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五年级 英语

下 （JJ版）

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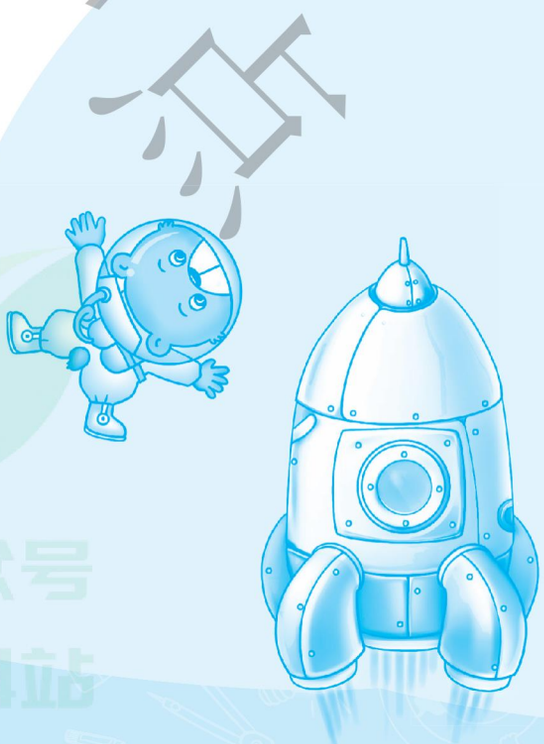

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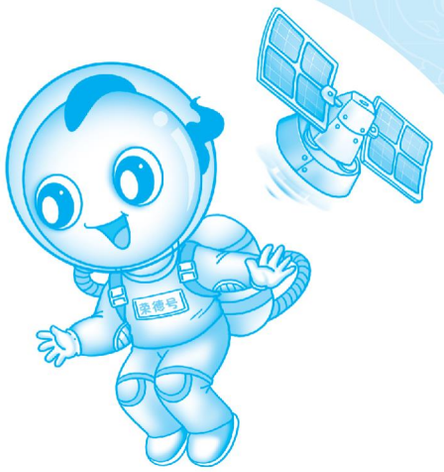

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Unit 1 Going to Beijing

Lesson 1 I Am Excited! ☞(答案见97页)

一、根据图片写单词，完成句子。

1. The little girl likes to _____.



2. I'm happy. I want to _____.



3. My sister can _____ high.



4. Mr. Li _____ in front of the blackboard.



5. Li Hua _____ in the park every morning.



二、单项选择。

(　　) 1. —_____

—That's okay.　【导学号 8582825】

A. I'm happy.　B. I'm excited.

C. I'm sorry.

(　　) 2. Danny is excited. He _____.

A. wants sing　B. wants to sing

C. want to sing

(　　) 3. Look at this picture. _____



A. Don't swim.

B. Don't walk on the grass.

C. Turn right.

(　　) 4. —When do you _____ Shanghai?

—At 9:00.

A. arrive　B. arrive in

C. arrives at

(　　) 5. _____, please, Mike.

A. Stand up

B. Standing up

C. Stands up

三、火眼金睛，选择合适的词（组）填空。

1. Danny, we are in the library. Please _____ (not / don't) run.

2. Mr. Li is Li Ming's father. His mother is _____ (Mr. / Mrs.) Li.

3. I'm tired. I want to _____ (sit down / look down).

4. If you can answer the question (问题), hands _____ (up / down) please.

5. Li Ming and Jenny _____ (fly / flies) kites in the park.

四、核心素养练

同学们，作为一名有素质、懂文明的小学生，我们要知道在某些场合应该做什么事不应该做什么事。

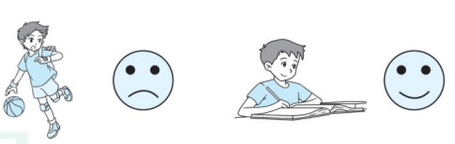
请你根据下面的例子及提示，仿写句子。

例：in the library



Don't talk in the library. Read books, please.

1. in the classroom



_____

_____

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2. at the train station



_____

_____

3. in the park



_____

_____

五、连词成句。

1. walks my the bus friend to (.)

_____

2. arrives school he at at 7:00 morning every (.)

_____

3. don't straight please go (.)

_____

4. to drink I want water (.)

_____

六、选择正确的选项，补全对话。

A. Oh, I'm sorry.
B. They stand beside their horses.
C. May I take photos?
D. Please stand here.
E. Can I sit on the horse?

Tour Guide: Welcome to Xi'an. Look at the Terra Cotta Warriors(兵马俑). 1. _____

Lily: Wow. 2. _____

Tour Guide: No, you can't. 3. _____

Lily: OK. I'm very excited.

Mike: They are great. 4. _____

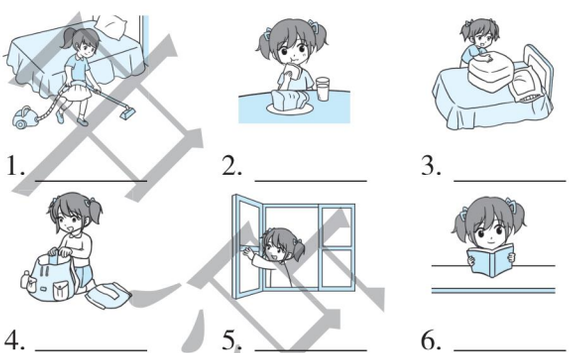
Tour Guide: No. Look! "No photos!"

Mike: 5. _____

七、阅读短文，完成任务。

It's 8:00 on Saturday morning. The weather is warm and sunny. Amy puts on her T-shirt and goes out. She wants to play football with her friends in the park. But her mother stops her and says, "Look at your bedroom. It is untidy. Please make your bed. Open the window and air the room. Clean the floor. Put your books in your schoolbag." She says, "OK, Mum." It's 9:00. She asks, "May I go now?" "Yes, you may," says her mother. Amy rides her bike and arrives at the park at 9:20. She sees a boy running on the grass. She points to a sign(牌子) and says, "Don't walk or ran on the grass."

(一)短文中 Amy 做了哪些事情？请在相应的图片下打"√"。 【关键信息定位法】



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

(二)根据短文内容，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

( )1. It's warm and sunny today.

( )2. The word "untidy" means "整洁的" in Chinese.

( )3. Amy cleans her room in the afternoon.

( )4. Amy goes to the park by bike.

( )5. Amy says to the boy, "Don't walk or run on the grass."

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Lesson 2 What Are You Doing?

☞(答案见97页)

一、读一读，选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. sing B. get C. song

( )2. A. fly B. excited C. look

( )3. A. see B. tired C. happy

( )4. A. down B. up C. dumplings

( )5. A. washing B. dancing C. sing

二、根据图片及首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。



1. The little b_____ is my brother.



2. Some g_____ are dancing.



3. There are two p_____ on the wall.



4. She is l_____ out of the window.



5. I d_____ a picture in the evening.

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. The pupils are _____ the blackboard.

A. looking at B. looking out of

C. looking

( )2. —What's Danny doing?

—Danny is _____ a song _____ your mother.

A. sing; with B. sings; for

C. singing; to

( ) 3. What _____ Jenny and Li Ming doing?

A. do B. is C. are

( )4. I _____ some pandas in the zoo.

A. see B. seeing C. sees

( )5. Please _____ talk in class.

A. not B. don't C. can't

四、读一读，根据句子内容及图片信息，补全句子，完成对话。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

1. —What is your father doing?

—He _____ a book.

2. —What is your mother doing?

—She _____ in the kitchen.

3. —_____ your grandmother _____?

—_____ the flowers.

4. —_____ your grandfather _____?

—_____.

5. —What _____ you _____?

—I _____ homework.

五、选择正确的选项，补全对话。

A: Hello. 1. _____

B: Hello, Bruce. This is Mr. Brown. 2. _____

A: I'm watching TV.

B: 3. _____

A: No, she isn't. She is cooking.

B: 4. _____

A: He is working on the computer.

B: 5. _____

A: Sure. Dad, there is a call for you.

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A. What's your father doing?
B. May I speak to him?
C. Is your mother watching TV?
D. This is Bruce.
E. What are you doing?

六、阅读理解。

(一)核心素养练

同学们,你们知道吗,由于时区的关系,世界上不同城市、不同国家的时间是不一样的,这就叫作"时差"。北京比纽约早 13 个小时;比伦敦早 8 个小时。

请你阅读下面有关"时差"的短文,并选择正确答案。

At this moment(时刻),in different places of the world,people are doing different things.

In Beijing, it's midday. Some people are having lunch. Some are seeing friends and some are shopping.

In London,it's early morning. Most people are sleeping.

In Juneau, it's evening. People are having dinner at home or in the restaurants. Some are going to watch a movie. Some are watching TV at home.

In New York, it's late at night. Most people are sleeping,too.

In Moscow,it's morning. People are working. Children are starting their lessons.

(　　)1. How many places are there in the passage (文章)?
A. Four.　　B. Five.　　C. Six.

(　　)2. What does the word "midday" mean in Chinese?　　【联系上下文法】
A. 上午　　B. 中午　　C. 晚上

(　　)3. What are some people doing in Juneau?
A. Some are watching TV.
B. Some are having lunch.
C. Some are working.

(　　)4. _____ most people are sleeping at this moment.
A. In Beijing and London
B. In New York and Moscow
C. In London and New York

(　　)5. Which is True(正确的)?
A. It's early morning in Moscow at this moment.
B. People are sleeping in London because it's late at night.
C. Children are starting their lessons in Moscow at this moment.

(二)阅读短文,回答问题。

Today is Teachers' Day. We don't go to school. It's sunny and cool. We are having a good time with Miss Yang in a nature(自然)park. Miss Yang is our English teacher. She is nice to us. We all like her. We are having a picnic(野餐). Look! Linlin and Xiaomeng are singing. Miss Yang is listening to them. Gao Wei is drinking juice. Where is Binbin? He is watching a rabbit. Is the rabbit sleeping? No,it's eating carrots. What am I doing? I am washing some apples with Lin Tao. We are happy!

1. What's the date today?
_____
2. What does Miss Yang teach?
_____
3. What are Linlin and Xiaomeng doing?
_____
4. Is the rabbit eating carrots?
_____
5. What is Lin Tao doing?
_____

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Lesson 3 Who Is Singing? ☞(答案见98页)

一、根据图片及首字母提示写单词，补全句子。

1. The m_____ is our math teacher. 
2. The w_____ is a doctor. 
3. The b_____ is cute. 
4. He is sad. Now he is c_____. 
5. My mother is tired. She is s_____ in bed. 

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. The teacher is _____ my father. 【导学号 8582825】

A. talks to　　B. talking to

C. talking

(　　)2. —Is your sister reading a book?

—_____

A. Yes, he is.　　B. Yes, she isn't.

C. No, she isn't.

(　　)3. I am doing my homework. But Jenny and Danny _____ doing their homework.

A. aren't　　B. isn't　　C. don't

(　　)4. The woman behind me _____ listening to music. 【主谓一致法】

A. am　　B. is　　C. are

(　　)5. —_____ is dancing?

—The girl is dancing.

A. What　　B. Who　　C. Where

三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. The baby likes _____ (play) and sleep.
2. The girl behind _____ (I) is Lucy.
3. Look! A boy is _____ (run) on the playground. 【规律记忆法】
4. "I'm tired," _____ (say) Linda.
5. Some girls _____ (be) jumping in the park.

四、给下列问句选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. Who is sleeping?

(　　)2. Is Jenny singing?

(　　)3. Where is Mr. Li?

(　　)4. Are you talking to me?

(　　)5. May I play with you?

A. No, she isn't. She is reading.

B. Sure.

C. He is behind the door.

D. Yes, I am.

E. Danny is sleeping.

五、按要求写句子。

1. Mr. Wang is playing football. (改为否定句)

_____

2. The boy in a red T-shirt is running. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. I am singing. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

4. Is the baby boy crying? (作肯定回答)

_____

5. The girls are jumping. (主语改为 the girl)

_____

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六、选择正确的选项，补全对话。

A：Shh. 1. _____ My grandfather is tired. He is sleeping now.

B：OK. Let's go out to play.

A：Where are we going?

B：2. _____. Bob and Linda are in the park too.

A：Great. Let's go.

At the park

A：Look! There are many flowers. Listen! 3. _____

B：A boy is singing. He is Bob.

A：4. _____

B：She is behind Bob.

A：5. _____

B：She is dancing.

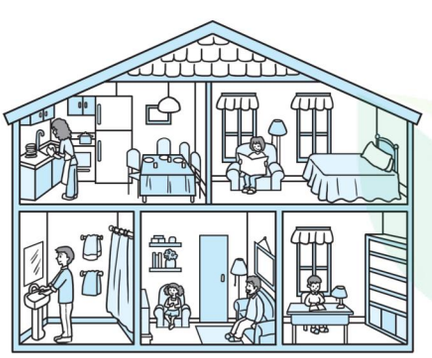
A：Let's go to play with them.

A. What is she doing?　B. Don't talk loudly.
C. Who is singing?　D. Let's go to the park.
E. Where is Linda?

七、核心素养练

学习语言的目的是为了使用语言。同学们已经学习了现在进行时，你们能把所学的知识运用于生活吗？

请你根据图片提示，用现在进行时描述家人晚上做的事情吧。



It's Sunday evening. All my family are at home. Look at us. What are we doing?

My mother is in the kitchen. She is _____. My grandmother is in her bedroom. She _____.

My father is _____.

My grandfather and my sister _____.

What am I doing? _____.

八、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

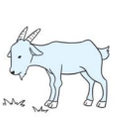
Mrs. Green, Annie and Alice are on the train now. They are going to Shanghai. They are all happy. Annie is looking out of the window. She says, "I see some sheep. They are eating grass." Later, Alice points to some white animals and says, "Look at those. Those sheep are running." But Mrs. Green says, "No, they are not sheep, Alice. They are goats (山羊). The sheep's fur (毛) is curly (蜷曲状的), and the goats' fur is straight. They are different. Annie sees the sheep and you see the goats."

(　　)1. Where are they?
A. They are in Shanghai.
B. They are on the train.
C. They are on a farm.

(　　)2. What are the sheep doing?
A. They are going to Shanghai.
B. They are running.
C. They are eating grass.

(　　)3. What colour are the goats?
A. They are green.
B. They are white.
C. They are white and black.

(　　)4. What does the word "different" mean in Chinese?
A. 一样的　B. 可爱的　C. 不同的

(　　)5. Which is a goat?
A. 　B. 　C. 

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Lesson 4 Who Is Hungry?

☞(答案见98页)

一、根据图片提示写单词，补全句子。

1. I'm thirsty. I'd like some _____.



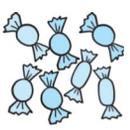
2. Time for lunch. I'm _____.



3. My father likes to drink _____.



4. Don't eat too much _____. It's bad for your teeth.



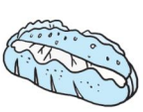
二、核心素养练

同学们，你们知道中餐(Chinese food)和西餐(Western food)的不同吗？比如中餐里有很多蔬菜，而西餐里则有更多的肉；中餐的烹饪方式丰富，有炒、蒸、煮、腌等，西餐则更多的是烘焙、煎等。

请你给下列食物匹配相应的名称，并按要求做题。

A. salad	B. dumplings	C. hot dog
D. rice	E. pizza	F. noodles

1.  (　　)

2.  (　　)

3.  (　　)

4.  (　　)

5.  (　　)

6.  (　　)

Chinese food:_____(填字母序号)

Western food:_____(填字母序号)

你能分别再写出一种中餐和西餐的名称吗？

_____

三、选词填空。(可重复使用)　【辨析法】

a	an	some

1. I'm hungry. I'd like _____ fruit.
2. —What do you see in the picture?
   —Oh, I see _____ boys and _____ girl.
3. I'd like _____ egg and _____ milk for breakfast.
4. There is _____ orange and _____ pear on the table.

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. I _____ hungry. But she _____ hungry. She is thirsty.
A. am; is　　B. am; isn't
C. am; doesn't

(　　)2. Danny wants to drink some _____.
A. bread　　B. vegetables　　C. tea

(　　)3. —Would you like some fruit?
—_____
A. Yes, please.　　B. No, please.
C. Yes, I like.

(　　)4. —_____ is thirsty? —Li Ming.
A. What　　B. How　　C. Who

(　　)5. —What would you like to eat?
—_____
A. I like fish.
B. I'd like some chicken.
C. Yes, please.

五、根据下面的情景，选出正确的句子。

(　　)1. 你想知道爷爷想不想吃些鱼肉，可以这样问：
A. Would you like some fish?

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B. Do you like some fish?

( )2. 你想问朋友午饭想要吃些什么，你可以这样问：

A. Would you like to eat?

B. What would you like for lunch?

( )3. 你看到一个婴儿在睡觉，你可以说：

A. Look! The baby is sleeping.

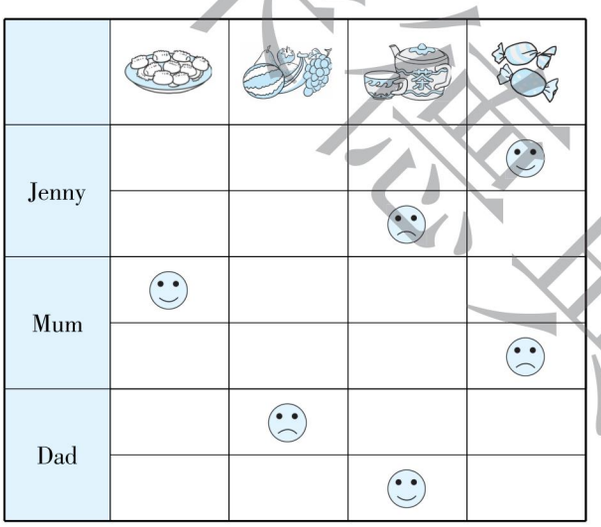
B. Listen! The baby is crying.

( )4. 你想把东西递给对方，应该说：

A. You are here!

B. Here you are!

六、判断句子与表格内容是（T）否（F）相符。



( )1. Jenny is thirsty. She would like some tea.

( )2. Mum is eating dumplings. She likes them.

( )3. Dad wants to eat some fruit.

( )4. Mum and Dad would like some tea to drink.

( )5. Jenny likes candy very much.

七、读一读，选择合适的选项，补全对话。

At the restaurant

Mrs. Li: I'd like some rice and vegetables. What about you?

Mr. Li: I don't like rice. 3. _____

Mrs. Li: What would you like to drink?

Mr. Li: 4. _____ How about you?

Mrs. Li: I'd like some juice. 5. _____

Waiter: They are 38 yuan.

A. Let's go to the restaurant.
B. How much are they?
C. I'd like some soup.
D. I'd like some dumplings.
E. I'm hungry.

八、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Look at the clock. It's half past eleven. It's time for lunch. Let's make lunch together. Amy would like some salad（沙拉）. She needs some vegetables and fruit. Tom would like some noodles. We need some tomatoes and eggs for his noodles. Linda would like some vegetables and rice. Me too! And we all like soup. We need some vegetables and eggs for the soup. Lunch is ready!

( )1. What time is it now?

A. It's 11:30. B. It's 6:30.

C. It's 12:00.

( )2. Amy would like _____.

A.  B.  C. 

( )3. Tom would like _____.

A.  B.  C. 

( )4. We would like _____.

A. chicken B. salad

C. soup

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Lesson 5 What Are They Doing?

☞(答案见98页)

一、核心素养练

把握字母或字母组合的发音规则，掌握拼读单词的技巧。

读一读，选出与例词画线部分发音相同的单词。

( )1. run

A. hungry B. ruler C. music

( )2. who

A. what B. whose C. where

( )3. tea

A. read B. sweater C. breakfast

( )4. candy

A. face B. Danny C. name

( )5. like

A. is B. in C. behind

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Lily and Danny _____ (be) eating some rice.
2. They _____ (be not) doing their homework.
3. The boys are _____ (have) fun.
4. Tom _____ (walk) to school every morning.
5. May I _____ (have) some hamburgers?

三、单项选择。

( )1. _____ I play with you?

A. May B. Is C. Am

( )2. The boy is playing football _____ his friends.

A. to B. for C. with

( )3. What _____ they doing?

A. am B. is C. are

( )4. I can't find Danny. _____ is he?

A. Who B. Where C. What

( )5. The man _____ me is _____ a book.

A. behind; reading

B. beside; look

C. behind; reads

四、朗读对话，选择与对话内容相符的图片。

( )1. —Look! What are they doing?

—They're playing cards.

A.  B. 

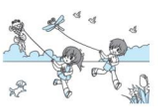
( )2. —Who is drawing?

—The girl behind me is drawing.

A.  B. 

( )3. —What are you doing?

—We are flying kites. We are having fun.

A.  B. 

( )4. —May I read the newspaper? —Sure.

A.  B. 

( )5. —Where is the baby?

—He is sleeping in bed.

A.  B. 

五、连词成句。

1. are there you (.)

_____

2. can't I dog my find (.)

_____

3. I play cards with may you (?)

_____

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4. is what now woman the doing (?)

_____

5. me behind the reading woman is (.)

_____

六、选择合适的选项，补全对话。

Mary: I can't see the tigers. Can you see them?

Bruce: 1. _____

Mary: 2. _____

Bruce: Look! They are under a big tree.

Mary: 3. _____

Bruce: They are swimming.

Mary: 4. _____

Bruce: Yes. They like swimming in summer. Because it's too hot.

Mary: 5. _____

Bruce: No, I don't. They are terrible(可怕的).

A. Do you like tigers?
B. Yes, I can.
C. What are they doing?
D. Where are they?
E. Do they like swimming?

七、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

The Smiths are going on a trip to Beijing. Now they are in a hotel. Mr. Smith is reading a book. He wants to know some information about Beijing. Mrs. Smith is ordering lunch online. Their son wants to play cards with his sister, but his sister is drawing pictures. She says, "I don't want to play cards. Let's draw a picture together." "OK," says the little boy.

( )1. Where are the Smiths?
A. In a park. B. In a hotel.
C. On a square.

( )2. What does the word "information" mean in Chinese?
A. 知识 B. 信息 C. 看法

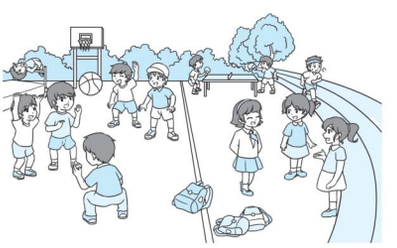
( )3. Is Mrs. Smith cooking lunch?
A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn't.
C. We don't know.

( )4. The little boy wants to _____.
A. play cards with his sister
B. read a book C. have lunch

( )5. The boy and the girl _____ at last.
A. play cards B. read a book
C. draw a picture

八、写作技能提升练。

下课了，操场上多热闹啊！请你根据图片，用现在进行时介绍同学们在操场上的欢乐情景。不少于5句话。



_____

_____

_____

口语能力PK台

一、同学们，你们认识下面这些标牌吗？请你用祈使句告诉大家这些标牌的意义。

口语测评

1.  2.  3.  4. 

二、两人一组，根据图片和例句问答。

例：—What is he doing?
—He is running.



1.  2.  3.  4. 

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Lesson 6 Danny Is Lost! ☞(答案见99页)

课内阅读对点练

一、根据课本内容，完成下列任务。

(教材第12～13页)

(一) 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

( )1. How do Danny, Jenny, Li Ming and Mrs. Li go to the train station?

A.  B. 

C. 

( )2. What would Danny like to buy?

A.  B.  C. 

( )3. How many tickets do they need?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

( )4. Who looks for Danny?

A. Mrs. Li. B. Jenny. C. Mr. Li.

( )5. How does Danny feel on the train?

A. He feels tired.

B. He feels hungry.

C. He feels thirsty.

(二)判断下列句子与短文内容是否相符，相符打“√”，不符打“×”。

( )1. Mrs. Li gets the tickets.

( )2. Jenny is worried because Danny is lost.

( )3. They say good-bye to Mr. Li.

( )4. Danny runs to the bus.

(三) 根据课本内容，选词(组)填空，补全短文。

runs to　jumps　buying fruit
going on a trip　looks for　stand

Jenny, Danny, Li Ming and Mrs. Li are __1__ to Beijing. They __2__ beside the train and say good-bye to Mr. Li. Jenny can't find Danny. Mr. Li __3__ Danny at the train station. There is Danny. He is __4__. Then Danny __5__ the train. Danny __6__ on the train.

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

拓展阅读提升练

二、阅读短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

Father and Sam are sitting at the table. They are having breakfast. “I don't like this soup. I don't want any,” says Sam and he puts down the spoon(勺子). “All right,” says Father. After breakfast, Sam works on the farm with his father. They work very hard. In the afternoon, Father gives him a bowl of soup. “Oh, the soup is nice. I like it very much,” says Sam. “It's the same soup,” says his father.

( )1. Sam doesn't like the soup at first.

( )2. Sam works hard on the farm.

( )3. Sam goes to school after breakfast.

( )4. Father gives Sam some nice meat in the afternoon.

( )5. In the afternoon, Sam thinks the soup is nice.

三、阅读短文，完成任务。

This is an old story about a crow(乌鸦). It is very hot and dry. The sun is shining all day. A crow is very thirsty. Suddenly he sees a jar(敞口瓶) with a little(一点) water. But the mouth of the jar is too small and he can't reach the water.

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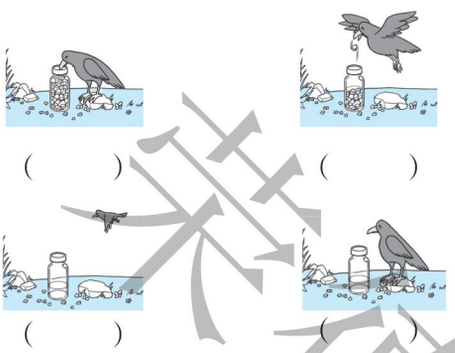
He thinks and thinks. Later, he has a good idea (主意). He sees some little stones and drops them into the jar one by one. The water in the jar rises(上升). At last, he can drink the water. How clever(聪明的) he is!

(一)按照故事发生的顺序,用1—4给下列图片排序。



(　　)　(　　)

(　　)　(　　)

(二)根据短文内容填空,完成句子。

1. The weather is _____ and _____.
2. There is _____ _____ water in the jar.
3. The mouth of the jar is _____ _____.
4. The crow _____ little stones and drops them into the jar.
5. The crow is very _____.

四、阅读短文,完成任务。

It is a nice day. The wind is not too strong. Three kites are flying high in the blue sky. Kylie is a beautiful(美丽的) kite. She has many colours and a long tail. The second kite is Karla. She is strong. She can fly very high in the sky. Everybody looks at them. They say, "Nice, nice!" But the third kite, Kristy, is not beautiful. She is not fast. She is not strong. No one(没有人) likes her. She feels sad.

Kristy sees a boy. He is swimming in the river. But he can't swim well and he needs some help. Kristy calls, "Kylie and Karla, the boy needs help." But they can't hear(听见). Kristy is afraid (害怕) of water, but she wants to help the boy. She flies very low(低). A man hears Kristy and he swims to the boy. He helps the boy. Now everyone looks at Kristy. No one remembers(记得) beautiful Kylie and strong Karla. But everyone remembers Kristy.

(一)根据短文内容,判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. There are three kites in the sky.

(　　)2. Kristy is beautiful and strong.

(　　)3. At first, Kristy is sad, because no one likes her.

(　　)4. Kylie and Karla see the boy but they don't want to help.

(　　)5. Everyone likes Kristy at last(最后).

(二)根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

(　　)1. How's the weather today?

A. It's rainy.　　B. It's windy.

C. It's snowy.

(　　)2. Who can fly very high?

A. Kylie.　　B. Karla.

C. The three kites.

(　　)3. Who hears Kristy?

A. A man.　　B. Karla.　　C. Kylie.

(　　)4. Kristy _____ but she wants to help the boy.

A. is not afraid of water

B. can't fly low

C. is afraid of water

(　　)5. Kylie and Karla may feel _____ at last.

A. proud(骄傲的)

B. ashamed(羞愧的)

C. happy

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Again, Please!

☞(答案见99页)

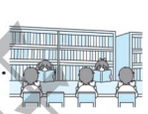
听力专练

听力专练

一、听录音，选出正确的图片。

( )1. A.  B.  C. 

( )2. A.  B.  C. 

( )3. A.  B.  C. 

( )4. A.  B.  C. 

( )5. A.  B.  C. 

二、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容句意是否相符，相符写“T”，不相符写“F”。

( )1. Don't sing in the library.

( )2. The girl under the tree is playing with a cat.

( )3. The man would like some chicken.

( )4. Jenny is flying a kite.

( )5. My father is reading a newspaper.

三、听录音，选择正确的答语。

( )1. A. The girls are singing.
B. The baby is crying.

( )2. A. I'd like some vegetables.
B. Yes, please.

( )3. A. Yes, she is. B. No, I'm not.

( )4. A. No, I am thirsty.
B. Sure.

( )5. A. They are playing football.
B. They are hungry. They want to eat.

四、听录音，选择正确答案。

( )1. What time is it now?
A. It's Saturday morning.
B. It's 10:00 in the morning.
C. It's 10:00 in the evening.

( )2. What is Lily doing?
A. She is talking to Grandmother.
B. She is reading books.
C. She is doing her homework.

( )3. What is Mother doing?
A. She is cooking for breakfast.
B. She is shopping for lunch.
C. She is washing the vegetables.

( )4. What would Lily like?
A. She would like rice and fish.
B. She would like meat, vegetables and noodles.
C. She would like tomatoes, eggs and rice.

( )5. What would Grandmother like?
A. She would like some fish and rice.
B. She would like some eggs and noodles.
C. She would like some fish and pears.

读写专练

五、读一读，猜一猜，写出单词。

1. It is a kind of drink. Sometimes the colour is brown. You put the dried(干燥的) leaves into hot water. It is the _____.

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2. It is sweet. There is a word "can" in it. You shouldn't(不应该) eat too much, because it is bad for your teeth. It is the _____.

3. This is a very young child. He or she can't speak or walk. Sometimes he or she likes to cry. This is the _____.

4. You don't have breakfast or lunch. Now, you want to eat food very much. Because you are _____.

5. This is an action(动作). You use a pencil or a pen and some crayons to make a beautiful picture. This action is "_____".

六、读一读，选择正确的单词，并用其适当形式填空，补全短文。

be swim play picture what tree talk

In our classroom, there is a 1. _____ of a park on the wall. In the park, there 2. _____ a river. Near the river, there are flowers and many 3. _____. Under the trees, there are some old men. They are drinking tea and 4. _____. Are there any young men? Let me see. Yes, there are some. They are 5. _____ in the river. 6. _____ are the boys doing in the picture? They are 7. _____ football.

七、阅读短文，回答问题。

Lisa's birthday is on November 20. It's on Wednesday. She is going to have a birthday party. Her friends Peter, Gao Wei and Li Yan will come to her home after school. Now Lisa's parents are shopping. They want to buy a birthday cake and some fruit and candy for the birthday party.

Mum: What kind(种类) of cake would you like?

Lisa: I'd like a fruit cake, please.

Dad: What shape(形状) would you like? A round(圆形) one or a star one?

Lisa: I'd like the star cake. How nice!

Mum: Would you like some ice cream, Lisa?

Lisa: Yes. And I'd like some drinks, too.

Mum: OK.

Dad: Look at these balloons(气球). Would you like some?

Lisa: Yes, please. Thank you, Dad and Mum. I will have a great birthday party.

1. When is Lisa's birthday?

_____

2. Who will come to Lisa's birthday party?

_____

3. What kind of cake would Lisa like?

_____

4. Is the cake a round one or a star one?

_____

5. Does Lisa like the balloons?

_____

八、认真观察表格，根据获得的信息，写一写Tim一家正在进行的活动，不少于5句话。

	play cards	wash the clothes	make lunch	draw a picture
Father		√		
Mother			√	
Brother	√			
Sister	√			
Tim				√

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Unit 2 In Beijing

Lesson 7 Arriving in Beijing ☞(答案见99页)

一、名词的复数变化有不同的情况，请根据这些不同情况将下列单词分类。（写序号）

1.  2.  3.  4. 

pens　　classes　　men　　police

A. dress	B. pencil	C. book	D. child
E. sheep	F. brush	G. boy	H. deer
I. bag	J. box	K. woman	

二、火眼金睛，选出正确的一项。

1. There _____ (is　are) some boys in the park.
2. They are _____ (on　in) their way to the hotel.
3. Look! Some _____ (child　children) are flying kites.　【特殊记忆法】
4. _____ (A　Many) people are on the square.
5. _____ (These　This) girl is running.

三、选择正确的选项。

(　　)1. There is _____ in the tree.
A. birds　　B. a bird　　C. an apple

(　　)2. The children are doing _____ homework.
A. they　　B. his　　C. their

(　　)3. —Is the _____ listening to music?
—Yes, he is.
A. girl　　B. boy　　C. men

(　　)4. These _____ are shopping in the supermarket.
A. woman　　B. womans　　C. women

(　　)5. The man in red shorts _____.
A. is running　B. are running　C. run

四、读一读，选出与句子相符的图片。

(　　)1. A girl is dancing.
(　　)2. These girls are singing.
(　　)3. A boy is flying a kite.
(　　)4. Some children are playing football.
(　　)5. Some old men are doing Tai Chi.

A. 　B. 　C. 

D. 　E. 

五、给下列问句选择合适的答语。

(　　)1. When do they arrive in Beijing?
(　　)2. What do you think of Beijing?
(　　)3. How many boys are there in your class?
(　　)4. What are the children doing?
(　　)5. Where are they?

A. They are on their way to the restaurant.
B. Beijing is great.
C. They arrive in Beijing at 2:00 in the afternoon.
D. There are 23 boys in my class.
E. They are reading books in the classroom.

六、看图，根据例句写句子。　【举一反三法】

例：

This is a woman. She is singing.

These are women. They are singing.

1. 　2. 　3. 

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1. This is a child. He is cleaning the room.

_____

2. This is a man. He is running.

_____

3. This is a boy. He is playing football.

_____

七、连词成句。

1. when do get the to they restaurant (?)

_____

2. on the they their are hotel to way (.)

_____

3. children reading books some are now (.)

_____

4. people there in the park are many (.)

_____

5. old some are singing dancing women and (.)

_____

八、阅读理解。

(一)阅读短文,按要求做题。

My mother and I arrive in Shanghai at 2:30 in the afternoon. On our way to the hotel, we see many people in the park. Some old women are singing and dancing. Some children are playing football. There is a man writing calligraphy (书法) on the ground. Guess what he is using instead of (代替) ink? Water! That's very interesting. I want to go to the square and try it myself.

( )1. What do they see on their way to the hotel?

A.  B.  C. 

( )2. The old man is writing calligraphy with _____.

A. ink B. water C. juice

( )3. What does the word "ink" mean in Chinese?

A. 水 B. 颜料 C. 墨水

4. 把画线部分翻译成汉语。

_____

5. What are the children doing?

_____

(二)阅读短文,选择正确答案。

Today is Sunday. On Sundays, I usually play the piano (弹钢琴). My father usually reads the newspaper. My mother usually cleans the house. But today my mother is in bed. She is ill (有病). My father has to do the housework. Now, he is cleaning the house. "Sam, can you help me?" "Yes, Dad." Now we're washing the car. What is my sister Amy doing? She is playing the piano.

( )1. What day is today?

A. Sunday. B. Monday.

C. Tuesday.

( )2. What does Sam usually do on Sundays?

A. He usually reads the newspaper.

B. He usually plays the piano.

C. He usually cleans the house.

( )3. Why does Dad do the housework today?

A. Because he likes to do it.

B. Because Sam can help him.

C. Because Mum is ill.

( )4. What is Sam's sister doing?

A. She is washing the car.

B. She is playing the piano.

C. She is helping their dad.

( )5. Which is right?

A. Sam's father and Sam are busy this Sunday.

B. Sam's mother is lazy (懒惰的).

C. Sam's sister helps to do the housework.

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Lesson 8 Tian'anmen Square

☞(答案见100页)

一、读一读，选出不同类的一项。

( )1. A. say B. walk C. sad

( )2. A. big B. help C. worry

( )3. A. easy B. square C. difficult

( )4. A. playing B. flying C. hurts

( )5. A. men B. baby C. children

二、核心素养练

同学们，在英语中有很多单词都有反义词或对应词。把它们归类在一起记，既容易又有趣，可以达到事半功倍的效果。请来试一试吧！

给画线单词选择反义词或对应词补全句子。

( )1. This apple is small. That watermelon is _____.

A. green B. big C. sweet

( )2. Flying a kite is easy. Riding a bike is _____.

A. difficult B. interesting C. good

( )3. Some men are running. Some _____ are dancing.

A. children B. girls C. women

( )4. I jump very low, but Li Ming can jump _____.

A. fast B. up C. high

( )5. I ask the question. You _____ it, please.

A. say B. answer C. worry

三、用所给词的正确形式填空，补全句子。

1. These _____ (girl) are flying kites on the square.
2. Let's _____ (play) basketball with our friends.
3. There are many _____ (child) in the park.
4. Poor Danny. He _____ (hurt) his arm.
5. Some people are _____ (take) pictures.

四、读一读，选择正确的答案。

( )1. Xiaoming can't do his homework. His parents _____ about him.

A. happy B. worry C. answer

( )2. This question is difficult. I need some _____.

A. picture B. hurt C. help

( )3. He _____, "I can fly a kite very high."

A. says B. asks C. plays

( )4. There _____ a boy in the classroom. 【固定句型法】

A. am B. is C. are

( )5. Danny _____ fly a kite. He is sad. 【导学号8582825】

A. can B. can't C. don't

五、朗读句子或对话，选择合适的图片。

( )1. —Are you OK?

—No. I hurt my leg.

A.  B. 

( )2. —Can you ride a bike?

—Yes. It's easy.

A.  B. 

( )3. —What are these people doing?

—They are taking pictures.

A.  B. 

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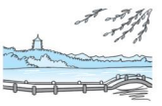
(　　)4. Tian'anmen Square is very big.

A. 　B. 

(　　)5. —How do you feel?

—I feel sad.

A. 　B. 

六、根据情境选择恰当而得体的句子。

(　　)1. 你的朋友在操场上跑步不小心摔倒了,这时你跑过去会说:

A. Don't worry. I can help you.

B. Can you help me?

(　　)2. 你认为骑自行车太难了,你会说:

A. Riding a bike is difficult.

B. Riding a bike is easy.

(　　)3. 你和朋友看到公园里有很多人,回家后你想告诉爸爸妈妈,你会说:

A. There are some children in the park.

B. There are many people in the park.

(　　)4. 你想和朋友一起去散步,你可以这样邀请你的朋友:

A. Let's go to run.

B. Let's go for a walk.

(　　)5. 有人不小心掉进河里,他会大声喊:

A. Help! Help!

B. Look out!

七、选择合适的选项补全对话。

Sarah: Hi, Liu Yun. How are you? 1. _____

Liu Yun: I failed (没有通过) the math test.

Sarah: 2. _____ I'm sure you can do better next time.

Liu Yun: Thank you. I hear you are going on a trip. 3. _____

Sarah: I am excited.

Liu Yun: Where are you going?

Sarah: 4. _____

Liu Yun: Oh, wonderful! 5. _____

Sarah: This Saturday.

A. How do you feel?

B. I am going to Beijing.

C. When are you going?

D. You look sad.

E. Don't worry.

八、阅读短文,回答问题。

There is a park near our school. We can see many trees and flowers there. Some flowers are red and some are yellow. We can see a hill(小山) behind the park. At the foot of the hill, we can see a river. There are some boats on it. Children like to go there.

It is Sunday today. The weather is warm and windy. There are many students in the park. Some are dancing. Some are walking and singing. Some boys are playing games. Ann and her sister Kate are flying a kite. Tom and his pet dog are jumping. Peter and Sam are sitting under a big tree. They are having a good time.

1. Where is the park?

_____

2. What can you see at the foot of the hill?

_____

3. What day is it today?

_____

4. What are the boys doing?

_____

5. Who is sitting under the tree?

_____

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Lesson 9 The Palace Museum

☞(答案见100页)

一、根据图片选出括号中合适的单词或短语，补全句子。

1. May I _____ (take your picture/draw a picture)?



2. —How's the weather?
—It's _____ (sunny/windy).



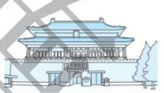
3. He _____ (hurts his arm / flies a kite). He is sad.



4. The apple is _____ (falling / running).



5. Many people like to visit the _____ (Palace Museum / Summer Palace).



二、读一读，选择正确答案。

( )1. The teacher is looking _____ the window.
A. of B. out C. in

( )2. It's rainy today. Look! Rain _____.
A. fall B. is falling C. falls

( )3. You can't run on the street. Please ____.
A. careful B. are careful
C. be careful

( )4. —Where are you?
—I am standing _____ our teacher.
A. beside B. under C. from

( )5. May I take _____ picture, Mum?
【固定搭配法】
A. you B. yours C. your

三、读对话，给问句选择正确的疑问词，并写在横线上。(有多余选项)

How How old How many How much
What colour What Who Where When

1. —_____ is the weather today?
—It's sunny.
2. —_____ is the Palace Museum?
—It's red and yellow.
3. —_____ is the library?
—It's about 90 years old.
4. —_____ do you see in the rooms?
—Some pictures.
5. —_____ hurts his tail? —Danny.

四、看图，选择与图片相符的句子或对话。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

( )1. A. —How old is your sister?
—She is three years old.
B. —How is your sister?
—She is sad.

( )2. A. Bill can take pictures. It's easy.
B. Let me take your picture. Say cheese.

( )3. A. The boy is falling off the bike.
B. The boy is dancing and singing.

( )4. A. Jill hurts her arm.
B. Her head hurts.

( )5. A. Please stand beside the tree.
B. Please stand behind the tree.

五、连词成句。

1. hurts my her finger sister (.)

_____

2. see do you the room in what (?)

_____

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3. ride may I bike your (?)

_____

4. look window let's the in (!)

_____

5. some pens there pencil one on are desk and the(.)

_____

_____

六、选择正确的选项补全对话。

A: It is Saturday. And the weather is good.

1. _____

B: I am going to the Palace Museum.

A: Great. 2. _____

B: Certainly.

A: 3. _____

B: It's about 600 years old.

A: Cool. What's in it?

B: 4. _____

A: Great. Let's go.

A. There are many rooms in it.
B. Where are you going?
C. May I go with you?
D. How old is the Palace Museum?

七、核心素养练

同学们,你们了解故宫吗?故宫又称紫禁城,被誉为世界五大宫之首。占地约72万平方米,有大约600年的历史。故宫有午门(正门)、西华门、东华门和神武门四个大门。

请你阅读有关故宫的英文材料,并回答问题。

Hello, I'm Xiaochen. Welcome to the Palace Museum. The Palace Museum is very old. It was built(建造) from 1406 to 1420. Look at this picture. Can you see Tian'anmen Square? Tian'anmen Square is in front of the Palace Museum. The Palace Museum is very large(大的). Do you know how large it is? It's about 720,000 ㎡. People say there are 999 rooms in the Palace Museum. But this is not right. It has about 9000 rooms in it. There are four gates(大门) in the Palace Museum. It's so great!

1. How old is the Palace Museum?

_____

2. Where is the Palace Museum?

_____

3. How many rooms are there in the Palace Museum?

_____

4. How many gates are there in the Palace Museum?

_____

八、阅读短文,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

There are many places of interest in Beijing, such as the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and Tian'anmen Square. But I think the most beautiful place is the Summer Palace(颐和园). It is in the northwest(西北) of Beijing. It was built more than 200 years ago. Kunming Lake is famous for its clear water. People like going boating there. And around the lake, people sit under the trees, or take a walk. Wanshou Mountain is also very beautiful. When you are at the top(顶端), you will find a new world.

( )1. Beijing has many places of interest.

( )2. The Palace Museum was built more than two hundred years ago.

( )3. The Summer Palace is in the southeast of Beijing.

( )4. People can't go boating on Kunming Lake.

( )5. Wanshou Mountain is very beautiful.

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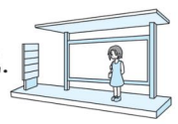
Lesson 10 The Great Wall ☞(答案见100页)

一、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词，并给句子选择相应的图片。

A.  B.  C. 

D.  E. 

(　　)1. It's 36℃. I f_____ very hot.

(　　)2. The traffic light is red now. Please s_____.

(　　)3. Now, he is on the Great Wall. He is very t_____.

(　　)4. She is w_____ for a bus at the bus stop.

(　　)5. The girl is a_____ of the snake.

二、选词，并用其正确形式填空。

take　feel　be　kilometer　bus

1. I need to _____ a car to go to school.
2. There are too many _____ on the street.
3. Danny _____ tired. He is sitting on a chair.
4. Don't _____ afraid. I can help you.
5. It is about 300 _____ from Shijiazhuang to Beijing.

三、核心素养练

英语中有一些单词非常神奇，因为它们具有不同的含义，所以同学们要根据具体的语境理解单词的含义。

请你写出画线单词的含义。

1. I like this dress. I will take it. _____
2. The hotel is far from the park. We need to take a bus. _____
3. These flowers are beautiful. I want to take a picture. _____
4. Excuse me, where is the bus stop? _____
5. Stop! Don't go there. _____

四、读一读，选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. _____ the way back home, I feel tired and hungry.　【固定短语法】

A. In　　B. On　　C. At

(　　)2. There _____ some chairs, some desks and a blackboard in the classroom.

A. is　　B. are　　C. am

(　　)3. _____! I _____ a red hotel.　【同义词辨析法】

A. Look; look　　B. Look; see

C. See; see

(　　)4. My home is far from the school. I _____ take a bus.

A. needs　　B. need to　　C. needing

(　　)5. —_____ is the river?

—It's about 500 metres long.

A. How long　　B. How far　　C. How old

五、读一读，为下列问句选择相应的答语。

(　　)1. Do you know the man beside Mr. Li?

(　　)2. How do you go to Beijing?

(　　)3. How long is the Great Wall?

(　　)4. How old is your mother?

(　　)5. How do you feel?

A. I feel hot and tired.
B. It's about 6000 kilometres.
C. Yes. He is my English teacher.
D. I go there by train.
E. She is 35 years old.

答案集中测

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六、按要求完成句子。

1. My grandpa is 80 years old.

（对画线部分提问）

_____

2. He runs to the classroom.（改为现在进行时）

_____

3. Be afraid to speak English.（改为否定句）

_____

4. need to they take taxi a (.)

（连词成句）

_____

5. long how scarf is the yellow (?)

（连词成句）

_____

七、阅读理解。

（一）阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Betty is a cute girl. Today she goes to the city to visit her aunt. There are so many hotels and restaurants in the city. She can't find the way to her aunt's house. She is lost（迷路的）. She wants to cross（穿过）the street. But there are too many buses and cars. She feels afraid. She stops in the middle（中间）of the street. A policeman comes and helps her cross the street. Then he tells（告诉）Betty how to get to her aunt's house. Betty says "thank you" and then she gets there safely（安全地）. Her aunt is happy to see Betty.

(　　)1. Betty goes to visit her _____.

A. aunt　　B. friend　　C. sister

(　　)2. Betty is lost. She feels _____.

A. afraid　　B. happy　　C. careful

(　　)3. Who helps Betty cross the street?

A. A policeman.

B. Her aunt.

C. A teacher.

(　　)4. Does Betty get to her aunt's house safely?

A. No, she doesn't.

B. Yes, she does.

C. I don't know.

(　　)5. How does Betty's aunt feel to see her?

A. She feels afraid.

B. She feels happy.

C. She feels sad.

（二）阅读短文，回答问题。

The Great Wall

The Great Wall is the longest wall in the world. It is about 6000 kilometers long, 7 meters high and 5 meters wide（宽的）. And the Great Wall has a history of about 2000 years. It was very difficult to build the Great Wall in ancient（古代的）times. Many men died（死亡）because of the wall. It is very famous in the world. Many foreigners（外国人）come to visit it every year. They like it very much.

1. Is the Great Wall the longest wall in the world?

_____

2. How long is the Great Wall?

_____

3. Was it easy or difficult to build the Great Wall?

_____

4. Is the Great Wall famous in the world?

_____

5. Do you like the Great Wall? Why?

（按实际情况回答）

_____

_____

荣德集中心

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Lesson 11 Shopping in Beijing ☞(答案见100页)

一、读一读，从句子中找出含有例词画线部分读音的单词。

1. Danny hurts his tail but he likes to go shopping.
   stop:_____
2. I feel hungry. I want to buy two hot dogs to eat.
   but:_____
3. My teacher is kind to us.
   kite:_____
4. —What day is today? —It's Thursday.
   hurt:_____
5. Can you make a cake?
   sad:_____

二、读一读，选择正确答案。

(　　)1. Tom loves _____ on Sundays. 【固定搭配法】
A. go shopping　　B. going shopping
C. goes to shop

(　　)2. I'm tired. I can't walk _____ too many bags.
A. and　　B. of　　C. with

(　　)3. —_____ is it now?
—It's 8:00. Time for school.
A. What colour
B. How many
C. What time

(　　)4. My mother has no time. She is so _____. 【导学号8582825】
A. busy　　B. happy　　C. good

(　　)5. My arm hurts. The policeman helps me. He is very _____.
A. afraid　　B. kind　　C. sad

三、按要求写单词补全句子。

1. I have a brother. He _____ a sister. (画线单词第三人称单数)
2. He wants to buy some fruit _____ bike. (画线单词的同音词)
3. My little sister is five years old. Today is her _____ birthday. (画线单词的序数词)
4. My grandfather is old. My brother is _____. (画线单词的反义词)
5. There is a bee around you. _____ careful. (画线单词的同音词)

四、看图，根据例句写句子。

例： father 
—What do you want to buy for your father?
—I want to buy a T-shirt for my father.

1.  mother 
—What do you want to buy for your mother?
—_____

2.  brother 
—_____
—I want to buy a kite for my brother.

3.  sister 
—_____
—_____

来德里书店

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五、选择合适的单词并用其正确形式补全短文。

look　buy　sun　shop　feel　wait

It's Sunday today. The weather is __1__ and warm. The Greens are __2__ on the street. Mrs. Green likes to go shopping. She __3__ in many shops. She wants __4__ a dress for her daughter. But Mr. Green doesn't love shopping. He __5__ tired. Now he is sitting on a chair. He is __6__ for Mrs. Green.

1. _____　2. _____　3. _____

4. _____　5. _____　6. _____

六、选择合适的选项补全对话。

A: What day is it today?

B: 1. _____ It's Mother's Day tomorrow.

A: Oh, I want to buy a new dress for my mother in the shopping centre.

B: 2. _____

A: It's in front of the cinema.

B: 3. _____

A: Yes. 4. _____

B: I want to buy a T-shirt for my mother. 5. _____

A: Sure. Let's go.

A. Can I go there with you?
B. Where is the shopping centre?
C. It's only 5 minutes' walk.
D. It's Saturday.
E. Is it near here?

七、阅读短文，补全表格。

In this summer holiday, my mother, father and I go to Hong Kong (香港). We visit many places of interest and buy many gifts. I buy a toy car for my little brother and a doll for my cousin. My father buys a shirt for my grandfather and some delicious snacks (小吃) for my grandmother. My mother buys a watch for my father. But she doesn't tell him. It is a surprise for my father. She also buys a beautiful dress for me. I like it very much.

Who	What to buy	For whom
I	a toy car	my little brother
	1. _____	2. _____
my father	3. _____	4. _____
	snacks	5. _____
my mother	6. _____	7. _____
	8. _____	me

八、写作技能提升练。

请描述一次你和父母的旅行。写清楚你们参观了什么地方？做了什么？看到了什么？要求：不少于5句话。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

口语能力PK台

一、根据图片和例子说一说。

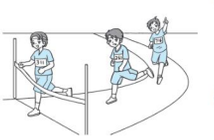
口语测评

例：

There are some boys.

They are playing football.

1. 

2. 

二、看图，回答问题。

1. Where is it?
2. How old is it?
3. What colour is it?



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Lesson 12 A Visit to the Great Wall

☞(答案见101页)

课内阅读对点练

一、根据课本中的故事完成下列任务。

(教材第30~31页)

(一)判断下列句子与故事内容是否相符。相符的写T,不符写F。

(　　)1. Danny hurts his tail,so(所以)he doesn't go to the Great Wall.

(　　)2. The Great Wall is also called "The Ten-Thousand-Li Great Wall".

(　　)3. There are some interesting things about the Great Wall.

(　　)4. If(如果) you want to be a true man, write your name on the wall.

(　　)5. The Great Wall is a wonderful place to visit.

(二)根据故事内容,选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. How do they go to the Great Wall?

A. 　B. 　C. 

(　　)2. How old is the oldest part of the Great Wall?

A. It's 6000 years old.

B. It's more than 2000 years old.

C. It's less than(不到) 2000 years old.

(　　)3. What's the Chinese saying about the Great Wall?

A. One apple a day keeps the doctor away.

B. Still waters run deep.

C. He who doesn't go to the Great Wall is not a true man.

(　　)4. How does Jenny feel to see the Great Wall?

A. She feels lucky.

B. She feels tired.

C. She feels sad.

(　　)5. What should(应该) you do when you are visiting a place?

A. I should shout(喊叫) to let others know I am here.

B. I should write my name on a tree.

C. I should keep it clean and beautiful.

(三)根据课文内容,以及自己的亲身经历写出保持旅游景点卫生干净的几点建议。

_____

_____

拓展阅读提升练

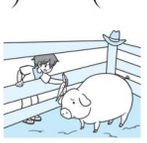
二、阅读短文,完成任务。

There is a pig. Her name is Pinky. Today Pinky looks sad. Oh,what's the matter with Pinky? Pop says,"Pinky likes carrots and her ball." He gives three carrots and a big ball to Pinky. But Rose says,"Pinky likes apples and her umbrella." She gives some apples and a pink umbrella to Pinky. But Pinky looks sad and hot. "Oh, I know," says Rose. "Pinky likes water." She gets the hose(水管). Now Pinky is happy. She loves water.

(一)按照故事发生的顺序用1—5给图片排序。

(　　)　(　　)　(　　)

(　　)　(　　)

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(二)根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

(　　)1. Who is Pinky?

A. She is a rabbit.

B. She is a pig.

C. She is a girl.

(　　)2. What does Pop give to Pinky?

A.  B.  C. 

(　　)3. Why does Pinky feel sad?

A. Because she is hungry.

B. Because she is hot.

C. Because she can't find her ball.

(　　)4. What does Pinky love?

A.  B.  C. 

三、阅读短文,完成任务。

There is a dog. His name is Bingo. He loves bones very much. One day, he is walking in the park. He finds a big bone(骨头) in the grass. The bone is very heavy(沉的), but he doesn't want any help. Why? Because he doesn't want his friends to eat any of the bone.

"I will go to the forest to eat the bone. It is far from the park. My friends can't find me." he thinks. So he walks to the forest with the bone in his mouth. On the way to the forest, he sees a big lake. He looks in the water. He sees a dog. The dog has a big bone. "That bone is bigger(更大). I want my bone and that bone, too." He looks at the dog in the lake, and the dog in the lake looks at him, too. "Give me your bone!" he barks(吠叫) at the dog in the lake. What happens? His bone falls into the lake. He has no bones now. He is sad.

(一)根据故事内容,给下列句子排序。

(　　)Bingo is sad.

(　　)Bingo finds a big bone in the park.

(　　)He wants to eat the bone in the forest.

(　　)He barks at the dog in the lake.

(　　)He loses(失去) his bone.

(　　)He sees a dog in the lake.

(二)根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

(　　)1. Why does Bingo go to the forest?

A. Because the forest is beautiful.

B. Because he doesn't want his friends to eat the bone.

C. Because his friends are in the forest.

(　　) 2. What does he see on the way to the forest?

A. A big river.

B. A big farm.

C. A big lake.

(　　)3. Why does Bingo bark at the dog in the lake?

A. Because the dog in the lake is not kind(友善的) to Bingo.

B. Because Bingo wants to be friends with the dog in the lake.

C. Because Bingo wants his bone.

(　　)4. Is there a dog in the lake?

A. Yes, there is.

B. No, there isn't.

C. I don't know.

(　　)5. What do you learn from the story?

A. We should(应该) learn to share(分享).

B. We shouldn't want two bones.

C. We should eat in the park but not in the forest.

课堂集中营

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Again, Please!

☞(答案见101页)

听力专练

听力专练

一、听录音，选出正确的图片。 【听关键词法】

( )1. A.  B.  C. 

( )2. A.  B.  C. 

( )3. A.  B.  C. 

( )4. A.  B.  C. 

( )5. A.  B.  C. 

二、听录音，选出你所听问句的答语。

( )1. A. They like Beijing Duck very much.
B. They arrive at 9:00.
C. Yes, they do.

( )2. A. They are dancing.
B. They like to dance.
C. She is singing.

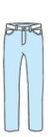
( )3. A. He is 16 years old.
B. It's about 600 kilometers long.
C. It's about 600 years old.

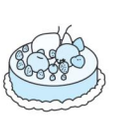
( )4. A. They are under the tree.
B. They are old and great.
C. They are yellow and red.

( )5. A. I see some children.
B. Say cheese, please.
C. It's large and beautiful.

三、听录音，匹配相关内容并连线。

1.  Jenny
2.  Tom
3.  Lily
4.  Bruce

A.  B.  C. 

D. 

四、听录音，填空完成句子。

1. I have a lot of homework. I am very _____ now.
2. Don't be _____. I can help you.
3. Listen! A boy is calling for _____.
4. These _____ are playing football.
5. _____. There are too many cars.

读写专练

五、读一读，猜一猜，写有关地方的短语。

1. It is in Beijing. It's about 600 years old. There are many rooms in it. It's red and yellow. In ancient(古代的) times, the emperors lived there. What is it? _____
2. It's the longest wall in the world. It's about 6000 kilometers. It was built(建造) about 2000 years ago. What is it? _____
3. It's on the street. You are waiting for buses here. What is it? _____
4. It doesn't have a long history(历史), but it is great and famous. The 2008 Olympic Games were held(举办) here. It looks like(看起来像) a bird's nest.
What is it? _____

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六、读一读，选择正确的词汇，并用其正确的形式补全短文。

do Tai Chi	on my way to	woman	can	
far from	afraid of	arrive at	help	

__1__ school, there is a park. It's not __2__ my home. The park is beautiful. Every Saturday morning, I ride my bike to the park. I __3__ the park at 7:00. Look! There are many people in the park. What are they doing now? Some old __4__ are dancing. Some old men are __5__. Some young men are running. What are the children doing under the tree? They are speaking English. I want to join(加入) them. But I am __6__ speaking English, because I think(认为) English is difficult. I __7__ speak English very well. A girl says to me, "Don't be afraid. We can __8__ you." I feel very happy with them.

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____

七、阅读短文，完成任务。

The dream(梦想) in the future

It's Monday morning. We are having a class meeting now. Miss Li is sitting in the middle and all the students are around her. We are talking about dreams in the future. Gao Shan says he wants to be a policeman one day. He wants to help people a lot. Kate says she wants to be a nurse. She wants to take care of(照顾) people. Tom says he wants to be a pilot. He wants to fly in the sky. Miss Li says, "Good dreams. But we must study hard from now on. I think your dreams will come true(实现)."

(一)根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. They are having a class meeting on Friday.
(　　)2. Kate wants to be a nurse.
(　　)3. Gao Shan wants to fly in the sky.
(　　)4. We don't need to work hard and our dreams can come true.

(二)根据短文内容回答问题。

1. What are they talking about?

_____

2. What does Gao Shan want to be?

_____

3. Why does Tom want to be a pilot?

_____

4. What's your dream? Why?

_____

八、看图，根据提示写作文。 不少于5句话。



提示：

Where are the children?

What are they doing?

How do they feel?

What do you know about the place?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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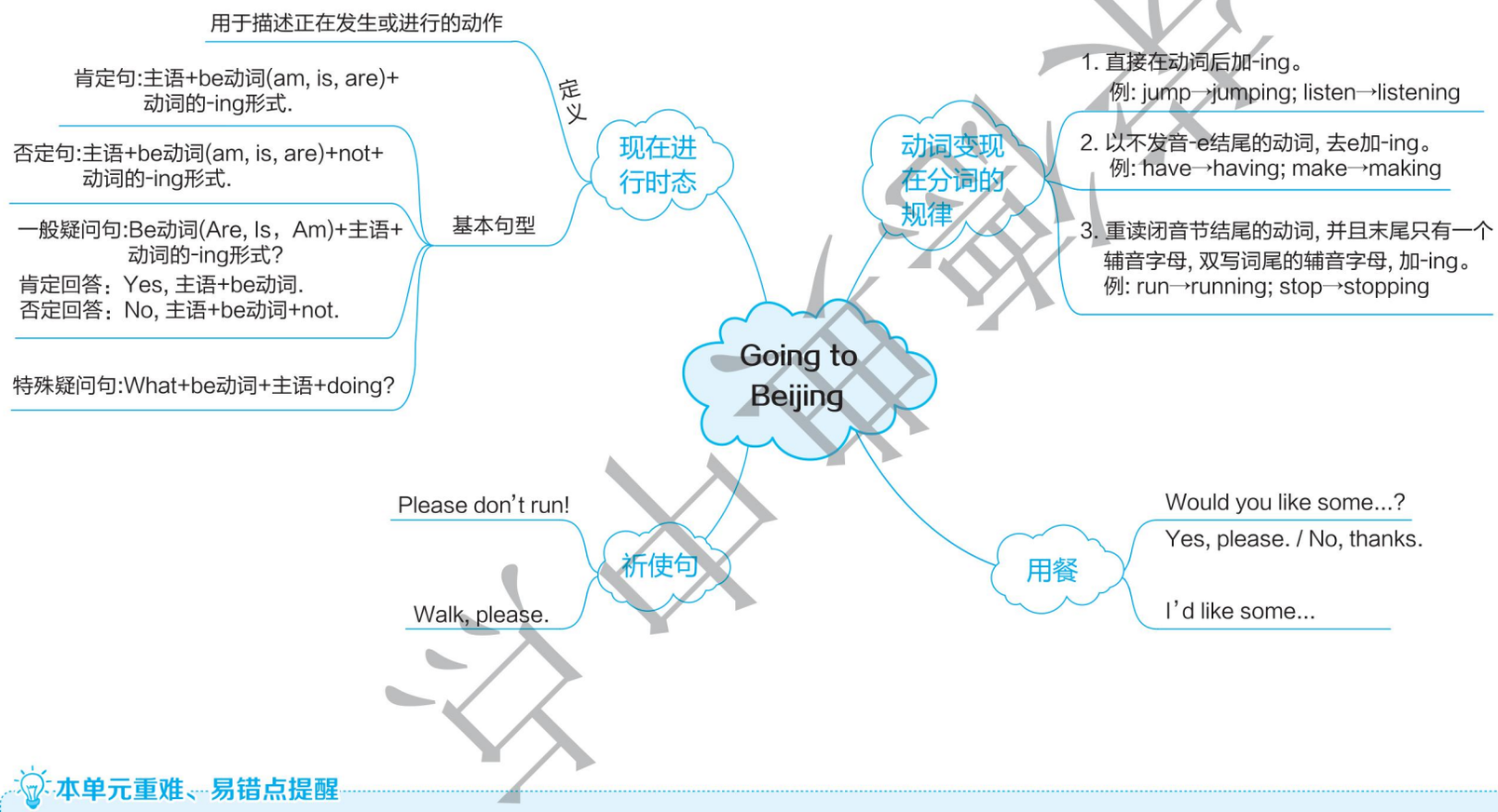
期末复习训练 » Unit 1 复习训练

知识导图



本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 告诫别人不要做某事的句型：Please don't run.
2. 描述他人正在做某事的句型: He is drawing a picture.
3. 询问对方正在做什么的句型及其答语：—What are you doing? —I am reading a book.
4. 询问他人（单数）正在做什么的句型及其答语：—What is Jenny doing? —She is running.
5. 询问对方是否想要某物的句型及其答语：—Would you like some tea? —Yes, please. / No, thanks.

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重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见106页)

词汇过关

一、选出每组单词中和画线部分不同的一类。

The boy is hungry. He wants to eat some hot dogs.
① ② ③ ④

① A. baby B. girl C. people ( )

② A. tired B. with C. sad ( )

③ A. going B. sit C. stand ( )

④ A. bread B. rice C. tea ( )

二、重新排列下列字母，组成正确的单词，并写在横线上补全句子。(注意大小写)

A. ohw B. mnwoa C. ertaw

D. ktla E. rsyor

1. —_____ is singing in the classroom?
—Miss Wang.
2. There is some _____ in the bottle(瓶子).
3. —Don't run in the library. —I'm _____.
4. I can't _____ with you now. I must (必须)go.
5. The _____ in red clothes is my aunt.

三、选择合适的词填空。

with to behind out at

1. I'm excited. I want _____ sing.
2. In the morning, he goes to school _____ his friend.
3. Look _____ the picture. What can you see?
4. Please don't look _____ of the window.
5. —Where is Jenny?
—She is _____ the tree.

句型语法过关

四、单项选择。

( )1. Some boys and girls _____ reading books.
A. am B. is C. are

( )2. The little baby _____ cry and sleep.
A. like B. likes to C. likes

( )3. My father likes to _____ the newspaper.
A. read B. see C. watch

( )4. I'd like _____ egg and _____ noodles, please.
A. an; some B. a; some
C. an; a

( )5. —Would you like some tea, Jess?
—_____, Mum. I'd like some water.
A. Yes, please B. No, please
C. No, thanks

( )6. I am talking _____ the old man behind _____.
A. to; you B. with; your
C. in; you

( )7. They _____ the train station.
A. runs to B. arrive at
C. play with

( )8. This is our classroom. Please _____ here.
A. play basketball
B. don't play basketball
C. can't play basketball

( )9. —What are you doing now?
—_____
A. Yes, I am doing my homework.
B. I do my homework after class.
C. I am doing my homework.

荣德典中达

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(　　)10. —What would you like to drink?

—_____

A. I'd like some juice.

B. No, thanks.

C. Okay. I like tea very much.

五、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. My mother is _____ (wash) the clothes.

2. My father _____(be not) watching TV.

3. May I _____(play) cards with you?

4. Danny, _____(sit) down, please.

5. I have some _____(banana) and _____ (candy) for you.

六、读一读，根据图片提示，仿写句子。

例：

She is singing a song.

1. 

2. 

3. 

1. The boy _____.

2. I _____.

3. They _____.

综合运用过关

七、读一读，选择正确的句子，补全对话。

Mum: Tony! 1. _____

Tony: I'm in my bedroom.

Mum: 2. _____

Tony: I am drawing a picture on the English book.

Mum: Oh, Tony. 3. _____

Tony: Oh, sorry, Mum.

Mum: That's OK. It's time for lunch. 4. _____

Tony: I'd like some chicken.

Mum: 5. _____

Tony: Yes, please.

A. Don't draw on your books.

B. Where are you?

C. What would you like?

D. What are you doing, Tony?

E. Would you like some vegetables?

八、阅读短文，选择正确的一项。

It's March now. Spring comes. Everything is beautiful in the park. There is a lake in the park. Some fish are swimming in the lake. A small house is on the right of the lake. Some trees and flowers are on the hills. Many women are sitting in front of the house. What are they doing? They are talking quietly. Some boys are playing football and some girls are drawing pictures. Look! There is a little boy near the lake. He's feeding fish. You can also see a girl flying a kite. They are having a good time.

(　　)1. It's _____ now.

A. May　　B. April　　C. March

(　　)2. The house is _____.

A. big　　B. small　　C. white

(　　)3. The women are _____.

A. talking quietly　　B. talking loudly

C. laughing

(　　)4. Where is the little boy?

A. In the boat.

B. On the hill.

C. Near the lake.

(　　)5. Who are drawing pictures?

A. Some women.

B. Some boys.

C. Some girls.

荣德里中原

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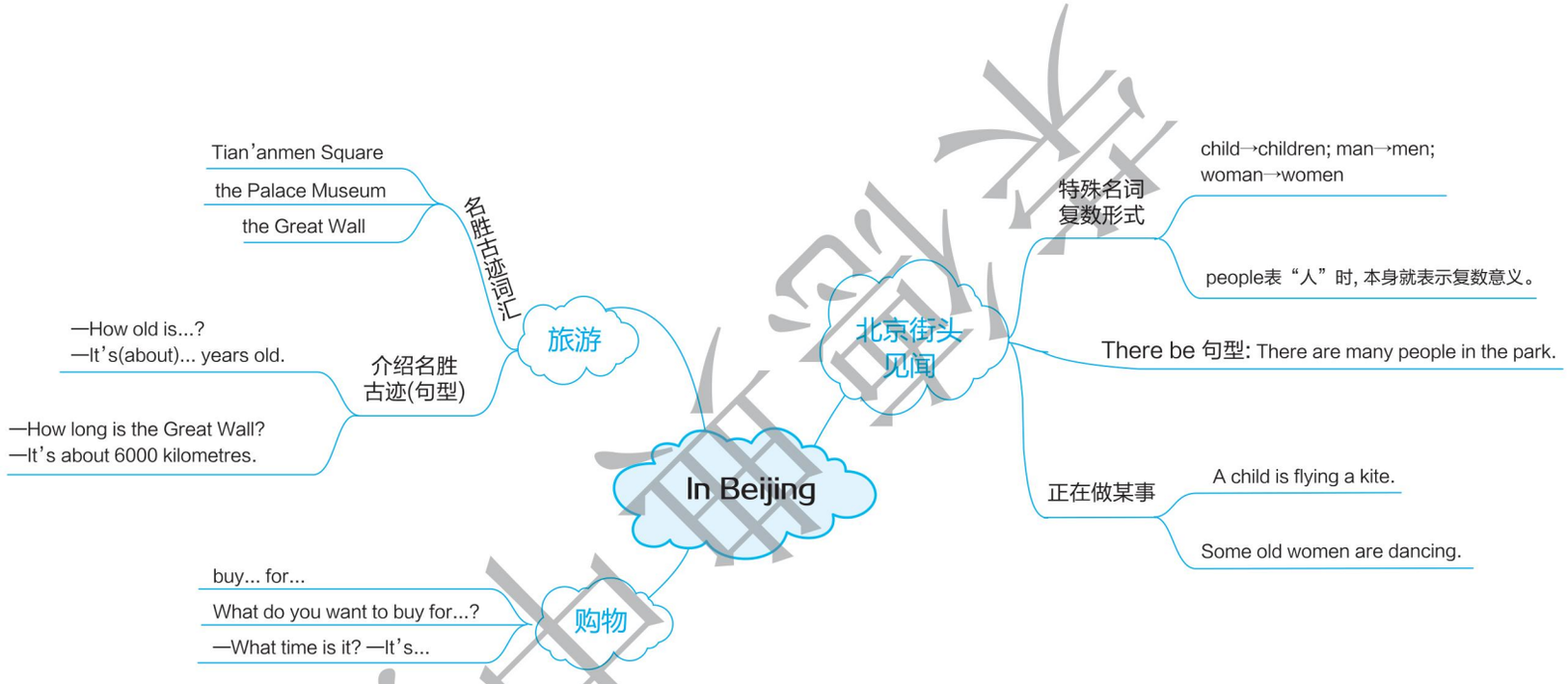
Unit 2 复习训练

知识导图



当中国学来

本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 特殊名词的复数形式：woman→women　man→men　child→children
2. There be 句型：There are many people on the square.
3. 询问某建筑物有多久历史的句型：—How old is the Palace Museum?— It's about 600 years old.
4. 询问某建筑物有多长的句型：—How long is the Great Wall? —It's about 6000 kilometers.
5. 描述给某人买某物的句型：Jenny buys a scarf for her mother.
6. 询问时间点的句型：—What time is it? —It's 2:30.

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重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见107页)

词汇过关

一、根据提示信息给单词分类。

A. take	B. afraid	C. women	D. busy
E. wait	F. children	G. babies	H. sad
I. feel	J. tired	K. draw	L. men

1.  动词

2.  形容词

3.  名词

二、选择合适的单词填空。

his on in too for

1. I want to buy a book _____ you.
2. On _____ way home, he hurts his leg.
3. There are _____ many people on the Great Wall.
4. Let's look _____ the window.
5. Some children are flying kites _____ the square.

句型语法过关

三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

1. These _____ (woman) are singing.
2. There _____ (be) an apple and some pears in the bag.
3. —How's the weather today?
   —It's _____ (sun).
4. Let's _____ (take) some pictures in the park.
5. My mother loves _____ (shop) very much.

四、读一读，选择正确的答案。

( )1. Danny falls off the bike and _____ his arm.
A. hurting B. hurt C. hurts

( )2. The _____ are _____ together.
A. man; talk B. men; talking
C. men; talk

( )3. This math question is _____. Can you help me?
A. easy B. interesting
C. difficult

( )4. Li Ming _____ with his mother on Wangfujing Street.
A. goes shopping B. goes shop
C. go shopping

( )5. —How _____ pencils do you need?
—I need nine.
A. many B. much C. old

( )6. —How old is the museum?
—_____
A. It's two hundred year old.
B. It's two hundreds years old.
C. It's two hundred years old.

( )7. —How do we go to the train station?
—It's far from here. We need to _____.
A. by car B. take a bus
C. driving a car

( )8. —Where is Li Ming?
—He is _____ us at the restaurant.
A. waiting for B. stopping
C. running to

( )9. I'm sorry. I am _____ now. I can't help you clean the rooms.
A. happy B. busy C. high

( )10. —What time do you go to school?
—I go to school _____.
A. from Monday to Friday
B. at 7:00 in the morning
C. five days a week

精品集中选

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五、看图，仿照例子补全句子。

例： （child；hot）

These children are running. They are hot.

1.  （girl；happy）

2.  （man；busy）

3.  （baby；hungry）

1. These _____ are _____. They are _____.

2. These _____ are _____. They are _____.

3. _____

六、连词成句。

1. I ride may your bike (?)

_____

2. buys Li Ming tea his for father some (.)

_____

_____

3. is he afraid falling the water into of (.)

_____

_____

4. beside a bus stop there school the is (.)

_____

_____

5. can't with walk to that hotel you the (.)

_____

_____

综合运用过关

七、给下列问句选出合适的答语。

(　　)1. Does Danny hurt his tail?

(　　)2. How old is the Great Wall?

(　　)3. How does the girl feel?

(　　)4. Is Danny busy?

(　　)5. How long is the road?

A. It's about 500 metres long.
B. Yes, he is.
C. Yes, he does.
D. It's about 2000 years old.
E. She feels tired.

八、阅读短文，回答问题。

Ted lives on a farm in the country. Through the window of his room, he can see many trees, mountains and a beautiful lake. He can see white clouds floating(飘浮) in the blue sky. Ted walks to his school. On the way to his school, he sees two dogs playing together. He can also see a farmer and his cow walking on the road. He sees a mother bird feeding its babies.

There is a river on his way to school. He walks on the bridge and sees the fish swimming in the water. The way to school is interesting. The sky is blue. The air is fresh. Ted is happy to walk to school.

1. Where does Ted live?

_____

2. How does Ted go to school?

_____

3. What are the two dogs doing?

_____

4. Is there a river on his way to school?

_____

禁随意再版

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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												

听力测试

第一部分　听力（30 分）

一 听录音，选出你所听到的单词或短语。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. woman　　B. man　　C. many

（　　）2. A. sees　　B. look　　C. take

（　　）3. A. play　　B. dance　　C. jump

（　　）4. A. sit down　　B. fly a kite　　C. stand up

（　　）5. A. looking out　　B. looking at　　C. pointing to

二 听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. 　B. 

（　　）2. A. 　B. 

（　　）3. A. 　B. 

（　　）4. A. 　B. 

（　　）5. A. 　B. 

三 听录音，选择正确的答案。（10 分）

听第一段短文，完成 1 至 3 小题。

（　　）1. Where is Li Ming?

A. He is on a bus.　　B. He is in Beijing.　　C. He is on the train.

（　　）2. What is the little boy doing?

A. He is reading a book.　　B. He is drawing a picture.　　C. He is playing cards.

（　　）3. How are the boys?

A. They are happy.　　B. They are hungry.　　C. We don't know.

听第二段短文，完成 4、5 小题。

（　　）4. Jenny, Danny and Li Ming are having _____ in KFC.

A. lunch　　B. breakfast　　C. dinner

（　　）5. Danny would like _____.

A. some juice　　B. some ice cream　　C. two hamburgers

四 听录音，完成句子或对话。（10 分）

1. Rabbits like to _____ and eat carrots.
2. _____ is sleeping?
3. —Tim, would you like some _____? —No, thanks.
4. —What is the baby doing? —He is _____.
5. —Where is Danny? —He is behind the _____.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据图片写单词，补全句子。（10 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. The girl is drawing a _____.　　2. I'd like some _____.
3. _____ walk on the grass.　　4. This _____ is my aunt.
5. The little baby is _____.

六 选择正确的选项。（10 分）

（　　）1. —Would you like _____ fruit? —Yes, I'd like _____ apple.

A. a; an　　B. some; some　　C. some; an

（　　）2. Look! The girl _____ her face.

A. washes　　B. is washing　　C. to wash

（　　）3. —Don't draw on the wall. —_____

A. Yes, please.　　B. No, thanks.　　C. I'm sorry.

（　　）4. He _____ eat some chicken.

A. want to　　B. wants　　C. wants to

（　　）5. Don't run in the classroom. Please _____.

A. walks　　B. walk　　C. to walk

（　　）6. Jenny is looking _____ the window _____ the train.

A. out of; on　　B. out; to　　C. out at; at

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姓名　学号　班级　学校　密　封　线

( ) 7. —_____ is singing? —The young man behind _____.
A. Who; I B. What; my C. Who; me

( ) 8. They arrive _____ the train station _____ 7:00 _____ Monday morning.
A. at; at; in B. at; in; on C. at; at ; on

( ) 9. —I'd like some candy. —_____
A. Okay. You're welcome. B. Okay. Here you are. C. Okay. There you are.

( ) 10. —_____ is Danny doing? —He is _____ a man under a tree.
A. What; talking to B. Who; talking to C. What; talking

七 给下列句子选择合适的答语。(10分)

( ) 1. What are they doing?
( ) 2. What would you like to drink?
( ) 3. May I sit here?
( ) 4. Would you like some dumplings?
( ) 5. Is your mother watching TV?

A. Sure.
B. No. She is cooking.
C. They are playing football.
D. I'd like some tea.
E. No, thanks.

八 按要求完成句子。(10分)

1. Wang Ming reads a book every evening. (把 every evening 改为 now)

_____

2. Would you like some tea? (作出否定回答)

_____

3. Danny is dancing and singing. (对画线部分提问)

_____

4. Some girls are playing on the playground. (改为否定句)

_____

5. Look out of the window. (改为否定句)

_____

九 选择合适的句子，补全对话。(10分)

May: Joy, what time is it now?
Joy: It's about 4:30.
May: 1. _____
Joy: Yes. I am thirsty now.
May: 2. _____
Joy: I'd like a bottle of orange juice, please.

A. What about you?
B. Would you like something to drink?
C. What would you like?
D. Would you like something to eat?
E. How much are they?

May: 3. _____
Joy: No, thank you. I'm not hungry. 4. _____
May: I'm hungry now. I'd like a hamburger.
May: A bottle of orange juice, a bottle of apple juice and a hamburger, please.
Waiter: OK.
May: 5. _____
Waiter: Fifteen yuan, please.

十 阅读短文，判断句子与短文内容是(T)否(F)相符。(10分)

Tom goes to Beijing with his mother and father. They go to Beijing by train. They get up at 6:00 in the morning. They arrive at the train station at 6:30. There are many people on the train. Look! Two women are talking. A man is playing cards with his friends. A girl beside Tom's mother is listening to music. A little boy is very excited. He is jumping up and down on the train. His mother says, "Don't jump. Please sit down, Mike." "You are so cute. You can play with me," Tom says to the boy.

( ) 1. Tom arrives at the train station at 6:30 with his parents.
( ) 2. There are two women talking on the train.
( ) 3. Tom's father is playing cards with his friends.
( ) 4. Tom is jumping up and down on the train.
( ) 5. Tom likes the little boy.

十一 书面表达。(10分)

春暖花开，公园里有很多人。请你以"In the park"为题，发挥自己的想象力，介绍一下公园里面发生的事情。

要求：1. 请用现在进行时态进行描述；2. 不少于5句话。

In the park

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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姓名　学号　密　封　线　班级　学校

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	十二	
得　分													

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你所听到的单词或短语。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. arrive in　　B. arrive at　　C. arrive for

（　　）2. A. pupil　　B. pen　　C. people

（　　）3. A. fly　　B. flying　　C. flies

（　　）4. A. the Great Wall　　B. Tian'anmen Square　　C. the Palace Museum

（　　）5. A. two thirty　　B. two thirteen　　C. two past three

二 听录音，判断图片与所听内容是否相符，相符写 T，不相符写 F。（5 分）

1. 　（　　）

2. 　（　　）

3. 　（　　）

4. 　（　　）

5. 　（　　）

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. It is yellow.　　B. It is red.　　C. It is green.

（　　）2. A. The Great Wall.　　B. Wangfujing Street.　　C. The Palace Museum.

（　　）3. A. It's 9:00 in the morning.　　B. It's 7:00 in the evening.　　C. It's 4:00 in the afternoon.

（　　）4. A. Yes, I know.　　B. Yes, I can.　　C. Great.

（　　）5. A. He likes to sing.　　B. He is singing.　　C. They are singing.

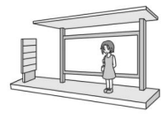
四 听录音，填空。（10 分）

Place：in the 1. _____

Who	Doing
2. _____ boys	playing football
some old women	3. _____
4. _____ girl	5. _____ a picture

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据首字母和图片提示写单词，补全句子。（5 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. Two m_____ are talking in the room.
2. Let's wait at the bus s_____.
3. She is a_____ of snakes.
4. She is crying. She is very s_____.
5. —How do you feel? —I feel t_____.

六 用所给词的正确形式填空。（5 分）

1. A boy is running on the playground. Some _____ (child) are playing basketball.
2. Don't _____ (worry). I can help you.
3. _____ (am) careful! Don't fall.
4. Some people are taking _____ (picture).
5. "I hurt my arm," _____ (say) Danny.

七 读一读，选择正确的一项。（10 分）

（　　）1. There are _____ cars and buses on the street.
A. too many　　B. too much　　C. many too

（　　）2. They are _____ the Palace Museum.
A. visit　　B. visiting　　C. visitting

（　　）3. I _____ a book _____ my sister.
A. buy; for　　B. buys; for　　C. buy; to

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( ) 4. —How does the boy feel?
—He _____ thirsty and hungry.
A. feel B. feeling C. feels

( ) 5. Shanghai is far from here. We need _____ a train.
A. takes B. to take C. taking

( ) 6. I can't fly a kite very high. So it's _____ for me.
A. easy B. difficult C. afraid

( ) 7. We arrive _____Beijing _____ ten o'clock in the morning.
A. in; in B. at; at C. in; at

( ) 8. I can't walk home _____the big toy.
A. with B. to C. at

( ) 9. He's on _____way to the hotel.
A. he B. him C. his

( ) 10. It's time for class. Please _____.
A. stands up B. stand up C. standing up

八 读一读，选择合适的词填空，补全对话。(10 分)

help easy difficult waiting for Can

Tina: Hello, Ben. What are you doing here?

Ben: Hello, Tina. I'm __1__ my friend, Peter. He can fly a kite very well. __2__ you fly a kite?

Tina: Yes, I can. That's __3__. Do you want to fly a kite?

Ben: Yes. But I think it's __4__.

Tina: Don't worry. I can __5__ you.

Ben: Thank you.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

九 找出合适的答语，并连线。(10 分)

1. May I take your picture?
2. Are you okay?
3. Don't draw or write on the wall.
4. Is Danny busy?
5. What are you doing?

A. No. I hurt my arm.
B. Yes, he is.
C. I'm walking to the hotel.
D. Sure.
E. OK. I'm sorry.

十 连词成句。(10 分)

1. looks fifteen he in shops (.)
_____
2. kind she to is students her (.)
_____
3. colour is umbrella what your (?)
_____
4. see to what they do hotel the way on their (?)
_____
5. people taking on the some pictures are square (.)
_____

十一 阅读短文，判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

Mike is an English boy. Now, he studies in Beijing. He has a good friend, Li Gang. They often play together. Today they want to climb the Fragrant Hills (香山). They buy some food and drink in a shop. And then they go to the hill by car. Mike climbs quickly. Li Gang climbs slowly. Mike is so happy. But he falls and hurts his knee. Luckily, Li Gang has some plasters (创可贴) in his bag. He puts one on Mike's knee. Mike is better now.

( ) 1. Mike is an English boy. He studies in China now.
( ) 2. Today Mike and his friend go to the Fragrant Hills by bus.
( ) 3. Mike and Li Gang climb very quickly.
( ) 4. Mike hurts his arm.
( ) 5. Li Gang helps Mike. Mike is better now.

十二 书面表达。(10 分)

今天是儿童节，丽丽和弟弟在公园放风筝。请你根据图片，以丽丽的角度写一篇小短文，描述一下公园中的情景。不少于 5 句话。

参考词汇：Children's Day go to the park many people play happily fly a kite be easy for us take pictures

_____
_____
_____
_____



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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												

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，选出你所听单词或短语的对应词或反义词。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. sit　　B. sing　　C. dance

（　　）2. A. woman　　B. girl　　C. man

（　　）3. A. go　　B. up　　C. down

（　　）4. A. worry　　B. tea　　C. hungry

（　　）5. A. look at　　B. look in　　C. look for

二 听录音，选出与所听内容相符的图片。（5 分）

（　　）1. A.　　B.

（　　）2. A.　　B.

（　　）3. A.　　B.

（　　）4. A.　　B.

（　　）5. A.　　B.

三 听录音，选出正确的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. He is reading a newspaper.　　B. He likes to read newspapers.
C. Yes, he is reading a book.

（　　）2. A. Yes, I am.　　B. No, I can't.　　C. I am flying a kite.

（　　）3. A. She is watering the flowers.　　B. I'm in the bedroom.
C. I am doing my homework.

（　　）4. A. Yes, please.　　B. I'm thirsty, too.　　C. I like juice.

（　　）5. A. Danny is sad.　　B. I feel tired.　　C. I am hungry.

四 听录音，填空完成句子。（10 分）

1. You can't eat too much _____.
2. There are so many _____ in the park.
3. What are you doing _____?
4. I'm _____. I can't go to the library with you.
5. Danny is _____ to the man behind him.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。（10 分）

1.　2.　3.　4.　5.

1. I am very thirsty. I want to drink some w_____.
2. There are some c_____ in the park.
3. Jack is drawing a p_____.
4. The little b_____ is Tom's brother.
5. My sister can d_____.

六 选择单词，并用其正确的形式填空。（10 分）

baby　woman　run　feel　take

1. These _____ are talking in the park.
2. Look! The boys are _____. Jack is the first.
3. My mother is sitting in the chair. She _____ tired.
4. May I _____ your pictures, Lily?
5. There are two _____. They are crying. It's too noisy（吵闹的）.

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. Bruce _____ dance, but he can't dance well.
A. wants　　B. wants to　　C. want to

（　　）2. I'd like _____ candy and _____ egg.
A. a; a　　B. some; some　　C. some; an

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( ) 3. Bob and Mary are _____. They want to drink something.
A. hungry B. thirsty C. thirty

( ) 4. My grandfather _____ flowers in spring.
A. loves planting B. loves plants C. love planting

( ) 5. They arrive _____ Beijing _____ three o'clock _____ Sunday morning.
A. in; at; in B. in; in; on C. in; at; on

( ) 6. Danny and Jenny _____ to the hotel.
A. take a bus B. by bus C. riding a bike

( ) 7. What do you _____?
A. look B. see C. looking

( ) 8. _____ are many birds in the forest.
A. That B. There C. This

( ) 9. He is _____ the newspaper in his bedroom.
A. seeing B. looking C. reading

( ) 10. —_____ is the ruler? —It's 20 cm.
A. How far B. How old C. How long

八 根据图片选择合适的句子。(10 分)

( ) 1. A. The man is taking a picture.
B. The man is drawing a picture.



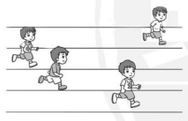
( ) 2. A. Please don't eat or drink here.
B. Please don't walk on the grass.



( ) 3. A. Some people are walking on the street.
B. The traffic light is red. You can't go now.



( ) 4. A. They are jumping on the playground.
B. They are running on the playground.



( ) 5. A. I am hungry. I want to eat some food.
B. I don't pass the exam. I am sad.



九 连词成句。(10 分)

1. is looking out not he of window the (.)
_____

2. behind the me singing is woman (.)
_____

3. I play may with cards you (?)
_____

4. can very high kite Tom fly his (.)
_____

5. afraid falling he into is of the water (.)
_____

十 阅读短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

Tony comes home from school. He wants to play football. But he has a lot of homework. "Hello, Tony," says his mother. "How is it going today?" "Fine, but I have a lot of homework," Tony says. "I'd like a bottle of milk." "Sorry, there isn't any. You can eat some cakes. But please don't eat too many cakes. We're going to have supper." Tony eats some cakes. Then he sits at the desk. He begins (开始) to do his homework. His mother goes to the shop. She wants to buy some milk and bread. There are not many people in the shop. She comes home soon (很快). Tony is still (仍然) doing his homework. "Tony, you're a good boy," his mother says. "You're going to do well this year." "But I can't play football today," Tony says sadly.

( ) 1. Tony is a student.
( ) 2. "How is it going today?" means "它正在走吗?"
( ) 3. Tony wants to have some cakes, but there isn't any.
( ) 4. Tony's mother goes to the shop to buy a football for her son.
( ) 5. When his mother comes home, Tony is doing his homework.

十一 书面表达。(10 分)

星期天天气晴朗，你和朋友去动物园。你们在动物园里看到了哪些动物？这些动物在干什么呢？请你试着写一写。

要求：请使用现在进行时态描述，不少于 5 句话。

_____

_____

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参考答案及点拨

五年级 英语 下 JJ版

检测卷部分

Unit 1 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. The man is sleeping.
2. Jenny sees a red school on the train.
3. The boy wants to jump.
4. Please stand up.
5. Danny is looking at the dumplings.

二、1. Don't turn left.
2. I'd like some bread and tea.
3. The girl is reading a book.
4. Bruce is talking to his friend.
5. It's late. The boy runs to school.

三、**Text 1**

I'm Li Ming. I'm going on a trip to Beijing with my friends. There are many people on the train. Look! The girl is reading a book. The little boy is drawing a picture. The man behind me is looking out of the window. Some boys are playing cards. They are having fun.

Text 2

It's lunch time now. Li Ming, Jenny and Danny are in KFC. Li Ming would like some ice cream. Jenny would like some juice and Danny would like two hamburgers.

四、1. Rabbits like to jump and eat carrots.
2. Who is sleeping?
3. **W**: Tim, would you like some water?
M: No, thanks.
4. —What is the baby doing?
—He is crying.
5. —Where is Danny?
—He is behind the man.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

四、1. jump 2. Who 3. water 4. crying 5. man

五、1. picture 2. candy 3. Don't 4. woman
5. sleeping

六、1. C **点拨**：本题中 fruit 是不可数名词，用 some 修饰；apple是以元音音素开头的单词，其前用冠词 an 修饰。
2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B
6. A **点拨**：look out of…向……外看；on the train 在火车上。
7. C
8. C **点拨**：arrive at 到达。在具体的某一时间点用介词 at；在具体某一天的早晨用介词 on。
9. B 10. A

七、1. C 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. B

八、1. Wang Ming is reading a book now.
2. No, thanks.
3. What is Danny doing?
4. Some girls are not playing on the playground.
5. Don't look out of the window.
点拨：本题原句是祈使句，变否定句时，在动词前加 Don't。

九、1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. E

十、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

十一、范文：

In the park

Spring is coming. The park is beautiful. The grass is green. Flowers are red, yellow and pink. There are many people in the park. Look! Some children are playing football. Some women are talking under the tree. Some old men are playing chess.

Unit 2 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. They arrive in Beijing in the afternoon.
2. There are many people in the park.
3. Jenny can fly her kite very high.
4. They are visiting the Palace Museum.
5. —What time is it?
—It's 2:30.

二、1. There are some old men in the park. They are doing Tai Chi.
2. She hurts her arm. She is sad.
3. —Where do you want to go?
—I want to go to the Great Wall.
4. I want to buy a scarf for my mother.
5. The girl feels very tired.

三、1. You can cross the road. What colour is the traffic light?
2. It's very old and long. Where do I want to go?
3. I'm hungry. Time for dinner. What time is it now?
4. I can fly a kite very high. Can you fly a kite?
5. Look! There are many people. What are they doing?

四、It's Sunday morning. Jenny, Danny and Li Ming are in a park. What can they see? There are three boys. They are playing football. There are some old women. They are singing a song. The song is so beautiful. Look! A girl is drawing a picture under a tree. Danny is near the river. He wants to fly a kite. But he hurts his arm.

答案：

一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

三、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C

四、1. park 2. three 3. singing a song 4. a
5. drawing

五、1. men **点拨**：根据 two 和 are 可知，此处应用复数形式。
2. stop 3. afraid 4. sad 5. tired

六、1. children 2. worry
3. Be **点拨**：祈使句以动词原形开头。am 的动词原形是 be。
4. pictures 5. says

七、1. A **点拨**：too many 修饰可数名词复数形式；too much 修饰不可数名词。没有 many too 的表达。
2. B 3. A 4. C
5. B **点拨**："need to do sth." 表示"需要做某事"。
6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. B

八、1. waiting for 2. Can 3. easy 4. difficult
5. help

九、1—D 2—A 3—E 4—B 5—C

十、1. He looks in fifteen shops.
2. She is kind to her students.
3. What colour is your umbrella?
4. What do they see on their way to the hotel?
5. Some people are taking pictures on the square.

十一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

十二、范文：

Today is Children's Day. My brother and I don't go to school. We go to the park. There are many people in the park. Two girls are playing happily. Some women are talking. There is a girl. She is taking pictures. There is a boy. He is drawing a picture. My brother and I are flying kites. It is easy for us. We are happy today.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. stand 2. boy 3. stop 4. thirsty
5. look out of

二、1. My brother is running in the park.
2. I'd like some noodles for breakfast.
3. Li Ming visits the Great Wall on Sunday.
4. The boys are playing football.
5. —What time is it?
—It's 8:00.

三、1. What's your father doing?
2. Can you fly a kite?
3. What are you doing now?
4. Would you like some juice?
5. Who is hungry?

四、1. You can't eat too much candy.
2. There are so many people in the park.
3. What are you doing now?
4. I'm busy. I can't go to the library with you.
5. Danny is talking to the man behind him.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

四、1. candy 2. people 3. now 4. busy 5. talking

五、1. water 2. children 3. picture 4. boy 5. dance

六、1. women 2. running 3. feels 4. take 5. babies

七、1. B **点拨**："want to do…"表示"想做……"。Bruce 是第三人称单数，故 want 用单三形式 wants。
2. C 3. B
4. A **点拨**：love doing…"喜欢做……"；grandfather是第三人称单数，love 用单三形式 loves。
5. C 6. A 7. B

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8. B　**点拨**:这是 There be 句型的句子,表示某处有某物。

9. C　10. C

八、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. A

九、1. He is not looking out of the window.

2. The woman behind me is singing.

3. May I play cards with you?

4. Tom can fly his kite very high.

5. He is afraid of falling into the water.

十、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

十一、范文:

It's Sunday today. The weather is sunny and warm. I go to the zoo with my friend. We see many animals at the zoo. Look! The tiger is walking under a tree. There are some rabbits on the grass. They are jumping. I like monkeys. They are climbing the trees and playing. Look at the birds in the sky. They are flying. I like animals.

Unit 3　过关检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. Dear Mum, I miss you!

2. How much are the bananas?

3. Go straight and turn right.

4. Can I use your pen?

5. Say good-bye to your dad for me.

二、1. Do you have any paper?

2. My dad is writing a letter.

3. Is this your computer?

4. He is sending a postcard.

5. I want to send an email.

三、1. What will the man send to his mum?

2. How much are the shoes?

3. Where is the post office?

4. How's the weather in Beijing?

5. Do you need any stamps?

四、**W**:How are you?

M1:I'm fine. What's wrong with you?

W:I want to send an email. But I don't have a computer.

M1:You can ask your teacher to help you.

W:Good idea!

W:Hello, Mr. Li. Could I use your computer?

M2:Sure. It's there on your right.

W:Thanks, Mr. Li. It's very kind of you.

M2:You're welcome.

答案:

一、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

二、5　1　2　3　4

三、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C

四、1. fine　2. email　3. idea　4. right　5. kind

五、1. idea

2. sunny　**点拨**:sun 太阳,是名词;sunny 晴朗的,晴天的,是形容词。此处用表示天气的形容词。

3. use　4. us

5. is　**点拨**:在 There be 句型中,be 动词之后有若干名词时,be 动词的形式由离它最近的名词决定。postcard 是单数形式,故填 is。

六、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A　6. B

7. A　**点拨**:be happy to do sth. 很高兴做某事。

8. C　9. A　10. C

七、1. B;an　**点拨**:email 是以元音音素开头的单词,其前的冠词用 an。

2. B;has

3. B;to write　**点拨**:forget to do…忘记做……

4. A;How much　5. A;want

八、1. I want to buy some postcards.

2. Jack is sending the letter to Canada.

3. Mum and I will go back home tomorrow.

4. I walk down the street.

5. There is a computer in the room.

九、1. postcards

2. friends　3. letters　4. family

5. emails　6. teachers

十、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. A

十一、范文:

To:Mary@ qq. com

From:qiang@ 163. com

Subject:The summer plan.

Dear Mary,

How are you? The summer holidays are coming. I will go to Beijing next week. Beijing is our capital city. It's an old and famous city. There are many great places there. I hope you can come too.

Write soon.

Your friend,

Zhang Qiang

Unit 4　过关检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. This scarf is for you.

2. We were at the Palace Museum.

3. She washed her clothes.

4. She walked to school.

5. She is helping her mother.

二、1. Danny helped her mum last night.

2. Did you have fun in the U. K.?

3. I often play with Tom in the park.

4. The boy was very happy in the park.

5. We miss you very much.

三、1. Where did you walk?

2. Did you like it?

3. What happened?

4. Does she often swim?

5. Where was she?

四、1. I'll tell you a story about the photo.

2. I saw many people on the Great Wall.

3. Danny bought a toy panda. He was very happy.

4. The girl went to the post office yesterday.

5. Jenny ate an apple last night.

答案:

一、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

二、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B

三、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

四、1. story;photo　2. saw;people　3. bought;happy

4. went;yesterday　5. ate;night

五、1. B　2. B

3. B　**点拨**:everyone 作主语时,谓语动词用单数形式;由 yesterday 可知句子的时态为一般过去时。

4. A　5. C　6. B　7. A　8. A　9. C　10. C

六、1. walked

2. are eating　**点拨**:now 表明动作正在发生,用现在进行时态。

3. were　4. plays　5. had

七、1. played　**点拨**:two days ago 两天前。

2. washing　3. went　4. called　5. helps

八、1. Did Danny go to school on foot yesterday?

2. Yes, I did.

3. It was sunny yesterday.

4. What did you do last week?

5. He was seven years old last year.

九、1. D　2. A　3. B　4. E　5. C

十、(一)Cousin;Father;Jane;Mother;Grandmother

(二)1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

十一、范文:

Last Sunday

Last Sunday I went to a library with my friend. There were many people in the library. They were quiet. And I saw some old men. They read books. My friend and I looked for our books fast. Then we read books. We were very happy.

期末检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. Don't jump on the train.

2. Please stand beside the desk.

3. My mother is tired. She is sleeping in bed.

4. Put the address on the right.

5. I went to the zoo with my parents yesterday.

二、1. May I take your picture?

2. The baby is crying now.

3. The old man is doing Tai Chi.

4. I bought a cap for my father.

5. I am writing an email on a computer.

三、1. **W**:What is the girl doing?

M:She is planting trees.

2. **W**:Did you call your friend last night?

M:Yes, I did.

3. **W**:How old is the Palace Museum?

M:It's about six hundred years old.

4. **W**:Don't write or draw on the Great Wall.

M:Sorry! I won't.

5. **W**:Where did you go yesterday?

M:I went to the park.

四、I went on a trip to Beijing last summer. We went there by plane. It was my first trip on a plane. I saw many houses, farms and trees from the window. I was so excited. And I watched a film on the plane. I think it's good to go on a trip by plane.

答案:

一、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

二、4　1　5　2　3

三、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

四、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A

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五、1. sitting
2. people　点拨:people 是集体名词,表示“人”时本身就具有复数的概念,不用加-s。
3. to send　4. yesterday　5. How much
六、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. C
5. C　点拨:far from 是固定用法,表示“离……远”。
6. B　7. A　8. B　9. C　10. C
七、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A　5. E
八、1. cleaned;yesterday　2. This old man is
3. No,I didn't.
4. an email;a computer　点拨:注意 email 前的冠词用 an。
5. No;too big;him
九、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A
5. C　点拨:根据后面一句“It has a picture of food on it.(它上面有一张食物的图片。)”,可知选 C,明信片。
十、(一) 1. was　2. lived　3. had　4. helped　5. said
(二) 1. B　2. B　3. C　4. C　5. A
十一、范文:

Today is Sunday. The weather is warm and sunny. My sister and I go to a park. There are many people in the park. Some children are singing. Some old men are doing Tai Chi. Some men are talking. My sister and I are flying a kite now. We are having fun.

课时部分

Unit 1　Going to Beijing

Lesson 1　I Am Excited!

一、1. dance　2. sing　3. jump　4. stands　5. runs
二、1. C
2. B　点拨:want to do…表示“想做……”。本句的时态是一般现在时。He 是第三人称单数,want 用单三形式。
3. A　4. B
5. A　点拨:祈使句以动词原形开头。
三、1. don't　点拨:祈使句的否定句形式,在动词前加 don't。
2. Mrs.　3. sit down
4. up　点拨:hands up 举手。
5. fly
四、1. Don't play basketball in the classroom.
Do your homework,please.
2. Don't run at the train station.
Walk,please.
3. Don't swim in the park.
Fly kites,please.
五、1. My friend walks to the bus.
2. He arrives at school at 7:00 every morning.
3. Please don't go straight.
4. I want to drink water.
六、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. C　5. A
七、(一)1. √　3. √　4. √　5. √
方法点拨:本题用关键信息定位法解答。解答本题时我们可以快速浏览文章,圈出有关 Amy 动作的词汇。然后根据圈出的词汇在相应的图片下打“√”。
(二)1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

Lesson 2　What Are You Doing?

一、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C
二、1. boy　2. girls　3. pictures　4. looking　5. draw
三、1. A　点拨:look out of 表示“向……外面看”;look at 表示看具体的某一物体。
2. C
3. C　点拨:主语是 Jenny and Li Ming,是两个人,所以 be 动词用 are。
4. A　5. B
四、1. is reading　2. is cooking
3. What's; doing;She is watering
4. What's; doing; He is watching TV
5. are; doing; am doing my
五、1. D　2. E　3. C　4. A　5. B
六、(一)1. B
2. B　方法点拨:本题用联系上下文法解答。根据单词后面的句子“Some people are having lunch.(一些人在吃午饭)”,可知 midday 是“中午”的意思。
3. A　4. C　5. C
(二)1. It's September 10 today.
2. Miss Yang teaches English.
3. They are singing.
4. Yes,it is.
5. Lin Tao is washing apples.

Lesson 3　Who Is Singing?

一、1. man　2. woman　3. baby　4. crying　5. sleeping
二、1. B　2. C　3. A
4. B　方法点拨:本题可用主谓一致法解答。本句中主语为 The woman,是第三人称单数,所以动词用 is。
5. B
三、1. to play
2. me　点拨:behind 是介词,其后跟人称代词的宾格形式。
3. running　方法点拨:本题可用规律记忆法解答。规律:以重读闭音节结尾的动词,如果词尾只有一个辅音字母,变-ing 形式时,应双写词尾最后一个辅音字母,再加-ing。
4. says　5. are
四、1. E　2. A　3. C　4. D　5. B
五、1. Mr. Wang is not playing football.
2. Who is running?
3. Are you singing?　点拨:注意主语是第一人称的句子变一般疑问句时,第一人称要变成第二人称。
4. Yes,he is.
5. The girl is jumping.
六、1. B　2. D　3. C　4. E　5. A
七、It's Sunday evening. All my family are at home. Look at us. What are we doing?
My mother is in the kitchen. She is washing the dishes. My grandmother is in her bedroom. She is reading the newspaper. My father is washing his hands. My grandfather and my sister are watching TV. What am I doing? I am doing my homework.
八、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. B

Lesson 4　Who Is Hungry?

一、1. water　2. hungry　3. tea　4. candy
二、1. D　2. C　3. E　4. F　5. A　6. B
Chinese food:B　D　F
Western food:A　C　E
中餐:steamed bun　西餐:hamburger
三、1. some　2. some;a　3. an;some　4. an;a
方法点拨:本题可用辨析法解答。some(一些)用于可数名词复数形式和不可数名词前;a 用于以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 用于以元音音素开头的单词前。例如:第 2 小题中“boys”是复数形式,前面填 some;“girl”是可数名词单数形式,且是以辅音音素开头的单词,前面填 a;第 3 小题中“egg”是以元音音素开头的单词,前面填 an。
四、1. B　2. C　3. A
4. C　点拨:答语回答的是人,提问人用疑问词 who。
5. B
五、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B
六、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T
七、1. E　2. A　3. D　4. C　5. B
八、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C

Lesson 5　What Are They Doing?

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C
二、1. are　2. are not　3. having
4. walks　点拨:由“every morning”可知,此句的时态是一般现在时,Tom 是第三人称单数,动词用单三形式。
5. have
三、1. A　2. C　3. C
4. B　点拨:第一句句意:我找不到丹尼。可知“我”不知道他在哪儿。提问地点用疑问词 where。
5. A
四、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B
五、1. There you are.
2. I can't find my dog.
3. May I play cards with you?
4. What is the woman doing now?
5. The woman behind me is reading.
六、1. B　2. D　3. C　4. E　5. A
七、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C
八、范文:

There are many students on the playground. Look! A boy is running. A girl is jumping. Some students are playing with a ball. Some are talking. Two students are playing table tennis. They are happy.

口语能力 PK 台

一、1. Go straight.　2. Don't ride a bike.
3. Don't turn right.　4. No parking.
二、1. —What is she doing? —She is singing.
2. —What is she doing? —She is crying.
3. —What are they doing? —They are reading.
4. —What are they doing?
—They are planting a tree.

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Lesson 6　Danny Is Lost!

课内阅读对点练

一、(一)1. A　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. B

(二)1. ×　2. √　3. √　4. ×

(三)1. going on a trip　2. stand　3. looks for　4. buying fruit　5. runs to　6. jumps

拓展阅读提升练

二、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

三、(一)4　3　1　2

(二)1. hot; dry　2. a little　3. too small　4. collects　5. clever

四、(一)1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

(二)1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

Again, Please!

听力专练

听力材料:

一、1. —What would you like?

—I'd like some candy.

2. Look at the sign. Don't eat or drink.

3. The students are drawing pictures.

4. The man is walking.

5. He is thirsty. He is drinking.

二、1. We can't sing in the library.

2. The girl behind the tree is playing with a cat.

3. **W**: Would you like some chicken?

M: No, thanks. I'd like some fish.

4. Look! Jenny and her friend are flying a kite.

5. My father is reading a newspaper in his room.

三、1. Who is crying?

2. What would you like to eat for lunch?

3. Are you hungry?　4. May I play with you?

5. What are the boys doing now?

四、It's Sunday morning. Now it's 10:00. Lily is doing homework at home. Grandmother is talking to Grandfather. Parents are shopping in the supermarket. They need to buy some food for lunch. Lily would like some tomatoes, eggs and rice for lunch. Grandmother and Grandfather would like some fish and rice. So what will they buy?

答案:

一、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. A

二、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

四、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

读写专练

五、1. tea　2. candy　3. baby　4. hungry　5. draw

六、1. picture　2. is　3. trees　4. talking　5. swimming　6. What　7. playing

七、1. It's on November 20.

2. Her friends Peter, Gao Wei and Li Yan will come to her birthday party.

3. She'd like a fruit cake.

4. A star one.

5. Yes, she does.

八、范文:

This is Tim's family. Look! Tim's father is washing the clothes. Tim's mother is making lunch. Tim's brother is playing cards with his sister. What is Tim doing? He is drawing a picture.

Unit 2　In Beijing

Lesson 7　Arriving in Beijing

一、1. B　C　G　I　2. A　F　J　3. D　K　4. E　H

二、1. are　2. on

3. children　**方法点拨**:本题可用**特殊记忆法**解答。child 的复数形式为 children, 属于不规则变化, 要特殊记忆。

4. Many　5. This

三、1. B　2. C

3. B　**点拨**:根据答语中的"he is"可知, 问句的主语应该是男性并且为单数。girl 女孩; boy 男孩; men 男人们。

4. C

5. A　**点拨**:本题主语为 The man, 而短语 in red shorts 为修饰语, 所以要选用单数的形式 is running。

四、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A

五、1. C　2. B　3. D　4. E　5. A

六、1. These are children. They are cleaning the room.

2. These are men. They are running.

3. These are boys. They are playing football.

方法点拨:本题用**举一反三法**解答。观察示例可知本题是要把单数句变成复数句。每小题中不同的是人物和活动, 所以我们可以提炼出固定句型结构: These are + 名词复数. They are + 动词(短语)的-ing 形式. 例如, 1 小题中名词复数是 children; 动词短语的-ing 形式是 cleaning the room。

七、1. When do they get to the restaurant?

2. They are on their way to the hotel.

3. Some children are reading books now.

4. There are many people in the park.

5. Some old women are singing and dancing.

八、(一)1. B　2. B　3. C

4. 有一个男人正在地上写书法。

5. The children are playing football.

(二)1. A　2. B　3. C　4. B　5. A

Lesson 8　Tian'anmen Square

一、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

二、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. B

三、1. girls　2. play　3. children　4. hurts　5. taking

四、1. B　**点拨**: worry about…担心……

2. C　3. A

4. B　**方法点拨**:本题可用**固定句型法**解答。There be 句型的句型结构: There is + 可数名词单数/不可数名词 + 其他; There are + 可数名词复数形式 + 其他。本题中 boy 是可数名词单数, 选 is。

5. B

五、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

六、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

七、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. C

八、1. It's near our school.　2. We can see a river.

3. It's Sunday.　4. They are playing games.

5. Peter and Sam are sitting under the tree.

Lesson 9　The Palace Museum

一、1. take your picture　2. sunny

3. hurts his arm　4. falling

5. Palace Museum

二、1. C　2. B

3. C　**点拨**:"Please be careful."是一个祈使句, 其中 be 动词是动词原形。

4. A

5. C　**方法点拨**:本题用**固定搭配法**解答。take one's picture 给某人拍照, 是固定搭配。

三、1. How　2. What colour

3. How old　**点拨**: How old 除了用于询问年龄之外, 还可以用于询问某建筑的历史有多久。

4. What　5. Who

四、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

五、1. My sister hurts her finger.

2. What do you see in the room?

3. May I ride your bike?

4. Let's look in the window!

5. There are some pens and one pencil on the desk.

六、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A

七、1. It's about 600 years old.

2. It's behind Tian'anmen Square.

3. There are about 9000 rooms.

4. There are four gates.

八、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

Lesson 10　The Great Wall

一、1. C; feel　2. D; stop　3. B; tired

4. E; waiting　5. A; afraid

二、1. take　2. buses　3. feels　4. be　5. kilometers

三、1. 买　2. 乘坐　3. 拍照　4. 车站　5. 停下来

四、1. B　**方法点拨**:本题用**固定短语法**解答。固定短语 on the way back to…表示"在返回……的路上"。

2. B

3. B　**方法点拨**:本题用**同义词辨析法**解答。look 表示"看", 强调看的动作、过程; see 表示"看见", 强调看的结果。

4. B　**点拨**:"need to + 动词原形"表示"需要做……"。

5. A

五、1. C　2. D　3. B　4. E　5. A

六、1. How old is your grandpa?

2. He is running to the classroom.

点拨:注意 run 的-ing 形式是 running。

3. Don't be afraid to speak English.

点拨:祈使句变否定句时, 在动词前加 Don't。

4. They need to take a taxi.

5. How long is the yellow scarf?

七、(一)1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

(二)1. Yes, it is.

2. It is about 6000 kilometers long.

3. It was difficult to build the Great Wall.

4. Yes, it is.

5. Yes, I do. Because it's great. (答案不唯一)

Lesson 11　Shopping in Beijing

一、1. shopping　2. hungry　3. kind

4. Thursday　5. Can

二、1. B　**方法点拨**:本题用**固定搭配法**解答。go shopping(购物)是固定短语; love doing…表示"喜欢做……"。

2. C　**点拨**: with 在此处不是"和……"的意思; 此

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处表示“带着……”。

3. C　4. A　5. B

三、1. has　2. by　3. fifth　4. young　5. Be

四、1. I want to buy some flowers for my mother.

2. What do you want to buy for your brother?

3. What do you want to buy for your sister?

I want to buy a book for my sister.

五、1. sunny　2. shopping　3. looks

4. to buy　5. feels　6. waiting

六、1. D　2. B　3. E　4. C　5. A

七、1. a doll　2. my cousin　3. a shirt

4. my grandfather

5. my grandmother　6. a watch

7. my father　8. a beautiful dress

八、范文：

It's Sunday today. My parents and I are in Beijing. We visit the Palace Museum and the Great Wall. The Palace Museum is beautiful. And the Great Wall is the longest wall in the world. Now we are climbing the Great Wall. I feel tired but I don't want to stop. There are many people on the Great Wall. They are taking pictures.

口语能力 PK 台

一、1. There are some girls. They are singing.

2. There are some men. They are running.

二、1. It is in Beijing.

2. It is about 600 years old.

3. It's red and yellow.

Lesson 12　A Visit to the Great Wall

课内阅读对点练

一、(一)1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

(二)1. C　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C

(三) Don't write your name on the wall.

Don't throw rubbish. Take your rubbish away.

(答案不唯一)

拓展阅读提升练

二、(一)5　4　3　1　2

(二)1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C

三、(一)6　1　2　4　5　3

(二)1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A

Again, Please!

听力专练

听力材料：

一、1. The Palace Museum is great.

2. Some old men are playing Tai Chi.

3. Oh, he hurts his arm.

4. May I take your picture?

5. —How do you feel?

—I feel very tired.

二、1. When do they arrive in Beijing?

2. What are the women doing?

3. How old is the Palace Museum?

4. What colour are the flowers?

5. What do you see on the square?

三、Father's Day is coming. The students are talking about it.

Tom: Jenny, what do you want to buy for your father?

Jenny: I want to buy some tea for my father. He likes tea. What about you, Tom?

Tom: I want to buy trousers for my father. His trousers are old.

Jenny: You are a good boy. What does your sister Lily buy?

Tom: She wants to buy a cake for my father.

Jenny: Your father will be happy. What about Bruce? Do you know?

Tom: He wants to buy some ice-cream for his father. They can eat it together.

四、1. I have a lot of homework. I am very busy now.

2. Don't be afraid. I can help you.

3. Listen! A boy is calling for help.

4. These children are playing football.

5. Stop. There are too many cars.

答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

方法点拨：本题用听关键词法解答。在听听力材料之前，我们要先快速浏览图片，了解每个小题要听的关键信息。例如，1 小题给出的是三个景点的图片，那么我们在听的时候就要特别注意提到的景点词汇。明确每小题要抓住的关键信息，才能少出错。

二、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. A

三、1—C　2—A　3—D　4—B

四、1. busy　2. afraid　3. help　4. children　5. Stop

读写专练

五、1. the Palace Museum　2. the Great Wall

3. a bus stop　4. the Bird's Nest

六、1. On my way to　2. far from　3. arrive at

4. women　5. doing Tai Chi　6. afraid of

7. can't　8. help

七、(一)1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F

(二)1. They are talking about dreams in the future.

2. Gao Shan wants to be a policeman.

3. Because he wants to fly in the sky.

4. I want to be a cook. Because I want to cook delicious food. (答案不唯一)

八、范文：

There are some children in front of the Palace Museum. Two children are playing with a ball. A girl is having a rest on the bench. They feel very happy. The Palace Museum is about 600 years old. There are many rooms in the Palace Museum. The Palace Museum is red and yellow. It's very beautiful.

Unit 3　Writing Home

Lesson 13　Let's Buy Postcards!

一、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B

5. C　点拨：句子中的 postcard 是单数形式，而 A，B 选项都是复数形式的代词。

二、1. A

2. C　方法点拨：本题用固定搭配法解答。send sth. to sb. 表示“给某人寄某物”，是固定搭配。

3. C　点拨：want to do…表示想做……；she 是第三人称单数，因此 want 加-s。

4. B　5. B

三、1. paper　点拨：paper 是不可数名词。

2. pictures　3. look　4. write

5. are　点拨：postcards 是复数形式，故 be 动词用 are。

四、1. picture　2. a picture of the Great Wall

3. a letter; my mum　4. send an email to Lily

五、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

六、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. C　5. B

七、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. A　5. C

八、(一)1. √　2. √

(二)1. F　2. T

(三)1. He is writing a postcard.

2. No, she isn't.

3. It's three yuan.

Lesson 14　Jenny Writes a Postcard

一、1. dad　2. left　3. first　4. far　5. big

二、1. C　点拨：此处用 and 表示并列关系。but 表示转折关系；so 表示因果关系。

2. C　点拨：根据前一句句意判断，本句要表达“忘记做某事”。

3. B　4. A　5. A

三、1. E　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. C

四、1. I want to send this postcard to my mum and dad.

2. We are having fun in Beijing.

3. Where do you write on a postcard?

4. Don't forget the stamp.

5. It has a picture of the Palace Museum.

五、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B

六、1. B　2. F　3. A　4. C　5. E　6. D

七、1. C　方法点拨：此题用关键信息定位法解答。句意：这封信来自____。要想知道写信的人，我们只需要看署名就可以。通常信的署名都在最后，因此我们直接定位到信的最后“Love, Mike”，可知信来自 Mike。

2. C　3. A　4. A　5. B

Lesson 15　Sending the Postcards

一、1. Turn　2. fine　3. need　4. much　5. wrong

二、1. A　2. C

3. C　点拨：第一句句意：六加七等于十二。这是错误的，故选“You are wrong.”。

4. C　点拨：be 动词后边的动词要加-ing，write 去 e 加-ing，write sth. to sb. 是固定搭配。

5. A

三、1. that　2. is this　3. are those　4. are these

四、1. turn; zoo　2. restaurant　3. right; left　4. far

五、1. D　2. E　3. B　4. C　5. A

六、1. Where is the post office?

2. How many pens will you take?

3. What do you need?

4. Who is writing an email?

5. How much are the pants?

七、(一)1. A　2. C　3. B

(二)4. A　5. B

6. How can I get to the Garden Hotel, please?

Lesson 16　An Email Is Fast

一、1. letter　2. email　3. computer　4. use

5. idea

二、1. stamps　方法点拨：本题用常识法解答。根据常识我们可知，发邮件不需要邮票。

2. tomorrow　点拨：will 表明句子的时态是一般将来时，选未来的时间。tomorrow 明天；yesterday 昨天。

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3. see　4. good　5. are

三、1. B　2. B

3. C　**点拨**：Good idea! 表示赞同别人的建议。

4. B

5. C　**点拨**：an email 作主语，谓语动词应用第三人称单数，need 用作实义动词，因此否定句借助 doesn't。

四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

五、句子顺序：3　1　4　2　5

图片顺序：E　D　A　C　B

六、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. E

七、(一)1. F　2. F　3. T

(二)1. A　2. B　3. C

4. B　**方法点拨**：本题用**细节理解法**解答。根据信中原句“I'm glad to hear you can come on Sunday.(我很高兴听到你星期天要过来。)”可知，Linda 星期天拜访 Mary。

5. B

Lesson 17　Danny's Email

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. C

二、1. writes　**点拨**：根据 on Sundays 判断句子的时态是一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，故填 writes。

2. snowy

3. having　**点拨**：因为有 be 动词 am，所以 have 要用现在分词形式，去 e 加-ing。

4. me　**点拨**：介词后边用人称代词的宾格形式。

5. be　**方法点拨**：本题用**规律记忆法**解答。规律：will 后跟动词原形，be 是 am，is，are 的原形。

三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

四、1. is writing　2. sunny　3. Are there；computers

4. Don't；write　5. Is；kind

五、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. B

六、(一)邮件中圈出：To：rose@ supermail. com

From：brian@ compmail. ca

Subject：A trip to Shanghai.

改正：1. To：brian@ compmail. ca

2. From：rose@ supermail. com

3. Subject：A trip to Harbin.

方法点拨：本题用**常识法**解答。本题考查邮件的格式。To 后面是收件人的地址；From 后面是寄件人的地址。主题要和正文内容一致，邮件的正文是去哈尔滨的旅行，而主题是“一次去上海的旅行”，与正文内容不一致。

(二)1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A

七、范文：

Sunday, May 10 Dear Mum, How are you ? Mother's Day is coming. Happy Mothers' Day! I miss you! Your son, Mingming	80分 236 Park Road Beijing, China

口语能力 PK 台

二、1. —How much is the postcard?

—It's 1 yuan.

2. —How much is the computer?

—It's 6000 yuan.

3. —How much are the shorts?

—They're 50 yuan.

4. —How much are the shoes?

—They're 40 yuan.

Lesson 18　Little Zeke Sends an Email

课内阅读对点练

一、(一)1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C

(二)4　1　6　3　7　2　5

(三)1. She lives in Ottawa.

2. Because Jenny wants to tell Emma about her trip.

3. She is sleeping.

4. He feels tired.

拓展阅读提升练

二、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

三、(一)1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

(二)1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C　6. C　7. B

Again, Please!

听力专练

听力材料：

一、1. I want to send a letter to my mum.

2. Turn left at the traffic lights.

3. This postcard has a picture of the Palace Museum.

4. Mike is writing an email on the computer.

5. —How much is the stamp?

—It's 80 fen.

二、1. I write a letter on paper.

2. We are having fun in Beijing.

3. Please put the address on the right.

4. How much are these postcards?

5. Don't forget to write to us.

三、1. How much are the stamps?

2. Where do you write on a postcard?

3. What are you doing?

4. Where is the bookshop?

5. What will you do?

四、1. How much are the postcards?

2. Danny puts the address on the right.

3. You are wrong.

4. My teacher is very kind.

5. A letter is slow.

答案：

一、5　2　4　1　3

二、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. A

四、1. much　2. right　3. wrong　4. kind　5. slow

读写专练

五、1. postcard　2. letter　3. email

4. traffic lights　5. stamp

六、1. postcards　2. wrong　3. buy　4. post office

5. turn right　6. left　7. writes　8. forgets to

9. send　10. kind

七、(一)1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

(二)1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B

八、范文：

To：Mike@ supermail. com

From：Anna@ compmail. ca

Subject：How are you?

Dear Mike,

How are you? It's sunny and hot in Shanghai now. I can eat ice cream. I often go swimming with my mother on the weekend. I like swimming. It's fun. The summer holiday is coming. Would you like to come to Shanghai?

Write soon.

Your friend,

Anna

Unit 4　Did You Have a Nice Trip?

Lesson 19　Li Ming Comes Home

一、1. played；worked　missed　looked　walked　wanted

2. loved；lived　liked

3. planned；shopped　stopped

二、1. often　2. Yesterday；often

3. often　4. Yesterday；often

三、1. B　**点拨**：last night“昨天晚上”，表示过去的时间。因此动词要用过去式。

2. C

3. B　**点拨**：at home 在家，固定搭配。

4. A　5. A

四、(一)1. go shopping　2. call friends

(二)1. had

2. She went shopping at 9：00.

3. What did Mike do at 10：00?

He called friends at 10：00.

五、1. I walked to the school.

2. I often play football.

3. Yes, I did.

4. He/ My father watched TV.

5. I went to a library.

六、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. E　5. C

七、(一)1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

(二)A.　1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T

5. T　**方法点拨**：本题用**联系上下文法**。短文倒数第六句“Sometimes we stayed in small houses in the mountains.”意为：有时候我们住在山里的小房子里。倒数第二句“There were beautiful lakes near the houses.”意为：房子附近有漂亮的湖。结合这两句可知“小房子附近有山和湖”。

B. 1. B　**方法点拨**：本题用**同义词替换法**解答。短文第二句“I went across the U. S. with my family by car.”中的“the U. S.”和题目中 B 选项“America”都是“美国”的意思，是同义词。故选 B。

2. B　3. C　4. A

Lesson 20　Jenny Goes Home

一、1. went　2. saw　3. ate　4. did　5. had

二、1. B　**点拨**：根据句意得知，要表达的是“第二天”，因此选序数词。

2. C　3. A　4. A

5. C　**点拨**：问句是助动词 did 开头的一般疑问句，答语也用 did 回答。

三、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

四、1. B；people　2. B；watch　3. C；yesterday

4. C；a book

五、1. ate　2. see；I saw　3. go；I went to the library

4. play；I played on a computer/played computer games

六、1. miss　2. had　3. go　4. for　5. went

七、(一)1. B　2. A　3. B

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(二)1. Under the tree.
2. Because the tiger wanted to eat the monkey.
3. No, he couldn't.
4. Because the monkey was very afraid.
5. No, he couldn't.

Lesson 21 Look at the Photos!

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A
二、1. was; am 2. was; is
3. was; is **点拨**:2000 年是过去的时间,所以第一个空填 was。
4. were; are **点拨**:one year ago 一年前。
5. are; be
三、1. photos 2. were 3. Did 4. Danny's
5. hurt **点拨**:hurt 的过去式还是 hurt。
四、1. C 2. C 3. B
4. B **点拨**:根据答语可知选择过去时态。
5. A
五、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C
六、1. Did you play with the baby? **方法点拨**:本题用规律记忆法解答。一般过去时的句子变一般疑问句的规律:助动词提前,谓语动词变成原形。第一人称要变成第二人称。本题助动词用 Did。
2. are small now
3. Li Ming was short in 2008.
4. We were not very happy yesterday.
5. No, I didn't.
七、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. D 5. A
八、(一)1. B 2. A 3. B
(二)4. A 5. C 6. A 7. B

Lesson 22 Gifts for Everyone

一、1. a big cap 2. a white wall 3. a small T-shirt
4. a beautiful kite 5. a gift
二、1. C
2. A **点拨**:a new cap 用代词 it 指代;代词和 try on 连用时,放在 try 和 on 中间。
3. B 4. C 5. B
三、1. will buy; bought 2. walks; is walking
3. is reading; reads 4. went; go
5. watched; am watching
四、1. Here is a kite for Mr. Wood.
2. Can you put it on the wall?
3. My favourite colour is yellow.
4. The shorts are too long for me.
5. These gifts are from China.
五、1. No; I ate dumplings.
2. No; It was rainy.
3. Yes 4. Yes
5. No; No. It's too big for me.
六、(一)4 5 3 1 2
(二)1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

Lesson 23 An Email from Li Ming

一、1. C **点拨**:postcards 是可数名词复数形式,所以 be 动词用 are。
2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
二、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
三、1. is 2. was 3. wanted to 4. hurt 5. helped
6. went back
四、1. Tom buys a sweater today.
Tom bought a T-shirt yesterday.
2. Ben watches TV today.
Ben watched a film yesterday.
点拨:注意在一般现在时的句子中,主语是第三人称单数时,动词用单三形式。
五、1. B 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. C
六、1. I didn't have a great time in Beijing.
2. Did you miss me?
3. What did you do?
4. No, I didn't.
5. I did my homework. (答案不唯一)
七、(一)

Yesterday	Usually
ate dinner	get up at 12:00
went to work	play sports
went home	watch TV
ate breakfast	climb the mountains
went to bed	go hiking

(二)1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
八、范文:

I'm Jack. Look at this photo. I took this photo last Sunday. We were in the park with our English teacher. We went there by bus. We played games there. We had a good time. I like this photo very much.

口语能力 PK 台

1. Mike's mother went shopping last Sunday.
2. Mike's father watched TV last Sunday.
3. Mike's brother went to the zoo last Sunday.

Lesson 24 A Gift for Little Zeke

课内阅读对点练

一、(一)1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
(二)1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
(三)1. lives 2. puts; on 3. had; for
4. watched; wanted 5. letter
6. bed from

拓展阅读提升练

二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
三、(一)1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B
(二)1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

Again, Please!

听力专练

听力材料:
一、1. Look! This is a photo of my family.
2. I hurt my leg yesterday. I can't run now.
3. I'm happy today.
4. I often read storybooks at night.
5. My mother bought a gift for me on my birthday.
二、1. I visited my grandmother last week.
2. I had some chicken soup and vegetables.
3. I go to the cinema on Sundays.
4. Dave was seventeen years old.
5. I watched a film. It was interesting.
三、Mary comes from the U. K. She went to Beijing by plane last week. Mary visited the Great Wall, the Water Cube and the Bird's Nest. She took many beautiful pictures in Beijing. Mary ate the Beijing Roast Duck. But she didn't eat dumplings in Beijing.
四、Mike's family went to Beidaihe last year. Mike was very happy there. They went to the sea and played in the sand. Mike's parents walked on the beach. Then they had dinner in a restaurant beside the sea. They came back to the hotel at about ten o'clock. They were all very tired.

答案:
一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C
三、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
四、1. was 2. went 3. played 4. walked 5. were

读写专练

五、1. went 2. were 3. saw
4. watching 5. writing 6. doing
六、1. Mike; Tom
2. played football; played football
3. didn't 4. watch a film
5. went shopping
七、(一)1. Anna 2. Lily 3. Xiao Fang
(二)4. F 5. F 6. T
(三)7. I did my homework at home yesterday.
8. My mother went shopping last weekend.
(7,8 小题答案不唯一)
八、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
九、范文:

Last week, my friend and I went to Beijing. It was a fine day. We went to Beijing by train. We went to the Palace Museum in the morning. In the afternoon, we went to Wangfujing Street. I bought some tea for my father. I bought a dress for my mother. It was a busy and fun day.

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. C 2. B 3. A 4. C
二、1. Who 2. water 3. sorry 4. talk 5. woman
三、1. to 2. with 3. at 4. out 5. behind

句型语法过关

四、1. C 2. B
3. A **点拨**:看报纸是"read the newspaper"。
4. A **点拨**:egg 是以元音音素开头的单词,前面用冠词 an 表示"一个"。
5. C
6. A **点拨**:talk to…和……交谈;behind 是介词,其后用人称代词的宾格形式。
7. B 8. B 9. C 10. A
五、1. washing 2. isn't
3. play 4. sit
5. bananas; candy
六、1. is running
2. am reading a book
3. are drinking tea

综合运用过关

七、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E

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八、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C

Unit 2　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. A　E　I　K　2. B　D　H　J
　　3. C　F　G　L

二、1. for　2. his　3. too　4. in　5. on

句型语法过关

三、1. women
　　2. is　**点拨**：There be 句型的就近原则：当 be 动词后面有若干名词时，be 动词的形式与离它最近的名词保持一致。
　　3. sunny　4. take　5. shopping/ to shop

四、1. C　**点拨**：由 falls 可知句子的时态是一般现在时，hurt 用单三形式。
　　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. A　6. C
　　7. B　**点拨**：need to 后跟动词原形，表示“需要做……”。
　　8. A　9. B　10. B

五、1. girls；dancing；happy
　　2. men；working；busy
　　3. These babies are crying. They are hungry.

六、1. May I ride your bike?
　　2. Li Ming buys some tea for his father.
　　3. He is afraid of falling into the water.
　　4. There is a bus stop beside the school.
　　5. You can't walk to the hotel with that.

综合运用过关

七、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. B　5. A

八、1. Ted lives on a farm in the country.
　　2. Ted goes to school on foot.
　　3. They are playing together.
　　4. Yes，there is.

Unit 3　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. computer　2. right　3. wrong　4. writing　5. left

二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. D　5. D

三、1. of　2. on　3. for；to　4. from　5. at

句型语法过关

四、1. us　2. sleeping　3. snowy　4. stamps　5. those

五、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. C　5. A　6. C　7. B　8. B
　　9. C　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形，be 是 am，is，are 的动词原形。
　　10. C

六、1. There isn't a picture on the wall./There is no picture on the wall.
　　2. Can I use the computer?
　　3. Do you need any stamps?
　　4. You write a letter on paper.
　　5. You will see the bookshop on the left.

综合运用过关

七、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. C　5. A

八、(一)1. B　2. A　3. D　4. C　5. E
　　(二)1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

Unit 4　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. called　missed　walked
　　2. had　went　ate　were　saw
　　3. liked　lived　4. shopped

二、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. C　5. D

三、1. saw　2. this　3. shopped　4. was　5. walked

句型语法过关

四、1. singing　2. did
　　3. had　**点拨**：last week 上周。
　　4. watch　5. ate

五、1. C　2. A
　　3. B　**点拨**：will 表明句子的时态是将来时。tomorrow(明天)是表示将来的时间。
　　4. A　5. B　6. C　7. A　8. A
　　9. C
　　10. B　**点拨**：try on 试穿。与代词连用时，代词放在 try 和 on 的中间；shoes 是可数名词的复数形式，代词用 them。

六、1. Where；went　2. happened；hurt
　　3. What；bought　4. When；had

七、1. I did my homework last night.
　　2. Mike had lunch at school yesterday.
　　3. Did Tom walk to school last week?
　　4. How old were you last year?
　　5. He is reading a book now.

综合运用过关

八、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. E

九、1. Last Friday was her birthday.
　　2. She felt very sad.
　　3. At 6 o'clock.
　　4. They played games and ate the birthday cake together.
　　5. Yes，they did.

荣德基 主编

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Unit 1 Going to Beijing

Lesson 1 I Am Excited!

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. run 跑　2. jump 跳；跳跃　3. sing 唱；演唱　4. dance 跳舞
5. sit 坐　6. stand 站立；直立　7. up 向上；在上面　8. down 向下；朝下；沿着
9. sorry 对不起，不好意思（道歉时用）　10. sit down 坐下　11. stand up 站起来
12. want to… 想要……

二、我要掌握的句型

1. They arrive at the train station. 他们到达火车站。
2. Please don't run! 请不要跑！　3. Walk, please. 请走着。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. Please don't run!

原文	译文
It's Monday morning. Mrs. Li, Li Ming, Jenny and Danny go to Beijing today. They arrive at the train station. Danny runs to the train.	今天是星期一上午。李夫人、李明、詹妮和丹尼今天去北京。他们到达火车站。丹尼跑向火车。
1. Danny! Please don't run!	1. 丹尼！请不要跑！
2. Walk, please, Danny. Sorry.	2. 请走着，丹尼。 对不起。
3. I'm excited! Me, too! I want to jump!	3. 我很兴奋！ 我也是！我想跳！
4. I want to sing! I want to dance!	4. 我想唱歌！我想跳舞！
5. Please don't jump! Please don't sing! Please don't dance! I'm sorry.	5. 请不要跳！ 请不要唱歌！请不要跳舞！ 我很抱歉。
6. That's okay, Danny. Please sit down. Yes, Mrs. Li. I'm sitting down. Yikes!	6. 没关系，丹尼。请坐下。 好的，李夫人。我正在坐下。啊！
7. Please don't sit down. Please stand up. Yes, Mrs. Li.	7. 请不要坐下。请站起来。 好的，李夫人。

考点突破营

1. They arrive at the train station. 他们到达火车站。

解析： arrive（动词）到达；抵达。常用短语：arrive at/in + 地点名词

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例句： They will arrive in Beijing at 3：00. 他们将在3点到达北京。

易错点提示 arrive 和 home，here，there 连用时，后面不加介词。

例句： We arrive home on Friday afternoon. 我们周五下午到家。

2. Walk，please. 请走着。

解析： 祈使句是用来表达命令、请求、劝告、禁止等的句子。其主语为第二人称 you，通常省略主语。可以在句首或句尾添加 please，使句子语气委婉。

基本结构：

肯定句式：动词原形＋其他.

例句： Come in，please. 请进来。

否定句式：Don't＋动词原形＋其他.

例句： Don't come in，please. 请不要进来。

魔法记忆法

祈使句，祈使句，请求、命令或建议；
主语you常省去，动词原形开头记；
否定形式要注意，句首要把don't加；
要讲客气用please，句首句尾没关系。

Lesson 2 What Are You Doing?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. see 看见；明白（过去式为 *saw*）　2. look 看；瞧　3. draw 画　4. boy 男孩
5. girl 女孩　6. picture 图画；照片　7. now 现在　8. look at 看（某人或某物）
9. look out of 从……向外看　10. draw a picture 画画

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Jenny is looking out of the window on the train. 詹妮正在火车上向窗外看。
2. —What are you doing? 你正在做什么？—I am drawing a picture. 我正在画画。
3. Look！I see many trees. 看！我看见很多树。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. What do they see on the train?

原 文	译 文
Jenny is looking out of the window on the train.	詹妮正在火车上向窗外看。
1. Look！I see many tall trees！	1. 看！我看见了很多高树！
2. There's a red school！Some boys and girls are playing there.	2. 有一所红色的学校！一些男孩和女孩正在那里玩耍。
Danny is not looking out of the window. What is Danny looking at?	丹尼没有向窗外看。丹尼正在看什么？
3. Look！I see a banana！I see dumplings！	3. 看！我看见了一根香蕉！我看见饺子了！
4. Danny，please don't point. Sorry.	4. 丹尼，请不要指。对不起。

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2. What are you doing?

原 文	译 文
Li Ming: Jenny, what are you doing now?	李明：詹妮，你现在正在做什么？
Jenny: I am drawing a picture. What are you doing?	詹妮：我正在画画。你正在做什么？
Li Ming: I'm reading a book.	李明：我正在看书。
Jenny: Danny is singing a song to your mother.	詹妮：丹尼正在给你的妈妈唱歌。
Mrs. Li: Danny, please don't sing!	李夫人：丹尼，请不要唱歌了！
Danny: I like bananas...	丹尼：我喜欢香蕉……

考点突破营

1. Jenny is looking out of the window on the train. 詹妮正在火车上向窗外看。

解析：这是一个现在进行时的句子。现在进行时表示现在或当前一段时间内正在进行的动作。句型结构为：主语 + be 动词（am，is，are） + 动词的-ing 形式 + 其他. be 动词的形式要和主语的人称和数保持一致。

例句：They are flying kites. 他们正在放风筝。

2. —What are you doing? 你正在做什么？—I am drawing a picture. 我正在画画。

解析：问句是由 what 引导的现在进行时的特殊疑问句，用来询问对方正在做什么。其答语通常为：I am + 动词的-ing 形式 + 其他. 我正在做……

例句：—What are you doing? 你正在做什么？—I am playing games. 我正在玩游戏。

Lesson 3 Who Is Singing?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. woman 女人　2. baby 婴儿　3. man 男人　4. cry 哭；哭泣；喊叫
5. talk 交谈；讨论　6. sleep 睡觉；入睡　7. behind me 在我后面　8. talk to 和……交谈

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Are you singing, Jenny? 你正在唱歌吗，詹妮？　2. Who is talking? 谁正在交谈？
3. The woman behind me is singing. 我后面的女人正在唱歌。

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

1. Is Jenny singing?

原 文	译 文
Li Ming: Is Jenny singing?	李明：詹妮在唱歌吗？
"Are you singing, Jenny?" I ask.	"你在唱歌吗，詹妮？"我问。

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原 文	译 文
“No, I’m not. The woman behind me is singing,” says Jenny. “The baby is crying,” I say. “Yes,” says Jenny. “ The baby is tired. ” “Who is talking?” I ask. “Danny is talking,” says Jenny. “He is talking to the man behind you. ” “Now the baby isn’t crying,” I say. “Yes,” says Jenny. “The baby is sleeping now. ”	“不，我没在唱歌。我后面的女人正在唱歌。”詹妮说。 “婴儿正在哭。”我说。 “是的。”詹妮说，“这个婴儿累了。” “谁正在交谈？”我问。 “丹尼正在交谈。”詹妮说，“他正在和你后面的男人交谈。” “现在这个婴儿不哭了。”我说。 “是的。”詹妮说，“这个婴儿现在正在睡觉。”

考点突破营

1. Are you singing, Jenny? 你正在唱歌吗，詹妮？
   解析：这是现在进行时的一般疑问句，结构为：Be 动词 + 主语 + *v*-ing…?
   肯定回答：Yes，主语 + be.　否定回答：No，主语 + be not.
   例句：—Is Danny reading a book? 丹尼正在读书吗？
   — Yes, he is. / No, he isn’t. 是的，他正在读书。/不，他没有读书。
2. Who is talking? 谁正在交谈？
   解析：这是现在进行时的特殊疑问句，用来询问谁正在做某事。
   句型结构：Who + be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式？其中，who 意为“谁”，在句中常作主语。
   例句：Who is running on the playground? 谁正在操场上跑步？
3. The woman behind me is singing. 我后面的女人正在唱歌。
   解析：本句中 behind 是介词，故后跟人称代词的宾格形式 me，构成介词短语作后置定语。
   例句：The girl behind me is drawing a picture. 我后面的女孩正在画画。

Lesson 4 Who Is Hungry?

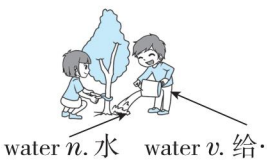
扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. water 水　2. tea 茶　3. candy 糖果　4. hungry 饥饿的　5. who 谁　6. would like 想要

图示记忆法：



拓展词汇

表示饮料的词语：

orange/apple/lemon…juice橙子/苹果/柠檬……汁　milk牛奶
green/black tea绿/红茶　coffee咖啡　wine葡萄酒　beer啤酒

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Would you like some fruit? 你想要一些水果吗？
2. I’d like some tea, please. 我想要一些茶。

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翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. Who is hungry?

原 文	译 文
1. Who is hungry? I'm hungry!	1. 谁饿了？ 我饿了！
2. Would you like some fruit? Yes, please. I'd like an apple and an orange, Mrs. Li.	2. 你想要一些水果吗？ 好的。我想要一个苹果和一个橙子，李夫人。
3. Would you like some fruit, Li Ming? No, thanks, Mum. I'm thirsty.	3. 你想要一些水果吗，李明？ 不，谢谢，妈妈。我渴了。
4. Would you like some water? No, thanks. I'd like some tea, please.	4. 你想要一些水吗？ 不，谢谢。我想要一些茶。
5. I'm not hungry, and I'm not thirsty, Mrs. Li. But I'd like some candy. I like candy very much! Me, too. Okay. Here you are!	5. 我不饿也不渴，李夫人。但是我想要一些糖果。我非常喜欢糖果！ 我也是。 好的。给你们！

考点突破营

1. Would you like some fruit? 你想要一些水果吗？

解析：这是询问对方是否想要某物的句型，其句型结构为：Would + 主语 + like + 某物？肯定回答：Yes, please. 否定回答：No, thanks.

其中，would like 意为“想要，愿意”相当于 want，但是比 want 语气委婉。

例句：—Would you like some apples? 你想要一些苹果吗？—Yes, please. 好的。

—Would you like some juice? 你想要些果汁吗？—No, thanks. 不，谢谢。

2. I'd like some tea, please. 我想要一些茶。

解析：I'd like...表示“我想要……”，可以用来回答“What would you like?”。其中，I'd 是 I would 的缩写形式。

例句：—What would you like? 你想要什么？—I'd like a banana. 我想要一根香蕉。

Lesson 5 What Are They Doing?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. read the newspaper 读报纸　　2. have fun 玩得开心
3. play with...和……玩　　4. play cards 玩纸牌

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二、我要掌握的句型

1. What are they doing? 他们正在做什么？
2. May I play with the baby, too? 我也可以和这个婴儿玩吗？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. People on the train

原 文	译 文
Li Ming: What is the baby doing now, Jenny?	李明：那个婴儿现在正在做什么，詹妮？
Jenny: I don't know. I can't see the baby.	詹妮：我不知道。我看不见那个婴儿。
Li Ming: What is the woman doing now?	李明：那个女人现在正在做什么？
Jenny: She's reading the newspaper. Who is playing?	詹妮：她正在读报纸。谁正在玩？
Li Ming: The man behind me is playing cards with his friends. They're having fun.	李明：我后面的男人正在和他的朋友们玩纸牌。他们玩得很开心。
Jenny: Where is Danny?	詹妮：丹尼在哪啊？
Li Ming: I don't know.	李明：我不知道。
Jenny: Danny? Danny? Oh, no! I can't find Danny! DANNY!	詹妮：丹尼？丹尼？哦，不！我找不到丹尼了！丹尼！
Danny: Jenny!	丹尼：詹妮！
Jenny: Oh! There you are.	詹妮：哦！你在那里。
Danny: I'm playing with the baby.	丹尼：我正在和这个婴儿玩。
Jenny: May I play with the baby, too?	詹妮：我也可以和这个婴儿玩吗？
Danny: Sure!	丹尼：当然可以！

考点突破营

1. 现在进行时的句型结构总结：

	句型结构	例句
肯定句	主语 + be（am，is，are）+ 动词的现在分词（*v.* -ing）+ 其他.	She is reading a book now.
否定句	主语 + be（am，is，are）+ not + 动词的现在分词（*v.* -ing）+ 其他.	She is not reading a book now.
一般疑问句	Be（am，is，are）+ 主语 + 动词的现在分词（*v.* -ing）+ 其他？ 肯定回答：Yes，主语 + be. 否定回答：No，主语 + be not.	Is she reading a book? Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
特殊疑问句	特殊疑问词 + 一般疑问句？	What is she doing?

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拓展：动词现在分词的变化规则

规则	例词
1. 一般情况下，在动词原形末尾加-ing	go-going read-reading draw-drawing
2. 以不发音的字母-e 结尾的动词，先去掉 e 再加-ing	make-making come-coming have-having drive-driving
3. 以重读闭音节结尾的动词，且词尾只有一个辅音字母，应双写这个辅音字母，再加-ing	sit-sitting run-running put-putting swim-swimming

2. May I play with the baby, too? 我也可以和这个婴儿玩吗？

解析：May I …? 意为“我可以……?”用来表示说话人请求对方的许可。答语如果是肯定的，用 Yes. /Sure. 等。如果答语为否定的，一般不直接说 No，而说 Sorry，but…/I'm afraid…

例句：—May I use your pen? 我能用你的钢笔吗？

—Sure. Here you are. 当然可以。给你。

Lesson 6 Danny Is Lost!

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Story time

原 文	译 文
1. Jenny, Danny, Li Ming and Mrs. Li are going on a trip to Beijing. Mr. Li drives them to the train station.	1. 詹妮、丹尼、李明和李夫人要去北京旅行。李先生开车送他们去火车站。
2. Li Ming gets the tickets.	2. 李明拿到票。
3. Then they go to the train. They stand beside the train. Mr. Li says good-bye to them. “Danny? Oh, no! Where's Danny?” says Jenny. “I can't find Danny! Danny is lost!” Mr. Li says, “Don't worry, Jenny. I can find Danny.” Good-bye!	3. 然后他们走向火车。他们站在火车旁边。 李先生对他们说再见。 “丹尼？哦，不！丹尼在哪里?”詹妮说，“我找不到丹尼！丹尼走丢了！” 李先生说：“不要担心，詹妮。我能找到丹尼。” 再见！
4. Mr. Li looks for Danny at the train station. “Danny! Danny! Where are you, Danny?” he calls. There is Danny! He is buying fruit! How much is this? Four yuan.	4. 李先生在火车站找丹尼。 “丹尼！丹尼！丹尼，你在哪里?”他喊道。 丹尼在那儿！他正在买水果！ 这个多少钱？ 四元。

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原 文	译 文
5. Mr. Li says, "Danny! There you are!" "Hi, Mr. Li!" says Danny. "Do you like these bananas or those bananas?" How much is that?	5. 李先生说："丹尼！原来你在这儿！" "嗨，李先生！"丹尼说，"你喜欢这些香蕉还是那些香蕉？" 那个多少钱？
6. "Danny! Don't buy the bananas!" says Mr. Li. "The train is leaving!" Don't forget your coat!	6. "丹尼！不要买香蕉了！"李先生说，"火车要开了！" 不要忘记你的外套！
7. Danny runs to the train. Danny! Don't run!	7. 丹尼跑向火车。 丹尼！不要跑！
8. Danny jumps on the train. Jenny says, "There you are, Danny!" Mr. Li says, "Have a good trip!" "We'll miss you!" says Li Ming. "I'm hungry!" says Danny. Good-bye! Good-bye! Have a good trip!	8. 丹尼跳上火车。 詹妮说："原来你在这儿，丹尼！" 李先生说："旅行愉快！" "我们会想念你的！"李明说。 "我饿了！"丹尼说。 再见！ 再见！旅行愉快！

我是小作家

如何用现在进行时描写一处场景

一、思维步骤：

1. 总体介绍场景发生的时间、地点；
2. 分别介绍场景中不同人物的活动。

二、词句储备：

必备短语：draw a picture 画画　sing a song 唱歌　read a book 看书
fly a kite 放风筝　look out of the window 向窗外看　talk with…和……交谈

必备句型：主语＋be（am/is/are）＋动词的-ing形式＋其他．某人正在做……

三、经典范文：

It's 4：30 in the afternoon. Class is over. My classmates are happy. Look! Peter is playing football with some boys on the playground. Lily is dancing with her teacher. Sarah is drawing a picture near her desk. Jenny is reading a book. There are some girls. They are talking with their teacher.

来德集中乐

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Unit 2 In Beijing

Lesson 7 Arriving in Beijing

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. people 人们　　2. many 许多的；许多　　3. child 孩子（复数形式为 *children*）
4. women 女人（*woman* 的复数形式）　　5. men 男人（*man* 的复数形式）
6. on one's way to 在某人去……的路上　　7. play football 踢足球
8. do Tai Chi 打太极

类比记忆法：

男人：man（单数）→men（复数）
男警察：policeman（单数）→policemen（复数）
女人：woman（单数）→women（复数）
女警察：policewoman（单数）→policewomen（复数）

二、我要掌握的句型

1. They are on their way to the hotel. 他们在去旅馆的路上。
2. There are many people in the park. 公园里有很多人。
3. Some children are playing football. 一些孩子在踢足球。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. People in Beijing

原 文	译 文
Li Ming, Danny, Jenny and Mrs. Li arrive in Beijing at 1: 17 in the afternoon. They are on their way to the hotel.	李明、丹尼、詹妮和李夫人在下午 1:17 到达北京。他们在去旅馆的路上。
Look! There are many people in the park.	看！公园里有许多人。
Beijing is great!	北京太棒了！
A child is flying a kite. Some children are playing football.	一个孩子在放风筝。一些孩子在踢足球。
A young woman is singing. Some old women are dancing.	一个年轻的女人在唱歌。一些年老的女人在跳舞。
A man is running. Some old men are doing Tai Chi.	一个男人在跑步。一些老人在打太极。

考点突破营

1. They are on their way to the hotel. 他们在去旅馆的路上。

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解析：“on one’s way to + 地点”表示“在某人去……的路上”，one’s 与主语保持人称和数的一致。

例句：Tom is on his way to school. 汤姆正在去学校的路上。

2. There are many people in the park. 公园里有许多人。

解析：此句型是 There be 句型，用来表达“某处有某人/某物”。

基本结构为：There is/are + 名词 + 地点短语. 在此结构中，be 动词的单复数要与后面的名词一致，当有多个名词并列时，要与第一个名词的单复数一致。

例句：1. There are many students on the playground. 操场上有很多学生。

2. There is a book, some pencils and one pen on the desk.
桌子上有一本书，一些铅笔和一支钢笔。

3. Some children are playing football. 一些孩子在踢足球。

解析：children 是 child 的复数形式。下面是可数名词变复数的规则。

情况	变化规则	例词
一般情况	在词尾加-s	book→books 书
以-s，-x，-ch，-sh 结尾的单词	在词尾加-es	class→classes 班级
以辅音字母加-y 结尾的单词	先变 y 为 i，再加-es	baby→babies 婴儿
以元音字母加-y 结尾的单词	在词尾加-s	boy→boys 男孩
以-f 或-fe 结尾的单词	把 f 或 fe 变为 v，再加-es	leaf→leaves 树叶

（1）有些名词的复数形式是不规则的，需特殊记忆：

foot→feet（脚）　tooth→teeth（牙齿）　child→children（孩子）

（2）还有一些名词的单复数同形：

sheep→sheep（羊）　Chinese→Chinese（中国人）　deer→deer（鹿）

（3）以-o 结尾，加-es 的单词：

potato→potatoes（土豆）　tomato→tomatoes（西红柿）　hero→heroes（英雄）

Lesson 8 Tian’anmen Square

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. say 说　2. help 救命；帮助　3. worry 担心；担忧　4. sad 悲伤的
5. Tian’anmen Square 天安门广场　6. take pictures 拍照　7. fly a kite 放风筝

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Don’t worry. 别担心。
2. I can help you. 我可以帮助你。
3. There are many children. 有很多孩子。

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翻译达人秀

1. On the square

课文朗读

原 文	译 文
Tian'anmen Square is very big! There are many people here! Some people are taking pictures on the square. There are many children. They are playing.	天安门广场非常大！这里有很多人！一些人正在广场上照相。有很多孩子。他们正在玩。
"Some men are flying kites!" says Danny. "Let's fly a kite." "This is easy," says Jenny.	"一些男人正在放风筝！"丹尼说，"让我们放风筝吧。""这很容易。"詹妮说。
"Oh, no! This is difficult!"	"哦，不！这很难！"
"Help! Help!"	"救命啊！救命啊！"
"Poor Danny! Are you okay?" asks Jenny.	"可怜的丹尼！你还好吗?"詹妮问。"不好！我伤到我的胳膊了！"丹尼回答。
"No! I hurt my arm!" answers Danny.	"别担心。我可以帮助你。"詹妮说。
"Don't worry. I can help you," says Jenny.	"谢谢你。"丹尼说。
"Thanks," Danny says.	詹妮能把她的风筝放得很高。丹尼不会放风筝。他伤到了他的胳膊。他很伤心。
Jenny can fly her kite very high. Danny can't fly a kite. He hurts his arm. He is sad.	

考点突破营

Don't worry. I can help you. 别担心。我可以帮助你。

解析："Don't worry." 常用于安慰对方，意为"别害怕；别着急；不用担心"。help 为动词，表示"帮助"。

例句：Don't worry. He can do it well. 别担心，他会做好的。

Lesson 9 The Palace Museum

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. take 乘坐；买下；拍照　　2. be 是；存在（*am*，*is*，*are* 等的原形动词）
3. take a picture 拍照　　4. look in…向……里看

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Be careful! 小心！
2. —How old is the Palace Museum? 故宫有多久的历史？
   —It's about six hundred years old. 大约有 600 年的历史了。

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翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. At the Palace Museum

原 文	译 文
It's sunny today. The sky is blue. Danny, Jenny and Li Ming are visiting the Palace Museum. The Palace is red and yellow. It's beautiful!	今天阳光明媚。天空很蓝。丹尼、詹妮和李明正在参观故宫。宫殿是红色和黄色的。非常漂亮！
Jenny: How old is the Palace Museum, Li Ming?	**詹妮：**故宫有多久的历史了，李明？
Li Ming: It's about six hundred years old.	**李明：**大约有600年的历史了。
Jenny: That's old!	**詹妮：**那很古老！
Danny: Let's look in the window!	**丹尼：**让我们向窗户里看看！
Li Ming: What do you see?	**李明：**你看到什么了？
Jenny: I see some chairs and tables. They are old.	**詹妮：**我看到一些椅子和桌子。它们很古老。
Danny: May I take your picture, Jenny?	**丹尼：**我可以给你拍照吗，詹妮？
Jenny: Sure.	**詹妮：**当然可以。
Danny: And your picture, too, Li Ming. Please stand beside Jenny.	**丹尼：**还有你的照片，李明。请站在詹妮旁边。
"Okay! Say cheese!"	"好了！说茄子！"
"Danny! Be careful!"	"丹尼！小心！"
"Help! I'm falling!"	"救命！我要跌倒了！"
"Ouch!"	"哎哟！"
Danny falls! He hurts his tail! Poor Danny!	丹尼摔倒了！他伤了他的尾巴！可怜的丹尼！

考点突破营

1. Be careful! 小心！

解析：这是一个祈使句。be为am，is，are的原形动词，后接形容词。

例句：Be quiet, please! 请安静！

2. —How old is the Palace Museum? 故宫有多久的历史？

—It's about six hundred years old. 大约有600年的历史了。

解析：How old可以用来询问某人的年龄，或某物的历史。

例句：—How old is the building? 这个建筑物有多久的历史了？

—It's about 15 years old. 大约15年了。

易错点提示 hundred前面有具体的数词修饰时，不能加-s。

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Lesson 10 The Great Wall

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. feel 觉得；感到　2. stop 停下，停止；（公共汽车、火车）站　3. wait 等待
4. tired 疲劳的；累的　5. afraid 害怕，畏惧　6. far from…离……很远
7. take a bus 乘坐公共汽车　8. run to 跑向……　9. too many 太多

拓展词汇：

表达情绪的词汇：happy 高兴的　excited 兴奋的　sad 伤心的　afraid 害怕的
surprised 惊讶的　bored 烦闷的　angry 生气的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —How long is it? 它多长？—About 6000 kilometres. 大约 6000 千米。
2. Don't be afraid. 别害怕。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. On the Great Wall

原 文	译 文
The Great Wall is far from our hotel. We need to take a bus.	长城离我们的旅馆很远。我们需要坐公共汽车。
Jenny: How old is the Great Wall, Li Ming?	詹妮：长城有多久的历史，李明？
Li Ming: It's about 2000 years old.	李明：大约 2000 年的历史了。
Jenny: That's very old.	詹妮：那很古老了。
Danny: How long is it?	丹尼：它多长？
Li Ming: About 6000 kilometres.	李明：大约 6000 千米。
Danny: That's great!	丹尼：那太雄伟了！
Oh, my cap!	哦，我的帽子！

2. On the way back

原 文	译 文
On the way back to the hotel, Danny feels tired and hungry. He sees a restaurant. He runs to the restaurant.	在回旅馆的路上，丹尼感到又累又饿。他看到一家餐馆。他跑向这家餐馆。
No, Danny! Stop! Don't go! There are too many cars and buses. Please wait. Be careful.	不，丹尼！停下！别跑！有太多的小汽车和公交车。请等等。小心。
I'm hungry!	我饿了！
Help! Help!	救命！救命！
Don't be afraid. I can help you!	别害怕。我可以帮助你！

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考点突破营

1. —How long is it? 它多长？　—About 6000 kilometres. 大约 6000 千米。

解析： How long 用于询问某物的长度。

句型结构为：—How long ＋be＋名词？　—名词＋be＋数词＋长度单位（＋long）.

例句： —How long is the snake? 这条蛇多长？　—It's about 4 metres long. 大约 4 米长。

2. Don't be afraid. 别害怕。

解析： 此句为祈使句的否定句。be 为 am，is，are 的原形动词。

句型结构为：Don't be＋形容词.　**例句：** Don't be nervous. 别紧张。

Lesson 11 Shopping in Beijing

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. busy 忙碌的　　2. for 为……；给……
3. love shopping 喜欢购物　　4. look in 向……里面看

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Jenny buys a scarf for her mother. 詹妮给她的妈妈买了一条围巾。
2. —What time is it? 几点了？—It's 2：30. 两点三十。

拓展：询问时间的另一种表达是：What's the time? 几点了？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. On Wangfujing Street

原 文	译 文
Danny, Jenny, Li Ming and Mrs. Li are shopping on Wangfujing Street. Danny's tail hurts, but he loves shopping. Jenny buys a scarf for her mother, some tea for her father, a kite for her sister and a cap for her brother. Danny is so busy. He looks in fifteen shops. Mrs. Li, Li Ming and Jenny sit down. 1. What time is it, Li Ming? It's 2：30. 2. What time is it now? It's 3：00.	丹尼、詹妮、李明和李夫人正在王府井大街购物。丹尼的尾巴受伤了，但是他喜欢购物。 詹妮给她的妈妈买了一条围巾，给她的爸爸买了一些茶，给她的妹妹买了一只风筝，给她的哥哥买了一顶帽子。 丹尼特别忙。他逛了 15 家店。李夫人、李明和詹妮坐下了。 1. 几点了，李明？ 两点三十。 2. 现在几点了？ 三点。

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原 文	译 文
Here's Danny! What does he have? It's a big panda!	丹尼在这里！他拿着什么？它是一只大熊猫！
3. Danny! You can't walk to the hotel with that! Yes, I know. My tail hurts.	3. 丹尼！你带着那个走不到宾馆！ 是的，我知道。我的尾巴受伤了。
4. But you don't have a tail, Mrs. Li. You can walk with it! You are so kind.	4. 但是你没有尾巴，李夫人。你能带着它走！你那么好。

考点突破营

1. Jenny buys a scarf for her mother. 詹妮给她的妈妈买了一条围巾。
   解析：给某人买某物的句型结构为：buy ＋某物＋for＋某人＝buy＋某人＋某物
   例句：I buy a birthday cake for my cousin. 我给我表妹买了一个生日蛋糕。
   ＝I buy my cousin a birthday cake.
2. —What time is it? 几点了？—It's 2：30. 两点半。
   解析：“What time is it?”是询问时间点的句型，同义句是“What's the time?”。
   答语为：It's ＋时间点.
   例句：—What time is it now? 现在几点了？—It's 2 o'clock. 两点了。

Lesson 12 A Visit to the Great Wall

翻译达人秀

Story time

课文朗读

原 文	译 文
1. Today, Mrs. Li, Jenny, Danny and Li Ming are going to the Great Wall by bus.	1. 今天，李夫人、詹妮、丹尼和李明打算乘坐公共汽车去长城。
2. “In China, we call the Great Wall ‘The Ten-Thousand-Li Great Wall’,” says Li Ming. Wow, it is so long!	2. “在中国，我们称长城为‘万里长城’。”李明说。 哇，它真长！
3. “The Great Wall is very old and very long. The oldest part is more than 2000 years old,” Li Ming goes on. Danny and Jenny want to know more about the Great Wall.	3. “长城很古老并且很长。最古老的部分超过2000年。”李明继续说道。 丹尼和詹妮想知道更多关于长城的事情。
4. Do you know more interesting things about it? “Well, in China, people say ‘He who does not go to the Great Wall is not a true man’,” says Li Ming.	4. 你知道更多关于它的有趣的事情吗？ “对了，在中国，人们说‘不到长城非好汉’。”李明说。

禁止复印

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原 文	译 文
5. “Great! So now I am a true man! Let me write my name on the Great Wall,” says Danny. “No, Danny! Don't draw or write on the Great Wall! Let's keep it clean and beautiful,” says Li Ming. Okay, Li Ming. Sorry.	5. “太棒了！那么现在我是一个好汉！让我把我的名字写在长城上。”丹尼说。 “不，丹尼！不要在长城上写和画！让我们保持它的干净和美丽。”李明说。 好的，李明。对不起。
6. “What a wonderful place to visit!” says Jenny. “We are lucky to see it.”	6. “真是一个值得参观的绝妙的地方啊！”詹妮说，“我们很幸运看到它。”

我是小作家

三步法描述一次旅行

一、思维步骤：

1. 总体介绍旅行的时间（when）、人物（who）和目的地（where），这几点是描述旅行的关键点。
2. 详细描述你在旅行中的所见所闻，以及你自己参与的活动。
3. 确定好时态。因描述的是正在发生的事，故用现在进行时。
4. 总结心情，抒发感想。

二、词句储备：

必备词汇：children 孩子们　woman 女人　man 男人　boy 男孩　girl 女孩
take a picture 照相　walk 散步　do Tai Chi 打太极　play football 踢足球

必备句型：There be…有……　Sb. is/are doing…某人正在做……

三、经典范文：

It's summer holiday. I go on a trip with my family to Sanya. We come to the beach. The sky and the sea are blue. There are many people on the beach. Some children are swimming in the sea with their parents. Two girls are playing with the sand on the beach. Some women are sitting under trees. They are talking. I am taking a boat with my mum. My dad is taking our pictures. We all feel happy.

未德思店

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课时同步知识梳理

Unit 1 Going to Beijing

Lesson 1 I Am Excited!

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 跑_____ 2. 对不起（道歉时用）_____ 3. 跳；跳跃_____

4. 唱；演唱_____ 5. 跳舞_____ 6. 坐_____

7. 向下；朝下；沿着_____ 8. 向上；在上面_____ 9. 站立；直立_____

二、翻译下列句子。

1. 他们到达火车站。_____

2. 丹尼跑向火车。_____

3. 请不要跑。_____ 4. 请坐下。_____

5. 我想唱歌。_____

Lesson 2 What Are You Doing?

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 看见；明白_____ 2. 看；瞧_____ 3. 图画；照片_____

4. 男孩_____ 5. 女孩_____ 6. 现在_____

7. 画_____

二、根据汉语意思写短语。

1. 从……向外看_____ 2. 看（某人或某物）_____

3. 在火车上_____ 4. 画画_____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你正在做什么？_____

2. 詹妮正在火车上向窗外看。_____

3. 他没有在看书。他正在做什么？_____

4. 丹尼正在给你的妈妈唱歌。_____

5. There's a red school!_____

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Lesson 3　Who Is Singing?

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 女人_____　　2. 婴儿_____

3. 哭泣；喊叫_____　　4. 交谈；讨论_____

5. 男人_____　　6. 睡觉；入睡_____

二、根据汉语意思翻译下列句子。

1. 你在唱歌吗？_____

2. 他正在和你后面的男人交谈。

_____

3. 现在这个婴儿不哭了。

_____

4. 谁正在交谈？_____

Lesson 4　Who Is Hungry?

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 谁_____　　2. 饥饿的_____

3. 水_____　　4. 茶_____

5. 糖果_____

二、根据汉语意思写短语。

1. 想要_____　　2. 一些糖果_____

三、英汉互译。

1. 谁饿了？_____

2. 你想要一些水果吗？

_____

3. 我想要一个苹果和一个橘子。

_____

4. Me，too. _____

5. Here you are！_____

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Lesson 5 What Are They Doing?

一、根据汉语意思写短语。

1. 看书 _____
2. 和……玩 _____
3. 玩纸牌 _____
4. 打乒乓球 _____

二、根据汉语意思补全句子。（每空一词）

1. 那个婴儿现在正在做什么？What _____ the baby _____ now?
2. 他们正玩得很开心。They _____ _____ fun.
3. 我能和这个婴儿玩吗？May I _____ _____ the baby?
4. 她正在游泳。She _____ _____.
5. 我正在画画。I _____ _____.

Unit 2 In Beijing

Lesson 7 Arriving in Beijing

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 人们 _____
2. 许多的；许多 _____
3. 孩子 _____

二、写出下列名词的复数形式。

apple→apples

1. child→_____
2. woman→_____
3. man→_____

三、翻译下列短语。

1. arrive in _____
2. in the afternoon _____
3. on one's way to _____

四、根据汉语意思补全或翻译句子。

1. 他们在去旅馆的路上。They _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ the hotel.
2. 公园里有很多人。_____
3. 一个小孩正在放风筝。_____
4. 一些孩子正在踢足球。_____
5. 一些年老的男人正在打太极。_____

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Lesson 8 Tian'anmen Square

一、按照汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 说_____　　2. 救命；帮忙_____

3. 担心；担忧_____　　4. 悲伤的_____

二、翻译下列短语或句子。

1. take pictures _____　　2. on the square _____

3. Don't worry. _____　　4. This is difficult. _____

三、根据汉语意思补全句子。

1. 天安门广场上有很多人。_____ _____ _____ _____ on Tian'anmen Square.

2. 一些男人正在放风筝。Some _____ _____ _____ kites.

3. 丹尼伤到了他的胳膊。Danny _____ _____ _____.

4. 詹妮能把风筝放得很高。Jenny can _____ _____ _____ very high.

5. 我可以帮助你。I _____ help _____.

Lesson 9 The Palace Museum

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. 乘坐；买下；拍照_____

2. 是；存在（*am*，*is*，*are* 等的原形动词）_____

二、英汉互译。

1. 拍照_____　　2. 向……里面看_____

3. Be careful! _____　　4. visit the Palace Museum _____

5. Sure. _____

三、根据汉语意思补全或翻译句子。

1. 今天阳光明媚。_____

2. 我可以拍张你的照片吗，詹妮？_____ _____ _____ _____ _____, Jenny?

3. 故宫有多久的历史？_____ _____ _____ the Palace Museum?

4. 请站到詹妮旁边。_____

5. 救命啊！我要跌倒了！Help! I _____ _____!

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Lesson 10 The Great Wall

一、根据汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 觉得；感到_____
2. 疲劳的；累的_____
3. 停下，停止；（公共汽车、火车）站_____
4. 等待_____
5. 害怕，畏惧_____

二、写出下列短语的汉语意思。

1. far from _____
2. take a bus _____
3. the Great Wall _____
4. on the way back to…_____

三、根据汉语意思补全句子。

1. 长城有多长？

   _____ _____ is the Great Wall?
2. 丹尼感到又累又饿。

   Danny _____ _____ and _____.
3. 有太多的小汽车和公共汽车。

   There _____ too _____ _____ and _____.
4. 别害怕。Don't _____ _____.

Lesson 11 Shopping in Beijing

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. 为…… _____
2. 忙碌的_____

二、翻译下列短语。

1. on Wangfujing Street _____
2. walk to…_____

三、根据汉语意思补全或翻译下列句子。

1. 詹妮给妈妈买了一条围巾。

   Jenny _____ a scarf _____ her mother.
2. 丹尼喜欢购物。Danny _____ _____.
3. 现在几点了？_____
4. 你能带着它走。You can _____ _____ it.
5. 丹尼很忙。Danny _____ _____.

未德集中资

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Unit 3 Writing Home

Lesson 13 Let's Buy Postcards!

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. （与 *how* 连用以询问数量）多少；很；非常_____
2. 明信片_____
3. 信_____
4. 纸，纸张 _____
5. 邮寄，发送_____
6. 坐 _____

二、汉译英。

1. 这张明信片上面有一幅故宫博物院的图画！_____
2. 请问我可以看看那张明信片吗？_____
3. ——这张明信片多少钱？——两元。

—_____

—_____

Lesson 14 Jenny Writes a Postcard

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. 写 _____
2. 妈妈_____
3. 爸爸_____
4. 亲爱的_____
5. 健康的；晴朗的_____
6. 左边的；左边_____
7. 右边的；右边_____

二、根据单词写出汉语意思。

1. address _____
2. date _____
3. stamp_____

三、请根据汉语意思补全或翻译句子。

1. ——你在明信片的什么地方写内容？——在左边。

—_____ —_____

2. ——你在哪里写地址？——在右边。

—_____ put the address? —_____

3. 我想把这张明信片寄给我妈妈和爸爸。

_____

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Lesson 15 Sending the Postcards

一、根据汉语意思写出单词。

1. 转向；转弯 _____ 2. 错误的_____

二、请写出下列词汇的汉语意思。

1. post office _____ 2. excuse me _____

3. go straight _____ 4. traffic lights _____

5. send the postcards _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 邮局在哪里？_____

2. ——它们多少钱？——二十元。

—_____

—_____

3. 我要买它们。_____

4. Go straight. Turn left at the traffic lights.

_____

Lesson 16 An Email Is Fast

一、根据汉语意思写出单词。

1. 电子邮件 _____ 2. 想法；主意_____

3. 电脑_____ 4. 使用；利用_____

二、写出下列单词的汉语意思。

1. tomorrow _____ 2. will _____

3. soon _____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 我们可以用这台电脑吗？

_____

2. 让我们发送电子邮件吧。

_____

荣德典中点

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Lesson 17　Danny's Email

一、根据汉语意思写出单词。

1. 友好的；体贴的 _____　　2. 我们（*we* 的宾格形式）_____

3. 多雪的_____

二、写出下列短语的汉语意思。

1. on February 8 _____　　2. write an email to…_____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 加拿大的天气怎么样？

_____

2. 下雪了吗？_____

3. 没有雪。_____

4. 多么棒的旅行啊！

_____

Unit 4　Did You Have a Nice Trip?

Lesson 19　Li Ming Comes Home

一、根据汉语意思写出单词。

1. 故事_____　　2. 做，干；助动词（*do* 的过去式）_____

3. 昨天_____　　4. 夜晚，晚上_____

二、写出下列单词或词组的汉语意思。

1. walk to…_____　　2. at home _____

3. last night _____　　4. difference _____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 我也想你了。_____

2. 你旅行愉快吗？

_____

3. 你们昨天做了什么？

_____

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Lesson 20 Jenny Goes Home

一、根据汉语意思写出单词。

1. 有；吃；进行（*have* 的过去式）_____
2. 去；走；离开（*go* 的过去式）_____
3. 看见（*see* 的过去式）_____
4. 吃（*eat* 的过去式）_____

二、写出下列单词的汉语意思。

1. second _____
2. third _____
3. fourth _____
4. every _____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 第一天，我们去了天安门广场。

_____

2. 你们去购物了吗？

_____

3. 你做什么了？

_____

Lesson 21 Look at the Photos!

一、根据汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 照片_____
2. 是；存在（*are* 的过去式）_____
3. 快乐的；高兴的_____
4. 是；存在（*am*，*is* 的过去式）_____

二、英译汉。

1. happen _____
2. on the train to Beijing _____
3. on the Great Wall _____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 我们在去北京的火车上。

_____

2. 发生了什么事？

_____

3. 丹尼在故宫。_____

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Lesson 22　Gifts for Everyone

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. 买（*buy* 的过去式）_____　　2. 试_____

二、写出下列短语的汉语意思。

1. buy gifts for you _____　　2. be good for…_____

3. try on _____　　4. too small for me _____

三、根据汉语意思写出英文句子。

1. 我们在北京给你们买了礼物。

_____

2. 试一下它！

_____

Lesson 23　An Email from Li Ming

一、汉英互译。

1. 回原处；向后_____　　2. have a great time _____

3. write back _____　　4. fly a kite _____

5. the photo of the panda _____

二、英汉互译。

1. Here are some photos of our trip to Beijing.

_____

2. What happened?

_____

3. Jenny helped me.

_____

4. 我和你们在北京玩得很开心。

_____

5. 这张照片是给你的。

_____

学德典中点

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期末复习知识梳理

Unit 1 Going to Beijing

一、根据汉语意思写单词。

1. 糖果_____ 2. 茶 _____ 3. 水_____

4. 饥饿的_____ 5. 男人_____ 6. 婴儿_____

7. 女人_____ 8. 照片_____ 9. 男孩_____

10. 女孩_____

二、写出下列单词的现在分词形式。

1. run _____ 2. jump _____ 3. sing _____

4. dance _____ 5. sit _____ 6. stand _____

7. look _____ 8. draw _____ 9. swim _____

10. have _____

三、根据汉语意思写短语。

1. 从……向外看_____ 2. 看（某人或某物）_____

3. 和……交谈_____ 4. 玩纸牌_____

5. 玩得开心_____

四、根据汉语意思写出下列句子。

1. 不要跑。_____

2. 你正在做什么呢？_____

3. 丹尼正在洗手。_____

4. 谁正在唱歌呢？_____

5. ——詹妮正在做什么？_____

——她正在跑。_____

6. ——你想要一些水果吗？_____

——好的。_____

荣德基中小

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Unit 2 In Beijing

一、根据汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 说 _____　2. 救命；帮忙 _____　3. 担心；担忧 _____

4. 乘坐；买下；拍照 _____　5. 觉得；感到 _____

6. 停下，停止 _____　7. 等待 _____　8. 疲劳的；累的 _____

9. 害怕，畏惧 _____　10. 忙碌的 _____

二、写出下列名词的复数形式。

1. man _____　2. woman _____　3. baby _____

4. child _____　5. bus _____　6. chair _____

7. boy _____　8. family _____　9. potato _____

10. box _____

三、翻译下列短语。

1. 到达 _____　2. 放风筝 _____

3. 踢足球 _____　4. 拍照 _____

5. 去购物 _____　6. 在某人去……的路上 _____

7. 许多人 _____

四、翻译下列句子或对话。

1. 他们在去旅馆的路上。_____

2. 桌子上有一些书。_____

3. 你还好吗？_____

4. 长城有多长？_____

5. 一些老人正在打太极。_____

6. ——我可以给你拍张照吗？_____

——当然可以。_____

7. ——几点了？_____

——两点了。_____

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