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五年级 英语

下（KP版）

本册主编：刘　曼

陕西新华出版传媒集团
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·西安·

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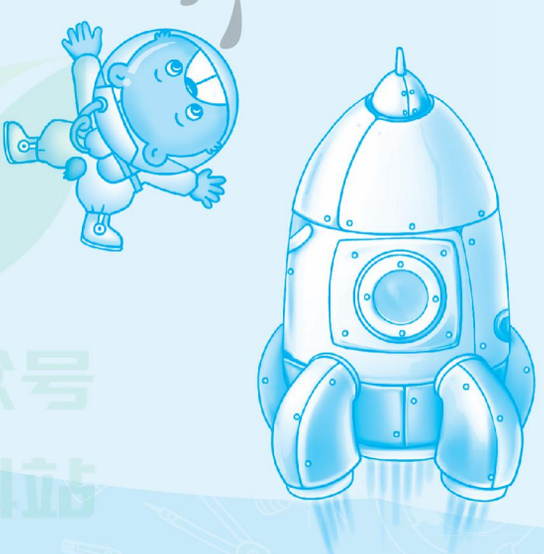

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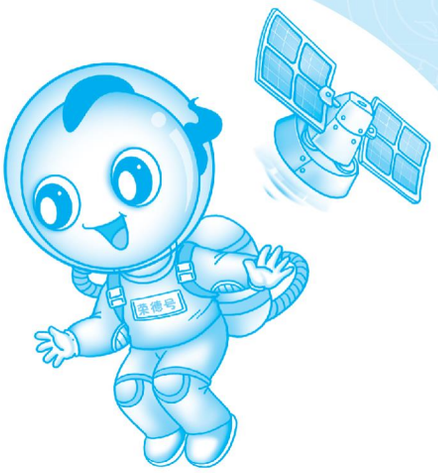

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Lesson 1　May I speak to Mary?

课时 1　基础巩固练 ☞(答案见 101 页)

一、圈出五个本课所学单词，并且在横线上写出其汉语意思。

l	a	f	t	e	r	n	o	o	n
m	i	q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n
e	t	d	s	p	e	a	k	i	l
a	n	u	m	b	e	r	t	y	e
c	e	r	t	a	i	n	l	y	a

1. _____　2. _____　3. _____

4. _____　5. _____

二、选词填空。（选项可重复，有一个选项多余）

at　to　on　about　in

1. —Where shall we meet?

—_____ the sports centre, OK?

2. Can you ask him _____ call me tonight?

3. —How _____ going shopping this afternoon?

—Good idea.　【导学号 2170393】

4. —May I speak _____ Lucy, please?

—Sorry, she's not _____.

5. —When shall we meet?

—What _____ ten o'clock?

三、请在有错的内容下面画线，并改正。

1. May I using your pen? _____

2. Let I help you. _____

3. Can me watch TV now? _____

4. May I have you number? _____

5. This is Jim speak. _____

6. What on three o'clock? _____

四、给下列问句选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. What are you doing now?

(　　)2. Is that Dongdong speaking?

(　　)3. How about playing football this afternoon?

(　　)4. May I speak to Mary?

A. Yes.　　B. Good idea.

C. Certainly.　　D. I'm watching TV.

五、选择正确的句子补全对话。

Andy: Hello, this is Andy speaking. 1. _____

Lily: Sorry, she isn't at home. 2. _____

Andy: Hi, Lily. When does she usually go home?

Lily: 3. _____ I'm not sure. What's up?

Andy: I don't know today's homework.

Lily: Oh, that's too bad. Don't worry. I can ask her to call you this evening.

Andy: That's very kind of you.

Lily: 4. _____

Andy: Certainly, it's 9 – 8 – 6 – 3 – 2 – 5 – 7.

Lily: 9 – 8 – 6 – 3 – 2 – 5 – 7, right?

Andy: Right.

Lily: 5. _____

Andy: Bye, Lily!

A. Er, about 7 o'clock?

B. May I speak to Emma?

C. Got it! Goodbye, Andy!

D. May I have your number, please?

E. This is Lily, Emma's sister.

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课时 2 综合提升练 ☞（答案见 101 页）

一、选出每组单词中画线部分读音不同的一项。

（　　）1. A. job　　B. go　　C. hello

（　　）2. A. speak　　B. head　　C. meat

（　　）3. A. number　　B. run　　C. use

（　　）4. A. afternoon　　B. about　　C. far

（　　）5. A. in　　B. hi　　C. bike

二、根据图片，完成对话。（一空一词）



1. —May I _____ _____ _____?
   —_____. Here you are.



2. —May I _____ to Andy, please?
   —_____, she isn't in.



3. —What _____ Tom _____ now?
   —He _____ _____ _____now.



4. —How _____ _____ _____ this Friday?
   —Good idea!



5. —Can I _____ some water _____ it now?
   —Yes, please.



6. —What _____ you _____?
   —I _____ _____ _____.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. This is Taotao _____.
A. speaking　　B. speak　　C. saying

（　　）2. How about _____ this evening?
A. swim　　B. swiming　　C. swimming

（　　）3. _____ I speak to Tom, please?
A. Am　　B. May　　C. Do

（　　）4. I want to _____ you a story.
A. tell　　B. telling　　C. speak

（　　）5. Can you ask _____ to call _____ this evening?
A. he; me　　B. him; I　　C. him; me

四、将下列句子重新排列，组成一段完整的对话。

【问答匹配法】

A. I want to see *Zootopia* this afternoon. Would you like to go with me?

B. OK. Shall we meet at Wanda Plaza?

C. Hello! This is Tom speaking. Is that Jim?

D. See you!

E. Yes, I'd love to. When shall we meet?

F. Yes. What's up?

G. At three o'clock, OK?

H. Sounds great! See you then!

○→○→○→○→○→○→○→D

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. Who's that speaking?（用 Lisa 回答）
_____

2. She wants to ask you a question.（改为否定句）
_____

3. She does her homework in the classroom.（变一般疑问句）
_____

4. My mother can make a cake.（用 now 改写句子）
_____

5. Lucy is having lunch now.（对画线部分提问）
_____

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六、根据首字母提示写单词，补全短文。（将单词写在下面的横线上）

My 1. n_____ is Sam. I like pizzas 2. v_____ much. My mom often 3. m_____ a pizza on weekends. Today, my mom will teach me 4. h_____ to make a pizza.

Step 1, 5. p_____ some water 6. i_____ the flour.

Step 2, put some meat and cheese 7. o_____ it.

Step 3, put the pizza into the oven and 8. b_____ it.

Aha! It's 9. d_____. My mom said I did a great 10. j_____.

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____

小升初 预备营

一、选出与下列图片内容相符的选项。（有 3 个选项多余）

A. table tennis B. basketball C. tennis
D. diving E. boxing F. water polo
G. football H. badminton

1.  2.  3. 

4.  5. 

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

二、填写正确的特殊疑问词/词组。

1. —_____is that pretty girl?
— She is my sister.
2. —_____are Jack and Tom?
— They are in the room.
3. —_____is this bike?
— 50 dollars.
4. —_____has a beautiful flower?
— John has a beautiful flower.
5. —_____are they?
— They are my parents.
6. —_____is your sister doing?
— She is having lunch.
7. —_____ shall we meet?
— At nine thirty, OK?
8. — _____ books do you want?
— 51.
9. —_____can I do for you?
—I want some eggs.

三、补全对话。（一空一词）

A: Hello!
B: Hello! _____ I _____ _____ Mary?
A: Sorry, she's _____ _____.
B: This is Lingling _____. _____ that?
A: This is Alice. Can I _____ _____ _____ for you?
B: OK. Please _____ her _____ go to Xigong Cinema tomorrow morning. I'll _____ her at 8:00 at the gate of the cinema.
A: _____.
B: Thanks a lot.
A: Not at all.

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Lesson 1 听说读写训练营 ☞（答案见 101 页）

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的内容。每小题读两遍。

( )1. A. speak B. say C. shopping

( )2. A. push B. put C. pool

( )3. A. afternoon B. after C. morning

( )4. A. use your bike B. use your pen C. watch TV

( )5. A. Good idea. B. Good night. C. Good evening.

( )6. A. What's up? B. What's wrong? C. What time?

二、听录音，选择合适的单词连线组成你所听到的句子。每小题读两遍。

1. May Could I me speak speaking to Sam?
2. She He is are not at home. in.
3. How What about playing tennis basketball this Sunday?
4. Can he I put some any water into it?
5. Let them us go swim swimming OK? today.

三、听录音，给下列句子排序，使其成为一段完整的对话。对话读两遍。

( )Yes, this is Sam speaking.

( )OK. When shall we meet?

( )Hello! Is that Sam?

( )See you.

( )Can I go to see you this afternoon?

( )At seven.

( )Sure. I'm in Room 201 in Guangshan Hotel.

( )OK. See you.

四、听录音，选择合适的答语。每小题读两遍。

( )1. A. Yes, it's 9846537. B. Yes, it's 9847653.

( )2. A. No, I'm not. B. OK.

( )3. A. Yes, this is Jim speaking. B. Yes, I am.

( )4. A. Good idea. B. Yes, I can.

( )5. A. Certainly. B. Right.

( )6. A. At the sports centre. B. At three o'clock.

五、根据图片提示，回答问题。

口语测评

1. 

— What is she doing?

—…

2. 

—Can I go home now?

—…

3. 

—May I use your pen?

—…

4. 

—When shall we meet?

—…

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读写专练

一、阅读短文，完成任务。

He is David. He is only four years old. He speaks English well. He comes from Canada. He has black hair and big eyes. He is lovely. I often play with him. David is very clever. He can count from one to two hundred (百). He can speak a little Spanish. I teach him how to use chopsticks (筷子). I love him very much. Who is he? He is my cousin.

(一)根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

【细节理解法】

(　　) 1. David is a pupil.

(　　) 2. I don't like David.

(　　) 3. David is lovely and thin.

(　　) 4. I can use chopsticks.

(二)根据短文,回答问题。

1. What does David look like?

_____

2. Where does David come from?

_____

3. What can David do?

_____

二、根据对话内容完成下列各题。

Steve: Hello, Alice. What do you usually have for breakfast?

Alice: I usually have fruit for breakfast.

Steve: OK. So what fruit do you like? Do you like pears?

Alice: No, I don't like pears. I like oranges and apples.

Steve: What about lunch? Do you like salad?

Alice: Yes, I really like it.

Steve: Do you like hot dogs for dinner?

Alice: Oh, no, they're not healthy. I like chicken for dinner.

Steve: OK. The last question—do you eat ice creams after dinner?

Alice: I like ice creams. But I don't eat them. I don't want to be fat.

1. What does Alice usually have for breakfast?

_____

2. What fruit does Alice like and dislike (不喜欢)?

_____

3. Why doesn't Alice eat ice creams?

_____

4. Alice likes _____ for dinner.

5. Alice _____ like hot dogs for dinner.

三、书面表达。



Tom 的好朋友 Amy 生病了,Tom 给她打电话表示慰问,请你根据情景,写出一段对话,不少于 50 词。

提示词:be ill, see a doctor, stay in bed, drink more water

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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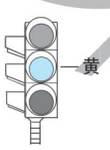
Lesson 2　We mustn't cross the street now

课时 1　基础巩固练 ☞(答案见 102 页)

一、用所给字母组成单词写在横线上，并写出其汉语意思。

1. u m s t　_____ _____
2. s e e r t t　_____ _____
3. o r s c s　_____ _____
4. s n a w r e　_____ _____
5. t i h g l　_____ _____

二、根据图片，选出相对应的句子。

(　　)1. 

A. Look! The light is yellow. We can cross the street now.

B. Look! The light is yellow. We must wait.

(　　)2. 

A. We can cross the street now.

B. Look at the light. We must wait.

(　　)3. 

A. Are you playing with your balls?

B. May I go with you?

(　　)4. 

A. You must park the car here.

B. You mustn't park the car here.

(　　)5. 

A. Look! We can turn left here.

B. Look! We can't turn around here.

三、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. I should _____ (give) my seat to you.
2. The light is red. We _____ (must) cross the street now.
3. Look at these white _____ (line).
4. You can _____ (sit) here.
5. No _____ (park) here.

四、给下列句子选择合适的应答语。

(　　)1. Granny, please sit here.
(　　)2. Are you going shopping, Tom?
(　　)3. May I go with you?
(　　)4. What are they doing?
(　　)5. The light is green. We can cross now.

A. Yes. Let's go.
B. Yes, I am.
C. They're playing football.
D. Thank you.
E. Sure.

五、阅读对话，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

It's Monday morning. It's sunny. Jimmy and Cindy are going to school on foot.

Jimmy: Look at the red light. We must stop.

Cindy: Oh, sorry.

Jimmy: It's dangerous. We must remember the traffic rules.

Cindy: Yes, you're right. Look! The light is green. Let's go.

(　　)1. The green light means "Wait".
(　　)2. Today is Sunday.
(　　)3. We should remember the traffic rules.
(　　)4. Jimmy and Cindy are walking to school.

采德典开

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课时 2　综合提升练 ☞(答案见 102 页)

一、判断每组单词画线部分读音是否一致，一致的画“√”，不一致的画“×”。

( ) 1. must　put

( ) 2. light　right

( ) 3. street　see

( ) 4. line　bike

( ) 5. cousin　sun

( ) 6. answer　ask

二、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

( ) 1. A. must　B. can　C. are

( ) 2. A. cross　B. street　C. line

( ) 3. A. cousin　B. teacher　C. sister

( ) 4. A. question　B. say　C. ask

( ) 5. A. old　B. light　C. line

三、找出句子中错误的一项并改正。

【导学号 2170393】

( ) 1. Lily and her mum (A) is (B) walking (C) in the park.

_____

( ) 2. The light (A) is yellow. We must (B) go (C) now.

_____

( ) 3. Look on (A) these (B) white lines (C).

_____

( ) 4. Are (A) you go (B) shopping (C), Mum?

_____

( ) 5. Jimmy and his brother are (A) going (B) play (C) football.

_____

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. should, her, to, give, my, I, seat (.)（连词成句）

_____

2. We are going to play basketball.（改同义句）

_____

3. You must park the car here.（改为否定句）

_____

4. They are going shopping now.（对画线部分提问）

_____

5. We can cross the street now.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

五、补全对话。　【联系上下文法】

A. But you mustn't run in the street.
B. we must stop and wait.
C. we can cross the street.
D. Are you going to the park?
E. There are many cars and buses in the street.

A: Good morning, Grandpa. 1. _____

B: Yes.

A: May I go with you?

B: Sure. 2. _____

A: OK. 3. _____

B: Yes. We should look at the traffic lights.

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When the light is red, 4. _____

A: And when the light is green, 5. _____

B: Yes, you're right. Let's go.

六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

The traffic lights are always red, yellow and green in every country. The red light means "Stop". The green light means "Go". The yellow light means "Wait". In China, the USA and other countries, drivers drive on the right side. But in England and Australia, drivers drive on the left side. We must know the traffic rules.

(　　) 1. The traffic lights are always red, yellow and green.

(　　) 2. The yellow light means "Go".

(　　) 3. In China, drivers drive on the left side.

(　　) 4. In England, we should drive on the right side.

(　　) 5. We must know the traffic rules.

小升初 预备营

一、选出与下列图片内容相符的选项。（有 3 个选项多余）

A. No smoking　　B. Road closed
C. No photos　　D. Keep off the grass
E. No littering　　F. Watch your step
G. No swimming　　H. Entrance

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

1. _____　2. _____　3. _____

4. _____　5. _____

二、单项选择。

(　　) 1. My brother _____ a lot. He is reading a new magazine now.
A. read　　B. reads　　C. reading

(　　) 2. Tom is playing _____ his dog.
A. of　　B. for　　C. with

(　　) 3. Look at these white _____.
A. line　　B. lines　　C. line's

(　　) 4. You mustn't _____ in the street.
A. run　　B. to run　　C. running

(　　) 5. —How many _____ are there in your class?
—Fifty.
A. students　　B. student　　C. students'

三、阅读短文，回答问题。

Mr Black teaches us English this year. He is a tall man. He likes wearing a white shirt and black trousers. He speaks English very well. We like his lessons very much. His home is near the school. Mr Black walks home. He has two little girls. They look the same. They often wear the same clothes. He plays with them. Mr Black calls the two girls Linda and Lucy.

1. What does Mr Black do?

_____

2. Can Mr Black speak Chinese very well?

_____

3. How does Mr Black go home?

_____

4. What are the two girls' names?

_____

5. Mr Black likes wearing _____ and _____.

课课典中点
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Lesson 2 听说读写训练营 ☞(答案见102页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的选项。每小题读两遍。

听力训练

( )1. A. must B. mustn't C. just

( )2. A. left B. light C. right

( )3. A. speak B. street C. some

( )4. A. cousin B. cross C. question

( )5. A. Of course. B. Thank you. C. All right.

二、听录音，判断句子与图片是（√）否（×）相符。每小题读两遍。【三步两遍听音法】

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

4. 

( )

5.  ( )

三、听录音，选出你所听到的句子。每小题读两遍。

( )1. A. May I use your pen?
B. May I go with you?
C. May I help you?

( )2. A. You must park the car here.
B. You mustn't park the car here.
C. You mustn't run in the street.

( )3. A. Look! The light is green.
B. Look at these white lines.
C. Look at the green light.

( )4. A. You can sit here.
B. Please sit here.
C. Please sit down.

( )5. A. I shouldn't give my seat to her.
B. I should sit here.
C. I should give my seat to her.

四、听录音，补全句子。每小题读两遍。

1. You _____ park the car here.
2. Look! The _____ is red.
3. This is my _____, Cindy.
4. Can you _____ my questions?
5. You _____ cross the street here.

五、看图说话。

口语测评

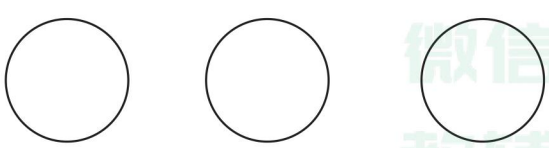
1.  2. 

3.  4. 

5.  6. 

读写专练

一、画出三个你所知道的指示牌，并写出对应的英文。



_____ _____ _____

二、仿照例子写句子。

例：run, in the street/on the playground
You mustn't run in the street.
You can run on the playground.

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1. turn left, here/ there

_____

_____

2. talk, in the class/ after class

_____

_____

3. swim, in the river/ in the swimming pool

_____

_____

4. play with your ball, in the classroom/ on the playground

_____

_____

三、阅读短文内容，选择正确的答案。

On Saturday morning, Mr Black takes Lily and Jane to a plane. He opens the door of the plane and lets the children in. Soon the plane begins to take off（起飞）. Jane looks out of the window. "Oh, we are like birds in the sky!" she says. She looks at the houses, but they are like toy houses. Lily looks out of the window, too. She sees some cars. They look like toy cars. The people on the ground look very small too. Then the plane comes down and down, and stops on the ground. Lily and Jane are very happy.

(　　)1. Mr Black takes _____ to a plane.
A. Lily　B. Jane　C. Both A and B.

(　　)2. _____ is(are) like birds in the sky!
A. Lily　B. Jane　C. Both A and B.

(　　)3. The houses and cars are like _____.
A. toys　B. toy houses
C. toy cars

(　　)4. The people on the ground look very _____.
A. big　B. small　C. nice

(　　)5. The plane stops on the _____.
A. ground　B. street　C. house

四、阅读短文，补全句子。

Do you know the traffic rules? There are many cars, buses and bikes in the street now. So we must obey（遵守）the traffic rules. The traffic lights are always red, yellow and green. If you see the red light, it means "stop". If you see the yellow light, you should wait. When you see the green light, what should you do?

1. There are many _____, _____ and _____ in the street now.
2. The traffic lights are _____, _____ and _____.
3. The red light means "_____".
4. The yellow light means "_____".
5. When you see the green light, you can _____.

五、阅读短文，完成任务。

It is Saturday. The Smiths get up early and have their breakfast quickly. After that, Mr and Mrs Smith go to the park with their children Bill and Mary by car. There are many people in the park. Bill goes boating and Mary plays games with some other children. Mr and Mrs Smith are very tired（疲倦的）after five days' work. They sit under a big tree and have a rest（休息）. They have a very good time all the morning.

（一）根据短文内容，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　) 1. It's Sunday.

(　　) 2. The Smiths go to the park in the morning.

(　　) 3. They have breakfast in the park.

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

（二）根据短文内容，完成表格。

Names	Mr Smith and Mrs Smith	Bill	Mary
Activities			

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Lesson 3 How many pupils are there?

课时 1 基础巩固练 ☞(答案见 103 页)

一、选词填空。

1. How many _____ (pupil/pupils) are there in your school?
2. There are many _____ (blackboard/blackboards) in my school.
3. He's _____ (making/makes) a card for his mother.
4. Do you have a clock in _____ (you/ your) classroom?
5. We have some green _____ (plant/ plants).

二、单项选择。

( )1. How _____ boys are there?
A. many B. some C. much

( )2. Some people drop _____ in the streets.
A. paper B. paperes C. papers

( )3. Thirty and ten is _____ .
A. fifty B. forty C. twenty

( )4. How many _____ are there in the car?
A. woman B. women C. womans

( )5. The pupils are _____ a good job, and they are very happy.
A. did B. do C. doing

三、情境交际。

( )1. 你想问对方正在做什么,应该说:
A. What are you doing?
B. What is he doing?
C. May I go with you?

( )2. 你想说你们教室有一块大的玻璃黑板,应该说:
A. We have a new clock and we have some green plants in our classroom.
B. We have a big glass blackboard in our classroom.
C. We have some flowers in our classroom.

( )3. 当你想问有多少个女生时,应该说:
A. How many flowers are there?
B. How many girls are there?
C. How many boys are there?

( )4. 当你想问对方教室里有没有一个钟表时,应该说:
A. Do you have a clock in your classroom?
B. You have a clock in your classroom.
C. Yes, we have a clock.

( )5. 你想说有四十块黑板,应该说:
A. There are forty blackboards.
B. There are fifty blackboards.
C. There are thirty blackboards.

四、阅读短文,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

I have two American friends. One is Linda. The other is Mike. They are in the same school. They are in the same class, too. Where are they? They are in the classroom.

Linda has a red skirt. Mike has a white T-shirt. Look! Linda and Mike are playing games with their classmates.

( ) 1. I have two British friends.
( ) 2. Linda and Mike are classmates.
( ) 3. Linda and Mike aren't in the classroom.
( ) 4. Mike is wearing a yellow T-shirt.
( ) 5. They are playing games.

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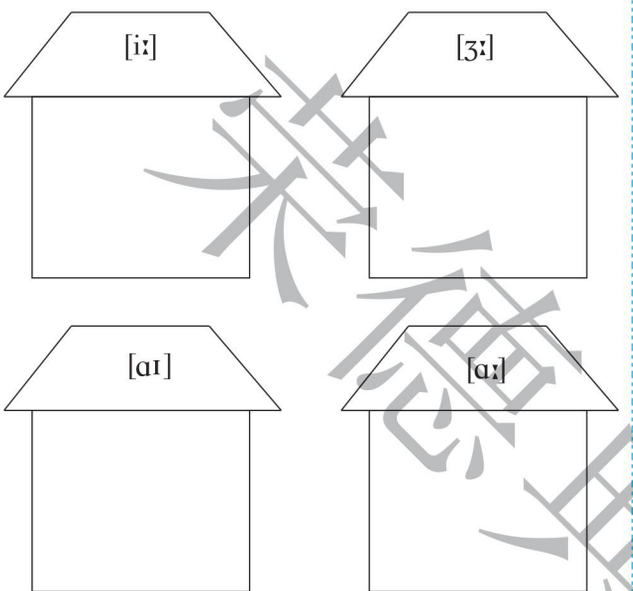
课时 2　综合提升练 ☞（答案见 103 页）

一、给下列单词归类。

certainly　speak　meat　line
right　afternoon　learn　her
light　street　art　kite
see　answer　aunt　dirty



二、在方框中找出所给单词的同类词。

【归类记忆法】

drop	twenty	bottle	twenty-three
pick	throw	cross	useful
thirty-five	paper	forty	blackboard
dirty	pupil	big	new

1. make：_____
2. two：_____
3. flower：_____
4. good：_____

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. My mother is _____（make）some cakes now.
2. How much _____（bread）is there in the bag?　【导学号 2170393】
3. There are some green _____（plant）.
4. How many _____（student）are there in your school?
5. We _____（should）throw things everywhere.

四、给下列句子排序，使其成为一段完整、通顺的对话。

（　　）Mike, can you help me, please?
（　　）How many books are there?
（　　）Can you see those books on the desk?
（　　）Can you pass them to me, please?
（　　）Certainly, Miss Yang!
（　　）Yes, I can.
（　　）Let me count! One, two, three... There are eleven books.
（　　）Thank you very much, Mike.
（　　）Sure! Here you are.

五、情境交际。

（　　）1. 当你想问有多少本英语书的时候，应说：
A. How many English book are there?
B. How many English books are there?
C. How much English books are there?

（　　）2. 你想说 Linda 正在把纸放进袋子里，应说：
A. Linda is putting the paper into a bag.
B. Linda is puting the paper into a bag.
C. Linda is puting the papers into a bag.

（　　）3. 当你想说桌子上有 46 个蛋糕时，应说：
A. There are forty-six balls on the table.
B. There is forty-six cakes on the table.
C. There are forty-six cakes on the table.

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(　　)4. 你想说人们不应该把纸扔在大街上，应说：

A. People should throw paper in the streets.

B. People shouldn't throw paper in the streets.

C. He shouldn't throw paper in the streets.

(　　)5. 当你想说“我们有一块大的玻璃黑板。”，应说：

A. We have a glass big blackboard.

B. We have a big glass blackboard.

C. We has a glass big blackboard.

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

I like my room. Near the window there is a desk. I often do my homework at it. On the desk, you can see some books, a ruler, a pen and some flowers. On the wall, there is a picture of a cat near the desk. There is a clock on my bed. I can put my football under my bed. There is a chair near the desk. I can sit there and I can see the trees and flowers outside (外面).

(　　)1. What can you see on my desk?

A. Some books.

B. A ruler, a pen and some flowers.

C. Both A and B.

(　　)2. The picture is _____.

A. on the desk　　B. on the wall

C. under the bed

(　　) 3. What's under the bed?

A. A football.　　B. A ruler.

C. A clock.

(　　) 4. Are there any trees outside?

A. Yes, they are.　B. Yes, there are.

C. No, there aren't.

(　　)5. The clock is _____ the bed.

A. near　　B. in　　C. on

小升初 预备营

一、单项选择。

(　　)1. —_____ there a pen and two erasers in the pencil box?

—Yes, there _____.

A. Is; is　　B. Is; are　　C. Are; are

(　　)2. —How many _____ do you have?

—I only have one.

A. tomatos　B. tomatoes　C. tomato

(　　)3. —_____ paper _____ there?

—About half a kilo.

A. How many; is　B. How much; are

C. How much; is

(　　)4. There is some _____ here.

A. ball　　B. water　　C. bottle

(　　)5. How _____ juice is there, Lily?

A. much　　B. many　　C. any

二、按要求完成各题。

1. You must throw the paper away. (改为否定句)

_____

2. There are twenty-one desks in our classroom. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. There are some green plants in the classroom. (改为一般疑问句，并作否定回答)

_____

_____

4. Mingming and Lisa are picking up bottles now. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. I can see some windows in the room. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

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Lesson 3 听说读写训练营 ☞（答案见 103 页）

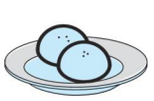
听说专练

一、听录音，用 1，2，3 给下列每组单词排序。 每小题读两遍。

听力训练

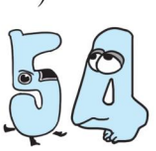
1. pupil　　people　　paper
（　　）　（　　）　（　　）
2. forty　　twenty　　thirty
（　　）　（　　）　（　　）
3. pick　　put　　park
（　　）　（　　）　（　　）
4. throw　　should　　thank
（　　）　（　　）　（　　）
5. dirty　　drop　　job
（　　）　（　　）　（　　）

二、听录音，给下列图片排序。 每小题读两遍。


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）

三、听录音，补全句子。 每小题读两遍。

1. I'm _____ a kite for my sister.
2. We have a big glass _____.
3. How many _____ are there in the room?
4. They _____ paper in the streets.
5. This makes the streets and parks very _____.

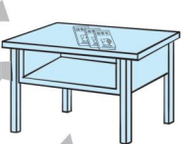
四、根据图片提示，仿照例子说对话。

口语测评

例：

—How many apples are there on the table?

—There are two.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

读写专练

一、问答配对。

A. Certainly.
B. It's Friday.
C. I'd like two glasses of milk.
D. I have twenty.
E. I live in London.

（　　）1. How much milk would you like?
（　　）2. Where do you live?
（　　）3. How many books do you have?
（　　）4. May I use your bike, Kate?
（　　）5. What day is it today?

二、连词成句。

1. are, doing, pupils, a, the, job, good(.)

_____

2. are, forty-six, girls, in, the, room, there(.)

_____

3. and, Jill, Liu Xin, putting, them, into, bag, a, are (.)

_____

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4. makes, and, parks, dirty, this, the, streets, very(.)

_____

5. many, how, bottles, there, are, the, street, in (?)

_____

三、阅读表格，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

3:00pm	*Cook with Mrs Lee*
3:30pm	*Children's Hour*
4:40pm	*Cartoon Time*
5:00p m	*Uncle Tom's Story Time*
5:30pm	*Sports World*
6:30pm	*Garbage Classification*
7:00pm	*News and Weather*

(　　)1. Mrs Lee teaches cooking on TV.

(　　)2. Uncle Tom tells stories on TV.

(　　)3. *Cartoon Time* starts at 5:00 pm.

(　　)4. Jane comes home at 5:00 pm. She watches *Children's Hour* at home.

(　　)5. *Garbage Classification* is after *Sports World.*

四、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

Mike and Tom are in the same school. They are in the same grade, too. Mike has English classes in the morning, but Tom has English classes in the afternoon. After school they play games. They often play basketball, play football, fly kites and ride bikes. They can swim and sing, too. They are good pupils. They love their school.

(　　)1. Are Mike and Tom classmates?

A. Yes, they are.　　B. Yes, he is.

C. No, they aren't.

(　　)2. What grade is Mike in?

A. Grade Four.　　B. We don't know.

C. Grade Five.

(　　)3. Who has English classes in the morning?

A. Mike and Tom.　　B. Tom.

C. Mike.

(　　)4. Can Mike swim?

A. Yes, he can.　　B. No, he can't.

C. Yes, they can.

(　　)5. After school they often _____.

A. draw and dance

B. play basketball and football

C. play basketball and ping-pong

五、完形填空。

Sam 1. _____ from New York. His father has a shop there. His mother is a farmer. He is seven years old. His father takes him to school by car every day. So he is never late 2. _____school and his teachers like him very much.

It's Monday today. Miss Gao is teaching them to count from one to ten. Sam is studying hard. Soon he can count.

Miss Gao asks, "How many people are there in your 3. _____, Sam?"

Sam stands up and says, "Two, Miss Gao."

"Who are 4. _____?"

"My father and my mother."

"Oh?" Miss Gao is surprised. She says, "There are three people in your family."

"But now I 5. _____ at home. I'm at school, you know!"

(　　)1. A. come　　B. comes　　C. goes

(　　)2. A. for　　B. from　　C. by

(　　)3. A. class　　B. family　　C. school

(　　)4. A. them　　B. their　　C. they

(　　)5. A. am　　B. are　　C. am not

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Lesson 4　Where do you live?

课时 1　基础巩固练 ☞(答案见 104 页)

一、选出与所给单词不同类的一项。

(　　)1. building
　　A. them　　B. plant　　C. pupil

(　　)2. China
　　A. America　B. Japan　　C. Washington

(　　)3. live
　　A. come　　B. cry　　C. from

(　　)4. Ms
　　A. miss　　B. Mrs　　C. Mr

(　　)5. send
　　A. throw　　B. pick　　C. dirty

二、将下列图片与所属国家相匹配。

A. 　B. 　C. 

D. 　E. 

(　　)1. France　　(　　)2. China
(　　)3. England　　(　　)4. Australia
(　　)5. America

三、问答配对。

A. I come from China.
B. I'm having lunch.
C. I live in Luoyang.
D. Certainly.
E. There are twenty-one.

(　　)1. How many girls are there in Class Three, Grade Five?
(　　)2. Where do you live?
(　　)3. What are you doing?
(　　)4. Can I use your bike?
(　　)5. Where do you come from?

四、按照要求完成下列各题。

1. I live in a big house. (对画线部分提问)

_____

2. Mike comes from France. (改为一般疑问句,并作肯定回答)

_____

_____

3. you, do, know, mother's, your, number, phone (?) (连词成句)

_____

4. She lives in Washington. (对画线部分提问)

_____

五、补全对话。(有两项多余)

A. He lives near our school now.
B. Where does he come from?
C. He works in our school.
D. Where will you meet?
E. He is my new friend.
F. When do you meet?
G. You mustn't play football in the street.

A: Dad, can I play football with Jimmy?
B: Who is Jimmy?
A: 1. _____
B: 2. _____
A: He comes from the UK.
B: Where does he live now?
A: 3. _____
B: 4. _____
A: At our school gate.
B: 5. _____
A: I see.

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课时 2　综合提升练 ☞(答案见 104 页)

一、判断每组单词画线部分的读音是（√）否（×）一致。

( )1. pick　line

( )2. town　now

( )3. ready　bread

( )4. sick　wife

( )5. out　how

( )6. medicine　useful

二、选择合适的字母或字母组合，补全单词。

ow　ea　i　ck　ou　f

1. t ____ ____n　2. r ____ ____dy
3. off ____ce　4. wi ____e
5. si ____ ____　6. med ____cine
7. ____ ____t　8. l ____ve

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. _____ do you come from?
A. What　B. Why　C. Where

( ) 2. Let _____ call your mother at once.
A. I　B. me　C. my

( ) 3. Mary _____ the USA.
A. is from　B. come from　C. from

( ) 4. He is always _____ help others.
A. ready　B. ready to　C. to

( ) 5. He examined the sick woman and _____ her some _____.
A. give; medicines
B. give; medicine
C. gave; medicine

四、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. _____(do) she come from the USA, too?
2. Why are you _____ (cry)?
3. Do you know _____ (you) mother's phone number?
4. Now Liu Jun is _____(work) in a small town in Yunnan.
5. They _____ (walk) for a long time and got to the village very late.

五、根据图片提示，完成句子。（一空一词）



1. —_____ _____ you come from?
—I _____ _____ _____.



2. —_____ _____ he come from?
—He _____ _____ _____.



3. —Does she _____ in Paris?
—_____, _____.



4. —Do you _____ your mother's _____ _____?
—Yes, _____ _____.

六、补全对话。

A: Look at the girl in red. 1. _____
B: Her name is Eve.
A: 2. _____
B: She comes from the UK.
A: 3. _____
B: She lives in Shanghai now.

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A：4. _____

B：Yes, she is. You can speak English to her.

A：That's great. 5. _____

B：Yes, we are.

A. Where does she live now?
B. Where does she come from?
C. Are you friends?
D. What's her name?
E. Is she good at English?

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Cindy is a pupil. She comes from America. She lives in Shanghai now. She studies in Changfeng Primary School. She is in Class One, Grade Five. She likes English very much. She works hard. She likes reading English books every morning. She often listens to the radio（收音机）. She watches TV every Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Does she like swimming? No, she doesn't. But she likes singing and dancing. Her parents（父母）like her. And all her teachers like her, too.

（　　）1. Cindy is from America.
（　　）2. Cindy lives in Washington now.
（　　）3. Cindy is a pupil of Class Five.
（　　）4. Cindy likes reading English books every morning.
（　　）5. Cindy doesn't work hard.
（　　）6. Cindy often listens to the radio.

八、阅读短文，完成任务。

Hello, my name is Mike. My parents and I live in Shenzhen. My father teaches English and my mother teaches art in a primary school. We live in a new house now. It is near my parents' school, so they always go to work on foot. But my home is far from my school. I often go to school by school bus. I have lunch at school. I have many Chinese friends. We often play games after school. I teach them English and they teach me Chinese. I love them.

（一）根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

（　　）1. What do Mike's parents do?
A. They are drivers.
B. They are teachers.
C. We don't know.

（　　）2. Where is Mike's parents' school?
A. It is near Shanghai.
B. It is near Mike's school.
C. It is near Mike's new home.

（　　）3. How does Mike's father go to work?
A. By car.　　B. On foot.
C. We don't know.

（二）根据短文内容，回答问题。

4. Where does Mike live?

_____

5. Does Mike have any friends?

_____

小升初 预备营

根据句意，填写两个可以替换画线部分的单词或短语。

1. How much <u>water</u> is there in the glass?
A. _____　　B. _____

2. How many <u>pupils</u> are there in your school?
A. _____　　B. _____

3. I come from <u>China</u>.
A. _____　　B. _____

4. She is <u>making a pizza</u> now.
A. _____　　B. _____

5. I live in <u>Beijing</u>.
A. _____　　B. _____

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Lesson 4 听说读写训练营 ☞(答案见104页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选择所听内容的汉语意思。每小题读两遍。

听力训练

( )1. A. 走开　B. 居住,生活　C. 来

( )2. A. 有趣的　B. 有用的　C. 准备好的

( )3. A. 在外　B. 穿过　C. 取出

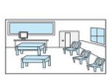
( )4. A. 女士　B. 先生　C. 妻子

( )5. A. 办公室　B. 邮局　C. 教室

二、听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。每小题读两遍。

( )1. A. 　B. 　C. 

( )2. A. 　B. 　C. 

( )3. A. 　B. 　C. 

( )4. A. 　B. 　C. 

( )5. A. 　B. 　C. 

三、听录音，选合适的应答语。每小题读两遍。

( )1. A. I come from the UK.

B. He comes from the USA.

C. She is from Japan.

( )2. A. She lives in Guangzhou.

B. He lives in London.

C. My mother works in a factory.

( )3. A. Yes, he does.　B. No, I don't.

C. No, she doesn't.

( )4. A. Certainly.　B. Oh, I see.

C. It's my pleasure.

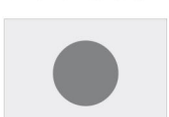
( )5. A. Let's go at once.

B. We must wait.

C. We can cross the street.

四、用英语说出下面国旗代表的国家名称及其首都。

口语测评

1. 　2. 

3. 　4. 

五、根据图片提示，仿照例子说对话。



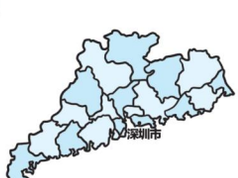
例:—Where do you come from?

—I come from Henan.

—Where do you live?

—I live in Zhengzhou.

1. 

2. 

3. 

非德惠中学

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读写专练

一、从 B 栏中找出 A 栏句子的应答语。

A

(　　)1. Can I go with you?
(　　)2. Where do you come from?
(　　)3. Where do you live?
(　　)4. Where does Mr Black come from?
(　　)5. Does she come from the UK?
(　　)6. What time is it now?
(　　)7. Let's go for a walk.
(　　)8. Do you live in this city?

B

A. I live in Shanghai.
B. No, she doesn't.
C. OK. Let's go.
D. I come from China.
E. Yes, I do.
F. He comes from the USA.
G. Certainly.
H. It's five o'clock.

二、根据对话内容，判断句子正(√)误(×)。

Mum: What are you doing, Jane?
Jane: I'm looking for my cake.
Mum: Your cake?
Jane: Yes. I hid it. But I can't find it now.
Mum: Oh. It is big and nice. It is made of chocolate.
Jane: How do you know?
Mum: You needn't to look for it. Your younger sister has eaten it.
Jane: Oh, my God!

(　　) 1. Jane is looking for her cake.
(　　) 2. Jane hid the bread.
(　　) 3. The cake is made of chocolate.
(　　) 4. Jane's mother has eaten the cake.

三、阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

Tom is my classmate. He is from London, England. But he likes China very much. Now he is in Beijing best. He is a little fat. He has a round face and big blue eyes. His hair is not black but yellow. His nose, mouth and ears are all big. He likes blue best. He likes wearing blue T-shirts and blue shorts. He has a football. We often play football after class.

(　　)1. Tom is an English boy.
(　　)2. Tom's hair and eyes are blue.
(　　)3. The boy with big eyes, big ears, a big nose and a big mouth is Liu Tao.
(　　)4. Tom likes basketball.
(　　)5. Tom's favourite colour is blue.

四、阅读短文，完成任务。　【导学号 2170393】

It's Saturday today. It is a nice day. Some children are playing in the park. Five boys are flying kites. A young woman is sitting by the lake. She is drawing a picture. Six girls are sitting under a tree. They are reading books. There is a dog beside them. It is sleeping.

（一）根据短文内容，补全句子。

1. It's _____ today.
2. Some children are playing in the _____.
3. The boys are _____.
4. The woman is _____ a picture.
5. The dog is sleeping _____ the girls.

（二）根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

1. Is it a nice day?

_____

2. How many girls can you see?

_____

3. Where is the young woman?

_____

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Lesson 5　What do you do?

课时 1　基础巩固练 ☞(答案见 105 页)

一、根据图片，写出正确的单词。

1. 
_____

2. 
_____

3. 
_____

4. 
_____

5. 
_____

二、选词填空。(只填序号)

A. from　B. a　C. in　D. do　E. on

1. My uncle works _____ a farm.
2. Miss Black comes _____ the UK.
3. Where _____ you work?
4. That's _____ good job.
5. Does the policeman work _____ the street?

三、补全对话。

A. Her work is very interesting.
B. What does your mother do?
C. She works in a primary school.
D. Yes, please.
E. Does your mother like her job?

A: Dongdong, may I ask you some questions?

B: 1. _____

A: 2. _____

B: She is a teacher.

A: Where does she work?

B: 3. _____

A: 4. _____

B: Yes, she does. 5. _____ And she likes her students.

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. —_____ your work interesting?
—Yes, it is.
A. Is　B. Are　C. Does

(　　) 2. —_____ do you do?
—I'm an _____.
A. What; doctor　B. Where; farmer
C. What; English teacher

(　　) 3. They are all _____.
A. policeman　B. policemen
C. policeman's

(　　) 4. —_____ do you work?
—I work in a school.
A. What　B. Where　C. When

(　　) 5. I work in a post office. I'm a _____.
A. doctor　B. teacher　C. postman

五、阅读短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

This is a picture of my family. Look at the man. He is my father. He's a doctor. He often helps the sick people. This is my mother. She's a worker. She works in a big factory. Look at that boy. He is my brother. He is a teacher. He works in a school near our home.

(　　) 1. This is a picture of my family.
(　　) 2. My mother is a doctor.
(　　) 3. My mother works in a school.
(　　) 4. My brother is a postman.
(　　) 5. My brother works in a school near our home.

宋德典书

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课时 2　综合提升练 ☞（答案见 105 页）

一、圈出句中与所给单词画线部分发音相同的单词。　【导学号 2170393】

1. farm

Would you please answer my question?

2. easy

May I speak to Jim?

3. kind

His wife is very ill.

4. cleaner

Miss Green is an English teacher.

5. which

Why are you crying?

二、选出与所给单词不同类的一项。

(　　)1. farm

A. school　B. shop　C. farmer

(　　)2. easy

A. interesting　B. into　C. sick

(　　)3. which

A. may　B. how　C. where

(　　)4. throw

A. know　B. out　C. pick

(　　)5. cleaner

A. cook　B. policeman　C. work

三、根据汉语提示，在横线上填上合适的词。（一空一词）

1. He is _____ _____ _____（一位办公室工作人员）.
2. Lily doesn't know _____ _____ _____.（选择谁）
3. Please _____ _____ _____（去找）your teacher.
4. I have _____ _____（一个主意）.
5. The boy is so _____（和善的）.

四、选词填空，完成句子。　【对比记忆法】

works　working　worker

1. My father is a _____. He _____ in a factory. Now he's _____.

cleans　cleaning　cleaner

2. My mother isn't a _____. She is a doctor. Now she is _____ the room. She _____ the room every day.

cook　cooks　cooking

3. Miss Green _____ every day. But she isn't _____ now. She doesn't _____ on Sundays.

五、为句子选择正确的图片。

(　　) 1. I am a manager. I work in a big supermarket.

荣德基中小

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( ) 2. She is a teacher. She works in a school.

( ) 3. My grandpa is a doctor. He works in a hospital.

( ) 4. Peter's father is a worker. He works in a factory.

( ) 5. He is a policeman. He works in the street.

A.  B.  C. 

D.  E. 

六、根据图片提示，补全对话。（一空一词）



1. A：What _____ you _____?
   B：I _____ a _____.
   A：Where _____ you _____?
   B：I _____ in a _____.



2. A：What _____ he _____?
   B：He _____ a _____.
   A：Where _____ he _____?
   B：He _____ in a _____ _____.

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Look at the photo of my uncle's family. This is my aunt. Her name is Ann. She is a pianist (钢琴家). She can play the piano well. This is my uncle. His name is Sam. He can drive a car. He drives his car to work every day. This is my cousin. His name is John. He is a student. He can play football.

( )1. It's my family photo.

( )2. My aunt is a pianist.

( )3. Ann can't play the piano well.

( )4. Sam goes to work on foot every day.

( )5. John is a student.

小升初 预备营

完形填空。

Jim is an announcer (广播员) of a program (节目). Most of the girls 1. _____ the boys like the program. They 2. _____ like Jim. Some of them often make phone calls to him and thank him 3. _____ his work. There are also lots of 4. _____ to him every day. Jim gets up at 6:00 every morning. He has bread and a glass of milk 5. _____ breakfast. He leaves home at 6:30 and 6. _____ his office at 7:15. The program 7. _____ at 7:30. He plays the pop songs and modern (现代的) music for his listeners. At 8:00, it's time 8. _____ the news. Jim finishes work at 10:30. He goes home 9. _____ car. He 10. _____ newspapers and listens to music after supper. He thinks his life is very interesting.

( )1.	A. and	B. with	C. but
( )2.	A. too	B. to	C. also
( )3.	A. to	B. for	C. of
( )4.	A. letter	B. letters	C. friends
( )5.	A. at	B. with	C. for
( )6.	A. goes	B. gets	C. gets to
( )7.	A. begins	B. finishes	C. over
( )8.	A. to	B. for	C. on
( )9.	A. by	B. in	C. on
( )10.	A. looks	B. reads	C. sees

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Lesson 5 听说读写训练营

☞（答案见 105 页）

听说专练

一、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是（√）否（×）相符。每小题读两遍。

听力训练

（　　）1. That woman is a policewoman.

（　　）2. Which girl can get the job?

（　　）3. Are you a postman?

（　　）4. She lives near our school.

（　　）5. Where does your sister work?

二、听录音，选择正确的应答语。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. That's a good job.
　　B. Yes, I do.

（　　）2. A. Sorry, she's not in.
　　B. Bye.

（　　）3. A. I am a teacher.
　　B. I work in a school.

（　　）4. A. She is a doctor.
　　B. Yes, she is.

（　　）5. A. Thank you.
　　B. This is Mr Smith.

三、听录音，补全句子。每小题读两遍。

1. Is your work ( ) ?

2. I am a ( ) .

3. The people here are very ( ) .

4. Are you a ( ) ?

5. I work on a ( ) .

四、用英文说出下面的职业。

口语测评

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

五、根据图片提示，仿照例子说对话。



例：—What do you do?
　　—I'm a cook.
　　—Where do you work?
　　—I work in a restaurant.

1. 

2. 

读写专练

一、问答配对。（有两项多余）

（　　）1. Where do you work?

（　　）2. What does your father do?

（　　）3. Is your work easy?

（　　）4. Is she a manager?

（　　）5. Are you a postman?

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A. He is a farmer.
B. Yes, she is.
C. No, it isn't. But I like it very much.
D. He works in a factory.
E. I work in a hospital.
F. She is a manager.
G. No, I'm not. I'm a policeman.

二、连词成句。

1. do, you, what, do(?)

2. do, you, where, work(?)

3. girls, to, two, want, the, get, job(.)

4. tall, kind, the, girl, not, is(.)

5. knows, to, choose, now, Mr, Smith, who(.)

三、仿照例子写对话。 【举一反三法】

例：you, teacher, school

—What do you do?
—I am a teacher.
—Where do you work?
—I work in a school.

1. he, worker, factory

2. your father, postman, post office

四、阅读短文，回答问题。

I'm a little boy. My dad is tall. He often helps me reach things down. I can help him get things under the table. He works in a big factory. He often drives to work. I only have a toy car. He works hard in his office every day. I go to school with my friends. When he comes back home, he often gives me a big hug. Then I give him a kiss. On the weekend, he often fixes my broken (破损的) toys. In the evening, he often reads newspapers on the sofa. I do my homework. He likes sports. He will teach me how to play football this weekend. When I grow up, I want to be just like (就像……一样) Dad.

1. Is his dad tall?

2. How does his father often go to work?

3. Where does his father work?

4. What does his father often do in the evening?

5. Does he like his father?

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Lesson 6　Revision

Lessons 1～5 阶段知识清单

必会词汇	(一)名词类	afternoon 下午　street 街道　light 灯,光线　cousin 堂表兄弟姐妹　blackboard 黑板　pupil 小学生　paper 纸　farm 农场　hospital 医院　question 问题 number 数字　meat 肉　job 工作　line 线　town 城镇　office 办公室 wife 妻子　medicine 药　policeman 警察　manager 经理　cleaner 清洁工
	(二)形容词类	dirty 脏的　easy 简单的　interesting 有趣的　kind 和善的　useful 有用的 ready 准备好的　sick 病的
	(三)动词类	speak 讲,说　put 放　answer 回答　live 居住,生活　learn 学习 drop 掉落　throw 投掷　pick 摘,拾　choose 选择
	(四)数词类	forty 四十　thirty 三十
	(五)情态动词类	must 必须　should 应该
	(六)副词	certainly 当然
	(七)介词	into 到……里
	(八)缩略语	Ms 女士
	(九)短语	all right 好　throw away 扔掉　pick up 捡起　come from 来自 be ready to 愿意做某事　at once 立刻　take out 取出　on a farm　在农场
重点句型	1. —May/ Can I use your pen? 我能用你的钢笔吗? —Certainly. 当然。 2. You mustn't cross the street now. 你现在不能穿过街道。 You can cross the street here. 你可以在这里穿过街道。 3. —How many girls are there in Class Two? 二班有多少个女生? —There are twenty-three. 有 23 个。 4. —Where do you come from? 你来自哪里? —I come from China. 我来自中国。 —Where do you live? 你住在哪里? —I live in Beijing. 我住在北京。 5. —What do you do? 你的工作是什么? —I am a worker. 我是一名工人。 —Where do you work? 你在哪儿工作? —I work in a factory. 我在工厂工作。	
语法回顾	1. 情态动词后面要加动词原形。 2. how many 引导询问可数名词的数量的特殊疑问句,后面加可数名词复数。句式: How many ＋可数名词复数 ＋ are there ＋ 其他? 3. where 引导询问地点的特殊疑问句。句式:Where ＋助动词 ＋ 主语 ＋ 动词原形 ＋ 其他? 4. what 可引导询问职业的特殊疑问句。句式: What ＋ do/does ＋主语 ＋do?	

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Lessons 1～5 阶段过关练 ☞(答案见105页)

一、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

( )1. A. hospital B. office C. work

( )2. A. question B. policeman C. manager

( )3. A. twenty B. thirty C. first

( )4. A. London B. China C. New York

( )5. A. throw B. drop C. line

二、选词填空。

1. —_____ (May/ Must) I use your bike?
—Sure.

2. You _____ (do/ mustn't) run in the street.

3. —_____ (What/ How) do you do?
—I am a doctor.

4. There _____ (is/are) a policewoman at the school gate.

5. My uncle works _____ (on/ at) a farm.

三、单项选择。

( )1. —What _____ your father do?
—He's _____ doctor.
A. do; an B. does; a
C. do; a

( )2. —Where _____you _____ from?
—I _____ from Harbin.
A. does; come; come
B. do; come; come
C. do; comes; comes

( )3. There _____ an egg and five cakes in the box. 【导学号2170393】
A. is B. are C. be

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

( )5. You mustn't play _____ your ball in the street.
A. out B. in C. with

四、判断下列对话是(√)否(×)正确。

( )1. —May I use your pen, Mary?
—Certainly. Here you are.

( )2. —How much papers are there?
—A kilo.

( )3. —What's on the desk?
—There is a book on the desk.

( )4. —What do you do?
—I work in a shop.

( )5. —Look! The light is green.
—We can cross the street now.

五、给下列问句选择正确的答语。

( )1. May I have your number?

( )2. What does your father do?

( )3. Where does he come from?

( )4. Can I speak to Jim?

( )5. Where do you live?

( )6. How many apples are there?

( )7. May I go with you?

A. I live in Guangzhou.
B. This is Jim speaking.
C. Yes, but you mustn't run in the street.
D. Certainly, it's 8-6-0-4-2-7-5.
E. He comes from England.
F. He is a policeman.
G. There are ten.

六、找出句子或对话中错误的一项,并改正。

( )1. What(A) does(B) your uncle work(C)? _____

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（　　）2. There is (A) four teachers (B) in this office (C).

_____

（　　）3. —Does (A) your work (B) interesting?

—Yes, I like (C) it. _____

（　　）4. —What (A) does (B) you do?

—I am (C) a farmer. _____

（　　）5. You (A) mustn't parking (B) the car near (C) the school. _____

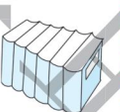
七、看图，回答下列问题。

1. What are you doing?



_____

2. How many books are there on the desk?



_____

3. Where do you come from?



_____

4. What does your father do?



_____

5. Where do you work?



_____

八、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I want to ask her to call me this evening.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

2. There are 32 girls in our class.（对画线部分提问）

_____

3. Where do you live?（根据实际情况回答）

_____

4. Miss Green comes from the UK.（对画线部分提问）

_____

5. You must cross the street here.（变为否定句）

_____

九、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

Today is the open day（开放日）of our school. Many visitors（参观者）are in the school. Mike's parents are in the school, too. They are in his classroom. He is having an English lesson.

It's lunch time now. Mike's mother is in the canteen(餐厅), but where is his father?

He's not on the playground. He's not in the computer room, and he's not in the gym（体育馆）. Where is he?

Here he is—in the library. There are many interesting books in the library. He's reading a history book behind the bookshelf.

（　　）1. Mike is having _____ lesson.

A. a Chinese　B. an English

C. a maths

（　　）2. There are many interesting books in the _____.

A. library　B. classroom　C. gym

（　　）3. It's _____ time. Mike's mother is in the canteen.

A. lunch　B. breakfast

C. supper

（　　）4. Mike's father is in the _____ now.

A. canteen　B. computer room

C. library

（　　）5. Mike's father likes _____.

A. writing　B. reading

C. drawing

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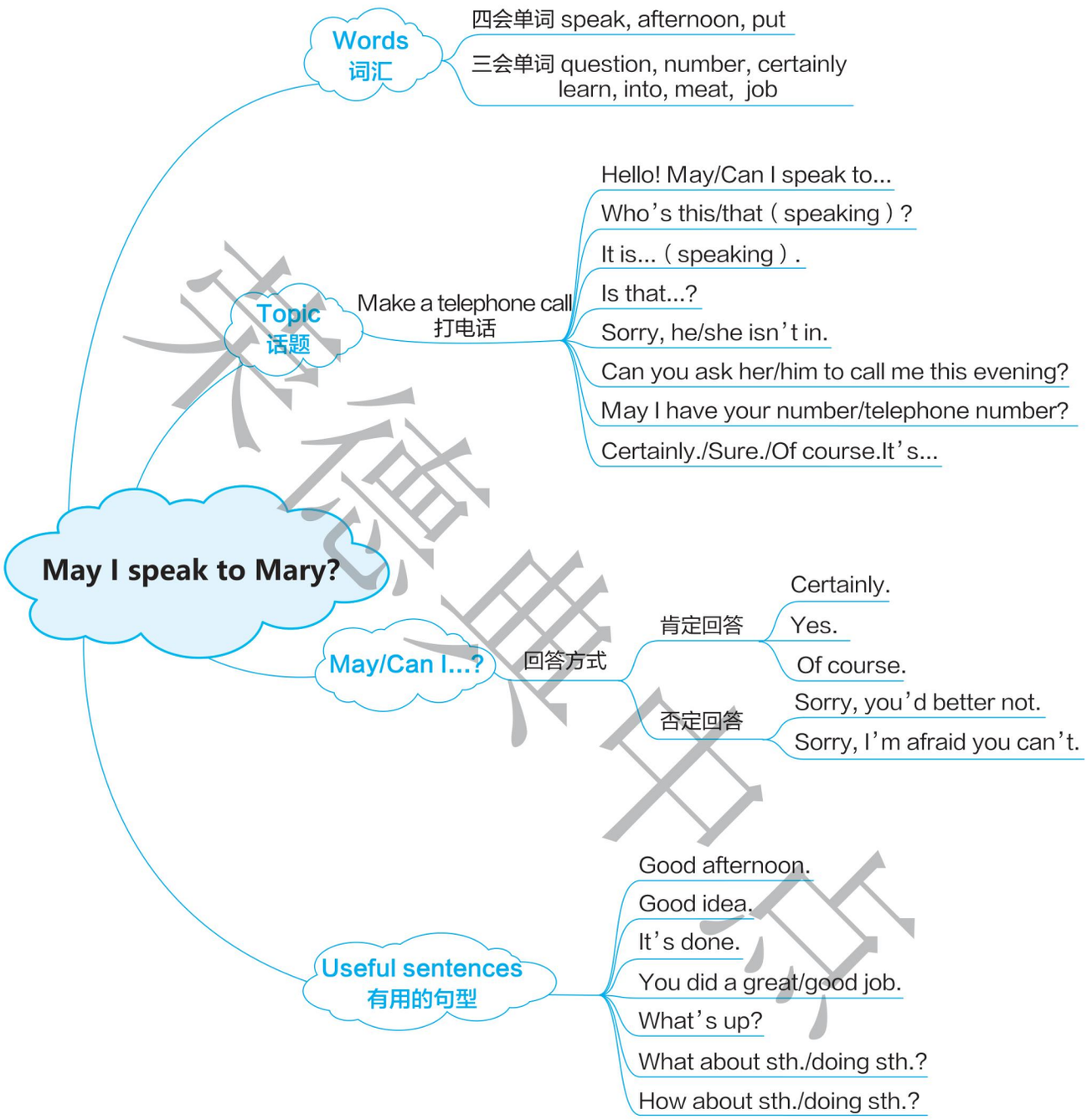
期末复习训练 » Lesson 1 复习训练

知识导图



学霸速记本

本课重难点、易错点提醒

1. 询问自己能做什么事的句型: May/Can I...?句子中的谓语动词要用原形。回答时如果不同意对方做什么事，要用委婉的方式拒绝。
2. 询问“……怎么样？”的句型：How about / What about ...? about后面既可跟名词、代词也可跟动名词。
3. 本单元的话题是打电话。要注意在打电话中出现Who's this/that? 时，答语要用This/It is ...，而不能用I'm...。出现问句Is this/that...?时，答语要用Yes, this is ...(speaking). / No, this is ...(speaking)，而不能用Yes, I am. /No, I'm not. 。另外，括号中的speaking可加可不加。

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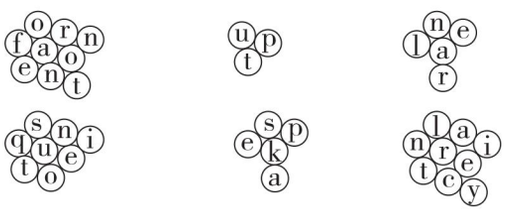
重难点过关检测 ☞（答案见 110 页）

词汇过关

一、将每组字母组成单词，并用该单词完成下面的句子。



1. —May I use your phone?
   —_____. Here you are!
2. Can you tell me how to _____ Chinese?
3. Is Mary in the classroom? I want to ask her a _____.
4. Good _____, Mrs Read. May I _____ to Andy, please?
5. What a mess! Would you please _____ away your things?

句型语法过关

二、用所给词汇的正确形式填空。

1. Can I _____ (ask) you a question?
2. Let _____ (I) teach _____ (she) how to make buns.
3. I _____ _____ (not want) to call _____ (he) today.
4. This is Jimmy _____ (speak). May I _____ (speak) to Jane?
5. —Are you _____ (do) your homework?
   —No, I'm not. I'm _____ (make) a model plane.

三、连词成句。

1. can, learn, I, how, make, to, them (?)
   _____
2. about, what, with, flying, me, kite, a (?)
   _____
3. I, have, number, your, may (?)
   _____
4. can, my, computer, use, you (.)
   _____
5. a, you, did, job, great (.)
   _____

综合运用过关

四、阅读对话，选择正确的答案。

(W = Walter, M = Mrs White)

W: Hello, may I speak to Sam?

M: He's not at home now. This is Sam's mum. Who's that?

W: This is Wltter, Sam's friend. I know he likes playing basketball. So I want to invite (邀请) him to play basketball with us tomorrow afternoon.

M: That's great! But Sam is taking an English class now.

W: Can you tell him to wait for me at the school gate at two thirty tomorrow afternoon?

M: Sure.

(　　)1. Walter and Sam are _____.
A. brothers　B. friends　C. cousins

(　　)2. Mrs White is Sam's _____.
A. mother　B. teacher　C. sister

(　　)3. Walter invites Sam to _____.
A. play volleyball　B. play football
C. play basketball

(　　)4. They will meet at _____.
A. 2:30 am　B. 8: 30 am
C. 2:30 pm

(　　)5. Sam is _____ now.
A. taking an art class
B. taking a Chinese class
C. taking an English class

天德典书

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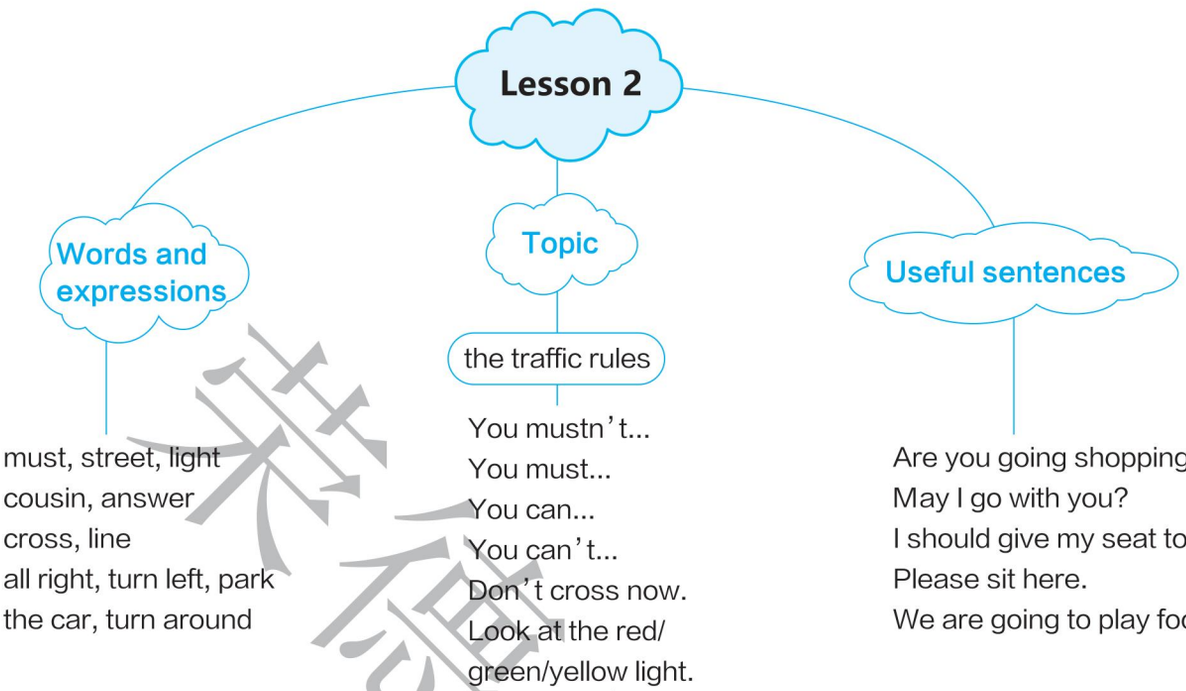
Lesson 2 复习训练

知识导图



本课重难点、易错点提醒

情态动词must, can, should的异同：相同点：情态动词后面都跟动词原形。不同点：must do表示“主观认为必须做某事”；can do表示“可以做某事”；should do表示“应该做某事”。mustn't的含义是“禁止”，带有强烈的表示制止的语气。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见110页)

词汇过关

一、为下列图片选出合适的指示语，将选项填入括号内。(有一项多余)

A. No left turn	B. No parking
C. Parking	D. U-turn
E. No right turn	F. Left turn

1.  (　　)

2.  (　　)

3.  (　　)

4.  (　　)

5.  (　　)

句型语法过关

二、选词填空，补全句子。(有两项多余)

A. left	B. into	C. cross	D. on
E. Look at	F. mustn't	G. parking	

1. No _____ here.
2. You _____ play football in the street! It's dangerous.
3. _____ these white lines. We can _____ the street here.
4. We can't turn _____ here.

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. You mustn't play _____ your ball in the street.

A. with　　B. into　　C. up

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(　　)2. Look!“Parking.” You _____ park the car here.

A. can　　B. mustn't　　C. can't

(　　) 3. _____ talk in the class.

A. Not　　B. No　　C. Don't

(　　)4. Cindy and Mark _____ play football.

A. is going to　　B. goes to

C. are going to

(　　)5. Look at the red light. We _____ cross the street now.

A. must　　B. mustn't　　C. can

四、根据句意填写合适的词，使句意完整。

1. The light is red. We _____ stop now.
2. _____ _____ these white lines. We must cross the street here.
3. You _____ run in the street.
4. I am going shopping. Can you go _____ me?
5. Look, an old granny! I _____ give my seat to her.

五、连词成句。

1. cross, we, mustn't, now, the, street(.)

_____

2. give, my, should, I, seat, her, to(.)

_____

3. the, light, red, at, look, wait, must, we (. .)

_____

4. and, his, Tom, brother, walking, in, are street, the, (.)

_____

5. play, ball, your, can't, you, here, with(.)

_____

六、圈出下列句子中错误的部分，并将正确的句子写下来。

1. We can't turns left here.

_____

2. Don't crossing now. The light is red.

_____

3. Jimmy is goes to play basketball this afternoon.

_____

4. Look at the red light. We mustn't wait.

_____

5. Are you go shopping, Mum?

_____

综合运用过关

七、补全对话。

A. But you mustn't run in the street.
B. Let's go, Dad.
C. We can cross the street. Right, Dad?
D. Yes. Can you go with me?
E. we must stop and wait.

A: Dad, are you going shopping?

B: 1. _____

A: Sure.

B: 2. _____

A: OK.

B: And, when the light is red, 3. _____

A: I got it(我知道了).

B: When the light is green, we...

A: 4. _____

B: Yes, you're right, my boy.

A: 5. _____

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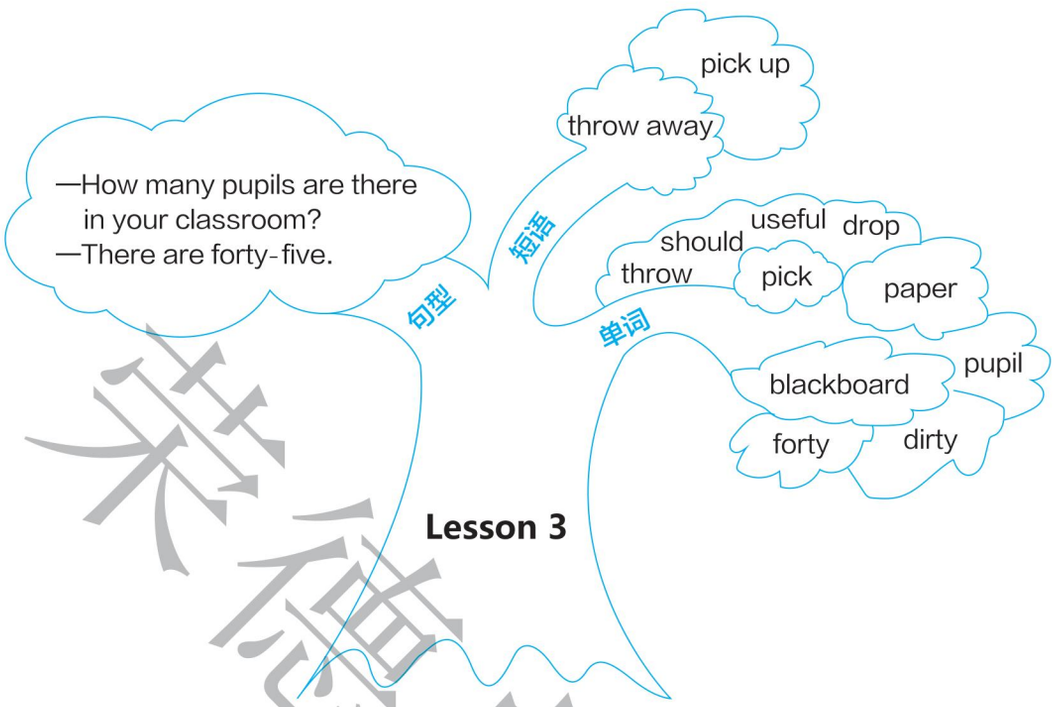
Lesson 3 复习训练

知识导图



本课重难点、易错点提醒

how many对可数名词的数量进行提问，其后要加可数名词复数；how much也可以用来询问物品数量，但其后加不可数名词。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见111页)

词汇过关

一、根据音标写单词。

1. /ˈblækbɔːd/ _____
2. /ˈpjuːpl/ _____
3. /ˈfɔːtɪ/ _____
4. /ˈpeɪpə/ _____
5. /ˈdʒɜːtɪ/ _____

二、根据句意和首字母提示补全单词，使句子完整。

1. How many p_____ are there in your class?
2. We should p_____ up useful things.
3. Many people drop p_____ in the streets.
4. This makes the streets very d_____.
5. They are t_____ things away.

句型语法过关

三、选择单词/短语，并用其正确形式填空，补全句子。(有两项多余)

pick　blackboard　forty　flower
half a kilo　put　into

1. How many _____ are there in your school?
2. There are many _____ in the garden.
3. Lily is _____ her books into the schoolbag.
4. —How much paper is there?
   —About _____.
5. They are _____ up bottles.

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四、选出句子中错误的一项，并改正。

(　　)1. How much (A) water are (B) there (C)? _____

(　　)2. Some people (A) drop papers (B) in the streets (C). _____

(　　)3. We should not' (A) throw (B) things away (C). _____

(　　)4. There (A) are (B) fouty-five (C) books on the desk. _____

(　　)5. Anna is make (A) a pizza (B) in the kitchen (C). _____

五、根据图片提示，仿照例子完成对话。



例：—How many women are there in the room?

—There are four.

1. —_____ _____ apples are there in the basket?



—_____ _____ _____.

2. —_____ _____ bottles of juice are there?



—_____ _____ _____.

3. —_____ _____ monkeys _____ _____ in the tree?



—_____ _____ _____.

4. —_____



—_____

5. —_____



—_____

六、按要求完成下列各题。

1. Lily and Jack are picking up bottles.（对画线部分提问）

_____

2. Many of the things are useful.（改为否定句）

_____

3. We have a big glass blackboard.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

4. There is some water in the bottle.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

5. There are forty-five pupils in our class.（对画线部分提问）

_____

综合运用过关

七、阅读短文，完成下列各题。

Today is Sunday. There are a lot of people in the park. ①There are three men under a big tree. They are talking about football. ②There are seven girl over there. They are flying kites. There are ③six women near the hill. What are they doing? They are dancing. Who is that woman with a yellow hat? She is my teacher. She is talking to her friends.

1. 将①处画线句子翻译成汉语。

_____

2. 找出②中画线句子的错误并改正。

_____

(　　)3. 对③处的画线部分提问。

A. How much women are there near the hill?

B. How many women are there near the hill?

C. Are there six women near the hill?

4. 回答下列问题。

a. How many men are there under a big tree?

_____

b. What are those women doing?

_____

禁止盗用

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Lesson 4 复习训练

知识导图



本课重难点、易错点提醒

1. 对地点进行提问时，用特殊疑问词where。
2. 问句中助动词do/does要根据主语进行正确选择：当主语为第二人称时，助动词用do；当主语为第三人称单数时，助动词用does。

重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见111页)

词汇过关

一、选择字母组成正确的单词，写在横线上，每组中有一个字母多余。

1. l i e v a _____
2. c m o e y _____
3. m a e c d n i e i _____
4. f i c f w e o _____
5. i f e w a _____

句型语法过关

二、选词填空，补全句子。

from　does　Why　sick　to　out

1. Liu Jun examined the _____ woman and gave her some medicine.
2. The farmer took _____ some money and gave it _____ him.
3. Where do you come _____?
4. _____ are you crying?
5. Where _____ Mrs Green come from?

三、根据图片提示选择正确的句子。



(　　)1. A. Miss Green is from the USA.
B. Mr Wang comes from the UK.



(　　)2. A. Mike is picking up apples.
B. Mike is taking out apples.



(　　)3. A. My sister is ill.
B. My sister is fine.

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（　　）4. A. Jane lives in Beijing.

B. Jenny lives in London.



（　　）5. A. The woman took out some money.

B. The woman took out some books.

四、单项选择。

（　　）1. The doctor is always ready _____ others.

A. help　　B. helps　　C. to help

（　　）2. Where _____ his brother _____?

A. do; come

B. does; come from

C. does; comes from

（　　）3. The man _____ Nanjing.

A. live in　　B. lives in　　C. lives at

（　　）4. _____ do you live, Jim?

A. What　　B. Where　　C. When

（　　）5. —Do you know your father's phone number?

— _____

A. No, she doesn't.

B. I'm happy to help others.

C. Yes, it's 6579432.

五、给下列句子排序，组成一段完整的对话。

（　　）Where does he come from?

（　　）He is my new friend Simon.

（　　）Does he live in Washington?

（　　）He comes from the USA.

（　　）No, he lives in New York with his family.

（　　）Mike, who is the boy in the picture?

六、圈出与画线部分意义相同或相近的一项。

1. Mike is ill（well/not well/glad）today.

2. Good morning, Miss Lee. Take a seat（Have some tea/ Your name/ Sit down）, please.

3. —Can I go with you?

—Certainly（OK/Good/It doesn't matter）.

4. He comes from（goes to,/lives in,/is from）the USA.

5. Nice（Bad, Glad, Well）to meet you.

七、连词成句。

1. does, Ms, come, from, Green, where(?)

_____

2. me, let, your, call, father(.)

_____

3. your, phone, mother's, know, do, number, you (?)

_____

4. is, my, very, wife, ill(.)

_____

5. is, always, help, he, ready, to, others(.)

_____

综合运用过关

八、阅读短文，判断句子正（√）误（×）。

There are four new pupils in Class Three this term. They are Jenny, Peter, Ann and Lily. Jenny comes from the USA. She lives in this town with her aunt. Peter comes from France. His family live in Paris. Ann is from London, the UK. Lily is from the UK, too. Ann and Lily live near the school. They can go to school together.

（　　）1. There are five new pupils in Class Three.

（　　）2. Jenny comes from the USA.

（　　）3. Peter lives in this town with his aunt.

（　　）4. Lily is from France.

（　　）5. Ann and Lily can go to school together.

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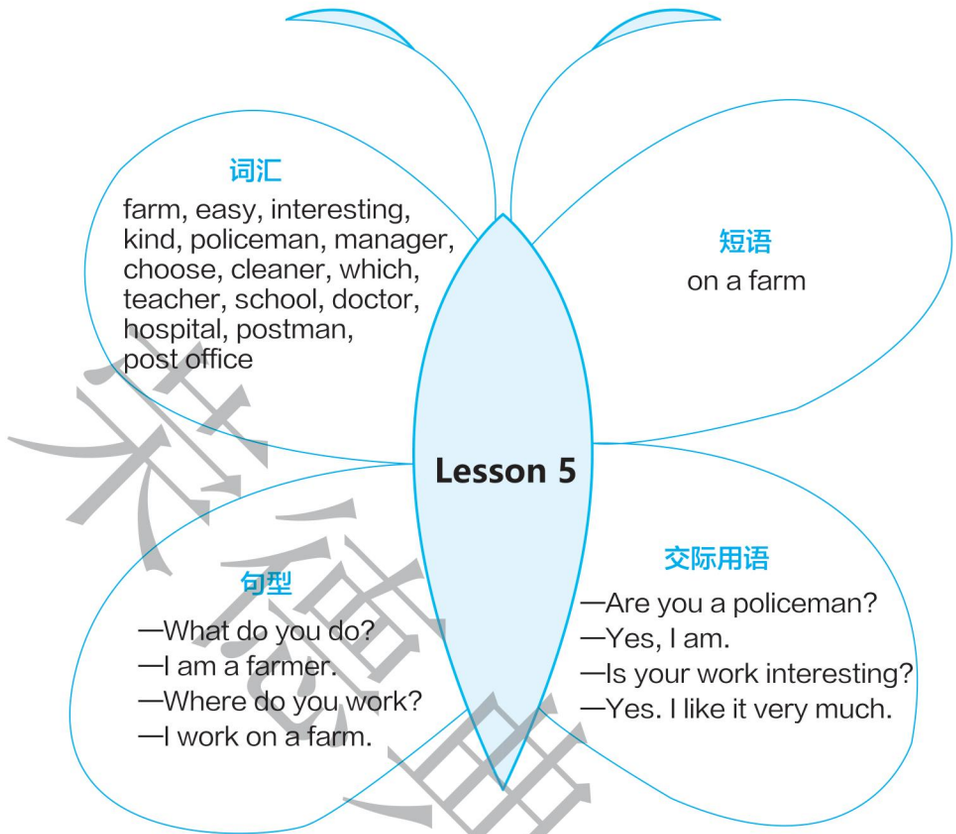
Lesson 5 复习训练

知识导图



本课重难点、易错点提醒

对职业进行提问时，如果主语是第三人称单数，助动词do要变为does。

重难点过关检测 ☞（答案见111页）

词汇过关

一、仿照例子写单词，并写出其汉语意思。

例子：farm + er→farmer 农民

1. work + _____→_____ _____
2. teach + _____→_____ _____
3. post + _____→_____ _____
4. clean + _____→_____ _____
5. sing + _____→_____ _____

二、根据图片提示，选词填空，完成句子。



1. Miss Black works in a _____ (school/shop).



2. My grandpa is _____ (kind/sick).



3. The _____ (policeman/cleaner) works in the street.



4. Her uncle is a _____ (policeman/postman).

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句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. —_____ do you do?
—I'm a worker.
A. How　B. What　C. Where

(　　)2. I work _____ a farm.
A. on　B. to　C. of

(　　)3. I'm a policeman. I work _____ the street.
A. of　B. to　C. in

(　　)4. Two boys _____ get the job.
A. want　B. want to　C. wants to

(　　)5. Let me _____ you.
A. help　B. to help　C. helping

四、选出句子中错误的一项并改正。

(　　) 1. The girl (A) want (B) to get the job (C). _____

(　　) 2. Can you (A) help (B) me to cleaning (C) it? _____

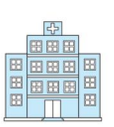
(　　) 3. Let (A) I (B) help (C) you. _____

(　　) 4. Mr Smith wants (A) a office (B) worker (C). _____

(　　)5. What (A) do (B) your father do (C)? _____

五、看图回答问题，完成对话。

1. —What do you do?
—_____
—Where do you work?
—_____

2. —What does he do?
—_____
—Where does he work?
—_____




3. —Is your work interesting?
—_____
—Do you like your work?
—_____



六、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I can help you.（改为否定句）
_____

2. He is a cleaner.（对画线部分提问）
_____

3. Do you like your job?（作肯定回答）
_____

4. I work in a bookshop.（对画线部分提问）
_____

5. I'm a manager.（改为一般疑问句）
_____

综合运用过关

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

I have a boss（老板）. He is a little unusual（不寻常的）. He goes to work with his dog. Many people have dogs, but few bring their dogs to work. My boss's dog, Lucky, is big and brown. My boss brings him to work every day. He takes the dog to meet with people and to have lunch. When there is a call for my boss, I always know whether（是否）he is in the office or not. I only look under his desk. If（如果）I see the dog, I know my boss is in the office. If there is no dog, I know my boss is out.

(　　)1. My boss is Lucky 's friend.
(　　)2. My boss is the same as other bosses.
(　　)3. Lucky goes to meet with people instead of（代替）my boss.
(　　)4. My boss likes his dog.
(　　)5. I always know whether my boss is in the office or not.

课课典典

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学号 姓名 班级 学校

密 封 线

月考卷一 Lessons 1～3过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）								总分
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，选择你所听到的单词或短语。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. afternoon　　B. morning　　C. evening

（　　）2. A. must　　B. can　　C. may

（　　）3. A. job　　B. drop　　C. pupil

（　　）4. A. into　　B. cross　　C. throw

（　　）5. A. all right　　B. throw away　　C. pick up

二 听录音，判断所听内容与图片是（√）否（×）相符。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

1. 
（　　）

2. 
（　　）

3. 

（　　）

4. 
（　　）

5. 

（　　）

三 听录音，选择合适的应答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. Yes, we can.　　B. Yes, we are.

（　　）2. A. Sorry, she's not in.　　B. I am Jane.

（　　）3. A. Yes, we must wait.　　B. OK, let's go.

（　　）4. A. Thank you.　　B. You're welcome.

（　　）5. A. There are thirty.　　B. About half a kilo.

四 听录音，给下列句子排序。对话读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）Oh, thank you.

（　　）Hello, Granny!

（　　）You're welcome.

（　　）Hello!

（　　）Look! A seat! Please sit here!

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选出每组单词中与所给单词同类的一项。（5 分）

（　　）1. can　　A. put　　B. must　　C. pick

（　　）2. into　　A. paper　　B. job　　C. on

（　　）3. learn　　A. useful　　B. drop　　C. meat

（　　）4. question　　A. street　　B. forty　　C. thirty

（　　）5. cousin　　A. brother　　B. number　　C. blackboard

六 单项选择。（5 分）

（　　）1. You mustn't _____ in the classroom.

A. play football　　B. plays football　　C. playing football

（　　）2. This is Linda _____.

A. speak　　B. speaking　　C. to speak

（　　）3. How much _____ is there?

A. pupils　　B. girls　　C. paper

（　　）4. May I go _____ you?

A. with　　B. for　　C. and

（　　）5. You can cross the street when the light is _____.

A. red　　B. yellow　　C. green

七 判断下列句子或对话与图片是（T）否（F）相符。（10 分）

（　　）1. Can I use your pen?

（　　）2. You can't park the car here.



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( ) 3. —Shall we meet at the sports centre?
—OK.

( ) 4. —How many girls are there in your class?
—There are thirteen.

( ) 5. Peter and Mike are picking up paper.



八 给下列句子选择合适的应答语。(10 分)

( ) 1. May I have your phone number?	A. Yes. I like it very much.
( ) 2. Who's that?	B. Yes, it's 9-8-0-7-6-4-0.
( ) 3. Can I put some meat on it?	C. It's Mike.
( ) 4. Please sit here.	D. No, you can't.
( ) 5. Do you have a new bedroom?	E. Oh, thank you.

九 按要求完成各题。(10 分)

1. We must cross the street now. (改为否定句)

_____

2. How many girls are there in your class? (用 30 回答)

_____

3. May I use your pen? (作肯定回答)

_____

4. about, playing, how, football, afternoon, this (?) (连词成句)

_____

5. Can I put some water into it now? (作否定回答)

_____

十 补全对话。(每空一词) (10 分)

A: Hello!

B: Hello! This is Tom 1. _____.

A: Oh, Tom. 2. _____ I ask you a question?

B: 3. _____.

A: Do you know Lily's telephone 4. _____?

B: Yes, it's 8647614.

A: OK. Now she is in a new school.

B: Oh, 5. _____ 6. _____ pupils are there in her class?

A: 7. _____ 8. _____forty.

B: Let 9. _____ (we) go and see 10. _____ (she), OK?

A: OK.

十一 阅读短文,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

(建议用时:5 分钟)

Now, in big cities (城市), there are many cars in the streets. So we must learn how to keep safe (安全的). We shouldn't cross the street when the light is red. We must wait until the light is green. We mustn't run in the streets. Children under 12 can't ride a bike in the streets. Parents must look after their young children carefully. There are many things we should do to live a safe life.

( ) 1. There are many cars in the streets in big cities.
( ) 2. When the light is red, we should cross the street.
( ) 3. Children shouldn't run in the streets.
( ) 4. Lisa is 10. She can ride a bike to school.
( ) 5. Parents must look after their young children carefully.

十二 阅读短文,完成任务。(10 分)

(建议用时:5 分钟)

I am a ten-year-old girl. I live near a small river. It was a beautiful river several years ago, and we could see fish in it. But now things have changed. I find some people pour (倾倒) waste into the river every day. I have told them many times not to do so, but they don't listen to me. I think we should think of some ways to stop them from polluting the river, and call on people to fight against pollution (污染).

(一) 根据短文内容,完成句子。(6 分)

1. I live near a small _____.
2. We could see _____ in the river several years ago.
3. We should call on people to fight against _____.

(二) 根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(4 分)

( ) 1. I am 10 years old.
( ) 2. The river is beautiful now.
( ) 3. Some people pour waste into the river every day.
( ) 4. We should think of only a way to stop people from polluting the river.

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月考卷二 Lessons 4～6过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）


（　　）

二 听录音，选出你所听到的句子。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. Does she live in New York, too?　　B. Does he live in New York, too?

（　　）2. A. Where do you come from?　　B. Where do you work?

（　　）3. A. Why are you crying?　　B. Where do you live?

（　　）4. A. I like it very much.　　B. I live near the hospital.

（　　）5. A. What do you do?　　B. Which girl can get the job?

三 听录音，选出你所听到的句子的答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. I come from China.　　B. Yes, I am.

（　　）2. A. No, she doesn't.　　B. I live in Shanghai.

（　　）3. A. She works in a hospital.　　B. She comes from the USA.

（　　）4. A. I'm a worker.　　B. I work in a factory.

（　　）5. A. I like it very much.　　B. Yes, it is.

四 听录音，补全短文。短文读两遍。（10 分）

Lucy and her 1. _____ Linda are going to the zoo. Now Linda is 2. _____ in the street. Lucy says, "3. _____, Linda! The light is red. You 4. _____ 5. _____ in the street." "All right!" Linda answers.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据图片及句意提示，写出相应的单词，完成句子。（10 分）

1. I want to go to the _____.

2. My mother works in a _____.

3. There are _____students in my class.

4. He is a _____.

5. My English _____comes from London.

六 选出每组单词中不同类的一项。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. manager　　B. cleaner　　C. medicine

（　　）2. A. live　　B. easy　　C. interesting

（　　）3. A. thirty　　B. kind　　C. twenty

（　　）4. A. out　　B. hospital　　C. office

（　　）5. A. Ms　　B. Mr　　C. man

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. —Do you have a new classroom this term?

—_____

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

（　　）2. There _____ a blackboard and three windows in our classroom.

A. are　　B. is　　C. be

（　　）3. Where _____ she come from?

A. is　　B. do　　C. does

（　　）4. _____ are you crying?

A. When　　B. Why　　C. What

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(　　) 5. What _____ your mother _____?

A. do; do　　B. does; does　　C. does; do

八 给下列句子选择对应的图片。(10 分)

(　　) 1. I come from France.

(　　) 2. My father is a doctor.

(　　) 3. My uncle works in a post office.

(　　) 4. Go and find your manager.

(　　) 5. Lisa is good at dancing.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

九 选择合适的句子补全对话。(10 分)

A. What does she do?
B. Yes, he is.
C. Yes. She likes her job very much.
D. She's my aunt.
E. She works at Heping Hospital.

A: Good morning, Mike.

B: Good morning, Lucy. Do you know the woman over there?

A: Yes. 1. _____

B: She is so beautiful. 2. _____

A: She is a doctor.

B: Where does she work?

A: 3. _____

B: Does she like her job?

A: 4. _____

B: Is the man your father?

A: 5. _____ He works in this city now.

B: He looks very kind.

十 按要求完成各题。(10 分)

1. My uncle is a postman. (对画线部分提问)

_____

2. Lisa comes from the USA. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. My mother works in a hospital. (对画线部分提问)

_____

4. I live in Guangzhou now. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. Jim puts some water into it. (改为现在进行时)

_____

十一 阅读短文，回答问题。(10 分)

(建议用时：5 分钟)

Hello! I'm Lucy. I come from Canada. But now I live in Beijing with my family. There are four people in my family. My father is a doctor, and he works in a hospital. My mother is a teacher. She teaches English very well. My brother is a worker. He works in a big factory. I love my family very much. They love me, too.

1. Where does Lucy come from?

_____

2. Is Lucy's father a teacher?

_____

3. What does Lucy's brother do?

_____

4. Where does Lucy's mother work?

_____

5. Do Lucy's parents love her?

_____

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密 封 线

期中检测卷

时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出下列各句中与所听内容不相同的一项。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. You can park the car here.
A　B　C

（　　）2. I should give my seat to her.
A　B　C

（　　）3. How many girls are there in Class Two?
A　B　C

（　　）4. I come from the USA.
A　B　C

（　　）5. Where do you work?
A　B　C

二 听录音，为你所听到的句子的答语排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）OK, let's go.

（　　）She comes from the USA.

（　　）Certainly!

（　　）He works in a factory.

（　　）I live in Nanjing.

三 听录音，补全句子。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

1. Is your work _____?
2. Where does _____ Green come from?
3. We have a _____.
4. You _____ run in the street.
5. They drop _____ in the streets.

四 听录音，给下列句子排序。对话读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）I work in a hospital.

（　　）That's a good job.

（　　）I'm a doctor.

（　　）Where do you work?

（　　）What do you do?

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选出下列每组单词中画线部分发音不同的一项。（10 分）

（　　）1.	A. speak	B. street	C. ready
（　　）2.	A. number	B. should	C. cousin
（　　）3.	A. throw	B. afternoon	C. choose
（　　）4.	A. pupil	B. bike	C. kind
（　　）5.	A. dirty	B. bird	C. paper

六 从方框的句子中找出与所给例词同类的单词，并写在横线上。（10 分）

May I speak to Linda?
My job is interesting.
You should look at the lights.
I live in China.
There are some useful things.

1. can：_____ _____
2. throw：_____ _____ _____
3. easy：_____ _____
4. on：_____ _____ _____

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. There _____ some water in the cup.
A. are　　B. am　　C. is

（　　）2. Where _____ you _____ from?
A. do; /　　B. do; come　　C. are; come

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( ) 3. I am talking to my mother _____ the telephone.

A. on B. at C. to

( ) 4. The light is red. We _____ cross the street.

A. must B. can C. mustn't

( ) 5. —May I speak to Jane?

—Sorry, she is not _____.

A. at B. in C. on

八 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. My mother is a _____ (clean).
2. I am good at _____ (swim).
3. She _____ (not) come from the USA.
4. Where _____ (be) Linda from?
5. How much _____ (paper) is there?

九 判断句子与图片是(T)否(F)相符。(10 分)

( ) 1. Mrs Green works in New York now.

( ) 2. You mustn't turn left here.

( ) 3. Linda is good at riding.

( ) 4. He works in a post office.

( ) 5. My mother is a policewoman.



十 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. We can cross the street now. (改为否定句)

_____

2. There is some water in the bottle. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. My mother is a doctor. (对画线部分提问)

_____

4. Miss Li comes from the USA. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. They have a big glass blackboard in the classroom. (对画线部分提问)

_____

十一 阅读短文,选择正确的答案。(10 分)

(建议用时:5 分钟)

Peter and Eric are good friends. Peter is thirteen. He comes from the USA. Eric is twelve. He is from London. They study in the same school but in different classes. Peter's father teaches in a middle school. His mother drives a taxi. Eric's mother and father work in a factory. They can speak English and a little Chinese.

Peter's mother likes cooking. Eric's mother doesn't like cooking. But she likes making clothes. She can make nice dresses. Eric's father likes doing the housework. Now he is cleaning the room. Look! Eric is helping his father.

( ) 1. Peter is from _____.

A. China B. the USA C. England

( ) 2. Eric's father works in a _____.

A. factory B. school C. hospital

( ) 3. Who likes making clothes?

A. Peter's mother. B. Eric's mother. C. Peter.

( ) 4. Peter's father is a _____.

A. driver B. teacher C. worker

( ) 5. Eric is _____ now.

A. cooking B. making clothes C. cleaning the room

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参考答案及点拨

五年级 英语 下(KP版)

课时部分

Lesson 1 May I speak to Mary?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、

l	a	f	t	e	r	n	o	o	n
m	i	q	u	e	s	t	i	o	n
e	t	d	s	p	e	a	k	i	l
a	n	u	m	b	e	r	t	y	e
c	e	r	t	a	i	n	l	y	a

1. 下午 2. 问题 3. 讲,说 4. 数字 5. 当然

二、1. At

2. to **点拨**:ask sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事,为固定搭配,故填 to。

3. about **点拨**:How about doing sth.? 做某事怎么样?为固定用法,故填 about。

4. to; in **点拨**:speak to sb. 和某人说话,为固定搭配;Sorry, she's not in. 抱歉,她不在。

5. about **点拨**:What about...? ……怎么样?为固定用法,故填 about。

三、1. using; use

2. I – me **点拨**:let 后面加人称代词时,人称代词要用宾格。

3. me – I **点拨**:此处 I 是作句子主语,所以要用主格。

4. you; your 5. speak; speaking 6. on; about

四、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

五、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. C

课时 2 综合提升练

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1. use your book; Sure/ Yes/ Certainly

2. speak; Sorry 3. is; doing; is watching TV

4. about playing basketball

5. put; into 6. are; doing; am learning English

三、1. A 2. C 3. B

4. A **点拨**:want to do sth. 想要做某事,to 后面要加动词原形;tell a story 讲故事,故选 A。

5. C **点拨**:ask 和 call 都是实义动词,后面接人称代词时,人称代词要用宾格,故选 C。

四、**方法点拨**:此题用**问答匹配法**解答。即先找问句,根据问句选相应的答句。然后通过上下文的逻辑关系,进行排序。例如:C 项最后一句话是 is 开头的问句,答句要用 Yes./No. 回答,所以 C 项后排 F。

C→F→A→E→G→B→H→D

五、1. This is Lisa./ This is Lisa speaking.

2. She doesn't want to ask you a question.

3. Does she do her homework in the classroom?

点拨:原句中的 does her homework 中的 does 是实义动词 do 的第三人称单数形式,主语 She 是第三人称单数,所以该句变一般疑问句时,要在句首加助动词 Does,而 does her homework 中 does 要变为原形 do。

4. My mother is making a cake now.

5. What is Lucy doing now?

六、1. name 2. very 3. makes 4. how 5. put

6. into 7. on 8. bake 9. done 10. job

小升初预备营

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. H 5. G

二、1. Who 2. Where 3. How much 4. Who 5. Who

6. What 7. When 8. How many 9. What

三、May; speak to; not in; speaking; Who's; take a message; tell; to; meet; OK

Lesson 1 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. Can I speak to Mary?

2. Please put some water into the bowl.

3. Shall we meet at three o'clock this afternoon?

4. Can I use your pen?

5. Good idea. 6. What time?

二、1. May I speak to Sam? 2. He is not at home.

3. How about playing tennis this Sunday?

4. Can I put some water into it?

5. Let us go swimming today.

三、**A**: Hello! is that Sam?

B: Yes, this is Sam speaking.

A: Can I go to see you this afternoon?

B: Sure. I'm in Room 201 in Guangshan Hotel.

A: OK. When shall we meet?

B: At seven.

A: OK. See you.

B: See you.

四、1. Is your number 9-8-4-6-5-3-7?

2. Can you ask him to call me this evening?

3. Hello, is that Jim?

4. What about going shopping this afternoon?

5. May I have your number?

6. When shall we meet?

答案:

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. C

二、连线的句子是:

1. May I speak to Sam? 2. He is not at home.

3. How about playing tennis this Sunday?

4. Can I put some water into it?

5. Let us go swimming today.

三、2 5 1 8 3 6 4 7

四、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. B

五、1. She is cleaning the room. 2. Certainly.

3. Certainly. 4. At half past four.

读写专练

一、(一)**方法点拨**:此题用**细节理解法**解答。通过细读短文,再针对每个题返回短文找出相关的语句,仔细对比句意。例如第 2 小题,由短文"I love him very much."可知此题错误。

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T

(二) 1. He has black hair and big eyes.

2. He comes from Canada.

3. He can count from one to two hundred. And he can speak a little Spanish.

二、1. She usually has fruit for breakfast.

2. She likes oranges and apples and she doesn't like pears.

3. Because she doesn't want to be fat.

4. chicken 5. doesn't

三、范文:

Amy: Hello!

Tom: Hello! May I speak to Amy?

Amy: This is Amy speaking.

Tom: Hi, Amy! How are you today?

Amy: Not good. I'm ill.

Tom: Do you see a doctor?

Amy: No, I don't.

Tom: You can stay in bed and drink more water.

Amy: OK. Thank you.

Tom: Goodbye.

Amy: Bye.

Lesson 2 We mustn't cross the street now

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. must 必须 2. street 街道 3. cross 穿过

4. answer 回答 5. light 灯,光线

二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B

三、1. give **点拨**:should 是情态动词,情态动词后面加动词原形。

2. mustn't **点拨**:由前一句话中的 red 可知,红灯不能穿过街道。

3. lines

4. sit **点拨**:can 是情态动词,情态动词后面加动词原形。

5. parking

四、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. A

五、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

课时 2 综合提升练

一、1. × 2. √ 3. √ 4. √ 5. √ 6. √

二、1. C 2. A

3. B **点拨**:三个单词都是名词,但是 A、C 两项表示亲属,B 表示职业。

4. A 5. A

三、1. B; are

2. C; wait **点拨**:由前一句 The light is yellow. 可知。

3. A; Look at 4. B; going

5. B; going to / C; to play

四、1. I should give my seat to her.

2. We will play basketball.

3. You mustn't park the car here.

4. What are they doing now?

5. Can we cross the street now?

五、**方法点拨**:此题用**联系上下文法**解答。首先要结合给出的句子了解对话中谈论的话题,然后联系上下文补全对话。第 1 空由答句可知上一句为一般疑问句,故选 D。

1. D 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. C

六、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

小升初预备营

一、1. E 2. A 3. D 4. G 5. C

二、1. B **点拨**:read a lot 表示读了很多书,句子主语是第三人称单数,故选 B。

2. C 3. B 4. A

5. A **点拨**:student 变复数直接在后面加-s。

三、1. He is a teacher.

2. No, he can't. He speaks English very well.

3. He walks home.

4. Linda and Lucy.

5. a white shirt; black trousers

Lesson 2 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. We must cross the street here.

2. When the light is green, we can cross the road.

3. You can cross the street there.

4. This is my cousin, Bob.

5. All right.

二、1. We can cross the street here.

2. You can park the car here.

3. Please sit here, Grandpa.

4. Look at the red light. We must wait.

5. You mustn't play football in the street.

三、1. May I go with you?

2. You mustn't park the car here.

3. Look at the green light.

4. You can sit here.

5. I should give my seat to her.

四、1. You mustn't park the car here.

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2. Look! The light is red.
3. This is my cousin, Cindy.
4. Can you answer my questions?
5. You can cross the street here.

答案:

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、方法点拨:此题用三步两遍听音法解答。第一步:看题、看图,弄懂题目要求和图片意思。第二步:第一遍听音,注意捕捉关键信息,边听边结合图片判断对错。第三步:第二遍听音,检查答案是否正确。

1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. √

三、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

四、1. mustn't 2. light 3. cousin 4. answer 5. can

五、1. No left turn 2. No parking 3. No u-turn
4. U-turn 5. Parking 6. Left turn

读写专练

一、示例:


No smoking


No touching


Right turn

二、1. You mustn't turn left here.
You can turn left there.
2. You mustn't talk in the class.
You can talk after class.
3. You mustn't swim in the river.
You can swim in the swimming pool.
4. You mustn't play with your ball in the classroom.
You can play with your ball on the playground.

三、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、1. cars; buses; bikes
2. red; yellow; green
3. stop 4. wait
5. cross the street/go

五、(一) 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

(二)

Names	Mr Smith and Mrs Smith	Bill	Mary
Activities	sit under a big tree and have a rest	goes boating	plays games with some other children

Lesson 3 How many pupils are there?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. pupils 2. blackboards 3. making
4. your 5. plants

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C

三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

课时 2 综合提升练

一、/i:/: speak street meat see
/ɜ:/: certainly learn dirty her
/aɪ:/: light line right kite
/ɑ:/: afternoon answer art aunt

二、方法点拨:此题用归类记忆法解答。根据单词的不同类别或词性将单词进行分类。例如:1 小题所给单词是 make,是动词,故与之词性相同的有 drop, pick, throw, cross;2 小题所给单词是 two,是数词,与之词性相同的有 forty, twenty, thirty-five, twenty-three。

1. drop pick throw cross
2. forty twenty thirty-five twenty-three
3. paper bottle blackboard pupil
4. useful dirty big new

三、1. making 2. bread 3. plants 4. students
5. shouldn't

四、1 5 3 7 2 4 6 9 8

五、1. B
2. A 点拨:put 的现在分词形式需要双写 t 再加-ing。
3. C 4. B
5. B 点拨:多个形容词同时修饰一个名词时,要把表示大小的形容词放在表示材质的形容词前面。

六、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

小升初预备营

一、1. A 点拨:there be 句型中 be 动词的选择遵循“就近原则”。
2. B
3. C 点拨:paper 是不可数名词,故 be 动词要用 is。
4. B 点拨:句中的 is 决定了后面要加可数名词单数或不可数名词,some 可修饰不可数名词,故选 B。
5. A 点拨:juice 是不可数名词,故用 much。

二、1. You mustn't throw the paper away.
2. How many desks are there in our classroom?
3. Are there any green plants in the classroom?
No, there aren't.
4. What are Mingming and Lisa doing now?
5. Can you see any windows in the room?

Lesson 3 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. pupil paper people
2. thirty forty twenty
3. put park pick
4. throw should thank
5. drop dirty job

二、1. There are three ducks in the river.
2. The boys are putting the paper into a bag.
3. —What are the boys doing?
—They are picking up bottles.
4. —How many students are there in your class?
—There are fifty-four.
5. We have two buns.

三、1. I'm making a kite for my sister.
2. We have a big glass blackboard.
3. How many women are there in the room?
4. They drop paper in the streets.
5. This makes the streets and parks very dirty.

答案:

一、1. 132 2. 231 3. 312 4. 123 5. 213

二、5 3 1 4 2

三、1. making 2. blackboard 3. women 4. drop
5. dirty

四、1. —How many books are there on the desk?
—There are three.
2. —How many pupils are there in the room?
—There are ten.
3. —How many birds are there in the tree?
—There are four.
4. —How many houses are there under the tree?
—There is one.

读写专练

一、1. C 2. E 3. D 4. A 5. B

二、1. The pupils are doing a good job.
2. There are forty-six girls in the room.
3. Jill and Liu Xin are putting them into a bag.
4. This makes the streets and parks very dirty.
5. How many bottles are there in the street?

三、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

五、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

Lesson 4 Where do you live?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C

二、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. D

三、1. E 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. A

四、1. Where do you live?
2. Does Mike come from France?
Yes, he does.
3. Do you know your mother's phone number?
4. Where does she live?

五、1. E 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. G

课时 2 综合提升练

一、1. × 2. √ 3. √ 4. × 5. √ 6. ×

二、1. town 2. ready 3. office 4. wife 5. sick
6. medicine 7. out 8. live

三、1. C 2. B
3. A 点拨:come from… = be from…意为“来自……”,此处主语 Mary 属于第三人称单数,come from 要变为 comes from,be from 要变为 is from,故选 A。
4. B
5. C 点拨:由 examined 可知该句为一般过去时,所以要用 give 的过去式 gave。

四、1. Does 2. crying 3. your 4. working
5. walked 点拨:由关键词 got 可知本句为一般过去时,故用 walk 的过去式 walked。

五、1. Where do; come from China
2. Where does; comes from London
3. live; No; she doesn't
4. know; phone number; I do

六、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. C

七、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T

八、(一)1. B 2. C 3. B
(二)4. He lives in Shenzhen.
5. Yes, he does.

小升初预备营

1. tea; juice 2. teachers; girls
3. America; the UK 4. swimming; dancing
5. London; Moscow

Lesson 4 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. live 2. ready 3. take out 4. Ms 5. office

二、1. May I speak to Dongdong, please?
2. —Where do you live?
—I live in Shanghai.
3. —How many desks are there in the room?
—There are 5.
4. —Where do you come from?
—I come from the USA.
5. You can't park the car here.

三、1. Where does he come from?
2. Where does she live?
3. Does she live in New York, too?
4. May I use your pen?
5. Look! The traffic light is red.

答案:

一、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. A

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

四、1. Japan; Tokyo 2. Canada; Ottawa
3. Russia; Moscow 4. France; Paris

五、1. —Where do you come from?
—I come from Hunan.
—Where do you live?
—I live in Changsha.
2. —Where do you come from?
—I come from Guangdong.
—Where do you live?
—I live in Shenzhen.
3. —Where do you come from?
—I come from Sichuan.
—Where do you live?
—I live in Chengdu.

读写专练

一、1. G 2. D 3. A 4. F 5. B 6. H 7. C 8. E

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二、1. √　2. ×　3. √　4. ×
三、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T
四、(一) 1. Saturday　2. park　3. flying kites
4. drawing　5. beside
(二)1. Yes, it is.　2. Six.
3. She is sitting by the lake.

Lesson 5 What do you do?

课时 1　基础巩固练

一、1. farm　2. teacher　3. postman　4. policeman
5. doctor
二、1. E　2. A　3. D　4. B　5. C
三、1. D　2. B　3. C　4. E　5. A
四、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. C
五、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

课时 2　综合提升练

一、1. 圈 answer　2. 圈 speak　3. 圈 wife　4. 圈 teacher
5. 圈 Why
二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C
三、1. an office worker　2. who to choose
3. go and find　4. an idea　5. kind
四、方法点拨:此题用对比记忆法解答。1 小题中,works 是 work 的单三形式,worker 是 work 的名词形式,working 是 work 的-ing 形式。
1. worker; works; working
2. cleaner; cleaning; cleans
3. cooks; cooking; cook
五、1. E　2. B　3. D　4. C　5. A
六、1. do; do; am; worker; do; work; work; factory
2. does; do; is; postman; does; work; works; post office
七、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

小升初预备营

1. A
2. C　点拨:too 和 also 都有“也”的意思,但是 too 常放在句末,而 also 常放在句中。
3. B　点拨: thank sb. for sth. 因某事感谢某人,固定搭配。
4. B　5. C　6. C　7. A
8. B　点拨:It's time for sth. 该是做某事的时候了,固定搭配。　9. A
10. B　点拨: read newspapers 看报纸, 固定搭配。

Lesson 5　听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:
一、1. That woman is a doctor.
2. Which girl can get the job?
3. Do you work in a post office?
4. She lives near our school.
5. Where do you work?
二、1. Do you like this city?
2. May I speak to Mary?
3. Where do you work?
4. What does your mother do?
5. Let me help you.
三、1. Is your work easy?
2. I am a policeman.
3. The people here are very kind.
4. Are you a cleaner?
5. I work on a farm.

答案:
一、1. ×　2. √　3. ×　4. √　5. ×
二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. A
三、1. easy　2. policeman　3. kind　4. cleaner　5. farm
四、1. teacher　2. worker　3. policeman　4. doctor
5. cleaner　6. postman
五、1. —What do you do?
—I'm a doctor.
—Where do you work?
—I work in a hospital.
2. —What do you do?
—I'm a teacher.
—Where do you work?
—I work in a school.

读写专练

一、1. E　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. G
二、1. What do you do?
2. Where do you work?
3. Two girls want to get the job.
4. The tall girl is not kind.
5. Now Mr Smith knows who to choose.
三、方法点拨:此题用举一反三法解答。本题的主要句型是“—What do you do? —I am … —Where do you work? —I work in…”。每道题的主要句型不变,只需要替换问句中的主语和助动词以及答句中的职业和工作地点,最后注意动词的单三形式。
1. —What does he do?
—He is a worker.
—Where does he work?
—He works in a factory.
2. —What does your father do?
—He is a postman.
—Where does he work?
—He works in a post office.
四、1. Yes, he is.
2. He often drives to work.
3. He works in a big factory.
4. He often reads newspapers on the sofa.
5. Yes, he does.

Lesson 6　Revision

Lessons 1 ~ 5　阶段过关练

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. C
二、1. May　2. mustn't　3. What　4. is　5. on
三、1. B　2. B
3. A　点拨:there be 句型中 be 动词遵循就近原则。
4. C
5. C　点拨:play with… 玩……。
四、1. √　2. ×　3. √　4. ×　5. √
五、1. D　2. F　3. E　4. B　5. A　6. G　7. C
六、1. A;Where　2. A;are　3. A;Is　4. B;do　5. B;park
七、1. I'm having lunch.
2. There are six books on the desk.
3. I come from Beijing.
4. He is a teacher.
5. I work in a hospital.
八、1. Do you want to ask her to call you this evening?
2. How many girls are there in your class?
3. I live in Luoyang/China/Henan. (答案不唯一)
4. Where does Miss Green come from?
5. You mustn't cross the street here.
九、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. B

Lesson 7　It's seven thirty-five

课时 1　基础巩固练

一、1. breakfast 早餐　2. fifty 五十
3. Monday 星期一　4. Tuesday 星期二
5. Thursday 星期四　6. Wednesday 星期三
二、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. C
三、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F
四、1. over　2. breakfast　3. ready　4. Monday　5. for
五、1. F　2. T　3. T
4. F　方法点拨:此题用推理判断法解答。从文中 Cindy, their daughter, is in the study(书房). She is doing her homework. 这两句话中可推断出 Cindy is doing her homework in the living room. 与原文不符。
5. T

课时 2　综合提升练

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A　6. A
二、1. twelve o'clock　2. eight thirty　3. seven fifteen
4. ten ten　5. eight twenty　6. five forty-five
三、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A
四、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A
五、1. What time is school over?
2. School is over at three forty on Friday.
3. So let us have a big lunch.
4. On the way they see a boy.
5. They get some water and fill the hole with it.
六、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A　6. A

小升初预备营

一、1. What time　2. What time is it?
3. It's time to have supper.
4. It's time to go to school.
5. He always goes home at 6:45.
二、1. questions　2. colours　3. money　4. Monday
5. man

Lesson 7　听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:
一、1. School is over at four thirty on Monday.
2. It's six fifty now.
3. Can you fill the bottle with water?
4. The boy tries to fill the hole.
5. The hole is too deep.
二、1. —What time is it? —It's 7:30.
2. They get some water and fill the hole with it.
3. It's 8:00. It's time for school.
4. It's 4:30. Let's go home now.
5. Jimmy, breakfast is ready.
三、1. Tom, breakfast is ready. Please sit down.
2. It's time for school.
3. School is over at three on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
4. Li Ming and Wang Ying are walking to school now.
5. Get up! Get up! You're late.
四、1. —Tom, it's 7:10. Breakfast is ready.
—Thank you, Grandma.
2. —What time is it, Cindy?
—It's 12:00. It's time for lunch.
3. —What are you doing, Peter?
—I'm having supper. It's 8:00.
4. —Jim, what time is school over?
—School is over at 3:30.

答案:
一、1. A　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. A
二、3　1　4　5　2
三、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T
四、1—b—A　2—a—D　3—d—C　4—c—B
五、1. —What time is it?
—It's six thirty. It's time for breakfast.
2. —What time is it?
—It's eight o'clock. It's time for school.
3. —What time is it?
—It's twelve o'clock. It's time for lunch.
4. —What time is it?
—It's six thirty. It's time for supper.

读写专练

一、1. twelve thirty; lunch
2. time; It's seven thirty
3. four fifty; Monday; Thursday
4. Get up; late
二、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. C　5. A
三、1. —What time is it?
—It's eleven thirty. It's time for lunch.
2. —What time is it?
—It's nine o'clock. It's time for bed.
3. —What time is it?

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—It's seven forty-five. It's time for supper.

四、(一) 1. name 2. short; long 3. Coco; can't
4. with 5. jump; run; climb

(二)1. It's brown and white.
2. Yes, it does.
3. He likes playing football with Coco.
4. Yes, they do.

Lesson 8 What day is it today?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. Chinese 2. English 3. science 4. music
5. PE 6. computer

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A

三、1. √ 2. √ 3. × 4. × 5. √

四、1. to make 2. What day 3. me 4. on 5. classes

五、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

六、1. I have English and Chinese on Wednesday morning.
2. No, I don't.
3. I have a music lesson on Monday morning.
4. One.

课时 2 综合提升练

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

二、1. subject 2. songs 3. American 4. science 5. Hope

三、1. Thursday **点拨**:写除 Monday 之外的表示星期的单词。
2. Chinese **点拨**:写除 English 之外的表示科目的单词即可。
3. sick
4. classes 5. English

四、1. me 2. did 3. lessons 4. Chinese 5. America

五、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

六、3 6 4 2 1 5

七、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. C

八、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

小升初预备营

1. What classes does he have this afternoon?
2. What day is it today?
3. When does Lily have a maths lesson?
4. No, we don't.
5. She didn't come to school today.

Lesson 8 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. It's Thursday today.
2. Do you have English this morning?
3. I want to make a timetable.
4. It's time for school.
5. Science is a new subject.

二、1. When do you have PE?
2. What classes do you have this morning?
3. What day is it today?
4. Hope to see you soon.
5. I'm sorry to hear that you're ill and can't come to school.
6. We have English and science on Wednesdays.

三、1. When do you have computer lessons?
2. What classes do we have on Monday?
3. We have English and PE.
4. I hope to see you at once.
5. I think I can meet him soon.

答案:

一、1. Thursday 2. English 3. timetable 4. for school
5. a new subject

二、6 3 4 2 1 5

三、1. When 2. Monday 3. English 4. hope 5. soon

四、1. —What day is it today?
—It's Thursday.
—What classes do you have this afternoon?
—We have English and art.
2. —What day is it today?
—It's Wednesday.
—What classes do you have this afternoon?
—We have science and computer.
3. —What day is it today?
—It's Friday.
—What classes do you have this afternoon?
—We have maths and music.

读写专练

一、1. E 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A

二、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B

三、1. T 2. F 3. F

四、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A

五、1. He's from the UK.
2. He's a doctor.
3. He works in a hospital in Beijing.
4. He learns Chinese in the evening school.
5. No, it isn't.

Lesson 9 Do you always have lunch at twelve?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

二、1. D 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. A

三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C

四、1. E 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. F

五、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

课时 2 综合提升练

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

二、1. twelve forty-five 2. gets up
3. rice; soup 4. toilet
5. morning exercises

三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C

四、1. What do you have for lunch?
2. Do you always get up at six?
3. She usually has chicken and rice for supper.
4. I sometimes go to school by bus.
5. My mum always makes breakfast in the kitchen.

五、1. No, I don't.
2. Does Lily sometimes have lunch at 11:30?
3. What's the time?
4. I usually go to bed at 9:30. (答案不唯一)
5. I often have rice and vegetables for lunch. (答案不唯一)

六、1. B 2. G 3. E 4. F 5. A

七、1. Mike doesn't have supper.
2. Jim sometimes has noodles and beef for supper.
3. Mike is hungry now.
4. Mike should eat something and do some exercise.

小升初预备营

一、1. E e 2. B a 3. A d 4. D c 5. C b

二、1. They are under a tree.
2. She is reading a book.
3. She is watering the flowers.
4. No, they aren't.
5. They are singing and dancing.

Lesson 9 听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. I sometimes have noodles for lunch.
2. I often have lunch at 12:00.
3. It's time for school.
4. Lily is in the toilet.
5. —What does Mike usually have for supper?
—He usually has pizza and coke for supper.

二、1. What time is it now?
2. Do you usually get up at seven?
3. What are you doing now?
4. What do you usually have for lunch?
5. Where is your brother?

三、1. Sometimes I have lunch at eleven thirty.
2. We usually drink soup.
3. What food do you usually have for lunch?
4. I always do morning exercises at 7:10.
5. You're early. It's only 6:45.

答案:

一、**方法点拨**:此题用**关键词对应图片法**解答。第一遍听录音时,抓住所听各题的关键词,然后把关键词对应到相应的图片上;第二遍听录音时,核对句子与所选图片是否匹配。
1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

三、1. Sometimes 2. soup 3. usually
4. exercises 5. early

四、1. It's twelve thirty. I'm having noodles.
2. It's seven thirty. I'm having pizza and coke.

五、1. —Do you always have breakfast at seven?
—Yes, I do.
—What do you usually have for breakfast?
—I usually have bread and milk.
2. —Do you always have supper at six?
—Yes, I do.
—What do you usually have for supper?
—I usually have noodles.

读写专练

一、2 4 6 1 5 9 7 8 3

二、1. **A**: Where do you come from?
B: I come from the UK.
A: What food do you often have for lunch?
B: I often have bread and fish.
2. **A**: Where do you come from?
B: I come from the USA.
A: What food do you often have for lunch?
B: I often have hamburgers and coke.
3. **A**: Where do you come from?
B: I come from France.
A: What food do you often have for lunch?
B: I often have bread and beef.

三、

Animals	Food
rat	apple
hen	worm
rabbit	carrot
squirrel	nuts
bear	fish
frog	fly

四、1. a very big meal 2. lunch 3. at school
4. cakes and sandwiches 5. 6:00; 8:00

Lesson 10 Does she always come before six thirty?

课时 1 基础巩固练

一、1. before 2. afraid 3. always

二、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A

三、1. come 2. new 3. afraid 4. say 5. well

四、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A

五、1. 圈出 does; Does she do morning exercises every day?
2. 圈出 feel; I'm afraid she isn't feeling well today.
3. 圈出 comes; That boy is from the USA. / 圈出 is; That boy comes from the USA. **点拨**:be from 和 come from 都表示"来自哪里",但是结构不能搭配错。
4. 圈出 good; He plays football very well. **点拨**:这里的 well 是副词,修饰动词,而 good 是形容词,修饰名词。

六、1. C 2. A 3. E 4. D

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课时 2　综合提升练

一、1. F　2. A　3. D　4. C
二、1. before　2. afraid　3. Suddenly　4. someone
三、1. B　2. C
3. B　**点拨**：should 表示“应该”。
4. A　**点拨**：let 后面加动词原形。
5. C　**点拨**：be afraid of sth. 表示“害怕某事/某物”。
四、1. afraid　2. get
3. playing　**点拨**：like doing sth. 表示“喜欢做某事”。
4. goodbye　5. worry
五、1. stands; grass　2. takes a walk
3. play basketball; Yes; he does
4. Does; do sports
六、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F
七、1. does some housework　2. watches TV
3. play basketball　4. listens to music
5. goes fishing
八、1. Mary and Anna　2. Anna goes to school
3. alone at four fifty
4. watching TV; watching movies better
5. *The Lion King*

小升初预备营

一、1—C　2—B　3—E　4—D　5—A
二、1. Do; do　2. Does; does　3. does; do　4. does
5. Do; do

Lesson 10　听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料：
一、1. take a walk　2. swim　3. do sports　4. watch TV
5. do morning exercises
二、1. What's the time now?
2. Does she listen to music every day?
3. Is he from the UK?
4. Jack comes here at 6:30 every morning.
5. Don't worry. We will help you.
三、1. No, he doesn't. He comes from the USA.
2. He isn't feeling well today.
3. It's 7:30. It's time for school.
4. Yes, please.
5. I usually drink milk for breakfast.

答案：
一、4 1 5 3 2
二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A
三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B
四、1. —Does she run every morning?
—Yes, she does.
2. —Does he watch TV in the evening?
—No, he doesn't.
3. —Does she go shopping every Sunday?
—Yes, she does.
4. —Does he go fishing on Sundays?
—No, he doesn't.

读写专练

一、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. B　5. A
二、1. —Does he swim in the evening?
—No, he doesn't.
2. —Does he play football every Sunday?
—Yes, he does.
3. —Does he take a walk after supper?
—No, he doesn't.
三、1. ×　2. √　3. ×　4. ×　5. ×
四、1. In the UK, school starts at eight thirty.
2. He has breakfast at seven thirty.
3. Because he thinks history is interesting.
4. He likes playing football and playing the piano.
5. His favourite movies are action movies.

Lesson 11　When do you usually get up?

课时 1　基础巩固练

一、1—D　2—B　3—A　4—C　5—E
二、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. A
三、1. I usually get up at six. / At six.
2. I usually go to school on foot. /On foot.
3. On Mondays.
4. I usually have noodles for lunch. /Noodles.
5. Yes, I do. /No, I don't.
（答案不唯一）
四、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

课时 2　综合提升练

一、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A
二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. A
三、1. doing　2. at　3. from　4. When　5. does
四、1. G　2. B　3. D　4. E　5. F
五、1. C; slow　2. C; to have supper/ for supper
3. C; things　4. A; sometimes　5. B; on
六、1. Does he usually go to school by car?
2. Does your teacher sometimes go to work by bus?
3. How do you usually go to school?
4. When does she usually get up?
5. My mother usually goes to Hong Kong by train.
七、1. cousins　2. at six o'clock
3. Lily　4. Kate　5. on foot

小升初预备营

一、1. letter　2. twenty/thirty　3. minute　4. by　5. far
二、1. How　2. When　3. What　4. Whose　5. Who

Lesson 11　听说读写训练营

听说专练

听力材料：
一、1. My home is far from my school.
2. He talks to her for a minute.
3. This is Ms Green's daughter, Lily.
4. Is Lily's clock slow?
5. My father usually goes to work by car.
二、1. It's 7:00. It's time for breakfast.
2. Mr Brown is having lunch now.
3. My brother usually gets up at 6:30.
4. I usually go to bed at 9:00.
5. —Does she often go to school by bike?
—Yes, she does.
三、1. How do you usually go to school?
2. How is Jim doing?
3. What are you doing?
4. Can you see a bird in the picture?
5. What time is it now?
四、1. Nancy usually gets up at 6:10. She goes to school at 7:30.
2. Linda always gets up at 6:00. She goes to school at 7:00.
3. Mike usually gets up at 6:30. He goes to school at 7:15.
4. David usually gets up at 6:15. He goes to school at 7:35.

答案：
一、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. A　5. B
二、3　5　1　4　2
三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A
四、

Name	Get up	Go to school
Nancy	6:10	7:30
Linda	6:00	7:00
Mike	6:30	7:15
David	6:15	7:35

五、1. —When do you usually get up?
—I usually get up at 7:00.
2. —When do you usually have breakfast?
—I usually have breakfast at 7:30.
六、On Saturday, I get up at 6:00. I do morning exercises at 6:30. Then I have breakfast at 7:30. I go swimming at 9:00. At 12:00, I have lunch. I do my homework at 15:00. At 18:30, I have supper with my family. At 20:00, I usually watch TV. I go to bed at 21:00.

读写专练

一、B　F　A　C　D　E
二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B
三、1. Beijing　2. by subway　3. too many people
4. playing tennis　5. by car
四、范文：
My name is Cindy. I usually get up at 6:00. I usually go to school on foot at 7:30. My father and my mother get up at 5:50. They usually go to work by bus. We usually have lunch at 12:00 and have supper at 7:30. I usually go to bed at 9:00. My parents usually go to bed at 11:00.

Lesson 12　Revision

Lessons 7 ~ 11　阶段过关练

一、1. ×　2. √　3. √　4. √　5. √　6. ×
二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. C
三、1. 去 today　2. 去 food　3. 去 daughter
4. 去 after　5. 去 subject
四、1. √　2. ×　3. √　4. ×　5. √
五、1. B　2. B　3. C　4. C　5. A
六、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. A
七、1. A; Does　2. B; 去掉 time/A; What　3. B; I
4. C; at　5. A; What
八、2　4　7　1　5　6　3
九、1. She goes to school by bus.
2. I have art and music this afternoon.
3. It's Wednesday.
4. I usually go to bed at 9:30.
十、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

期末复习训练部分

Lesson 1　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. Certainly　2. learn　3. question
4. afternoon; speak
5. put　**点拨**：put away 是固定搭配，意为“放好，放回原处”。

句型语法过关

二、1. ask　2. me; her　3. don't want; him
4. speaking; speak　5. doing; making
三、1. Can I learn how to make them?
2. What about flying a kite with me?
3. May I have your number?
4. You can use my computer.
5. You did a great job.

综合运用过关

四、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. C

Lesson 2　复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. C

句型语法过关

二、1. G　2. F　3. E; C　4. A
三、1. A　2. A　3. C
4. C　**点拨**：be going to do sth. 是固定用法，be 动词随主语的变化而变化，该句主语是 Cindy and Mark，复数，故选 C。
5. B　**点拨**：mustn't 表示“禁止”。
四、1. must
2. Look at
3. mustn't　**点拨**：常识题，我们不能在街道上乱跑。
4. with　**点拨**：go with sb. 固定用法，表示“和某人一起去”。
5. should　**点拨**：should 表示“应该”。

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五、1. We mustn't cross the street now.
2. I should give my seat to her.
3. Look at the red light. We must wait.
4. Tom and his brother are walking in the street.
5. You can't play with your ball here.
六、1. 圈 turns 改正:We can't turn left here.
2. 圈 crossing 改正:Don't cross now. The light is red.
点拨:Don't 后面加动词原形。
3. 圈 goes 改正:Jimmy is going to play basketball this afternoon. 点拨:be going to do sth. 是固定用法,所以要用 going。
4. 圈 mustn't 改正:Look at the red light. We must wait.
点拨:常识题。红灯停,绿灯行。
5. 圈 go 改正: Are you going shopping, Mum?

综合运用过关

七、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B

Lesson 3 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. blackboard 2. pupil 3. forty 4. paper
5. dirty
二、1. pupils 2. pick 3. paper 4. dirty 5. throwing

句型语法过关

三、1. blackboards 点拨:how many 后面加可数名词复数。
2. flowers
3. putting 点拨:put 的现在分词形式是双写 t 再加-ing。
4. half a kilo
5. picking 点拨:be doing 为现在进行时的结构。
四、1. B;is
2. B;paper
3. A;shouldn't
4. C; forty-five
5. A; making
五、1. How many; There are six
2. How many; There are five
3. How many; are there; There are three
4. How many cakes are there?
There are twelve.
5. How many pupils are there in the classroom?
There are twelve.
六、1. What are Lily and Jack doing?
2. Many of the things aren't useful.
3. Do you have a big glass blackboard?
4. Is there any water in the bottle?
5. How many pupils are there in your class?

综合运用过关

七、1. 大树底下有三个男人。
2. 错误:girl 改正:There are seven girls over there.
3. B
4. a. There are three. b. They are dancing.

Lesson 4 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. live 2. come 3. medicine 4. office 5. wife

句型语法过关

二、1. sick 2. out; to 3. from 4. Why 5. does
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、1. C 点拨:be ready to do sth. 愿意做某事,是固定搭配。
2. B 点拨:come from… 来自……,是固定搭配,主语 his brother 是第三人称单数,助动词用 does。
3. B
4. B 点拨:where 引导询问地点的特殊疑问句。
5. C
五、3 2 5 4 6 1
六、1. 圈 not well 点拨:well 跟在 be 动词之后,表示身体好。
2. 圈 Sit down 3. 圈 OK
4. 圈 is from 点拨:come from … = be from… 表示“来自……”.
5. 圈 Glad
七、1. Where does Ms Green come from?
2. Let me call your father.
3. Do you know your mother's phone number?
4. My wife is very ill.
5. He is always ready to help others.

综合运用过关

八、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. × 5. √

Lesson 5 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. er; worker; 工人
2. er; teacher; 教师
3. man; postman; 邮递员
4. er; cleaner; 清洁工
5. er; singer;歌手
二、1. shop 2. sick 3. cleaner 4. postman

句型语法过关

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B
5. A 点拨: let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事, let 后面要加动词原形。
四、1. B;wants 2. C;clean 3. B;me
4. B;an office 5. B;does
五、1. I am a doctor. I work in a hospital.
2. He is a policeman. He works in the street.
3. Yes, it is. Yes, I do.
六、1. I can't help you. 2. What does he do?
3. Yes,I do. 4. Where do you work?
5. Are you a manager?

综合运用过关

七、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Lesson 7 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. Monday 2. Thursday 3. Sunday 4. Wednesday
5. Tuesday 6. Saturday 7. Friday
二、1. way 2. hole 3. try 4. deep 5. fill

句型语法过关

三、1. time 2. on 3. at 4. over 5. for
四、1. C 2. C 3. A
4. B 点拨: It's time to do sth. 是时间做……事了。
5. C
五、1. crying 2. walking 3. comes 4. to take
5. has
六、1. It's eight twenty. 2. It's seven thirty.
3. It's five forty-five. 4. It's eight o'clock.
5. It's ten five.

综合运用过关

七、(一) 1. clothes 2. his mother and father
3. school 4. Saturday
(二) 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Lesson 8 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. today
2. lessons 点拨:此处用名词的复数形式。
3. Wednesdays 4. make 5. American
二、1. day; Thursday 2. English 3. drew pictures
4. song 5. PE
三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

句型语法过关

四、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D
五、1. A
2. B 方法点拨:此题用规律记忆法解答。介词 in, on 和 at 的使用规律:在某个月份用介词 in;在具体的某月某日用介词 on;在具体的某一时刻(几点或几点几分)用介词 at。
3. B 4. A 5. C
六、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

综合运用过关

七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Lesson 9 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. lunch breakfast 2. noodles rice
3. bedroom kitchen 4. morning evening
5. in at
二、1. rice 2. lunch 3. for 4. Do 5. food

句型语法过关

三、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. √ 5. ×
四、1. exercises
2. bread; milk
3. makes 4. don't 5. going
五、1. Do you 2. My sisters don't 3. What do; have
4. What time does 5. Where are
六、1. —Do you always have lunch at twelve thirty?
—Yes,I do.
—What do you usually have for lunch?
—I usually have rice and fish.
2. —Do you always have supper at seven thirty?
—Yes,I do.
—What do you usually have for supper?
—I usually have noodles and soup.

综合运用过关

七、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

Lesson 10 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1—D—a 2—A—d 3—E—e 4—B—c 5—C—b
二、1. afternoon morning evening
2. watch do stand
3. football basketball tennis
4. supper lunch breakfast

句型语法过关

三、1. C
2. C 点拨:in 后面加年、月、季节等;on 后面加具体某一天或者具体某一天的上下午;at 后面加具体的时间点。
3. B 4. B 5. C
四、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B
五、1. She usually listens to music in the evening.
2. I'm afraid she isn't feeling well today.
3. Tom always goes to school at 7:50.
4. My brother plays basketball very well.
5. We're friends, and we should help each other.

综合运用过关

六、1. boy 2. Who 3. come 4. from 5. comes
6. UK 7. plays 8. say
七、1. pupil 2. playing football 3. I
4. early; school day; Because 5. to play football

Lesson 11 复习训练

重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. far 2. slow 3. by 4. ring 5. foot

句型语法过关

二、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A

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三、1. C　2. E　3. D　4. B　5. A

四、1. Students have six lessons every day.
2. I usually go to school by bus.
3. What time does Peter go to school?
4. Her home is far from the supermarket.
5. How do you usually go to work?

五、1. **A**: What time does Miss Li have lunch?
B: She has lunch at twelve thirty.
2. **A**: What time does she go to bed?
B: She goes to bed at nine o'clock.
3. **A**: What time do you go home?
B: I go home at five twenty.

综合运用过关

六、

Activities	Time
get up	6:10
have breakfast	6:40
go to school	7:10
do morning exercises	8:00
go home	17:30
play the piano	18:00
go to bed	21:00

检测卷部分

月考卷一　Lessons 1 ~3 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Where shall we meet this afternoon?
2. You must cross the street there.
3. You did a good job.
4. Don't cross the street now.
5. The pupils often pick up useful things in the park.

二、1. —You can't park the car here.
—OK.
2. —What are you doing now?
—I'm playing computer games.
3. —May I go home now?
—Certainly.
4. —How about playing football this afternoon?
—Good idea.
5. —How many boys are there in your class?
—There are thirteen.

三、1. Can we turn left now?
2. May I speak to Mary?
3. Look, the light is green.
4. Please sit here.
5. How much paper is there?

四、**A**: Hello, Granny!
B: Hello!
A: Look! A seat! Please sit here!
B: Oh, thank you.
A: You're welcome.

答案：

一、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. C

二、1. √　2. ×　3. √　4. √　5. ×

三、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B

四、4　1　5　2　3

五、1. B　**点拨**：can 是情态动词，故选 B。
2. C　**点拨**：into 是介词，故选 C。
3. B　4. A　5. A

六、1. A　2. B
3. C　**点拨**：由 is 与 How much 可知此处应该是一个不可数名词，故选 C。
4. A　5. C

七、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

八、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A

九、1. We mustn't cross the street now.
2. There are 30.
3. Sure. /Certainly. /Of course.
4. How about playing football this afternoon?
5. No, you can't.

十、1. speaking　2. May　3. Certainly　4. number
5. how　6. many　7. There　8. are　9. us　10. her

十一、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

十二、(一)1. river　2. fish　3. pollution
(二)1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F

月考卷二　Lessons 4 ~6 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I'm a policeman.
2. He is a cleaner.
3. I live in London, the UK.
4. I come from France.
5. She works in a school.

二、1. Does he live in New York, too?
2. Where do you come from?
3. Why are you crying?
4. I live near the hospital.
5. What do you do?

三、1. Are you from China?
2. Where do you live?
3. Where does she work?
4. What do you do?
5. Is your job interesting?

四、　Lucy and her cousin Linda are going to the zoo. Now Linda is running in the street. Lucy says, "Look, Linda! The light is red. You mustn't run in the street." "All right!" Linda answers.

答案：

一、5　3　1　4　2

二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A

三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. cousin　2. running　3. Look　4. mustn't　5. run

五、1. farm　2. hospital　3. thirty　4. policeman　5. teacher

六、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

七、1. C
2. B　**点拨**：there be 句型 be 动词的选择遵循就近原则。
3. C　4. B　5. C

八、1. D　2. E　3. B　4. A　5. C

九、1. D　2. A　3. E　4. C　5. B

十、1. What does your uncle do?
2. Where does Lisa come from?
3. Where does your mother work?
4. Where do you live now?
5. Jim is putting some water into it.

十一、1. She comes from Canada.
2. No, he isn't.
3. He is a worker.
4. She works in a school.
5. Yes, they do.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. You can't park the car here.
2. I should give my seat to him.
3. How many pupils are there in Class Two?
4. I am from the USA.
5. Where do you live?

二、1. May I use your bike?
2. Where do you live?
3. Where does she come from?
4. Look! The light is green.
5. Where does your father work?

三、1. Is your work interesting?
2. Where does Ms Green come from?
3. We have a blackboard.
4. You mustn't run in the street.
5. They drop paper in the streets.

四、**A**: What do you do?
B: I'm a doctor.
A: Where do you work?
B: I work in a hospital.
A: That's a good job.

答案：

一、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. C

二、4　3　1　5　2

三、1. interesting　2. Ms　3. blackboard
4. mustn't　5. paper

四、4　5　2　3　1

五、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C

六、1. May should
2. speak　look　live
3. interesting　useful
4. to　at　in

七、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

八、1. cleaner　2. swimming　3. doesn't　4. is　5. paper

九、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

十、1. We can't cross the street now.
2. What's in the bottle?
3. What does your mother do?
4. Where does Miss Li come from?
5. What do they have in the classroom?

十一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C

月考卷三　Lessons 7 ~9 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We have Chinese this morning.
2. Can you fill the bottle with water?
3. When do you have PE?
4. What do you sometimes have for lunch?
5. My father isn't at home, so I have to run to school.

二、1. I usually have rice and beef for lunch.
2. It's Wednesday.
3. It's 8:00. It's time for school.
4. We have English on Mondays.
5. David is having breakfast.

三、1. It's Sunday.　2. We have maths and art.
3. Yes, I do.
4. No, we have English on Thursdays.
5. School is over at 5:30.

四、**A**: What day is it today?
B: It's Monday.
A: What classes do you have this afternoon?
B: We have Chinese, maths and art.
A: Do you have English lessons on Fridays?
B: Yes, we do.

答案：

一、1. Chinese　2. fill　3. When　4. sometimes
5. have to

二、2 5 4 1 3

三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. A

四、1. Monday　2. afternoon　3. maths
4. art　5. lessons

五、1. exercise　2. toilet　3. science　4. art　5. soup

六、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. A

七、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. B

八、1. go　2. have　3. comes　4. lessons　5. to make

九、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

十、1. Do you usually have lunch at twelve?
2. It is time for school.
3. School is over at four on Wednesday.
4. What day is it today?
5. Lulu is writing an email to her friend now.

十一、1. No, she doesn't.
2. She has Chinese and maths every day.

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3. She goes to school at seven thirty.
4. No, she doesn't.
5. She loves English lessons.

月考卷四 Lessons 10 ~ 12 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. The girl always takes a walk after supper.
2. Jim usually gets up at 6:00.
3. I usually go to school by car.
4. It's 9:00. It's time to go to bed.
5. The boy is doing morning exercises.

二、1. I usually go to work by car.
2. Today we have many machines in our homes.
3. He talks to her for a minute.
4. My home is not far from my school.
5. What time does she get up?

三、1. Is it Monday today?
2. What time is it now?
3. How do you sometimes go to school?
4. When does she usually get up?
5. Does she play basketball well?

四、1. Does Lingling go to school by bus?
2. We have English on Mondays.
3. My clock is slow.
4. I usually have rice for lunch.
5. Let's go to the cinema after class.

答案：

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
二、1 5 3 2 4
三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
四、1. bus 2. English 3. slow 4. rice 5. cinema
五、1. stand 2. cinema 3. thin 4. fan 5. on foot
六、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
七、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C
八、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B
九、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. D
十、1. Does your uncle have supper at 6:20?
2. When does he go to bed?
3. Yes, she does.
4. We shouldn't help each other.
5. I usually walk to school.
十一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. —What day is it today?
—It's Wednesday.
2. —What do you usually have for supper?
—Noodles.
3. My parents always take a walk after supper.
4. —How do you usually go to school?
—By car.
5. It's 6:40. It's time for supper.

二、1. May I speak to Ms Black?
2. Your grandma is so nice.
3. Mr Black goes to work by bus.
4. Tom and Mike often help each other.
5. We have Chinese on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

三、1. I usually get up at 6:10.
2. Yes, he does.
3. We have Chinese, English and maths.
4. It's 5:00 o'clock.
5. I am a teacher.

四、1. You should help the old lady.
2. We must go home before six o'clock.
3. The bus is too late today.
4. There is some paper on the desk.
5. We have rice and chicken for supper.

答案：

一、1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. ×
二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
四、1. should 2. before 3. late 4. paper 5. rice
五、1. far: farmer after art answer afternoon
2. light: rice by wife try kind
六、1. 交通工具:plane car taxi
2. 三餐:supper breakfast lunch
3. 学科:English maths music
4. 频度副词:often sometimes usually
5. 职业:driver policeman manager
七、1. Monday 2. way 3. lessons 4. science 5. exercises
八、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A
九、1. C 改为 after 2. B 改为 looks
3. C 改为 things
4. C 改为 crying
5. B 改为 feeling
十、1. Does your sister always do sports in the afternoon?
2. When does your mum always make breakfast?
3. How does his father sometimes go to work?
4. Where does Miss White come from?
5. What does she do?
十一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
十二、1. Hello! My name is Lily. I always have breakfast at six thirty and then I go to school at seven forty by bike. I like English. We have English lessons on Wednesdays and Thursdays. After school, I often dance with my friends.
2. Hello! My name is Peter. I always have breakfast at seven and then I go to school at seven thirty by bus. I like English. We have English lessons on Mondays and Tuesdays. After school, I often play basketball with my friends.

荣德基 主编

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活页检测卷

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五年级 英语

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Lesson 1 May I speak to Mary?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. speak 讲，说　2. put 放　3. question 问题
4. number 数字　5. meat 肉　6. afternoon 下午
7. into 到……里　8. certainly 当然　9. learn 学习
10. job 工作

拓展： telephone number　电话号码
cellphone number/mobile phone number　手机号码

二、我要掌握的句型

1. May/ Can I use your pen? 我能用你的钢笔吗？
2. Who's this? 你是谁？
3. I want to ask Mary a question. 我想问玛丽一个问题。
4. I'm having lunch. 我正在吃午饭。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
(K = Kate, R = Mrs Read)	(K = 凯特，R = 里德夫人)
R: Hello!	里德夫人：你好！
K: Hello! May I speak to Mary?	凯特：你好！可以让玛丽接电话吗？
R: Sorry, she's not in. Who's this?	里德夫人：抱歉，她不在。你是谁？
K: It's Kate. Is that Mrs Read?	凯特：我是凯特。您是里德夫人吗？
R: Yes.	里德夫人：是的。
K: Good afternoon, Mrs Read. I want to ask Mary a question. Can you ask her to call me this evening?	凯特：下午好，里德夫人。我想问玛丽一个问题。你能让她晚上给我打电话吗？
R: OK. May I have your number?	里德夫人：好的。我能要你的电话号码吗？
K: Certainly, it's 8-6-0-4-2-7-5.	凯特：当然，8-6-0-4-2-7-5。
R: 8-6-0-4-2-7-5, right?	里德夫人：8-6-0-4-2-7-5，对吗？
K: Right. Thank you. Goodbye.	凯特：对。谢谢您。再见。
R: Bye.	里德夫人：再见。

非德里中江

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Read

原 文	译 文
Making a pizza	**做比萨饼**
Mom, are you making a pizza? May I help you?	妈妈，你正在做比萨饼吗？我可以帮助你吗？
Yes, Tom. Thanks.	是的，汤姆。谢谢。
Mom, can I learn how to make it?	妈妈，我能学习如何做比萨饼吗？
Certainly.	当然可以。
Can I put some water into it now?	我现在可以往它里面倒一些水吗？
Yes, please.	是的，请倒水。
Let me put some meat on it, OK?	我在它上面放一些肉，可以吗？
OK.	可以。
Can we bake it now?	我们现在可以烤它了吗？
Yes, we can.	是的，我们可以烤了。
Mom, it's done. May I eat some now?	妈妈，做好了。我现在可以吃一些吗？
Of course, you may! You did a great job.	你当然可以！你做得很好。

考点突破营

1. May/ Can I use your pen? 我能用你的钢笔吗？

   解析：此句是由情态动词 may/can 开头的一般疑问句，用于征求他人的意见。may/can 在这里用来表示“请求；许可”，没有人称和数的变化，与其搭配使用的动词（短语）要用原形。口语中常用“Certainly. /OK. /Sure. /Of course.”来表示同意对方的请求。

   句型结构：May/Can I + 动词（短语）原形（+其他）?

2. Who's this? 你是谁？

   解析：此句用于接电话时询问对方是谁。who 意为“谁”，位于句首，用来询问人物的身份。who's 是 who is 的缩写形式。

3. I want to ask Mary a question. 我想问玛丽一个问题。

   解析：want 意为“想要”，to 后接动词（短语）原形。

   句型结构：I want to + 动词（短语）原形（+其他）.

   例句：I want to eat a hamburger. 我想要吃一个汉堡包。

4. I'm having lunch. 我正在吃午饭。

   解析：这是一个现在进行时的句子，用来描述自己正在做的事情。“be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式”表示动作正在进行。因为主语是第一人称 I，所以 be 动词用 am。

   句型结构：I'm + 动词的-ing 形式（+其他）.

   例句：I'm reading a book. 我正在看书。

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我是小作家

如何用英语打电话?

一、思维步骤

1. 首先问好并说明自己的身份。
2. 然后询问接电话的人是不是自己想要找的人。
3. 最后阐述打电话的主要目的。

二、精彩词句

Hello/Hi, this is... (speaking). May I speak to...?

Who's this/that?

This / It is... (speaking).

Is that...?

May I have your number?

三、经典范文

Mike: Hello! This is Mike. Is that Ben?

Ben: Hi, Mike! It's Ben.

Mike: You didn't come to school today. What's up?

Ben: Oh, I catch a cold.

Mike: I'm sorry to hear that. Do you feel better now?

Ben: Yes, a little!

Mike: Drink more water and have a good rest. Don't worry about your lessons. I can help you.

Ben: Thank you very much, Mike!

Mike: You're welcome. You should take a rest. Bye!

Ben: Bye!

Lesson 2 We mustn't cross the street now

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. street 街道
2. light 灯，光线
3. cousin 堂表兄弟姐妹
4. cross 穿过
5. line 线
6. must 必须
7. answer 回答
8. all right 好

拓展：zebra crossing 斑马线　traffic light 交通信号灯

二、我要掌握的句型

1. You mustn't cross the street now. 你现在不能穿过街道。
2. You can cross the street here. 你可以在这里穿过街道。
3. Look at the red light. 看红灯。
4. —Are you going shopping, Mum? 你要去购物吗，妈妈? —Yes. 是的。
5. Tom and his cousin Bob are going to play football. 汤姆和他表弟鲍勃要去踢足球。

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翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
（J = Jim，M = Mum）	（J = 吉姆，M = 妈妈）
J：Are you going shopping，Mum?	**吉姆**：你要去购物吗，妈妈？
M：Yes.	**妈妈**：是的。
J：May I go with you?	**吉姆**：我可以和你一起去吗？
M：Yes，but you mustn't run in the street.	**妈妈**：可以，但是你不能在街上乱跑。
J：OK.	**吉姆**：好的。
M：Look at the red light. We mustn't cross the street now.	**妈妈**：看红灯。 我们现在不能穿过街道。
J：OK.	**吉姆**：好的。
M：Now the light is green. We can cross the street.	**妈妈**：现在是绿灯了。我们可以穿过街道了。
J：Yes.	**吉姆**：是的。
M：Look at these white lines. We must cross the street here.	**妈妈**：看这些白色的线。我们必须在这里穿过街道。
J：Oh，I see.	**吉姆**：哦，我知道了。

Read

原 文	译 文
Don't cross the street here	**不要在这里穿过街道**
Tom and his cousin Bob are going to play football. Now they are walking in the street. Bob is playing with his ball. "Hi，Bob! You mustn't play with your ball here，" says Tom. "All right，" Bob answers.	汤姆和他表弟鲍勃要去踢足球。现在他们在街上走。鲍勃正在玩他的球。"嗨，鲍勃！你不可以在这里玩球，"汤姆说。"好，"鲍勃回答。
"Oh! You mustn't cross the street here. We must cross there."	"哦！你不可以在这里穿过街道。我们必须在那里过。"
"Oh，yes."	"哦，是的。"
"Don't cross now. The light is red. We must wait."	"现在不要过。是红灯。我们必须等着。"
"OK."	"好的。"
"Look! The light is green."	"看！绿灯了。"
"We can cross now."	"我们现在可以过了。"
"Yes. Let's go."	"是的。咱们走吧。"

未德集中证

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考点突破营

1. You mustn't cross the street now. 你现在不能穿过街道。

解析： mustn't 是 must 的否定形式，意为“不允许，不可以”，没有人称和数的变化，其后动词用原形。

句型结构： 主语 + mustn't + 动词原形（+其他）.

2. You can cross the street here. 你可以在这里穿过街道。

解析： 此句用于表达某人可以做某事。情态动词 can 在这里表示“可以”，后面接动词原形，没有人称和数的变化。

句型结构： 主语 + can + 动词原形（+其他）.

3. Look at the red light. 看红灯。

解析： 用于表达命令、请求、劝告、警告、禁止等的句子叫祈使句。祈使句的几种类型。

（1）祈使句的肯定形式

①Be + 表语（+其他）. **例句：** Be careful! 当心！

②实义动词原形（+其他）. **例句：** Open your books! 打开你们的书！

③Let + 宾语 + 动词原形（+其他）. **例句：** Let me have a look. 让我看一看。

（2）祈使句的否定形式

①Don't be + 表语（+其他）. **例句：** Don't be lazy! 不要懒惰！

②Don't + 实义动词原形（+其他）.

例句： Don't throw the ball like that. 不要像那样投球。

③Let 型祈使句有两种否定形式。

a. Let + 宾语 + not + 动词原形（+其他）.

例句： Let's not waste time. 咱们不要浪费时间了。

b. Don't let + 宾语 + 动词原形（+其他）.

例句： Don't let her go there. 别让她去那里。

④No + 名词/动词的-ing 形式（+其他）.

例句： No photos. 禁止拍照。

4. —Are you going shopping, Mum? 你要去购物吗，妈妈？—Yes. 是的。

解析： 问句用于询问某人是否要做某事。

句型结构： —Be 动词 + 主语 + 动词的-ing 形式（+其他）?

—Yes，主语 + am/is/are. /No，主语 + am not/isn't/aren't.

5. Tom and his cousin Bob are going to play football. 汤姆和他表弟鲍勃要去踢足球。

解析： 此句型是含有 be going to 结构的肯定句。be going to 意为“打算/将要”。在此句型中，be 动词有“am，is，are”三种形式，它随主语人称和数的变化而变化，动词（短语）用原形。常与表示将来的时间状语连用。

句型结构： 主语 + be going to + 动词（短语）原形（+其他）.

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Lesson 3 How many pupils are there?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. blackboard 黑板
2. pupil 小学生
3. forty 四十
4. paper 纸
5. dirty 脏的
6. drop 掉落
7. throw 投掷
8. pick 摘，拾
9. throw away 扔掉
10. pick up 捡起
11. useful 有用的
12. should 应该

拓展： clean 干净的

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —How many pupils are there in your class this term? 你们班这学期有多少个小学生？
   —There are forty-five. 有45个。
2. —Do you have a clock in your classroom? 你们教室里有钟表吗？
   —Yes, we have a new clock and we have some green plants, too.
   是的，我们有一个新钟表，我们也有一些绿植。
3. This makes the streets and parks very dirty. 这使街道和公园非常脏。
4. But many of the things are useful. 但是这些物品中的许多是有用的。
5. We shouldn't throw them away. 我们不应该把它们扔掉。

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
(K = Kate, D = Dad)	(K = 凯特，D = 爸爸)
D: Hi, Kate! What are you doing?	爸爸：嗨，凯特！你在做什么？
K: I'm making some flowers for our classroom.	凯特：我正在给我们教室做一些花。
D: Do you have a new classroom this term?	爸爸：你们这学期有一个新教室吗？
K: Yes, Dad.	凯特：是的，爸爸。
D: Is it nice?	爸爸：它漂亮吗？
K: Yes. We have a big glass blackboard.	凯特：是的。我们有一块大玻璃黑板。
D: Do you have a clock in your classroom?	爸爸：你们教室里有钟表吗？
K: Yes, we have a new clock and we have some green plants, too.	凯特：是的，我们有一个新钟表，我们还有一些绿植。
D: How many pupils are there in your class this term?	爸爸：你们班这学期有多少个小学生？
K: There are forty-five.	凯特：有45个。
D: Oh, that's a big class.	爸爸：哦，那是一个大班级。

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原 文	译 文
Doing a good job Some people drop things everywhere. They drop paper in the streets. They drop bottles in the parks. This makes the streets and parks very dirty. But many of the things are useful. We shouldn't throw them away. It's Sunday. There are many pupils in the park. They are picking up useful things. Mike and Li Lin are picking up bottles. Jill and Liu Xin are putting them into a bag. How many bottles are there? There are forty-eight. Mary and Meimei are picking up paper. Ann is putting the paper into a bin. How much paper is there? About half a kilo. The pupils are doing a good job, and they are very happy.	**做好事** 一些人到处扔东西。他们把纸扔在街上。他们把瓶子扔在公园里。这使街道和公园非常脏。但是这些物品中的许多是有用的。我们不应该把它们扔掉。 今天是星期日。公园里有许多小学生。他们正在捡有用的物品。 迈克和李林正在捡瓶子。吉尔和刘鑫正在把瓶子装到一个袋子里。有多少个瓶子呢？有 48 个。 玛丽和梅梅正在捡纸。安正在把纸放进垃圾箱里。有多少纸呢？大约半千克。 这些小学生们正在做一件好事，并且他们非常开心。

考点突破营

1. —How many pupils are there in your class this term? 你们班这学期有多少个小学生？
   —There are forty-five. 有 45 个。
   解析：问句是由 how many 开头的特殊疑问句，用来询问可数事物的数量。how many 意为“多少”，后接可数名词复数。
   句型结构：—How many + 可数名词复数 + are there（ + 其他）?
   —There are/is + 基数词.
2. —Do you have a clock in your classroom? 你们教室有钟表吗？
   —Yes, we have a new clock and we have some green plants, too.
   是的，我们有一个新钟表，我们也有一些绿植。
   解析：（1）have 的几种常见含义
   ①有；具有；拥有。**例句：**Do you have a pen? 你有一支钢笔吗？
   ②患病；得病。**例句：**I have a headache. 我头痛。
   ③吃；喝。**例句：**May I have some tea? 我可以喝一些茶吗？
   ④组织；举办。**例句：**Let's have a party. 让我们举办一个聚会吧。

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（2）too 的用法

①too 表示“也；又；还”，通常用于肯定句中，且常位于句末。

例句： Perhaps there will be a new bookstore here too. 也许这里也将会有一家新书店。

②too 表示“太；过于”。**例句：** She runs too slowly. 她跑得太慢了。

3. This makes the streets and parks very dirty. 这使街道和公园非常脏。

解析： make 作及物动词时的用法如下

（1）“make + 宾语 + 宾语补足语（形容词、名词、介词短语等）”意为“使……处于某种状态”。**例句：** Eating too much food made him ill. 吃太多食物使他生病了。

（2）表示“合计；等于”。**例句：** Sixty seconds make a minute. 六十秒等于一分钟。

（3）表示“制作；制造”。**例句：** He likes making model planes. 他喜欢制作飞机模型。

（4）“make sb. sth. = make sth. for sb.”意为“为某人做某物”。

例句： My mother made me a skirt. = My mother made a skirt for me. 我妈妈为我做了一条短裙。

（5）make sb. do sth. 意为“让某人做某事”。

例句： The teacher made the noisy boy stand up. 老师让那个吵闹的男孩儿站起来。

4. But many of the things are useful. 但是这些物品中的许多是有用的。

解析： but 意为“但是”，在句中表示转折。因此，句子中出现 but 时，一定要注意句子的语气或意义已经发生了变化。

5. We shouldn't throw them away. 我们不应该把它们扔掉。

解析： should 意为“应当，应该”，后面接动词原形。should 的否定形式是 should not，可以缩写为 shouldn't。

句型结构： 主语 + should/shouldn't + 动词（短语）原形（+ 其他）.

Lesson 4 Where do you live?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. town 城镇
2. office 办公室
3. sick 病的
4. medicine 药
5. live 居住，生活
6. Ms 女士
7. ready 准备好的
8. wife 妻子
9. out 在外
10. come from 来自
11. be ready to 愿意做某事
12. at once 立刻
13. take out 取出

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Where do you come from? 你来自哪里？—I come from China. 我来自中国。
2. Does she live in New York, too? 她也住在纽约吗？
3. Oh, don't worry. 哦，别担心。
4. Let me call your mother. 让我给你妈妈打电话。

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5. He is always ready to help others. 他总是愿意帮助别人。

6. My wife is very ill. 我的妻子病得非常严重。　　7. It's my pleasure. 不客气。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
(B = Boy, M = Man)	(B = 男孩, M = 男人)
B: Excuse me. Where do you come from?	**男孩**：打扰一下。你来自哪里？
M: I come from the USA.	**男人**：我来自美国。
B: Where do you live?	**男孩**：你住在哪里？
M: I live in New York.	**男人**：我住在纽约。
B: Where does Ms Green come from?	**男孩**：格林女士来自哪里？
M: She comes from the USA, too.	**男人**：她也来自美国。
B: Does she live in New York, too?	**男孩**：她也住在纽约吗？
M: No, she doesn't. She lives in Washington.	**男人**：不，她不住在纽约。她住在华盛顿。

Read

原 文	译 文
A kind doctor	**一位善良的医生**
Liu Jun is a doctor. He comes from Sichuan. Now he is working in a small town in Yunnan. He is always ready to help others.	刘军是一位医生。他来自四川。现在他正在云南的一个小镇上工作。他总是愿意帮助别人。
One day a farmer came to his office.	一天一个农民走进了他的办公室。
"My wife is very ill. Can you come and see her?"	"我的妻子病得非常严重。你能来看看她吗?"
"Where do you live?" asked Liu Jun.	"你住在哪里?"刘军问。
"I live in a small village."	"我住在一个小村庄里。"
"OK. Let's go at once."	"好的。让我们立刻走吧。"
They walked for a long time and got to the village very late.	他们走了很长时间，很晚才到了那个村子。
Liu Jun examined the sick woman and gave her some medicine.	刘军检查了这个生病的妇人，并且给她开了一些药。
The farmer took out some money and gave it to him. Liu Jun didn't take it.	农民拿出了一些钱给他。刘军没有要。
The farmer thanked him, but Liu Jun said, "It's my pleasure. I'm happy to help others."	农民感谢他，但是刘军说："不客气。我很乐意帮助他人。"

荣德基图书

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考点突破营

1. —Where do you come from? 你来自哪里？—I come from China. 我来自中国。

   解析：问句用于询问对方来自哪里，属于特殊疑问句。因主语是第二人称，谓语为实义动词，所以助动词用 do。

2. Does she live in New York, too? 她也住在纽约吗？

   解析：此句为 does 开头的一般现在时的一般疑问句，does 在此处为助动词，无实际意义。

   句型结构：Does + 主语（第三人称单数）+ 动词原形（+ 其他）?

3. Oh, don't worry. 哦，别担心。

   解析：这是一个否定祈使句，用来劝慰别人。worry 是动词，意为“担心，担忧”。

4. Let me call your mother. 让我给你妈妈打电话。

   解析：此句型是一个 Let 型祈使句，用于提出建议。let 后面接人称代词时，人称代词必须用宾格形式，所以此处要用 I 的宾格 me。

   句型结构：Let me + 动词原形（+ 其他）.

5. He is always ready to help others. 他总是愿意帮助别人。

   解析：这是一个一般现在时的肯定句。he 在句中作主语，意为“他”。always 意为“总是，一直”，常与一般现在时连用。

6. My wife is very ill. 我的妻子病得非常严重。

   解析：ill 和 sick 的异同

   （1）在表示“生病”时，ill 与 sick 是同义词。**例句：**The boy is ill/sick. 这个男孩儿生病了。

   （2）但是 ill 只能用作表语；sick 既可以作表语，又可以作定语。

   例句：His mother is ill. 他的母亲病了。　He is a sick child. 他是一个生病的孩子。

7. It's my pleasure. 不客气。

   解析：此句意为“不用谢/不客气。”，常用于回答“Thank you.”或“Thanks.”等感谢用语。

Lesson 5 What do you do?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. farm 农场　2. policeman 警察　3. manager 经理
4. cleaner 清洁工　5. easy 容易的　6. interesting 有趣的
7. kind 和善的；种类　8. choose 选择　9. which 哪个
10. on a farm 在农场

拓展：policewoman 女警察　farmer 农民

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —What do you do? 你的工作是什么？—I am a worker. 我是一名工人。

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2. —Where do you work? 你在哪里工作？—I work in a factory. 我在工厂工作。
3. —Is your work interesting? 你的工作有趣吗？—Yes. 是的。
4. I like it very much. 我非常喜欢它。
5. —Do you like this city? 你喜欢这座城市吗？—Yes. 是的。
6. You're so kind. 你真善良。

拓展： What's your job? 你的工作是什么？

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
(G = Girl, F = Farmer)	(G = 女孩，F = 农民)
G: What do you do?	**女孩：** 你的工作是什么？
F: I am a farmer.	**农民：** 我是一名农民。
G: Where do you work?	**女孩：** 你在哪里工作？
F: I work on a farm.	**农民：** 我在农场工作。
G: Is your work easy?	**女孩：** 你的工作容易吗？
F: No, it isn't.	**农民：** 不，它不容易。
(G = Girl, P = Policeman)	(G = 女孩，P = 警察)
G: Are you a policeman?	**女孩：** 你是一名警察吗？
P: Yes, I am.	**警察：** 是的，我是。
G: Where do you work?	**女孩：** 你在哪里工作？
P: I work in the street.	**警察：** 我在街上工作。
G: Is your work interesting?	**女孩：** 你的工作有趣吗？
P: Yes. I like it very much.	**警察：** 是的。我非常喜欢它。

Read

原 文	译 文
Which girl can get the job?	**哪个女孩能得到这份工作？**
Mr Smith is a manager. He wants an office worker. Two girls want to get this job. Mr Smith doesn't know who to choose. Then he has an idea.	史密斯先生是一位经理。他想要一名办公室人员。两个女孩想要得到这个工作。史密斯先生不知道要选哪一个。然后他有了一个主意。
Excuse me. Is Mr Smith here?	打扰一下。史密斯先生在这里吗？
No, he isn't.	不，他不在。
What do you do?	你是做什么的？
I'm a cleaner.	我是一名清洁工。

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Go and find your manager.
OK. But can you help me clean the room?
No. It's not my job. I can't help you.
Let me help you.
Thank you. You're so kind.
Hello! Yes, this is Mr Smith.
You are Mr Smith?
Yes.
What do you do?
I'm the manager.
Now Mr Smith knows who to choose. Which girl can get the job? Can you guess?

去找你们的经理。
好的。但是你能帮助我打扫房间吗？
不。这不是我的工作。我不能帮助你。
让我帮助你。
谢谢。你真善良。
你好！是的，我是史密斯先生。
你是史密斯先生？
是的。
你是做什么的？
我就是经理。
现在史密斯先生知道选谁了。哪个女孩能得到这份工作？你能猜到吗？

考点突破营

1. —What do you do? 你的工作是什么？
—I am a worker. 我是一名工人。
解析：问句用于询问对方的职业，属于特殊疑问句。第一个 do 为助动词，因主语为第二人称，时态为一般现在时，谓语为实义动词，所以助动词用 do。第二个 do 为实义动词，意为“做”，要与第一个 do 区分开。

2. —Where do you work? 你在哪里工作？
—I work in a factory. 我在工厂工作。
解析：问句用于询问对方在哪里工作，属于特殊疑问句。where 意为“在哪里”，用来对地点进行提问，do 为助动词，帮助构成疑问句，work 是动词，意为“工作”。

3. —Is your work interesting? 你的工作有趣吗？
—Yes. 是的。
解析：问句用于询问对方的工作是否有趣，interesting 意为“有趣的”。
句型结构：—Is your + 工作名称 + interesting?
—Yes, it is/No, it isn't.

4. I like it very much. 我非常喜欢它。
解析：like 的几种用法
（1）like 作动词，意为“喜欢”。有对某人、某事或某物赞许或产生兴趣的含义。
①like sb./sth. 意为“喜欢某人/某物”。如果 like 后所接的表示物品的名词是可数名词，要用其复数形式。
例句：I like apples. 我喜欢苹果。

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②like to do/doing sth. 表示“喜欢做某事”，like to do sth. 表示具体的一次性动作或行为，而 like doing sth. 表示经常性的习惯或爱好。

例句： I like swimming very much, but I don't like to swim today.

我非常喜欢游泳，但是我今天不喜欢游泳。

③like sb. to do sth. 表示“喜欢某人做某事”。

例句： My mother likes me to listen to her at home. 我妈妈喜欢我在家听她的话。

（2）like 作介词，意为“像”。

例句： He's very like his father. 他很像他父亲。

5. —Do you like this city? 你喜欢这座城市吗？—Yes. 是的。

解析： 问句用于询问对方是否喜欢某物，是由 do 开头的一般疑问句。like 意为“喜欢”。

句型结构： —Do you like + 某物？

—Yes, I/we do. /No, I/we don't.

6. You're so kind. 你真善良。

解析： 此句中 so 意为“如此，这么”，是一个表示程度的副词，后面可以接形容词或副词。

我是小作家

如何介绍家人的职业？

一、思维步骤

1. 首先介绍家里有几口人。
2. 然后分别介绍每个家人的职业。
3. 一句话总结我爱我的家人。

二、精彩词句

people, family, father, mother, sister, brother, teacher, doctor, dancer, student

There are…

My father is…

My mother is…

He is…

She is…

三、经典范文

I'm Dongdong. There are five people in my family. My father is a doctor. He is very busy. My mother is a teacher. She is very busy, too. This pretty girl is my sister. Her name is Mary. She is a dancer. And I am a student. Look! Who is that boy over there? He is my brother, John. He is a student, too. We always play together! I love my family.

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课时同步知识梳理

Lesson 1 May I speak to Mary?

一、英汉互译。

1. 说，讲 _____
2. 下午 _____
3. 放 _____
4. question _____
5. number _____
6. certainly _____
7. learn _____
8. into _____
9. meat _____
10. job _____
11. 用你的自行车 _____
12. 现在回家 _____
13. 问你一个问题 _____
14. 现在看电视 _____

二、英汉互译。

1. 可以让玛丽接电话吗？ _____
2. 对不起，她不在。 _____
3. 我想问玛丽一个问题。 _____
4. 你能让她今天晚上给我打个电话吗？ _____
5. ——你是谁？——我是凯特。 _____
6. 我可以帮助你吗？ _____
7. 您是里德夫人吗？ _____
8. ——你现在正在做什么？——我正在吃午饭。 _____
9. 让我把一些肉放在它上面，可以吗？ _____
10. 怎么了？ _____
11. 妈妈，你正在做比萨饼吗？ _____
12. You did a great job. _____
13. Where shall we meet? _____
14. How about playing football this afternoon?

_____

英德集中点

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Lesson 2 We mustn't cross the street now

一、英汉互译。

1. 必须_____ 2. 街道_____ 3. 灯，光线_____
4. 堂表兄弟姐妹_____ 5. 回答_____ 6. cross _____
7. line _____ 8. all right _____

二、汉译英。

1. 你要去购物吗，妈妈？_____
2. 我可以和你一起去吗？_____
3. 你不能在街上乱跑。_____
4. 看红灯。_____
5. 我们可以穿过街道。_____
6. 我们必须在那里穿过街道。_____

Lesson 3 How many pupils are there?

一、英汉互译。

1. 黑板_____ 2. 小学生_____
3. 四十_____ 4. 纸_____
5. 脏的_____ 6. drop _____
7. useful _____ 8. should _____
9. throw _____ 10. pick _____
11. throw away _____ 12. pick up _____

二、汉译英。

1. 你正在干什么？_____
2. 我正在给我们教室做一些花。_____
3. 你们这学期有一个新教室吗？_____
4. 我们有一个新钟表，我们也有一些绿植。_____
5. 你们班这学期有多少个小学生？_____
6. 有 45 个。_____
7. 有多少纸？_____
8. 大约半千克。_____

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Lesson 4 Where do you live?

一、英汉互译。

1. 居住，生活_____ 2. 女士_____ 3. town _____
4. ready _____ 5. office _____ 6. wife _____
7. sick _____ 8. medicine _____ 9. out _____
10. come from _____ 11. be ready to _____ 12. at once _____
13. take out _____

二、汉译英。

1. 你来自哪里？_____
2. 我来自美国。_____
3. 你住在哪里？_____
4. 我住在纽约。_____
5. 格林女士来自哪里？_____
6. 她也来自美国。_____
7. 她也住在纽约吗？_____

Lesson 5 What do you do?

一、英汉互译。

1. 农场_____ 2. 容易的_____ 3. 有趣的_____
4. 和善的；种类_____ 5. policeman _____ 6. manager _____
7. choose _____ 8. cleaner _____ 9. which _____
10. on a farm _____

二、汉译英。

1. ——你的工作是什么？——我是一名农民。_____
2. ——你在哪里工作？——我在农场工作。_____
3. ——你的工作容易吗？——不，它不容易。_____
4. 你的工作有趣吗？_____
5. 是的。我非常喜欢它。_____
6. ——你现在在这个城市工作吗？——是的。_____
7. ——你是一名警察吗？——是的，我是。_____
8. 你喜欢这个城市吗？_____
9. 它非常美丽，并且这里的人们非常好。_____

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