan: This way, please. This is our art club. We often draw and paint here.	**李燕:** 这边请。这是我们的美术俱乐部。我们经常在这里画画。
Visitor: How many art lessons do you have in a week?	**参观者:** 你们一周有多少节美术课?
Li Yan: We have two.	**李燕:** 我们有两节。
Gao Wei: This is our music club. We often sing and dance here.	**高伟:** 这是我们的音乐俱乐部。我们经常在这里唱歌和跳舞。

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Visitor: How many music lessons do you have in a week?	**参观者**：你们一周有多少节音乐课？
Gao Wei: We have two.	**高伟**：我们有两节。
Visitor: Do you like music?	**参观者**：你们喜欢音乐吗？
Gao Wei: Yes. I like singing.	**高伟**：是的。我喜欢唱歌。
Li Yan: I like dancing.	**李燕**：我喜欢跳舞。
Visitor: Great! Can you sing and dance for us?	**参观者**：太棒了！你们能为我们唱歌和跳舞吗？
Li Yan and Gao Wei: Certainly!	**李燕和高伟**：当然可以！

考点突破营

Can you sing and dance for us? 你们能为我们唱歌和跳舞吗？

解析：此句型中 Can 是情态动词，意为“能，会”，它没有人称和数的变化，后接动词原形。

句型结构：Can you + 动词原形 + 其他？

例句：Can you come to my birthday party? 你能来我的生日聚会吗？

Revision

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Fun story

原文	译文
In the meeting hall, the students welcome the visitors to their school.	在会议厅，学生们欢迎参观者们来到他们的学校。
In the library, the students show the visitors some books.	在图书馆里，学生们给参观者们展示一些书。
1. Do you like art books?	1. 你喜欢美术书吗？
2. No. I like science books.	2. 不。我喜欢科学书。
In the science lab, the students show the visitors their science lesson.	在科学实验室里，学生们向参观者们展示他们的科学课。
3. Do you like science?	3. 你喜欢科学吗？
4. Yes, I do.	4. 是的，我喜欢。

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In the language lab, the students let the visitors listen to *Fun story*.
In the art club, the students show their paintings and puppets.
5. Who's this?
6. It's Monkey King.
In the music club, the students sing and dance for the visitors.
7. Would you like to dance?
8. No, thanks. We are tired!

在语言实验室里,学生们让参观者们听“趣味故事”。
在艺术俱乐部里,学生们展示他们的绘画作品和木偶。
5. 这是谁?
6. 它是美猴王。
在音乐俱乐部里,学生们为参观者们唱歌和跳舞。
7. 你们想要跳舞吗?
8. 不,谢谢。我们很累!

Fun Facts

翻译达人秀

Reading for knowledge

课文朗读

原文	译文
The World's Biggest Library The biggest library in the world is in America. It is the Library of Congress in Washington D. C. The library was started in 1800. Today, it has over 118 million items—books, maps, important old papers, films, DVDs, CD-ROMs and other things. The library is a wonderful place for reading and studying. Every day many people go there to ask for help for their studies. They can borrow books from the library. They can also read quietly in the library all day. Also, hundreds of people ask questions and get answers over the phone. Through the Internet, the library can help more and more people around the world.	**世界上最大的图书馆** 世界上最大的图书馆在美国。它是位于华盛顿的国会图书馆。 这个图书馆成立于1800年。如今,它有超过1.18亿种物品——书、地图、重要的旧报纸、电影、数字化视频光盘、只读光盘和其他物品。 这个图书馆是一个阅读和学习的好地方。每天,许多人去那里为他们的研究寻求帮助。他们可以从这个图书馆里借书。他们还可以整天在这个图书馆里安静地阅读。 同样,数以百计的人在电话里问问题并获得答案。通过互联网,这个图书馆可以帮助全世界越来越多的人。

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Unit 2 Can I help you?

Lesson 7&8

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. can 能　2. help 帮助　3. want 想;想要　4. toy 玩具
5. train 火车　6. plane 飞机　7. ship 轮船　8. boat 小船
9. toy train 玩具火车　10. toy plane 玩具飞机　11. toy ship 玩具轮船　12. toy boat 玩具小船

二、我要掌握的句型

1. We'll take it. 我们买它了。
2. —Can I help you? 我能帮助你(们)吗?
   —Yes. I want a toy train. 好的。我想要一个玩具火车。
3. —How much is it? 它多少钱?　—It's fifty-six yuan. 它五十六元。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Dick: Dad, can I have a toy train?	迪克:爸爸,我可以买一个玩具火车吗?
Dad: Sure!	爸爸:当然!
Saleswoman: Good afternoon. Can I help you?	女售货员:下午好。我能帮助你(们)吗?
Dick: Yes. I want a toy train.	迪克:好的。我想要一个玩具火车。
Saleswoman: Which one do you like?	女售货员:你喜欢哪一个?
Dick: I like the blue one.	迪克:我喜欢蓝色的那个。
Saleswoman: OK. Here you are.	女售货员:好的。给你。
Dad: How much is it?	爸爸:它多少钱?
Saleswoman: It's fifty-six yuan.	女售货员:它五十六元。
Dad: We'll take it.	爸爸:我们买它了。
Saleswoman: Here you are. Thank you. Goodbye!	女售货员:给你们。谢谢你们。再见!
Dad and Dick: Bye!	爸爸和迪克:再见!

考点突破营

1. We'll take it. 我们买它了。
   解析:"We'll take it."在此处意为"我们买它了。",是购物常用语,表示买卖双方"成交"了。除了用"We'll take it."之外,还可以用"We'll buy it."。其中"We'll "是"We will"的缩写形式,it是代词,指代要买下的物品,物品是复数形式时,代词常用 them。

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2. —Can I help you? 我能帮助你(们)吗?
—Yes. I want a toy train. 好的。我想要一个玩具火车。
解析:售货员、服务员等可以用此问句询问顾客有什么需求。can 是情态动词,在这里意为“能”,不能单独作谓语,无人称和数的变化。句型结构:—Can I help you? —Yes. I / We want + 物品(a toy bus, a doll, some apples...).

3. —How much is it? 它多少钱?
—It's fifty-six yuan. 它五十六元。
解析:问句常用来询问价格。how much 意为“多少钱”,可以单独使用,也可以构成短语 how much money,但口语中常省略 money。问句中的主语为第三人称单数,如果主语为第三人称复数,be 动词用 are。句型结构:—How much is + 主语(it, the book, the pen...)? —It's + 基数词(five, twenty...) + 货币单位.

Lesson 9 & 10

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

扫码听读

1. buy 买
2. bike 自行车
3. car 小汽车
4. bus 公共汽车
5. taxi 出租车
6. motorbike 摩托车
7. jeep 吉普车
8. coach 长途旅游车

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What can I do for you? 我能为你们做什么?
2. I want to buy a motorbike. 我想要买一个(玩具)摩托车。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Yang Ming: Mum, can I have a motorbike?	杨明:妈妈,我能买一个玩具摩托车吗?
Mum: OK. Choose one you like.	妈妈:好的。选择一个你喜欢的。
Saleswoman: What can I do for you?	女售货员:我能为你们做什么?
Yang Ming: I want to buy a motorbike.	杨明:我想要买一个玩具摩托车。
Saleswoman: How about this one?	女售货员:这个怎么样?
Yang Ming: It looks nice. I like it.	杨明:它看起来很漂亮。我喜欢它。
Mum: How much is it?	妈妈:它多少钱?
Saleswoman: It's eighty-five yuan.	女售货员:它八十五元。
Mum: We'll take it.	妈妈:我们买它了。
Saleswoman: Here you are. Thanks. Bye!	女售货员:给你们。谢谢。再见!
Mum and Yang Ming: Bye!	妈妈和杨明:再见!

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考点突破营

1. What can I do for you? 我能为你们做什么?

解析:在商店、旅店、饭店等场所,我们总能听到服务人员彬彬有礼地说“What can I do for you?”,这是英语口语中一个极为常用的句子,是服务行业人员常用的口头语,还可以用“Can I help you?”或“May I help you?”表示。

2. I want to buy a motorbike. 我想要买一个(玩具)摩托车。

解析:want to 意为“想要”,to 后面接动词原形。

句型结构:I want to + 动词原形(go, play...) + 其他. 用来表达自己的意愿。

Lesson 11 & 12

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. try 试　　2. coat 大衣　　3. clothes 衣服
4. pair 一双　　5. trousers 裤子;长裤　　6. short pants 短裤

二、我要掌握的句型

Would you please show me that pair of short pants? 请问你可以给我看看那条短裤吗?

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原 文	译 文
Salesman: Can I help you?	售货员:我能帮助你吗?
Peter: I want a pair of short pants, please.	彼得:我想要一条短裤。
Salesman: How about this pair?	售货员:这条怎么样?
Peter: Can I try them on?	彼得:我可以试穿它们吗?
Salesman: Sure.	售货员:当然。
Peter: Oh, they are too big for me.	彼得:哦,它们对我来说太大了。
Peter: Would you please show me that pair of short pants?	彼得:请问你可以给我看看那条短裤吗?
Salesman: Sure. Here you are.	售货员:当然。给你。
Peter: They are good. How much are they?	彼得:它们很好。它们多少钱?
Salesman: They're sixty-five yuan.	售货员:它们六十五元。
Peter: I'll take them.	彼得:我买它们了。
Salesman: Thank you.	售货员:谢谢。

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考点突破营

Would you please show me that pair of short pants? 请问你可以给我看看那条短裤吗?

解析:此句型用于请求对方做某事。would 是情态动词,后面用动词原形。

句型结构: Would you + 动词原形(help, go, visit...) + 其他?

Revision

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Fun story

原 文	译 文
Micky and his father go to the bank, and then they go to the toy shop.	米奇和他爸爸去银行,然后他们去玩具店。
1. Dad, can we go to the toy shop?	1. 爸爸,我们可以去玩具店吗?
2. Sure.	2. 当然。
In the toy shop, Micky sees so many toys—ships, planes, buses, cars, trains and so on.	在玩具店里,米奇看见如此多的玩具——轮船、飞机、公共汽车、小汽车、火车等。
3. Can I help you?	3. 我能帮助你们吗?
4. Yes, please.	4. 好的,麻烦了。
5. Dad, I want this ship. It looks nice.	5. 爸爸,我想要这个(玩具)轮船。它看上去很漂亮。
Micky sees some big toys. He's very happy to play with the toys.	米奇看见一些大玩具。玩这些玩具他很高兴。
6. Dad, can I have a bike?	6. 爸爸,我可以买一辆自行车吗?
7. Sure! Which one would you like?	7. 当然! 你想要哪一个?
Next, Micky and his father go to buy some new clothes.	接下来,米奇和他爸爸去买一些新衣服。
8. Can I help you?	8. 我能帮助你们吗?
9. I would like a pair of black pants.	9. 我想要一条黑色的裤子。
10. I would like a pair of shorts.	10. 我想要一条短裤。
Then, they go home. Micky's mother is waiting for them.	然后,他们回家了。米奇的妈妈正在等他们。
11. Hi, Mum!	11. 嗨,妈妈!

荣德基图书

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12. Where's the money from the bank?

13. Eh …

What will Mum say to Micky? What will she say to his father?

14. I have no more money. But look at what we have!

12. 从银行取出来的钱在哪里？

13. 嗯……

妈妈将对米奇说什么？她将对他的爸爸说什么？

14. 我没有钱了。但是看看我们有什么！

Fun Facts

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Reading for knowledge

原文	译文
Special Shops in the World	**世界上特别的商店**
Wu Di's grandma doesn't like green tea or black tea. She only likes Wulong tea. Wu Di wants to buy some good tea for her, so he goes to a nice teashop in Beijing. The salesgirl makes a pot of hot Wulong tea for him. Wu Di drinks the tea. It is very nice, so he buys two boxes for his grandma.	吴迪的(外)祖母不喜欢绿茶和红茶。她只喜欢乌龙茶。吴迪想要给她买一些好茶,因此他去了北京的一个好茶馆。女售货员给他沏了一壶热乌龙茶。吴迪喝了茶。它非常好喝,因此他给他(外)祖母买了两盒。
Next Sunday is Jane's birthday. Her best friend, Elaine, wants to buy her a special gift. Jane likes chocolates very much, so she goes to the best chocolate shop in London. The shop is full of chocolates. Elaine is very interested in looking at the chocolate rabbits, cows, elephants, horses and even hens. She buys two chocolate horses and two chocolate cows as a birthday gift for Jane.	下星期日是简的生日。她最好的朋友伊莱恩想要给她买一份特别的礼物。简非常喜欢巧克力,因此她去了伦敦最好的巧克力店。商店到处都是巧克力。伊莱恩对看巧克力兔子、奶牛、大象、马,甚至母鸡很感兴趣。她买了两个马形巧克力和两个奶牛形巧克力作为送给简的生日礼物。

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Unit 3 We should obey the rules.

Lesson 13 & 14

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. ask 问　2. answer 回答　3. eat 吃　4. make 制造;做　5. think 想

6. late 晚;迟到　7. class 班　8. quiet 安静的　9. actively 积极地　10. make noise 喧闹;制造噪音

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Listen to the teacher carefully. 认真听老师讲课。

2. Don't be late for class / school. 上课 / 上学不要迟到。

3. Be quiet. 保持安静。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原文	译文
Gao Wei is a good boy. He knows the school rules very well.	高伟是一个好男孩儿。他非常了解学校规则。
He comes to school early. He listens carefully and talks actively. He never makes noise in class. He's a group leader. His group is making a list of class rules.	他很早来学校。他认真听课并且积极发言。他从不在课堂上制造噪音。他是一名组长。他的小组正在制作一份班级规则清单。
Class Rules	班级规则
Listen carefully and talk actively.	认真听课并且积极发言。
Hand in your homework on time.	按时交作业。
Don't be late for school.	上学不要迟到。
Don't make noise in class.	不要在课堂上制造噪音。

考点突破营

1. Listen to the teacher carefully. 认真听老师讲课。

解析:此句型是一个祈使句,常用来表示请求、命令或劝告等,也叫 Do 型祈使句。

句型结构:实义动词原形 + 其他. Do 型祈使句的肯定形式变否定形式时,在句首直接加 Don't。

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2. Don't be late for class / school. 上课 / 上学不要迟到。

解析:此句型可以用来告诫别人不要做某事。句型结构:Don't + 动词原形(play, take...)(+ 其他).

3. Be quiet. 保持安静。

解析:在英语中,"Be + 形容词."是祈使句的一种,可以用来表示请求、建议或提醒对方。

例句:Be quiet, please. 请保持安静。(表示请求、建议)

Be careful! 小心!(提醒对方)

Lesson 15 & 16

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. go home 回家　　2. do housework 做家务　　3. get up 起床
4. go to bed 去睡觉　　5. keep your room clean 保持房间清洁　　6. read in bed 在床上看书
7. go home late 晚回家

二、我要掌握的句型

1. You should go to bed early. 你应该早点儿去睡觉。
2. You shouldn't read in bed. 你不应该在床上看书。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原 文	译 文
Peter is a good student at school. But sometimes he is not a good boy at home. He doesn't like to do housework. He often makes a mess in his room. He watches TV too often. He reads in bed and he goes to bed very late. Peter's mother writes some home rules for him:	彼得在学校是一名好学生。但是有时他在家不是一个好孩子。他不喜欢做家务。他经常把他的房间弄得乱七八糟。他看电视太频繁。他在床上看书,并且他很晚才去睡觉。彼得的妈妈给他写了一些家庭规则:
Home Rules	家庭规则
You should:	你应该:
1. help to do housework.	1. 帮忙做家务。

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2. keep your room clean.	2. 保持你的房间清洁。
3. go to bed early.	3. 早点儿去睡觉。
You shouldn't:	你不应该:
1. get up late.	1. 起床很晚。
2. watch TV too often.	2. 看电视太频繁。
3. read in bed.	3. 在床上看书。

考点突破营

You should go to bed early. 你应该早点儿去睡觉。

You shouldn't read in bed. 你不应该在床上看书。

解析: should 意为"应该;应当",与动词原形搭配使用。should 的否定形式是在其后直接加 not, should not 可以缩写为 shouldn't。

句型结构: You should / shouldn't + 动词原形(play, come, go...) + 其他.

例句: Mary, you should say sorry to Bill. 玛丽,你应该向比尔道歉。

Lesson 17 & 18

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. wait 等待
2. take 拿;乘坐
3. young 年轻的
4. child(children)孩子(复数)
5. people 人;人们
6. litter 乱丢杂物
7. help old people 帮助老人
8. keep off the grass 不要进入草地
9. take good care of young children 照看好儿童
10. play on the street 在街道上玩耍
11. pick flowers 摘花

二、我要掌握的句型

You must wait for the green light. 你必须等待绿灯。

You mustn't cross the street when the light is red. 红灯时,你不能穿过街道。

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翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just talk

原 文	译 文
1. Look out! You mustn't cross the street now. You must wait for the green light.	1. 当心！你现在不能穿过街道。你必须等待绿灯。
2. You mustn't spit on the ground.	2. 你不能随地吐痰。
3. You mustn't litter.	3. 你不能乱丢杂物。
4. You must keep off the grass.	4. 你一定不要进入草地。
5. You mustn't pick the flowers.	5. 你不能摘花。
6. You must take good care of young children.	6. 你必须照看好儿童。

考点突破营

You must wait for the green light. 你必须等待绿灯。

You mustn't cross the street when the light is red. 红灯时，你不能穿过街道。

解析：must 是情态动词，表示“必须；一定”，与动词原形搭配使用。其否定形式是在 must 后面加 not，must not 可以缩写为 mustn't。由 Must 开头的一般疑问句，其否定回答不用 mustn't（禁止，不准），而用 needn't（不必）。

例句：—Must we hand in our homework today? 我们今天必须交作业吗？

—No, you needn't. 不，你们不必。

Revision

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Fun story

原 文	译 文
Mimi, Micky and their classmates are going on a social studies trip. They come to a hospital. The rabbit puts her sign in front of the hospital. She wants to tell people, “Be quiet!”	咪咪、米奇和他们的同班同学正在进行一次社会研究旅行。 他们来到一家医院。兔子把她的指示牌放在医院的前面。她想告诉人们：“保持安静！”

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They come to a busy street. The dog puts his sign near the street to tell people, "No crossing!" Mimi holds up a sign to tell people, "Look out!" They come to a beautiful park. The panda holds up his sign to tell people, "Keep off the grass!" Micky points to his sign to tell people, "No littering!"

Micky feels hungry. He eats a banana. Then he throws the banana skin on the ground.

What's wrong with Micky? What are his classmates saying to him?

他们来到一条繁忙的街道。狗把他的指示牌放在街道附近告诉人们:"不要横穿(街道)!"咪咪举起一个指示牌告诉人们:"当心!"他们来到一个美丽的公园。熊猫举起他的指示牌告诉人们:"不要进入草地!"米奇指着他的指示牌告诉人们:"不要乱丢杂物!"

米奇感觉饿了。他吃了一根香蕉。然后他把香蕉皮扔在了地上。

米奇怎么了?他的同班同学正在对他说什么?

Fun Facts

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Reading for knowledge

原文	译文
A Litter Island	**一个垃圾岛**
In our daily life, so many people throw litter into the sea. It ends up in the Pacific Ocean. There is a big island of litter. There are plastic things, such as old toys, bottles, shoes and plastic bags. These waste things get together in the sea and they become an island on the water!	在我们的日常生活中,如此多的人把垃圾扔进海里。垃圾最终到了太平洋。有一个大的垃圾岛。(上面)有塑料物品,如旧玩具、瓶子、鞋子和塑料袋。这些废品在海里聚集,并且它们变成了水上的一个岛!
The litter island is now six times as big as England. It is getting bigger and bigger. These waste things are bad for fish and birds. It is bad for our health, too. Some kinds of litter can be used again. We should recycle cans, glass and paper.	现在垃圾岛的大小是英国的六倍。它正变得越来越大。这些废品对鱼类和鸟类有害。它也对我们的健康有害。一些种类的垃圾可以被再次使用。我们应该回收利用金属罐、玻璃和纸。

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Fun Time 1

翻译达人秀

Let's read and act

课文朗读

原文	译文
Shan Shan often goes to the library to read books. Today she reads a book about the famous Chinese explorer, Zheng He. Shan Shan tells the story to her friend, Li Chun.	单姗经常去图书馆读书。今天她读了一本关于中国著名的探险家郑和的书。单姗给她的朋友李春讲了这个故事。
Do you know Zheng He? He was a famous Chinese explorer.	你知道郑和吗？他是中国的一位著名的探险家。
Yes, I do. He was from Nanjing, China.	是的，我知道。他来自中国南京。
Zheng He was a great explorer. He went to many places of the world in a fleet of ships.	郑和是一位伟大的探险家。他带着一个船队去了世界上很多地方。
Many people worked on the ships. Some people cleaned the ships, some people cooked food, and some people washed clothes. Everyone must obey the rules on the ships.	许多人在船上工作。一些人打扫船，一些人烹饪食物，一些人洗衣服。在船上，每个人都必须遵守规则。

翻译达人秀

Cultural link

课文朗读

原文	译文
Pets around the world	**世界各地的宠物**
Children in England often have pets. Many of them take dogs as their pets.	英国的孩子经常养宠物。他们中的许多人把狗当作他们的宠物。
A goldfish is quite popular with children in China. A goldfish has a beautiful tail. It lives in a fish bowl.	在中国，金鱼相当受孩子们的欢迎。金鱼有一条美丽的尾巴。它生活在鱼缸里。
Some children love other kinds of pets. This Australian boy has a lizard. It is green but it can change its colour to yellow or brown.	一些孩子喜爱其他种类的宠物。这个澳大利亚男孩儿养着一只蜥蜴。它是绿色的，但是它能把它的颜色变为黄色或者棕色。
This little animal is a hamster. It is very small and cute. It is a popular pet for children in America and Canada.	这个小动物是一只仓鼠。它非常小并且很可爱。对于美国和加拿大的孩子们来说它是一种很受欢迎的宠物。

课堂集中营

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Unit 1 Welcome to our school!

Lesson 1 & Lesson 2

一、英汉互译。

1. 图书馆_____ 2. borrow _____ 3. 欢迎_____

4. 相遇;开会_____ 5. 我们的_____

二、重点短语。

1. borrow books _____ 2. have a meeting _____ 3. meeting room _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 欢迎来到我们学校! _____

2. We often borrow books from the library.

_____

Lesson 3 & Lesson 4

一、汉译英。

1. 我们_____ 2. 有_____

3. 喜欢_____ 4. 所有;全部_____

二、重点短语。

1. science lesson _____ 2. 非常;很_____ 3. science lab _____

4. language lab _____ 5. English lesson _____ 6. how many _____

7. in a week _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你们一周有多少节英语课? _____

2. 我们有三节。_____

3. How many science lessons do you have in the science lab?

_____

4. We have one science lesson in the science lab.

_____

Lesson 5 & Lesson 6

一、汉译英。

1. 许多_____ 2. 路;道路_____

3. 请_____ 4. 也;同样_____

二、重点短语。

1. art club _____ 2. paint a picture _____

3. music club _____ 4. play the piano _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你们一周有多少节音乐课? _____

2. 我们有两节。_____

3. We often draw pictures in our art club.

_____

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Unit 2 Can I help you?

Lesson 7 & Lesson 8

一、汉译英。

1. 能_____　2. 帮助_____　3. 想;想要_____
4. 玩具_____　5. 火车_____　6. 飞机_____
7. 轮船_____　8. 小船_____

二、重点短语。

1. toy train _____　2. toy plane _____
3. toy boat _____　4. toy ship _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 我能帮你(们)吗? _____
2. 好的。我想要一个玩具火车。_____
3. How much is it? _____
4. It's fifty-six yuan. _____

Lesson 9 & Lesson 10

一、英汉互译。

1. motorbike _____　2. jeep _____　3. coach _____
4. 买_____　5. 自行车_____　6. 小汽车_____
7. 公共汽车_____　8. 出租车_____

二、英汉互译。

1. What can I do for you? _____
2. I want to buy a motorbike. _____
3. 它多少钱? _____
4. 它八十五元。_____

Lesson 11 & Lesson 12

一、英汉互译。

1. trousers _____　2. 试_____
3. 大衣_____　4. 衣服_____

二、重点短语。

短裤_____

三、英汉互译。

1. 这些短裤多少钱? _____
2. 它们六十五元。_____
3. Would you show me that pair of short pants?

_____

4. Sure. Here you are.

_____

未德集中点

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Unit 3 We should obey the rules.

Lesson 13 & Lesson 14

一、英汉互译。

1. 问_____ 2. 回答_____ 3. 吃_____
4. 制造;做_____ 5. 想_____ 6. 晚;迟到_____
7. 班_____ 8. question _____ 9. actively _____
10. quiet _____

二、重点短语。

1. school rules _____ 2. make noise _____
3. on time _____ 4. in class _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 积极地问并回答问题。_____
2. 保持安静。_____
3. 不要制造噪音。_____
4. 不要在课堂上吃东西。_____
5. Listen to the teacher carefully. _____
6. Don't be late for class/school. _____

Lesson 15 & Lesson 16

一、重点短语。

1. keep your room clean _____ 2. 做家务_____
3. read in bed _____ 4. go home late _____
5. 回家_____ 6. 起床_____
7. 去睡觉_____

二、英译汉。

1. You should go to bed early. _____
2. You shouldn't read in bed. _____

Lesson 17 & Lesson 18

一、英汉互译。

1. 等待_____ 2. 拿;乘坐_____ 3. 年轻的_____
4. 人;人们_____ 5. litter _____ 6. 孩子(单数)_____
7. 孩子(复数)_____

二、重点短语。

1. pick flowers _____ 2. play on the street _____
3. take good care of young children _____ 4. keep off the grass _____
5. help old people _____

三、英译汉。

1. You must wait for the green light. _____
2. You mustn't cross the street when the light is red.

_____

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