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六年级英语上

(R-精通版) 按100:1 配赠教师用书

（三年级起点）

内含 名师划重点 基础默写本

经典好题·精妙点拨

吉林教育出版社

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# 典中点

综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



# 六年级 英语

上（R-精通版）

本册主编：曹艳茹　杨　娜

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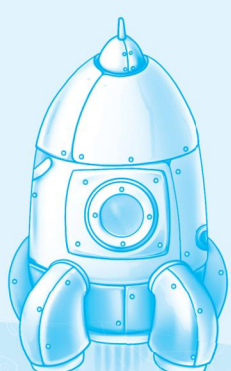



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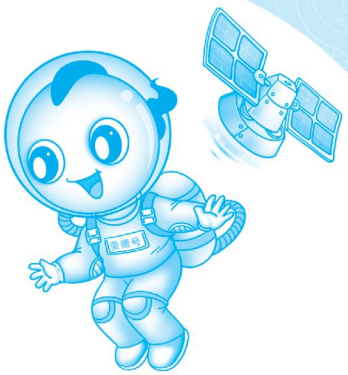

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# 题有千变万化 我有妙法拆招

## ——本书题型解题方法示例

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



### 书面表达

### 综合能力题

**阅读理解**
完形填空
补全对话

四、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

John is nine years old. He is a student of Grade Three. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. But he doesn't go there on Saturday or Sunday.

(　　) 1. John goes to school on Saturday and Sunday.　【关键信息搜寻法】

**方法点拨：**此题用关键信息搜寻法解答。

即仔细阅读文本，找到相关句子，理解句子含义，判断正误。此题在原文中相对应的句子为“He goes to school from Monday to Friday.”，题目内容为“John goes to school on Saturday and Sunday.”，两者不符，故此题错误。

### 句子题

**改写句子**
句子翻译
句意填空

### 单项选择题

二、单项选择。

(　　) 1. My brother likes playing _____ football, but I like playing _____ piano.

【固定搭配法】

A. /;the　　B. the; the　　C. the; /

**方法点拨：**此题用固定搭配法解答。

与play连用时，球类名词前面不加the，乐器类名词前面要加the。

### 词汇题

一、请把下列词汇放入相应的篮子里。

【歌谣记忆法】

第一人称　第二人称　第三人称



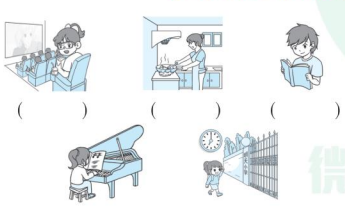
I　my mother　you　we　she
they　your parents　her students

**方法点拨：**此题用歌谣记忆法解答。

即I 和we,you 和you,手拉手，组成一二人称单复数，其余代词和名词都为第三人称，单个为单三，两个及以上为三复。

### 听力题

二、听录音，按照听到的顺序给下列图片排序。　【三步两遍听音法】



(　　)　(　　)　(　　)

(　　)　(　　)

**方法点拨：**此题用三步两遍听音法解答。

第一步：看题弄懂题目要求并猜测听力内容。第二步：第一遍听音，边听边做，注意捕捉关键信息。第三步：第二遍听音，边补做遗落边检查。

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# Unit 1 I go to school at 8:00.

## Lesson 1 ☞(答案见105页)

### 一、核心素养练

同学们,英语中很多单词在具体的语境中会发生形式上的变化,因此我们要学会在不同的语言环境中使用单词的正确形式。

辨析括号内所给词与句子的关系,运用单词的正确形式填空。

1. I have dinner for 40 _____(minute).
2. We have seven _____ (subject).
3. I do some _____ (write) every day.
4. Let _____ (I) tell you about my daily life. 【规律法】
5. Best _____ (wish)!

### 二、单项选择。

( )1. School _____ over at 5:00 p. m.
A. am B. is C. are

( )2. I have _____ at 7:00 in the morning. 【常识法】
A. dinner B. lunch C. breakfast

( )3. I'm writing _____ email. _____ email is to Lucy. 【全书导学号1206990】
A. the; An B. an; The C. an; An

( )4. I go to school at 8:30. How _____ you?
A. are B. old C. about

( )5. The animal show _____ at 9:00.
A. begin B. begins C. to begin

### 三、花落谁家?(选词填空,注意大小写)

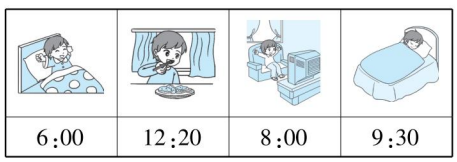
in, from, after, by, at, for

1. _____ lunch, I watch TV with my mother.
2. We have dinner _____ 7:30 _____ the evening.
3. I watch TV _____ half an hour.
4. Can you tell me _____ email?
5. Lucy comes _____ Australia.

### 四、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时,要根据情境,使用恰当而得体的句子。

请根据图片和表格,补全句子。【图文匹配法】



| 6:00 | 12:20 | 8:00 | 9:30 |
|---|---|---|---|

1. I _____ at 6:00 in the morning.
2. I _____ at 12:20 in the afternoon.
3. I watch TV _____ in the evening.
4. I _____ in the evening.

### 五、下面是一篇关于Mike日常生活的自我介绍,请你通过分析,推断信息的逻辑关系,把短文补充完整。

My name is Mike. I'm from London. I'm 1. i_____ No. 2 Primary School. I 2. g_____ up at 7:00 in the morning. I have 3. b_____ at 7:15. I go to school at 7:40. School begins at 8:00. We have four lessons a day. Chinese is my favourite. I have lunch 4. a_____ school. I go 5. h_____ at 5:00 in the afternoon. In the 6. e_____ I watch TV and 7. d_____ some reading. I go to 8. b_____ at about 9:30.

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# Lesson 2 ☞（答案见105页）

一、这是珍妮日记中的一些句子，读一读，根据图片及首字母提示写出单词补全句子。



1. I have b_____ at 7:00 in the morning.
2. I go to s_____ at 7:30.
3. I have l_____ at 12:00.
4. I have d_____ at 7:00 in the evening with my family.

二、单项选择。

（ ）1. —_____ do you have lunch?
—At school.
A. What B. Where C. When

（ ）2. I often go _____ after school and then I have dinner.
A. the park B. home
C. to school

（ ）3. School _____ at 8:00 in the morning.
A. begins B. over
C. begin

（ ）4. After school, I _____ some cleaning, but I _____ watch TV.
A. do; don't
B. does; is
C. do; am not

（ ）5. —_____ you _____ a pencil?
—Yes, I _____.
A. Does; have; does
B. Do; have; do
C. Do; has; does

三、按要求完成句子。

1. We go to the library after school.（变为否定句）【规律记忆法】
We _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ after school.
2. School is over at 3:00 pm.（变为否定句）
School _____ _____ at 3:00 pm.
3. School begins at 8:30 am.（对画线部分提问）
_____ _____ does school _____?
4. I, breakfast, at, 7:30, morning, in, have, the(.)（连词组句）
_____

四、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

John is nine years old. He is a student of Grade Three. He goes to school from Monday to Friday. But he doesn't go there on Saturday or Sunday. John's school is not far（远）from his home. He walks there. Today he comes back very late. His mother asks him, "John, why do you come back so late?" John says, "Our teacher is angry. She asks a question（问题）in class. But no one can answer（回答）it except（除了）me." Then John's mother asks, "What question is it?" John says, "The question is: who puts ink（墨水）on my chair? My answer is: it's me."

（ ）1. John goes to school on Saturday and Sunday. 【关键信息搜寻法】
（ ）2. John goes to school on foot.
（ ）3. No one can answer the teacher's question.
（ ）4. John knows who puts ink on the teacher's desk.
（ ）5. John's mother is happy because John can answer the teacher's question.

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# Lesson 3 ☞(答案见105页)

## 一、核心素养练

同学们,我们知道人称分为第一人称、第二人称和第三人称。你能把人称代词正确地分类吗?

请把下列词汇放入相应的篮子里。

【歌谣记忆法】

第一人称　第二人称　第三人称



I　my mother　you　we　she
they　your parents　her students

## 二、根据句意,选择正确的单词补全句子。

(用单词的正确形式)

love, learn, have, lesson, story, every, after

1. _____ morning, my mother gets up at 6:00.
2. Lucy _____ six _____ a day.
3. I like _____ English very much.
4. _____ dinner, I often read _____ for 30 minutes.
5. I _____ my parents.

## 三、读一读,选一选。

(　　)1. My father is _____ English teacher. And my mother is _____ Chinese teacher.
A. an; a　B. a; a　C. an; an

(　　)2. Thank you for _____ me cook breakfast.　【全书导学号1206990】
A. help　B. helping　C. helps

(　　)3. Every night, my mother reads a book _____.
A. to me　B. for I　C. with I

(　　)4. My grandfather often tells _____ something _____ his past life (过去的生活).
A. I; about　B. we; with　C. us; about

(　　)5. After dinner, he often _____ in the park.
A. take a walk　B. takes walk
C. takes a walk

## 四、阅读短文,选择正确答案。

Lucy is twelve and she is a student in Primary Six. She's from London. She usually gets up at 7:30. She has breakfast at 8:00, and then she goes to school. After school, she often plays with her friends. Her father is a teacher. He teaches science. He goes to work early and gets home late. He goes to work by bus. Lucy and her father like walking. So every weekend they go to the park and go for a walk near the lake.

(　　)1. Where does Lucy come from?
A. Beijing.　B. London.　C. New York.

(　　)2. What time does Lucy get up?
A. At 6:30.　B. At 7:30.　C. At 8:00.

(　　)3. What does Lucy's father do?
A. Her father is a teacher and teaches English.
B. Her father is a worker.
C. Her father is a teacher and teaches science.

(　　)4. How does Lucy's father go to work?
A. He goes to work on foot.
B. He goes to work by car.
C. He takes a bus to work.

(　　)5. Does Lucy like walking?
A. Yes, she does.
B. No, she doesn't.
C. I don't know.

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# Lesson 4 ☞（答案见106页）

## 一、根据图片提示，补全句子。

1. Lily _____ _____ for her family every morning.



2. Mrs. Wang _____ us _____.




3. He likes _____ a _____ in the park every morning.



4. My brother _____ _____ early in the morning.



5. She _____ _____ on Sundays.



## 二、单项选择。

（　　）1. _____ takes a walk every day.

A. I　　B. She　　C. You

（　　）2. In the _____, he _____ breakfast.

A. afternoon; cook

B. evening; cooks

C. morning; cooks

（　　）3. My mother _____ to me every evening.

A. read story　　B. read stories

C. reads stories

（　　）4. My aunt is _____ English teacher. She _____ English.

A. a; teach　　B. an; teaches

C. a; teaches

（　　）5. He _____ get up at 6:30 in the morning.　【规律记忆法】

A. don't　B. doesn't　C. do

## 三、仿照例子写句子。

例1：I watch TV after dinner.（She）

She watches TV after dinner.

1. I have breakfast at 7:00.（He）

_____

2. I go to school at 7:30.（My brother）

_____

例2：She gets up at 6:00.（doesn't）

She doesn't get up at 6:00.

3. My father reads English books to me.（doesn't）

_____

4. My teacher teaches us a song.（doesn't）

_____

## 四、阅读理解，判断正(T)误(F)。

It's Sunday today. It is sunny and warm. Tony calls his friend, Henry. "Hi, Henry. Do you want to go to the cinema with me?" he asks. "That's a good idea. Where shall we meet?" "At Tiantian Cinema at 1:30 pm." "Great! It's near my home. I can walk there."

The two boys get to the cinema on time. They see a movie about cowboys. They like it very much. After that, they go to the gym (体育馆). They play badminton there for an hour. They have a good time.

（　　）1. The weather is nice on Sunday.

（　　）2. Tony and his friend want to see a movie on Sunday morning.

（　　）3. Henry goes to the cinema on foot.

（　　）4. They see a film about a famous scientist.

（　　）5. They play basketball after seeing the movie.

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# Lesson 5 ☞(答案见106页)

## 一、读下面的句子，写出与画线单词同类的单词。

I like Fridays very much, because the art lessons are on Fridays.

1. Fridays: _____ _____ _____

2. art: _____ _____ _____

Mr. Brown often plays basketball after work.

3. often: _____ _____ _____

## 二、单项选择。

( )1. My brother likes playing _____ football, but I like playing _____ piano. 【固定搭配法】

A. /; the B. the; the C. the; /

( )2. He often _____ on Saturdays.

A. see a film

B. sees a film

C. seeing a film

( )3. He usually _____ his mother _____ do the housework.

A. help; to B. help; /

C. helps; to

( )4. Tom is five years old. It's _____ for him _____ play football well.

A. difficult; from

B. difficult; to

C. different; from

( )5. Jim can do it very well. We should learn _____.

A. from him B. to him

C. about he

## 三、根据图片或首字母提示填空，补全短文。

Hi, I'm Lisa. I'm very busy this week. I practise _____ _____ _____  every morning. So it is not d_____ for me. I go and _____ _____ _____  with my parents on Friday. On Saturday morning I help my mother to _____ _____  and my brother _____ _____ _____ .

## 四、核心素养练

表格可以帮助我们归纳整理信息，是我们学习的好帮手。通过表格获取正确的信息是我们学习英语必备的能力。

阅读下面的表格，判断下列句子是否与表中信息相符，相符的在句后横线上写“Yes”，不相符的写“No”。What do they do on Saturdays?

| |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brian | sometimes | often | always | always |
| Linda | always | always | always | always |
| Lily | often | often | always | often |
| Sam | sometimes | usually | always | often |

1. Brian always does his homework. _____

2. Linda often reads a book. _____

3. Lily often helps her mum. _____

4. Sam always helps his mum. _____

5. They always do their homework. _____



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# Lesson 6 ☞（答案见106页）

## 一、读一读，选出可替换画线单词的一项。

（ ）1. It is <u>difficult</u> to play basketball well.
A. often B. football C. easy

（ ）2. She <u>sometimes</u> has hamburgers for lunch.
A. help B. usually C. see

（ ）3. My mother often cleans the <u>floor</u> on Sundays.
A. play B. father C. door

（ ）4. My sister likes to play the <u>guitar</u>（吉他）.
A. ping-pong B. piano
C. help

（ ）5. What do you do in the <u>morning</u>?
A. evening B. help C. mother

## 二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. She _____（not have）any classes on Sundays.
2. My mother often _____（clean）the floor in the afternoon.
3. —What _____（do）he _____（do）on weekends?
—He _____（have）piano lessons.
4. Is it easy _____（sing）in English?
5. —Kate, what about _____（watch）TV?
—Good idea. 【句型记忆法】

## 三、根据图片提示，补全句子，完成对话。

1. 
—What do you often do on Sundays?
—I often _____.

2. 
—_____ do you often _____ on Saturdays?
—_____.

3. 
—What does your grandpa do on Sundays?
—He _____ in the park.

4. 
—What _____ Jenny _____ on Saturdays?
—She usually _____ at home.

## 四、核心素养练

阅读并理解短文内容，从文章中获取直接信息，并利用所学知识推断隐藏信息的能力，在英语阅读中越来越重要。

请阅读下面的短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Hello! My name is Linda. I'm a girl. I'm eleven years old. I always help my mum at home. I often make breakfast for her. I like to cook eggs for breakfast. Eggs are delicious. I often have eggs and bread for breakfast. Sometimes I eat noodles. My mum often has eggs, bread and juice for breakfast. Sometimes she eats noodles with me. My father always eats bread and jam for breakfast. And he often drinks some milk. Breakfast is very important（重要的）to us. So we have breakfast every day.

（ ）1. The title（题目）is *Help My Mum*.
（ ）2. I always make breakfast for my mum.
（ ）3. I often have eggs and bread for breakfast.
（ ）4. My father never（从不）eats noodles for breakfast. 【推理判断法】
（ ）5. We always have breakfast.

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# Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见106页)

## 听说专练

一、听录音，选出你所听到的单词或短语。

听力训练

( )1. A. have breakfast B. have lunch C. have dinner

( )2. A. Chinese B. maths C. science

( )3. A. goes to bed B. goes home C. gets up

( )4. A. door B. floor C. window

( )5. A. cook B. walk C. housework

二、听录音，按照听到的顺序给下列图片排序。

【三步两遍听音法】





( ) ( ) ( )




( ) ( )

三、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。

( )1. He watches TV on Saturdays.

( )2. I clean the window and the floor at home.

( )3. School begins at 8:10.

( )4. Peter doesn't see a film on Sundays.

( )5. His father teaches English at school.

四、根据图片提示，创编对话。

口语测评

1. 

—What time do you…?
—I… at… on weekends.

2. 
—After dinner, do you often watch TV?
—No, I don't. I often…

3. 
—What do you do on Sundays?
—I often… on Sundays.

## 读写专练

五、核心素养练

中外文化有很多异同，尤其是餐饮文化，各国不尽相同、各有特点。

a. 仔细阅读教材13页Fun Facts，了解中外餐饮文化的异同，判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Some children in England bring their own lunch to school.

( )2. There is some hot food in Ben's lunch box.

( )3. Children in China can have their lunch at home.

( )4. Children in Australia often eat their lunch inside the classroom.

b. 连一连。请帮助下图的两位小朋友选择正确的午餐盒。

1. 


2. 


A. 

B. 

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## 六、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Americans usually eat three meals a day. Breakfast usually comes before eight o'clock in the morning. They usually have eggs, some meat, bread, fruit juice and coffee. Lunch is between twelve and one o'clock. It is like a light meal and working people must take lunch with them or get it near their workplace.

Children at school take sandwiches, fruit and cookies with them or eat in the school. Supper, the main meal, is between six and eight in the evening. People cook it carefully. They may have meat or chicken, turkey or duck. They may all have potatoes or rice, vegetables or salad. The drink is coffee, tea or milk. Then comes the dessert.

(　　)1. Americans usually have breakfast _____.

A. after eight o'clock

B. at eight o'clock

C. before eight o'clock in the morning

(　　)2. _____ is the most important meal in a day.

A. Breakfast　B. Supper　C. Lunch

(　　)3. What does "light" here mean in Chinese?

A. 重的　　B. 有用的

C. 少量的

(　　)4. Americans usually have breakfast and supper at _____.

A. home　　B. the office

C. the workplace

## 七、根据短文内容回答问题。

I'm Tim. I study in Tianjin Primary School. I don't go to school on the weekend. I get up at 8:00. I have breakfast at 8:30. I often have bread and milk. On Saturday morning, I often go to the library and read books there. I usually play football with my classmates in the afternoon. On Sundays, I often go hiking (远足). Sometimes I go shopping. I have a good time every weekend.

1. Where does Tim study?

_____

2. When does Tim have breakfast?

_____

3. What does he do on Saturday morning?

_____

4. Does he go shopping on Saturday afternoon?

_____

5. Does he like his weekends?

_____

## 八、根据表格信息，以"Linda's Sundays"为题写一篇短文。

要求：1. 条理清晰，语法正确。

2. 不少于30个单词。

参考词汇：fly a kite, go shopping, clean the window, cook dinner

**Linda's Sundays**

|  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|
| morning | at ten o'clock | afternoon | evening |

Linda is a primary school student. She always does many things on Sundays. She _____ in the morning. She likes going shopping. _____

_____

_____

_____

She likes cooking very much. She is very happy on Sundays.



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# Unit 2 What's your hobby?

## Lesson 7 ☞(答案见107页)

### 一、读一读，根据图片或所给字母提示，写出单词，补全句子。



1. _____ the window, please.



2. There are some toys in the _____.



3. Look! This is a _____ of China.

4. I like _____(t l l c c o e i n g) stamps.

5. —What _____(r c o u l o) is the snowman?
—It's white.

### 二、单项选择。

( )1. What is _____ hobby?
A. I B. your C. you

( )2. Look! _____ a tall tree!
A. How B. How old C. What

( )3. Can I _____, please?
A. have a look B. has a look
C. have look

( )4. _____ you, Lucy and Yanyan?
A. How do B. How about
C. How many

( )5. His hobby is _____ stamps.
A. collect B. collects C. collecting

### 三、选择合适的应答语。(有两个选项多余)

( )1. Do you like toy cars?

( )2. What's your hobby?

( )3. Does she like watching TV?

A. Yes, she does.
B. Yes, here are some for you.
C. No, it isn't.
D. No, I don't.
E. My hobby is shopping.

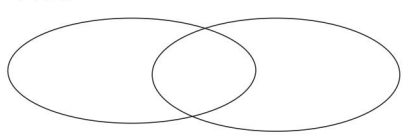
### 四、核心素养练

思维导图可以有效地帮助我们整理归类信息，使复杂的信息变得清晰有条理。阅读短文，选择正确选项。

_____

Lucy and Lily are twins. They're 11 years old. Their birthday is on January 12. They look the same. But they have different hobbies. Lucy likes collecting stamps. She has many beautiful stamps. They are from different countries and cities. But Lily likes planting flowers. She thinks the flowers are very beautiful. Lucy and Lily like to read books. But Lucy likes to read science books. Lily likes to read storybooks.

(一)读一读，找出两个主人公的异同点，完成图表。



Lucy they Lily

( )1. The best title should be _____.
A. Betty B. Lily C. Twins

( )2. Lily likes to plant flowers because _____.
A. she thinks the flowers are beautiful
B. they are from different cities
C. she has different hobbies

( )3. What books does Lucy like to read?
A. She likes to read storybooks.
B. She likes to read science books.
C. She likes to collect stamps.

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# Lesson 8 ☞（答案见107页）

## 一、读一读，选出每组单词中不同类的一项。

（ ）1. A. close B. open C. box

（ ）2. A. colourful B. colour C. beautiful

（ ）3. A. running B. swimming C. collect

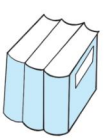
（ ）4. A. they B. his C. their

（ ）5. A. hobby B. pools C. stamps

## 二、用所给词的正确形式填空。

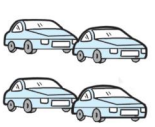
1. Hi, boys. What are your _____(hobby)?
2. His hobby is _____(read) storybooks.
3. I like _____(collect) _____(colour) pictures.
4. There is a _____(swim) pool in my school.
5. What nice _____(stamp)! Mum, I want to buy them. 【指代一致法】

## 三、仿照例子写句子。

例：

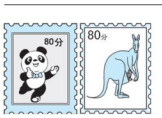
—What's your hobby?

—My hobby is collecting books.

1. 

_____

_____

2. 


_____

_____

3. 

_____

_____

## 四、按要求完成句子。

1. Open the lunch box.（改为否定句）

_____ _____ the lunch box.

2. I like collecting picture cards.（改为一般疑问句）

_____ _____ like collecting picture cards?

3. My hobby is playing football.（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ hobby?

4. He likes playing games.（改为同义句）

_____ _____ _____ playing games.

## 五、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Sandy is fat and looks unhealthy（不健康的）. She likes playing computer games. She enjoys watching TV, too. Sometimes she watches TV for four or five hours in the evening and she often goes to bed late. She doesn't like doing sports. She likes to eat dessert（甜食）and chips（薯条）. She eats them every day. She seldom（很少）eats fruit or vegetables, but she loves junk（垃圾）food. We shouldn't learn from her.

（ ）1. Sandy likes playing computer games and watching TV. 【细节理解法】

（ ）2. She sometimes watches TV for a long time in the evening.

（ ）3. Doing some sports is bad for her.

（ ）4. We shouldn't learn from Sandy.

（ ）5. Eating healthy food and doing some sports will be helpful.

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# Lesson 9 ☞(答案见107页)

## 一、根据图片提示，选择正确的词语并用其适当形式填空。

fish, drink Chinese tea, cook, sing, plant flowers

1. Wang Wei likes _____. 
2. I like _____ and watering them. 
3. —Does your mother like _____?
   —Yes, she likes it very much. 
4. Look! My sister is _____. 
5. My mum often _____ good meals for us. 

## 二、单项选择。

( )1. Can you show me some of your _____?
A. family photo B. families photos
C. family photos

( )2. That's an _____ hobby. 【形近词记忆法】
A. interesting B. interested
C. interest

( )3. She's dancing _____ her birthday party. 【全书导学号1206990】
A. of B. with C. at

( )4. —What's she _____?
—She is _____ a cake.
A. do; make B. doing; making
C. doing; make

( )5. What's your _____ hobby?
A. dad B. dad's C. dads'

## 三、选择合适的句子补全短文。【上下文联系法】

1. _____ This is my grandpa. What is he doing? 2. _____ Where is my grandma? She is in the garden. 3. _____ Now she is planting flowers. The girl beside her is my sister. Her hobby is cooking. 4. _____ My hobby is reading science books.

A. What's my hobby?
B. Look at my family photo.
C. Her hobby is planting flowers.
D. He is playing Tai Chi.

## 四、核心素养练

阅读图表把握信息并能转化成自己的语言，是我们学习英语所应必备的能力之一。下面是Tom绘制的有关家人爱好的表格，请根据表格内容完成任务。

| | Tom's dad | Tom's mum | Tom's sister | Tom |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| play cards | | | | √ |
| plant flowers | √ | | | |
| cook | | √ | | |
| draw pictures | | | √ | |

1. What's Tom's dad's hobby?
_____
2. Does Tom's sister like cooking?
_____
3. What's Tom's mum's hobby?
_____
4. What does Tom like doing?
_____

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# Lesson 10 ☞（答案见107页）

## 一、根据图片及首字母提示完成句子。



1. F_____ is my grandpa's hobby.



2. My aunt likes c_____ m_____.



3. —Does she often p_____ f_____?
—Yes, she does.



4. My father's hobby is d_____ t_____.

## 二、单项选择。

( )1. Look _____ my new dress.
A. of B. at C. to

( )2. Do you like cooking _____?
A. meal B. an meal
C. meals

( )3. What's _____ hobby?
A. you father B. your father
C. your father's

( )4. _____ tennis is _____ hobby.
A. Play; my mum
B. Playing; my mum's
C. Plays; my mum's

( )5. —Is your hobby reading?
—_____
A. Yes, I am. B. No, it isn't.
C. No, I'm not.

## 三、选择合适的选项补全对话。 【上下文联系法】

**Jean**: Look at the photo. This is my dad.
**Mike**: Wow! He is cool. 1. _____
**Jean**: No, he doesn't.
**Mike**: What's his hobby?
**Jean**: 2. _____
**Mike**: What is your mother doing?
**Jean**: 3. _____
**Mike**: What do you like?
**Jean**: 4. _____

A. His hobby is fishing.
B. Does he like planting flowers?
C. She is cooking meals.
D. I like reading and collecting books.

## 四、阅读短文，完成任务。

Helen is from Britain. She lives in Shanghai with her parents now. She is a student. Her father teaches English in her school. Her mother is a doctor. They all like watching TV. But they like different programs (节目). Helen's father likes news and sports. He usually plays basketball with his students. Helen's mother likes watching shows. Helen likes cartoons. She thinks they are very interesting.

(一)阅读短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Helen is in Shanghai now.
( )2. There are three people in Helen's family.
( )3. Helen likes watching TV, but her parents don't.
( )4. Helen's father plays basketball with his friends.
( )5. Helen's mother likes watching news.

(二)阅读短文，选择正确答案。

( )1. The best title is _____.
A. My hobby
B. Helen's family's hobbies
C. Different programs

( )2. Where does Helen's mother work?
A. At a school.
B. At a hospital.
C. On a farm.

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# Lesson 11 ☞(答案见107页)

## 一、为下列图片选择正确的选项。

1. 
( )

2. 
( )

3. 
( )

4. 
( )

5. 
( )

A. Li Ming is interested in playing computer games.
B. —What's Lisa interested in?
—She is interested in making dolls.
C. The baby is crying because he is hungry.
D. Lucy is interested in taking photos.
E. Look! The kid is feeding the baby.

## 二、单项选择。

( )1. —What are you doing?
—I'm _____ a kite.
A. make B. makes
C. making

( )2. _____ the kids are!
A. What cute B. How cute
C. What a cute

( )3. Does your brother like _____ pictures?
A. taking B. takes
C. take

( )4. She takes _____ care of her grandmother. 【全书导学号1206990】
A. good B. well C. badly

( )5. The dog is _____. Please give it some food.
A. thirsty B. hungry C. full

## 三、为下列句子选择恰当的问句。

( )1. My hobby is playing computer games.
( )2. Yes, he is.
( )3. I'm feeding the baby.
( )4. Her hobby is making dolls.
( )5. I'm interested in taking photos.

A. What are you doing?
B. What's your sister's hobby?
C. Is he interested in singing?
D. What are you interested in?
E. What's your hobby?

## 四、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Saturday is a sunny day. Mike's family are all at home. Mike's grandpa is watering the flowers. Mike's grandma is cooking. Mike's father is watching a basketball game on TV. He is interested in playing basketball. Mike's mother is cleaning the house. She always cleans the house on weekends. Where's Mike? What's he doing? Look! He's chatting with his Chinese pen pal(笔友). He looks very happy.

( )1. Mike isn't at home today.
( )2. Mike's father likes playing baseball.
( )3. Mike's mother always cleans their house on the weekend.
( )4. There are five people in Mike's family.
( )5. Mike has a Chinese pen pal.



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# Lesson 12 ☞（答案见107页）

## 一、根据图片提示写单词，补全句子。

1. 

I'm _____. I want to eat.

2. 

Look at the _____. How cute!

3. 

She is sad. She is _____.

4. 

This is a _____ of my family.

5. 

—What is he doing?

—He is _____ photos.

## 二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. What _____(be) your sister interested in?
2. He's interested in _____(collect) stamps.
3. Look! The baby _____(smile).
4. How about _____(read) picture books?
5. Look at _____(those) photo.

## 三、根据首字母提示补全对话。

**A**: Hello! How are you?

**B**: Hi! I'm fine. It's sunny 1. t_____. Let's go to the park!

**A**: Shall we 2. p_____ badminton there?

**B**: OK. And I'll 3. l_____ at flowers and 4. t_____ some photos.

**A**: Do you like taking photos?

**B**: Yes, that's my 5. h_____.

## 四、核心素养练

网络是一把双刃剑，我们要借助网络学习，使其成为我们的"良师益友"，而不能沉迷于其中。

阅读下面的短文，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

The Internet has a magic(魔法的) power(力量). Many students really love it. Though(尽管) they are busy with their studies, they still spend(花费) most of their free(空闲的) time on it every day. They can stop doing their homework, stop watching TV, stop playing basketball, but they just can't stop surfing the Internet.

Most of them like the Internet, but few of them can make good use(利用) of it. Mary is a good student. She always surfs the Internet after doing her homework. She doesn't play games, but gets information(信息) from the Internet. She doesn't spend too much time on it. Do you want to be a smart user?

(　　)1. Many students love to play online.

(　　)2. Most students surf the Internet after they do their homework.

(　　)3. Mary can make good use of the Internet.

(　　)4. Mary gets information from the Internet.

(　　)5. It's not good to spend much time on the Internet. 【综合信息推断法】



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# Revision & Fun Facts ☞(答案见107页)

## 听说专练

一、听录音，圈出正确的信息。

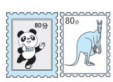
听力训练

1. Li Ming likes collecting stamps/maps.
2. Do you want to look at my family pictures/photos?
3. Lisa's hobby is making kites/dolls.
4. Open the box/case and see.
5. My favourite fruit/colour is orange.

二、听录音，选出与所听内容相符的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

三、听录音，补全所缺内容。

1. Look at this. It's a _____ of my _____.
2. My dad is interested in _____ _____.
3. Kate's _____ likes drinking Chinese _____.
4. The _____ is crying.
   She is _____.
5. What a beautiful _____!

四、根据表格内容，用所给句型编对话。

口语测评

| People | Hobbies |
|---|---|
| 1. grandpa |  |
| 2. grandma |  |
| 3. dad |  |
| 4. mum |  |
| 5. brother |  |
| 6. sister |  |

句型：—What's your… hobby?
—His/Her hobby is…

## 读写专练

五、阅读教材25页Fun Facts，完成下列各题。

a. 判断对(T)错(F)。

( )1. Mr Kent, the PE teacher, is from China.
( )2. Mr Kent and his students all like bird-watching.
( )3. Chinese cranes don't live in the south of China in winter.

b. 选择最佳答案。

( )4. Where do Mr Kent and his class watch birds?
A. On the field. B. In the classroom.
C. In the park.
( )5. _____ birds fly to another place in winter.
A. All B. Only a few C. Lots of



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六、阅读短文，完成下列各题。

It is very hot and dry in the desert. The sun is shining all day. A crow is very thirsty. Suddenly he sees a jar with a little water. But the mouth of the jar is too small and his beak can't reach the water. He thinks hard. Later he has a good idea. He collects little stones and drops them into the jar one by one. The water in the jar rises at last. He is able to drink the water. How clever he is!

a. 根据短文内容填空。

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

b. 用数字 1 -4 给下列图片排序。



(　　) (　　) (　　) (　　)

七、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

I will never forget my first English class. It is very interesting. It's the first class in the morning. The teacher goes into the classroom with a smile on his face. In the beginning, he makes a self introduction(自我介绍). And he tells us that his English name is John. Then he asks all of us to think of English names for ourselves. We are very excited to find a good name. Then he asks us to write down our names on a piece of paper. I think about my English name for a long time. Then I come up with(想出) a beautiful name Shirley. All the students write down their names and give the paper to the teacher. When the teacher calls "Shirley" to answer his question, three girls stand up at the same time.

(　　)1. What do we do in the first English class?
A. Tell the teacher our Chinese names.
B. Think of English names for ourselves.
C. See an English film.

(　　)2. What does the teacher do first?
A. He asks every student to make a self introduction.
B. He introduces himself to all of us.
C. He asks us many difficult questions.

(　　)3. What's the English name of the English teacher?
A. Jack.　　B. Shirley.　　C. John.

(　　)4. Where do we write down our English names?
A. On the paper.　　B. On the desk.
C. On the blackboard.

(　　)5. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The teacher gives every student an English name.
B. Our teacher is a young girl.
C. Three girls choose(选择) the name "Shirley".

八、Sally 给新笔友 Lily 发送了一封电子邮件，Lily 想给 Sally 回一封电子邮件，告诉她自己喜欢做布娃娃，而爸爸喜欢钓鱼，妈妈对做饭感兴趣。请你帮助她完成这封电子邮件。

**From**: Lily@ mail. com. cn

**To**: Sally@ mail. com. cn

Dear Sally,

I'm very happy to get your email. I'm from Shanghai, China. There are 1. _____.

They are 2. _____.

My father is a doctor. 3. _____.

On Sundays he often goes fishing by bike. My mother is a nurse. She is 4. _____.

She usually cooks for us. I like 5. _____

_____.

Best wishes,

Lily



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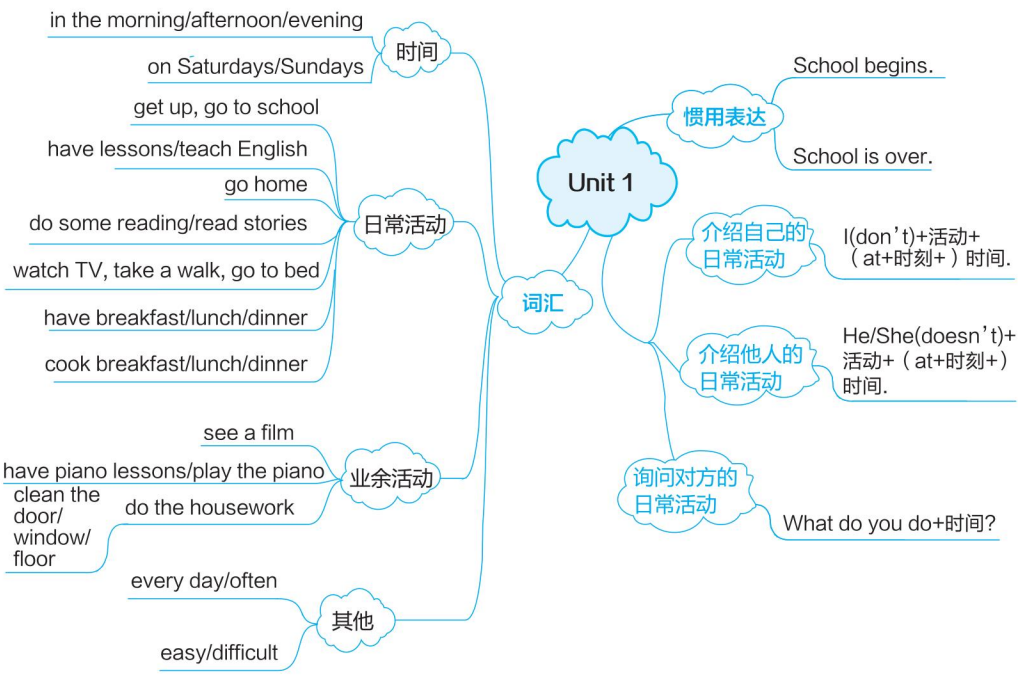
# 期末复习训练 » Unit 1 复习训练

## 知识导图




**本单元重难、易错点提醒**

1. 在肯定句中，主语是第三人称单数时，谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式。在否定句中，主语是第三人称单数时，需借助doesn't。在一般疑问句中，主语是第三人称单数，动词为实义动时，句首用Does。
2. at+时刻（几点），on+星期，in+上午（morning）/下午（afternoon）/晚上（evening），for+一段时间（表示动作持续的时长）。

## 重难点过关检测 ☞（答案见113页）

### 词汇过关

一、写出与所给词属于同一类的单词。

1. breakfast _____ _____
2. morning _____ _____
3. window _____ _____
4. often _____ _____
5. easy _____ _____

二、词组搭配连线。

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. cook | A. a walk |
| 2. take | B. stories |
| 3. read | C. breakfast |
| 4. teach | D. the piano |
| 5. play | E. English |



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## 句型语法过关

三、选词填空。

for to by about in on

1. You can tell me _____ email.
2. The mum usually reads stories _____ her son.
3. Please tell me _____ your daily life.
4. School is over _____ the afternoon.
5. Do you have a PE class _____ Tuesday?
6. I do my homework _____ 30 minutes.

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Look! Micky is _____(dance) very well.
2. It is not easy _____(learn) English.
3. Students start _____(have) classes at 9:00 am.
4. I often practise _____(read) English after school.
5. Lucy often does some _____(write) on Saturdays.
6. We learn English by _____(sing).

五、给下列句子排序，组成一段完整的对话。

(　　) Hi, Peter! Tomorrow is Saturday. What do you do on Saturdays?
(　　) I usually go swimming with my father.
(　　) Hi, Kate!
(　　) Swimming? Is it difficult?
(　　) I often see a film with my parents. How about you?
(　　) Really? Can I go with you tomorrow?
(　　) Sure.
(　　) No. If(如果) you like it, I can teach you!

## 综合运用过关

六、选择合适的句子，补全对话。

**Kate**: Hi, Peter! Tomorrow is Saturday. 1. _____

**Peter**: I often go and see my grandparents. 2. _____

**Kate**: I usually have piano lessons.

**Peter**: 3. _____

**Kate**: Yes. But Zhou Pei always helps me.

**Peter**: Really? She's a good girl.

**Kate**: 4. _____

**Peter**: Yes, I like music.

**Kate**: 5. _____

**Peter**: Sure. I'd love to.

A. Would you like to have a class with me?
B. What do you do on Saturdays?
C. How about you?
D. Is it difficult to play the piano?
E. Are you interested in playing the piano?

七、根据首字母提示，补全短文。（每空一词）

Hello, I'm your old friend, Mimi. Today I want to tell you a story 1. a_____ Dancing Cat. She's my new friend. We're in the same school. She dances very well. Do you know why? Every morning, she starts to dance at 7:30. I eat a big 2. l_____ at 11:45, but she 3. d_____ eat. When I take a 4. w_____ after school, she is still dancing. When I 5. w_____ TV in the evening, she is still practising at school. My friends and I always see her at school. She dances day 6. a_____ night. One afternoon, we have a party. Dancing Cat is dancing very well. "How beautiful!" the rabbit says. "She's a good 7. d_____!" our teacher says. "It's 8. d_____ to dance well. But how 9. c_____ Dancing Cat dance so well? Please remember: Practice 10. m_____ perfect."



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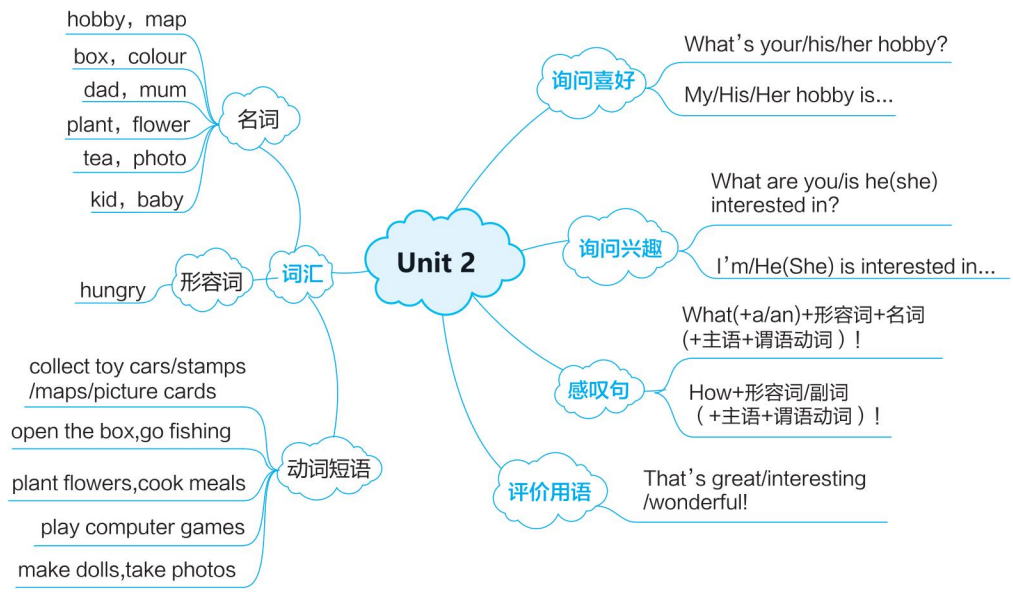
# Unit 2 复习训练

## 知识导图




**本单元重难、易错点提醒**

1. 现在进行时用于表示正在进行的动作或行为，句型结构：主语+be+动词的-ing形式.标志词有now, look等。
2. 动词的-ing形式规则变化：①直接加-ing；②以-e结尾，去e加-ing；③双写末尾辅音字母再加-ing。

## 重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

### 词汇过关

一、根据首字母提示，补全句子。

1. —Do you like toy cars?
   —Yes, I like c_____ them.
2. —Look at my family p_____!
   —Oh, they are great.
3. Cooking is my favourite. That means cooking is my h_____.
4. We plant some f_____ in front of the house.
5. My grandpa is drinking t_____.

### 句型语法过关

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Do you like picture _____(card)?
2. _____(plant) flowers is my hobby.
3. Look! The child is _____(smile)!
4. I want _____(open) the box.
5. Everyone _____(have) hobbies.
6. The picture is so _____(colour) and beautiful.

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. I have _____ interesting hobby.
A. a　　B. an　　C. the　　D. /



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（ ）2. _____ hard our teachers work!

A. What B. What a

C. How D. How a

（ ）3. —_____ your friend enjoy _____ kites?

—Yes, she does.

A. Does; flys B. Do; fly

C. Does; flying D. Do; flying

（ ）4. She's singing _____ her birthday party.

A. on B. by C. of D. at

（ ）5. The book is very _____, and I am _____ in it.

A. interesting; interesting

B. interested; interested

C. interested; interesting

D. interesting; interested

## 四、根据问句选择恰当的答语。

（ ）1. Is cooking meals your hobby?

（ ）2. Who takes good care of your grandpa?

（ ）3. What are you doing?

（ ）4. What is your mother interested in?

（ ）5. Do you want to go fishing?

A. I'm cleaning the window.

B. My mother.

C. Sure!

D. Yes, it is.

E. She's interested in singing.

## 五、按要求完成句子。

1. My mum's hobby is making dolls.（对画线部分提问）

_____ your _____ hobby?

2. He is cooking a meal.（对画线部分提问）

_____ is he _____?

3. Lin Tao is taking care of his sister.（改为同义句）

Lin Tao is _____ _____ his sister.

4. There's a box on the desk.（改为复数句）

There _____ _____ _____ on the desk.

5. are, in, interested, what, you (?)（连词成句）

_____

## 综合运用过关

## 六、完形填空。

A hobby can be almost anything a person 1. _____ to do in his spare time. Different people 2. _____ different 3. _____. For example, someone likes reading, someone likes dancing and someone likes 4. _____ stamps and so on.

Then, what is 5. _____ hobby? Well, what I like most（最） is reading and 6. _____. I often read books and draw pictures. By 7. _____ books I could learn many funny things.

I have many good 8. _____. They all have their hobbies. Ann's hobby is reading books. She studies very hard. Tony's hobby is gardening. He usually plants flowers and trees in the yard. We 9. _____ different hobbies, 10. _____ we are good friends.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| （ ）1. | A. like | B. likes | C. go |
| （ ）2. | A. have | B. has | C. having |
| （ ）3. | A. hobby | B. hobbys | C. hobbies |
| （ ）4. | A. collect | B. collecting | C. collects |
| （ ）5. | A. my | B. mine | C. your |
| （ ）6. | A. draws | B. drawing | C. draw |
| （ ）7. | A. to read | B. reads | C. reading |
| （ ）8. | A. friend | B. a friend | C. friends |
| （ ）9. | A. eat | B. have | C. has |
| （ ）10. | A. and | B. so | C. but |



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# Unit 1 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

## 第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

**一** 听录音，选出你所听到的单词或短语。（5 分）

（　）1. A. go　　B. going　　C. goes

（　）2. A. often　　B. sometimes　　C. usually

（　）3. A. walk　　B. watch TV　　C. wish

（　）4. A. get up　　B. go to bed　　C. go to school

（　）5. A. have breakfast　　B. have lunch　　C. have dinner

**二** 听录音，选择与所听内容相符的图片。（5 分）

（　）1. A. 　B. 

（　）2. A. 　B. 

（　）3. A. 　B. 

（　）4. A. 　B. 

（　）5. A. 　B. 

**三** 听录音，根据你所听到的问句，选择最佳答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. I don't have breakfast.　　B. I eat breakfast at 7:00 am.
C. No, it isn't.

（　）2. A. I don't like dancing.　　B. I am a teacher.
C. I often see a film.

（　）3. A. At 8:30.　　B. At 12:00.
C. At 6:30.

（　）4. A. He usually takes a walk.　　B. He doesn't have dinner.
C. She has four lessons.

（　）5. A. Yes, I am.　　B. Yes, I do.　　C. No, I'm not.



**四** 听录音，补全句子。（10 分）

1. It's _____ for me to cook _____.
2. We _____ _____ to school.
3. I _____ _____ at 7:30 in the morning.
4. _____ Saturday, I see a film with my friends.
5. Kate usually helps her mum to _____ _____ _____.

## 第二部分　笔试（70 分）

**五** 根据图片和首字母提示填空。（10 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. Dancing is not e_____ for a fat girl.
2. The students often clean the w_____ after school.
3. I have some milk for my b_____.
4. My grandfather often takes a w_____ after dinner.
5. We have a PE class every a_____.

**六** 用所给词的适当形式填空。（10 分）

1. What _____ (do) they often _____ (do) on Sundays?
2. Tom _____ (go) to school at 7:30 every morning.
3. Mike _____ (do not) like reading.
4. My brother always _____ (have) lunch at school.
5. Can you help _____ (I) to learn English?

**七** 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. I often play _____ piano on Sundays.
A. the　　B. /　　C. a

（　）2. Tom learns Chinese _____ reading and listening.
A. about　　B. to　　C. by

（　）3. I usually go to bed _____ ten _____ Saturday evening.
A. at; on　　B. at; in　　C. on; in



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( ) 4. He is _____ Canada.
A. of B. with C. from

( ) 5. I get up early on weekdays, but I _____ get up early on the weekend.
A. don't B. am not C. doesn't

( ) 6. The girl doesn't _____ home at 4:30.
A. goes to B. go C. go to

( ) 7. It's not difficult _____ the housework.
A. to do B. do C. doing

( ) 8. My sister usually _____ on the weekend.
A. read stories B. read story C. reads stories

( ) 9. —_____ she have lessons in the morning?
—No, she _____.
A. Is; isn't B. Does; doesn't C. Do; don't

( ) 10. I'm very happy _____ your gift.
A. get B. to get C. getting

## 八 根据图片回答问题。(10分)







1. —What do you often do on Saturdays?
—I often go and _____ _____ _____.
2. —Is Peter's mother a maths teacher?
—_____, she is _____ _____ _____.
3. —What does she do after school?
—She _____ _____ _____ after school.
4. —Do you help your mother to do the housework?
—Yes, I often _____ _____ _____.
5. —What time does your father have lunch?
—_____

## 九 按要求完成句子。(10分)

1. Sometimes she watches TV at home. (用I替换she)
Sometimes _____ _____ TV at home.
2. Mike gets up at six every day. (改为否定句)
Mike _____ _____ up at six every day.
3. My sister often reads books on Saturdays. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ _____ sister often _____ books on Saturdays?
4. I usually have dinner at 7:00 in the evening. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ _____ you usually have dinner?
5. Tom and I usually do homework on Sundays. (对画线部分提问)
_____ _____ you and Tom usually _____ on Sundays?

## 十 选择合适的选项，补全短文。(10分)

Dear Lisa,
I am very glad to read your email. 1. _____ My grandpa is very kind to me. 2. _____ These photos are about his daily life. Every morning he gets up at six. He takes a long walk from 6:00 to 7:00. 3. _____ In the afternoon, he usually waters the flowers in his garden 4. _____ He doesn't go out in the evening. 5. _____ How about your family? Look forward to (期待) your email.
Best wishes,
Lily

A. He goes to bed at about 10:00.
B. or plays with his dog.
C. Then he reads the newspaper.
D. Now let me tell you something about my grandpa.
E. I love him very much.

## 十一 阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。(10分) (建议用时：5分钟)

My name is Betty. I live in China. I study in Shanghai No. 6 Primary School. Today is my birthday. I get up at 7:30 in the morning. I buy a lot of food with my mother at the supermarket. I always have a good time on my birthday. In the afternoon, all my family go and see a film. Then we go home. And we have a birthday party at 7:00 in the evening. At the party, we play games and eat a big birthday cake. I am so happy.

( ) 1. Tomorrow is Betty's birthday.
( ) 2. Betty buys lots of food at the supermarket.
( ) 3. Betty sees a film with her friends in the afternoon.
( ) 4. Betty's birthday party begins at 6:00 in the afternoon.
( ) 5. Betty has a good time at her birthday party.

密 封 线



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# Unit 2 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

## 第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

**一** 听句子，选出你所听到的信息。（5 分）

（　）1. A. collecting stamps　B. collecting maps　C. collecting cards

（　）2. A. playing basketball　B. playing computer games　C. playing football

（　）3. A. make dolls　B. make kites　C. make friends

（　）4. A. planting flowers　B. planting trees　C. growing trees

（　）5. A. fishing　B. cooking　C. swimming

**二** 听录音，标序号。（5 分）


（　）


（　）


（　）


（　）


（　）

**三** 听录音，选择最佳答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. His hobby is cooking.　B. Her hobby is fishing.

（　）2. A. I'm interested in planting flowers.　B. No, I'm not.

（　）3. A. Yes, it is.　B. My hobby is collecting maps.

（　）4. A. Yes, he is.　B. Yes, he does.

（　）5. A. I often do the housework.　B. I'm interested in doing the housework.



**四** 听短文，完成表格。（10 分）

| Names | Hobbies |
|---|---|
| Ann | 1. _____ |
| Tony | 2. _____ |
| Judy | 3. _____ |
| Lily | 4. _____ |
| The speaker | 5. _____ |

## 第二部分　笔试（70 分）

**五** 看图，选择正确的短语。（10 分）

A. collect toy cars　B. collect picture cards　C. collect stamps
D. make dolls　E. play computer games

1. 
（　）

2. 
（　）

3. 
（　）

4. 
（　）

5. 
（　）

**六** 根据图片提示，补全句子。（10 分）

1. Lucy is a lovely _____.

2. My hobby is collecting _____.

3. There are two _____under the table.

4. Look at my family photo. This is my _____ and that is my _____.

5. _____ it and see.









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## 七 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10分)

1. _____ (play) football is my hobby.
2. These children's _____ (hobby) are different.
3. Let's _____ (take) good care of old people.
4. Listen! Your mum _____ (sing) over there.
5. Is it _____ (Lucy) white dress?

## 八 单项选择。(10分)

( ) 1. Peter often plays _____ basketball on Sundays.
A. the B. / C. a

( ) 2. Lucy wants _____ a card for her teacher.
A. make B. making C. to make

( ) 3. He is interested in _____ the violin.
A. playing B. play C. plays

( ) 4. _____ a super kite!
A. What B. How C. Who

( ) 5. These picture cards are _____.
A. colour B. colourful C. colours

( ) 6. What's your _____ hobby?
A. aunt B. aunts C. aunt's

( ) 7. The man likes eating _____, and he's good at _____.
A. fish; fish B. fish; fishing C. fishes; fish

( ) 8. We have many _____ stories at school every day.
A. interest B. interested C. interesting

( ) 9. We are talking _____ hobbies _____ the teacher.
A. about; with B. with; with C. for; of

( ) 10. Mr Wang is a famous singer, but his son _____ interested in singing.
A. isn't B. is C. don't

## 九 给下列句子找出合适的答语。(10分)

( ) 1. What's the baby doing? A. No, I don't.
( ) 2. What are you interested in? B. The baby is smiling.
( ) 3. Do you have many dolls? C. Yes, I'd like something to eat.
( ) 4. Are you hungry? D. Yes. I like it very much.
( ) 5. What a nice picture card! E. I'm interested in making kites.

## 十 选择恰当的句子,补全对话。(10分)

A: 1. _____
B: Yes, he is. 2. _____
A: Yes, of course. 3. _____
B: His hobby is planting vegetables and feeding animals.
A: What animals does he feed?
B: 4. _____
A: 5. _____
B: Yes, he does.

A. Does he often go fishing?
B. Is he your grandpa?
C. What's his hobby?
D. Do you want to know anything about him?
E. He feeds chickens, ducks and geese.

## 十一 阅读短文,选择正确答案。(10分) (建议用时:7分钟)

Many people don't have the same hobbies, but they can still be good friends. Li Yang and Wang Li are good friends. Li Yang likes collecting stamps and often shows them to Wang Li. Wang Li doesn't like collecting things. He likes swimming. Wang Li often asks Li Yang to go swimming with him. But Li Yang always says he is busy. Yes, he is always busy with his stamps. "You should collect something," Li Yang often says to Wang Li. Wang Li likes playing the violin, but Li Yang doesn't. Li Yang likes playing the piano. They like to help each other. That's why they are good friends.

( ) 1. Wang Li and Li Yang _____ the same hobbies.
A. have B. don't have C. doesn't

( ) 2. Is Li Yang always busy with his stamps?
A. Yes, he is. B. No, he isn't. C. Yes, he does.

( ) 3. Wang Li likes _____.
A. playing the violin B. swimming C. Both A and B.

( ) 4. Li Yang doesn't like _____.
A. playing the violin B. playing the piano C. collecting stamps

( ) 5. Li Yang and Wang Li have _____ hobbies, but they are good friends.
A. same B. different C. the same

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# 检测卷部分

## Unit 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He goes to work at 8:00 in the morning.
2. Sometimes I go home with my friends.
3. I usually watch TV on Sundays.
4. I go to bed at 9:00 pm.
5. I have lunch at 12:00.

二、1. **W:** I clean the door in the afternoon.
2. We have an English class at 9:00.
3. **M:** I play the piano after school.
4. My mother teaches English.
5. She reads stories every day.

三、1. Is it difficult to cook breakfast?
2. What do you do on Saturdays?
3. What time do you have lunch?
4. What does your father do in the evening?
5. Do you often help your mother to clean the floor?

四、1. It's easy for me to cook dinner.
2. We often walk to school.
3. I have breakfast at 7:30 in the morning.
4. Every Saturday, I see a film with my friends.
5. Kate usually helps her mum to clean the window.

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

三、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B

四、1. easy; dinner 2. often walk
3. have breakfast 4. Every 5. clean the window

五、1. easy 2. windows 3. breakfast
4. walk 5. afternoon

六、1. do; do
2. goes 点拨：主语 Tom 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
3. doesn't 点拨：主语 Mike 是第三人称单数，否定句中需借助 doesn't。
4. has
5. me 点拨：help 是动词，后面接人称代词宾格形式。

七、1. A 点拨：play 与乐器类名词连用时，乐器类名词前面要加 the。
2. C 点拨：by 为介词，这里表示方式。
3. A 点拨：时间点前用 at，具体某一天的晚上用 on。
4. C 点拨：be from…固定搭配，表示“来自……”。
5. A
6. B 点拨：go home 回家，固定搭配，主语 The girl 是第三人称单数，句中已有 doesn't，所以后面用动词原形。
7. A 点拨：It's not difficult to do sth. 做某事不难。
8. C 点拨：read stories = read a story 读故事，主语 My sister 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用单三形式。
9. B 10. B

八、1. see a film 2. No; an English teacher
3. plays the piano 4. clean the floor
5. He has lunch at 12:00.

九、1. I watch 2. doesn't get
3. Does your; read 4. What time do
5. What do; do

十、1. D 2. E 3. C 4. B 5. A

十一、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

## Unit 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Peter likes collecting maps.
2. The kid is playing computer games.
3. Can you make dolls?
4. My grandma's hobby is planting flowers.
5. Is he interested in fishing?

二、1. **W:** I'm interested in collecting stamps.
2. Her hobby is playing computer games.
3. Tom likes playing the piano.
4. My mum is cooking meals.
5. **M:** I often take photos on Sundays.

三、1. What's Lucy's hobby?
2. Are you interested in singing?
3. Is his hobby reading books?
4. Does he like swimming?
5. What do you do on Saturdays?

四、 I have many good friends. They all have their hobbies. Ann's hobby is reading. Tony likes planting flowers. Judy is a quiet girl. She's interested in collecting dolls. Lily's hobby is taking photos. I love music. So I'm interested in playing the piano. We have different hobbies but we are good friends.

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

二、3 4 2 1 5

三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、1. reading 2. planting flowers
3. collecting dolls 4. taking photos
5. playing the piano

五、1. D 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. B

六、1. kid 2. maps 3. boxes
4. dad/mum; mum/dad 5. Open

七、1. Playing 2. hobbies 3. take 4. is singing
5. Lucy's

八、1. B 点拨：play + 球类名词时，球类名词前不加冠词。
2. C 点拨：want to do sth. 想要做某事。
3. A 4. A
5. B 点拨：colourful 形容词，在句中作表语。
6. C
7. B 点拨：fish 作“鱼肉”讲时，是不可数名词，fishing 也是不可数名词，意为“钓鱼”。
8. C 点拨：interesting 修饰事物。
9. A 点拨：talk about sth. with sb. 与某人谈论某事/物。
10. A

九、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. C 5. D

十、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. E 5. A

十一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

## Unit 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We will light the candles.
2. Can I have some jelly?
3. I'd like a heart-shaped cake.
4. I give him a piece of cake.
5. I want to invite my friends to my birthday party.

二、1. I'll celebreate my birthday with my friends.
2. Can I have some fruit?
3. I have some candy for you.
4. Let's blow out the candles.
5. Let me cut the cake.

三、1. Tomorrow is Wednesday. What day is it today?
2. Would you like to come to my school?
3. What kind of cake would you like?
4. Can I have some ice cream?
5. Let's sing the English song.

四、**Lisa:** Hello, this is Lisa. May I speak to David, please?
**David:** Hi, Lisa. This is David speaking.
**Lisa:** David, this Saturday is my birthday. Would you like to come to my birthday party?
**David:** Sure. I'd love to. What time does your party begin?
**Lisa:** It begins at four o'clock in the afternoon. Bob, Gao Wei, Kate and Li Yan will come, too. We'll play games first and then have dinner at my home.
**David:** That sounds wonderful. I will come on time. See you on Saturday.
**Lisa:** Great! See you.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

四、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

五、1. light 2. After 3. candy 4. Goodbye
5. ice cream

六、1. C 点拨：some flowers 是复数，be 动词用 are。
2. C 点拨：at 用于具体时间点前，on 用于具体某天或某天的上午、中午、下午前。
3. C 点拨：some 用于可数名词复数或不可数名词前，本题中“jelly”为不可数名词，“apple”为可数名词，形式不对，故选 C。
4. B
5. B 点拨：主语“The paper crane”为第三人称单数，故选 B。
6. B 点拨：由谓语动词“have”可知主语是第三人称复数形式，故选 B。
7. A 8. B
9. C 点拨：want to do sth. 想要做某事。
10. B

七、1. What kind of balloon would you like?
2. What time does the film begin?
3. Here's a new coat for you.
4. Yes, I'd like to.
5. Tom gives Lisa a teddy bear.

八、1. E 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B
6. Jack's birthday is tomorrow.
7. Yes, he can.
8. He wants a fruit cake.
9. His mother.
10. He will get a cake, a basketball and a watch.

九、1. October 2. on 3. birthday 4. cake 5. shape
6. round 7. food 8. buys 9. drinks 10. them

## 期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Her hobby is collecting toy cars.
2. I'm interested in swimming.
3. Let me blow out the candles.
4. I'll get some fruit pies.
5. I have breakfast at 6:30.

二、1. Tom is interested in playing computer games.
2. He likes taking photos.
3. They go to school at about 8:00 am.
4. **M:** I often play the piano on Sundays.
5. **W:** My hobby is collecting stamps.

三、1. Does he get up at 6:00 in the morning?
2. What do you do on Sundays?
3. What's your dad's hobby?
4. Are you interested in making dolls?
5. What kind of cake would you like?

四、 Ann has a good Saturday. In the morning, she reads stories. After breakfast she helps her mum to clean the floor. After lunch she sees a film with her classmates. At about 6:00, she takes a walk with her parents. In the evening, she watches TV and then goes to bed at about 9:30.

答案：

一、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B

二、3 4 5 2 1




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三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. B
四、1. morning 2. Clean the floor
3. See a film 4. Take a walk
5. 9:30
五、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D
六、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. B
9. C 10. A
七、1. D 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. A
八、1. doesn't go 2. What; do 3. What's your
4. interested in taking photos 5. Would; some
九、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. D
9. B 10. A
十、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. × 5. √
十一、

**My Hobbies**

I am Lucy. I'm in Grade 6. I'm tall and thin. I have many hobbies. I like riding bikes, drawing pictures and reading books. Riding bikes is good for my health. Drawing is interesting. Of course, I like reading books best. Because reading books is good for my study. What are your hobbies? Can you tell me?

## Unit 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. How many months are there in a year?
2. Look! They are skating.
3. Mother's Day is in May.
4. We sing and dance to celebrate Children's Day.
5. January 1st is New Year's Day.
二、1. Easter is in March or April.
2. March 12th is Tree Planting Day.
3. Spring Festival is also called Chinese New Year.
4. May 1st is Labour Day.
5. The first day of June is Children's Day in China.
三、1. Easter is always on a Sunday.
2. They want to make the country greener.
3. The students are planting trees.
4. Many children perform to celebrate New Year's Day.
5. People in the north of China have dumplings.
四、There are four seasons in a year. My favourite season is spring. Everything begins to grow. Some animals wake up from their long sleep. The hottest season is summer. It often rains, and sometimes there is heavy rain. Autumn is the golden season. All farmers are busy. I often take field trips in autumn. Winter is cold. When it snows, everything is white. I love making snowmen.

答案：
一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
二、3 5 1 4 2
三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
四、1. four 2. spring 3. begins 4. from
5. hottest 6. heavy 7. golden 8. busy
9. snows 10. snowmen
五、1. March 2. back 3. Father's 4. egg 5. May
6. grass
六、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. B
7. A 点拨：“Look!”提示本句用现在进行时。
8. B 点拨：everywhere“到处”；somewhere“在某处”；anywhere“在任何地方”。
9. B 点拨：all 全部；都。用于 be 动词之后，行为动词之前。
10. A 点拨：can 后跟动词原形。by 是介词，后接动词的-ing 形式。
七、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B
八、1. January; February 2. April; fourth
3. Trees; stop; sand on 4. June; Children's Day
5. planting trees
九、1. Mother's 2. are 3. cook 4. dinner 5. all
6. gift 7. for 8. favourite
十、1. A 点拨：由短文内容可知饺子是美味的，故选 A。
2. B
3. C 点拨：除夕吃饺子，故选 C。
4. B
5. C 点拨：从文中可知饺子有大约两千年的历史，故选 C。

## Unit 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. Teachers' Day 2. Tree Planting Day
3. Spring Festival 4. Thanksgiving
5. Easter 6. Army Day 7. Christmas
8. New Year's Day 9. Children's Day
10. National Day
二、1. July is the seventh month of the year.
2. The children have presents from Santa Claus.
3. September is the ninth month of the year.
4. The students are giving their teachers flowers.
5. Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday of November.
三、1. Which month is the last month of the year?
2. Do the students give teachers flowers to show their love?
3. When is the Party's birthday?
4. How many days are there in November?
5. Is Teachers' Day in September or October?
四、 Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday of November in the USA. On Thanksgiving Day people get together with their family and good friends. The first Thanksgiving Day was in 1621. Thanksgiving Day is a day with many traditions. People eat food like turkey and pumpkin pies. On Thanksgiving Day they sing, dance and play games. They have a good time.

答案：
一、8 3 5 2 9 6 1 10 7 4
二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
五、1. Teachers' 2. December 3. twelfth 4. year
5. months
六、1. ninth 2. is celebrating 3. their 4. China's
5. us
七、1. A
2. B 点拨：在美国，感恩节的传统习俗是吃火鸡。
3. A
4. B 点拨：some 用于肯定句，any 用于否定句和疑问句。
5. A 点拨：give sth. to sb. 把某物给某人。
6. A 7. B
8. C 点拨：在日期的表达中，in 用在月份前，如表示具体某一天用 on。
9. C
10. C 点拨：founded 为 found 的过去分词，表示“被建立”。
八、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D
九、1. What/Which festival 2. When is 3. aren't celebrating 4. gives; to 5. Do you know
十、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E
十一、1. C 点拨：平安夜是指圣诞节前一天的晚上，故是 12 月 24 日晚。
2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C

## Unit 6 达标检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. sweep the snow 2. pick apples 3. go on a trip
4. get cold 5. cut rice
二、1. The farmers are cutting rice in autumn.
2. They go camping in summer.
3. In summer, I like swimming best.
4. The trees have new green leaves.
5. Birds sing to welcome the spring.
三、1. Do you like autumn?
2. What are you doing?
3. Which season do you like best?
4. What's the weather like in summer?
5. Which season is the last season of the year?
四、 Which season is your favourite season, spring, summer, autumn or winter? I like autumn best. Autumn is a harvest season. In autumn I can eat many different fruits—apples, pears, grapes and so on. I can also eat fresh vegetables. The weather is cooler than that in summer and is warmer than that in winter. I feel comfortable. I am happy to see the wind blows leaves off the trees.

答案：
一、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A
二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A
三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C
四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
五、1. season 2. autumn 3. weather 4. white
5. Birds
六、1. enjoys 点拨：主语 Everyone 为第三人称单数，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式 enjoys。
2. is 点拨：bread 为不可数名词，故 be 动词用 is。
3. cutting 4. longer 5. camping
七、1. A 2. B 3. C
4. C 点拨：about 是介词，后跟动词的-ing 形式；go swimming 去游泳。
5. C 点拨：a lot of = lots of，可以修饰不可数名词或可数名词复数。
6. A
7. A 点拨：形容词最高级前加 the。
8. C 9. A
10. B 点拨：be busy doing sth. 忙于做某事。
八、1. There are; on 2. school is out 3. When does
4. What do they; do 5. Does; rain
九、1. F 点拨：由表格内容可知 Peter 和 Carl 都喜欢夏天。
2. T
3. F 点拨：由表格内容可知 Li Yan 喜欢在春天放风筝，并不是和朋友们去旅行。
4. T 5. T
十、1. D
2. G 点拨：由上下文可知此句应描述人们在冬天做的事情，故选 G。
3. B 4. F
5. A 点拨：由上文可知秋天天气凉爽，要穿上稍厚些的衣服。
十一、1. They are spring, summer, autumn and winter.
2. Summer.
3. They usually go to the beach or some cool places.
4. Yes, it is.
5. They like to play with snow and make snowmen.

## 期末检测卷

听力材料：
一、1. **M**: I clean the floor every day.
2. Mr Black teaches English in a primary school.
3. **W**: I'm interested in collecting stamps.
4. **W**: Let's blow out the candles.
5. The farmers are busy cutting rice.
二、1. **W**: What do you often do on Sundays, Peter?
**M**: I often go and see a film with my friends.
2. **M**: What's your hobby, Kate?
**W**: My hobby is collecting picture cards.
3. **W**: What's he interested in?
**M**: He is interested in playing computer games.
4. **W**: Can I have some ice cream?
**M**: Sure.
5. **W**: What do students do on summer holidays?
**M**: They go to a summer camp.
三、1. What's the weather like in summer?
2. Would you like a glass of milk?
3. When is Children's Day?
4. Which season is the second season of the year?



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5. What does Lisa do in the evening?

四、 The weather in Shanghai is not always good. In winter it is usually cold and wet. In summer it is very hot. Spring is very beautiful. It's not very hot. It is not very cold, but there is a lot of rain in spring. Autumn is the best season. The weather is sunny and cool.

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. A

二、1. × 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. √

三、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

五、1. tea 2. rain 3. photos 4. candy 5. flowers

六、1. watches 2. to have 3. clean 4. Making 5. third

七、1. C 2. A 点拨:Lucy 是第三人称单数,故谓语动词用单三形式。 3. B 4. C 5. A 点拨:be interested in + 动词的-ing 形式。 6. A 点拨:Would you like to do sth.? 为固定句型。 7. C 点拨:let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事。 8. B 9. C 点拨:be busy doing sth. 忙于做某事。 10. C 点拨:want to do sth. 想要做某事。

八、1. A 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C

九、1. Does; do her homework 2. His hobby 3. What would you 4. How many seasons 5. When is

十、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

十一、1. March 2. grass 3. on 4. plant 5. stop 6. too 7. to 8. love 9. have 10. month

十二、 **My favourite season**

There are four seasons in a year. They are spring, summer, autumn and winter. My favourite season is winter. Because I can play with snow. I like making snowmen. I also like sweeping the snow with my friends. We have a good time in winter. Can you tell me something about your favourite season?

# 课时部分

## Unit 1 I go to school at 8:00.

### Lesson 1

一、1. minutes 2. subjects 3. writing 4. me 方法点拨:此题用规律法解答。即动词后面用人称代词的宾格形式,故填 me。 5. wishes

二、1. B 2. C 方法点拨:此题运用常识法解答。I have _____ at 7:00 in the morning. 意为"我在早上 7 点钟吃_____"。通常早上 7 点钟是吃早饭,故选 C。 3. B 点拨:第一空表泛指,故用不定冠词 an,第二空表特指,故用定冠词 The。 4. C 5. B 点拨:主语 The animal show 是第三人称单数,故 begin 用单三形式。

三、1. After 2. at;in 点拨:时间点前用介词 at,"在晚上"用介词 in。 3. for 4. by 5. from 点拨:come from 来自。

四、方法点拨:此题用图文匹配法解答。即先读句子,然后根据句子中的关键信息寻找与之相匹配的图片,再根据图片内容,补全句子。例如第 1 小题句子中的关键信息是"6:00",根据此关键信息在表格中查找相对应的图片为"起床",故横线上填写 get up。

1. get up 2. have lunch 3. at 8:00 4. go to bed at 9:30

五、1. in 2. get 3. breakfast 4. at 5. home 6. evening 7. do 8. bed

### Lesson 2

一、1. breakfast 2. school 3. lunch 4. dinner

二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 点拨:由 but 可知是表转折,故前半句为肯定句,后半句为否定句。 5. B

三、1. don't go to the library 方法点拨:此题用规律记忆法解答。当句子主语为第一人称,句中动词为实义动词时,变否定句要在主语后加 don't。 2. isn't over 3. What time; begin 4. I have breakfast at 7:30 in the morning.

四、1. F 方法点拨:此题用关键信息搜寻法解答。即仔细阅读文本,找到相关句子,理解句子含义,判断正误。此题在原文中相对应的句子为"He goes to school from Monday to Friday.",题目内容为"John goes to school on Saturday and Sunday.",两者不符,故此题错误。 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

### Lesson 3

一、方法点拨:此题用歌谣记忆法解答。即 I 和 we,you 和 you,手拉手,组成一二人称单复数,其余代词和名词都为第三人称,单个为单三,两个及以上为三复。

第一人称:I we 第二人称:you

第三人称:my mother she they your parents her students

二、1. Every 2. has; lessons 3. learning 4. After; stories 5. love

三、1. A 2. B 点拨:本句中 for 是介词,后面用动词的-ing 形式。 3. A 点拨:read sth. to sb. 意思是"给某人读某物"。 4. C 点拨:tell 是动词,后跟人称代词宾格形式。 5. C 点拨:take a walk 意为"散步";主语 he 是第三人称单数,故选 C。

四、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

### Lesson 4

一、1. cooks breakfast 2. teaches; English 3. taking; walk 4. gets up 5. reads stories

二、1. B 点拨:根据动词 takes 可知主语应该是第三人称单数,故选 B。 2. C 3. C 点拨:read stories 读故事,固定搭配。主语 My mother 是第三人称单数,故谓语动词用单三形式。 4. B 5. B 方法点拨:本题用规律记忆法解答。即当主语为第三人称单数时,否定句要在主语后加 doesn't,其后动词用原形。

三、1. He has breakfast at 7:00. 2. My brother goes to school at 7:30. 3. My father doesn't read English books to me. 4. My teacher doesn't teach us a song.

四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

### Lesson 5

一、1. Mondays Tuesdays Saturdays 2. music PE maths 3. sometimes always usually

二、1. A 方法点拨:此题用图定搭配法解答。与 play 连用时,球类名词前面不加 the,乐器类名词前面要加 the。 2. B 点拨:主语 He 是第三人称单数,故动词 see 后加-s。 3. C 4. B 点拨:It's difficult for sb. to do sth."对某人来说做某事是困难的。"是固定句型。 5. A 点拨:"向某人学习"用"learn from sb."。

三、1. playing the piano; difficult; see a film; cook breakfast; does the housework

四、1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. No 5. Yes

### Lesson 6

一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1. doesn't have 2. cleans 3. does; do; has 4. to sing 5. watching 方法点拨:此题用句型记忆法。What about + 名词/代词/动词的-ing 形式?

三、1. see a film 2. What; do; I often clean the window 3. takes a walk 4. does; do; cleans the door

四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 方法点拨:此题用推理判断法解答。即通过细读短文,再针对问题返回短文中找出相关的句子,推断出答案。由"Sometimes she eats noodles with me. My father always eats bread and jam for breakfast. And he often drinks some milk."可推测出爸爸早餐不吃面条。 5. T

## Revision & Fun Facts

### 听说专练

**听力材料:**

一、1. We have lunch at 11:00 in the morning.
2. My brother is a Chinese teacher.
3. She gets up at 6:30.
4. Sometimes I help my mum to clean the window.
5. I often take a walk with my father.

二、1. My mum cooks breakfast at 6:00 am.
2. After dinner, he often reads English stories.
3. I see a film every Sunday.
4. I go to school at 7:00.
5. She usually plays the piano.

三、1. —Does he watch TV on Saturdays?
—Yes, he does.
2. —What do you do at home?
—I clean the door and the floor.
3. —When does your school begin?
—It begins at 8:00.
4. —What does Peter do on Sundays?
—He often sees a film with his parents.
5. —Does your father teach English?
—No, he doesn't.

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

二、方法点拨:此题用三步两遍听音法解答。第一步:看题弄懂题目要求并猜测听力内容。第二步:第一遍听音,边听边做,注意捕捉关键信息。第三步:第二遍听音,边补做遗落边检查。

3—1—2—5—4

三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. F

四、1. —What time do you get up on weekends?
—I get up at 7:00 on weekends.
2. —After dinner, do you often watch TV?
—No, I don't. I often take a walk.
3. —What do you do on Sundays?
—I often do the housework on Sundays.

### 读写专练

五、a. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F
b. 1 — A 2 — B

六、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

七、1. Tim studies in Tianjin Primary School.
2. He has breakfast at 8:30.
3. He often goes to the library and reads books there on Saturday morning.
4. No, he doesn't.
5. Yes, he does.

八、 **Linda's Sundays**

Linda is a primary school student. She always does many things on Sundays. She flies a kite in the morning. She likes going shopping. She goes shopping





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at ten o'clock. She cleans the window in the afternoon. And she helps her mum cook dinner in the evening. She likes cooking very much. She is very happy on Sundays.

## Unit 2 What's your hobby?

### Lesson 7

一、1. Open 2. box 3. map 4. collecting 5. colour
二、1. B 2. C
3. A 点拨:can 后用动词原形,have a look"看一看",固定搭配。
4. B 5. C
三、1. D 2. E 3. A
四、(一) **Lucy**: Lucy likes collecting stamps and science books.
**Lily**: Lily likes planting flowers and she likes to read storybooks.
**they**: They're 11 years old. Their birthday is on January 12. They look the same.
(二) 1. C 2. A 3. B

### Lesson 8

一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A
二、1. hobbies 点拨:本题中 be 动词是复数形式。
2. reading 3. collecting; colourful
4. swimming
5. stamps 方法点拨:本题用**指代一致法**解答。根据下文 I want to buy them 中的 them,可知其指代上文所出现的复数名词,所以 stamp 要用复数形式 stamps。
三、1. —What's your hobby?
—My hobby is collecting toy cars.
2. —What's your hobby?
—My hobby is collecting stamps.
3. —What's your hobby?
—My hobby is collecting picture cards.
四、1. Don't open 2. Do you 3. What's your
4. His hobby is
五、1. T 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。由短文中"She likes playing computer games. She enjoys watching TV, too."可知她喜欢玩电脑游戏和看电视。由此判断此题正确。
2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

### Lesson 9

一、1. fishing 2. planting flowers
3. drinking Chinese tea 4. singing 5. cooks
二、1. C 点拨:family 起定语作用,family photo 变复数时只在 photo 后面加-s。
2. A 方法点拨:此题用**形近词记忆法**解答。interesting 和 interested 都为形容词,可以修饰名词。interesting 用于修饰表示物的名词,interested 用于修饰表示人的名词。interest 为名词。
3. C 4. B
5. B 点拨:your dad 的所有格形式为 your dad's。
三、方法点拨:此题采用**上下文联系法**解答。首先要结合给出的句子了解短文谈论的话题,然后联系上下文补全短文。第 2 空由问句"What is he doing?"可知询问某人正在干什么,选项中只有 D 选项符合,故选 D。
1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
四、1. His hobby is planting flowers.
2. No, she doesn't.
3. Her hobby is cooking.
4. Tom likes playing cards.

### Lesson 10

一、1. Fishing 2. cooking meals
3. plant flowers 4. drinking tea
二、1. B 2. C 3. C
4. B 点拨:play tennis 在句中作主语,故 play 用动词的-ing 形式。
5. B 点拨:主语为 your hobby,所以用 it 回答。
三、方法点拨:此题采用**上下文联系法**解答。首先要结合给出的句子了解对话谈论的话题,然后联系上下文补全对话。第 1 空由答语"No, he doesn't."可知是以 Does 开头的一般疑问句,选项中只有 B 选项符合,故选 B。
1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D
四、(一) 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
(二) 1. B 2. B

### Lesson 11

一、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. E
二、1. C 2. B 3. A
4. A 点拨:good 为形容词,修饰名词,take good care of 意为"照顾好"。
5. B
三、1. E 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D
四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

### Lesson 12

一、1. hungry 2. baby 3. crying 4. photo 5. taking
二、1. is 2. collecting
3. is smiling 点拨:句前有 Look! 表示正发生的事情,因此用现在进行时,smile 变现在分词要去 e 再加-ing。
4. reading 5. that
三、1. today 2. play 3. look 4. take 5. hobby
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T
5. T 方法点拨:此题用**综合信息推断法**解答。通过最后一段可推断出,花费太多时间在网络上是不好的。

### Revision & Fun Facts

**听说专练**

**听力材料:**

一、1. Li Ming likes collecting stamps.
2. Do you want to look at my family photos?
3. Lisa's hobby is making kites.
4. Open the box and see.
5. My favourite colour is orange.
二、1. **M**: What's your hobby?
**W**: My hobby is taking photos.
2. **W**: What is your brother doing?
**M**: He is playing computer games.
3. **M**: Is she interested in collecting picture cards?
**W**: Yes, she is.
4. **W**: Wow! What a super car! Do you like toy cars?
**M**: Yes. I like collecting them.
5. **W**: What are you interested in?
**M**: I'm interested in fishing.
三、1. Look at this. It's a photo of my mum.
2. My dad is interested in planting flowers.
3. Kate's dad likes drinking Chinese tea.
4. The baby is crying. She is hungry.
5. What a beautiful kid!

**答案:**

一、1. stamps 2. photos 3. kites 4. box 5. colour
二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
三、1. photo; mum 2. planting flowers 3. dad; tea
4. baby; hungry 5. kid
四、1. —What's your grandpa's hobby?
—His hobby is fishing.
2. —What's your grandma's hobby?
—Her hobby is collecting stamps.
3. —What's your dad's hobby?
—His hobby is singing.
4. —What's your mum's hobby?
—Her hobby is cooking meals.
5. —What's your brother's hobby?
—His hobby is playing computer games.
6. —What's your sister's hobby?
—Her hobby is making dolls.

**读写专练**

五、a. 1. F 2. T 3. F
b. 4. A 5. C
六、a. 1. hot; dry 2. a little 3. collects 4. clever
b. 4 3 1 2
七、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
八、1. three people in my family
2. my father, my mother and me
3. His hobby is fishing/He likes fishing
4. interested in cooking
5. making dolls
(答案不唯一)

## Unit 3 Would you like to come to my birthday party?

### Lesson 13

一、1. then 2. Bye 3. Me 4. after 5. time
二、A C B D E
正确的顺序:B A C E D
三、1. C
2. B 点拨:Would you like...? 句式中 some 不改为 any,表示提建议或希望得到对方肯定回答。
3. A 点拨:考查固定句式"Would you like to do sth.?"。
4. B
5. C 点拨:about 是介词,后跟动词的-ing 形式。
6. C
四、1. Henry 点拨:由文中句子...Tony says to him, "...Henry, can you come to my party?"可知 Tony 邀请 Henry 参加他的生日聚会。
2. On Saturday. 点拨:由文中句子 I am going to have a birthday party on Saturday afternoon. 可知是在星期六。
3. 吃饱 4. D
5. 我饱了,并且我的口袋也满了。

### Lesson 14

一、1. Make 2. Sign 3. Invite 4. Celebrate 5. Give
二、1. B 方法点拨:此题用**同义词辨析法**解答。when 和 what time 都可以用来询问时间,what time 问具体的时间如几点钟,而 when 问的时间比较笼统。因此在问生日日期的时候,用 when 而不用 what time。
2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B
三、1. When is 2. Let's make a birthday cake.
3. I'd love to 4. her a book 5. Don't forget
四、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C
5. D 点拨:find 意为"找到,发现",表示动作的结果。
6. C 点拨:other 形容词,表示"其他"。
7. A 8. C 9. D 10. C

### Lesson 15

一、1. B 2. H 3. F 4. D 5. G
二、1. making 点拨:about 是介词,后跟动词的-ing 形式。
2. candy
3. shows 点拨:主语是 the heart-shaped cake,故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
4. my 方法点拨:此题用**代词辨析法**解答。I 为人称代词主格,放在句首作主语时,后面不再跟名词。my 为形容词性物主代词,放在名词前。
5. to have 点拨:would like to do sth. 表示"想要做某事"。
三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E

### Lesson 16

一、1. some 2. card 3. invite 4. kind
5. heart-shaped
二、1. B 点拨:help 是动词,后跟人称代词时,要用其宾格形式。
2. C 点拨:some 修饰可数名词复数或不可数名词。
3. A 4. C 5. C
三、1. —Can I have some ice cream?



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—Sure.
2. —Can I have some candy?
—Sure.
3. —What kind of cake would you like?
—I'd like a heart-shaped cake.
4. —What kind of cake would you like?
—I'd like a star-shaped cake.
四、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C

## Lesson 17

一、1. Welcome 2. Shall 3. blow out 4. light
5. have
二、1. her 点拨:for 为介词,后跟宾语,此处用人称代词宾格。
2. have 点拨:shall 后跟动词原形。
3. help 点拨:let 后跟动词原形。
4. teddy bears 点拨:How many 后跟可数名词复数形式。
5. are 点拨:books 为复数,故用 are。
三、1. C 2. A
3. B 点拨:shall 后跟动词原形。
4. B 点拨:juice 是不可数名词,故 be 动词用 is。
5. C
四、2、3、5
五、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

## Lesson 18

一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
二、1. B 2. C
3. A 点拨:can 后跟动词原形。
4. B 点拨:He 是第三人称单数,谓语动词用单三形式。
5. A 点拨:want to + 动词原形。根据句意知动词应用 be。
三、1. Here is some food for Mary.
2. Jenny wants to come to China.
3. How do they celebrate Mother's Day?
4. Don't blow out the candles.
5. I gave a toy car to him.
四、C F B E A D
正确的顺序:B F D E A C
五、1. T
2. F 点拨:由对话中"Yes, I like biscuits."可知 Simon 喜欢饼干。
3. T
4. T 点拨:由对话中"I love cakes!"可知 Simon 喜欢蛋糕。
5. T

## Revision &Fun Facts

**听说专练**

听力材料:

一、1. I want to buy a heart-shaped cake.
2. **W:** Let me light the candles first.
3. **W:** I would like to celebrate my birthday with my friends.
4. Here is an invitation card for you.
5. Let's sing the birthday song together.

二、1. My little sister is making a wish.
2. I'll get some jelly for my sister.
3. We would like to have some chocolate.
4. Here are some fruit pies for you.
5. Lily eats the fruit cake.

三、1. What time does your party begin?
2. What shape would you like?
3. Can I have some ice cream?
4. Here is some candy for you.
5. Would you like to come to my party?

答案:

一、2 4 1 5 3
二、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B
四、1. —Can I have some ice cream and some jelly?
—Sure.
2. —What kind of cake would you like?
—I'd like a fruit cake.
—What shape would you like?
—I'd like a star-shaped cake.

**读写专练**

五、1. B 2. C 3. C
六、1. birthday party
2. invitation cards 点拨:some 后跟可数名词复数形式。
3. house 4. forest
5. watering flowers 点拨:根据本句句意及句中的 be 动词 is 判断,本句应使用现在进行时表达,故应填 watering flowers。
6. celebrate together 7. bring 8. candles
9. blow 10. happy
七、1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. B
八、

**Micky's Birthday Party**

Today is Micky's birthday. Lisa, Gao Wei and Kate come to celebrate Micky's birthday. They bring gifts for Micky.

At the party, they light the candles and sing the birthday song. Micky makes a wish. Then he blows out the candles. They cut the cake and eat the cake. They are very happy. (答案不唯一)

## Fun Time 1

## Unit 1 ~ 3 阶段过关练

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A
二、1. get up 2. planting flowers
3. taking photos 4. takes; walk
三、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A
四、1. E 2. A 3. F 4. D 5. C 6. B
五、1. crying 2. fishing 3. Make; blow
4. begins 点拨:主语 The birthday party 是第三人称单数,故谓语动词应用单三形式。
5. doesn't
六、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. F 5. B 6. C
七、1. don't have lunch 2. She takes a walk
3. Is it easy to 4. What do you; do
5. What are you interested in
八、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

## Fun Reading

一、6 1 2 4 7 5 3
二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
三、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C
四、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

# Unit 4 January is the first month.

## Lesson 19

一、1. A 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. D
二、1. C 点拨:一月份有三十一天。
2. B 点拨:一年里的第一个月 the first month of the year。
3. C 点拨:一般现在时句子中,主语为第一人称复数时,谓语动词用原形。
4. B
5. C 点拨:home 是地点副词,前不加 to。
三、1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A
四、(一)B
(二)1. T 2. F 3. F

## Lesson 20

一、1. back 2. their 3. February 4. twelve
5. January
二、1. in 2. skating 3. on 4. call 5. supermarket
三、1. How many months
2. There is an
3. February is the second month of the year.
四、(一)1. B 2. B 3. A
(二)1. They celebrate their New Year's Day in April.
2. People do some cleaning to keep their houses clean.

## Lesson 21

一、1. third 2. trees; grass 3. is 4. colourful
二、1. B 点拨:want to do sth. 想要做某事。
2. A 点拨:China 表示"中国",此处 Chinese 是形容词,表示"中国的"。
3. C 4. C
三、1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A
2 4 1 3
四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. A

## Lesson 22

一、1. grass 2. trees 3. stops 4. March 5. April
二、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. C
5. A 方法点拨:此题用常识法解答。3 月 12 号是植树节,故选 A。
三、1. Do children
2. What's the weather like
3. We aren't
4. When is
四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. A 8. C

## Lesson 23

一、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C
二、1. C 点拨:give sth. to sb. 把某物给某人。
2. B 点拨:英语中表示"也",在肯定句句末用 too,句中用 also。
3. B 点拨:表示日期应用序数词。
4. B
5. C 点拨:对时间提问用 when。
三、方法点拨:此题用略◯谢记忆法解答。即序数词顺口溜:一二三特殊记,八去-t,九去-e,-ve 要用-f 替。
1. first 2. second 3. fourth 4. The fifth
5. the sixth
四、1. June 2. him 3. playing 4. something 5. how
6. Help 7. kinds 8. love

## Lesson 24

一、1. January; first 2. February; second
3. March; third 4. April; fourth 5. May; fifth
6. June; sixth
二、1. May 2. June 3. Father's 4. Children's
5. Mother's
三、1. B 点拨:five 变序数词时将-ve 变为-f 加-th。
2. C 点拨:Look! 为现在进行时的标志。
3. A 点拨:on 用于具体某一天前。
4. A 点拨:give sth. to sb. 把某物给某人。
5. B
四、1. E 2. D 3. A 4. B
5. C 点拨:由此空的下一句"那对父亲而言是一个很特别的日子。"可知应选 C,记得给父亲买礼物。

## Revision &Fun Facts

**听说专练**

听力材料:

一、1. I like to plant trees on Tree Planting Day.
2. Labour Day in China is on May 1st.
3. February is the second month of the year.
4. Students enjoy themselves at Spring Festival.
5. We give gifts to our mothers on Mother's Day.
二、1. What are your students doing?
2. What do you often do on Mother's Day?
3. How many days are there in May?
4. Do you celebrate Father's Day in June?
三、 My name is Tom. My favourite festival is Spring Festival. It is a great holiday in our country. It is in January or February. I have lots of fun during Spring Festival. All my family get together. We have a big dinner at my grandparents' home. I always eat a lot of nice food. My parents usually go shopping with me. We watch TV and play games at home.

答案:

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



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**读写专练**

五、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

六、a. 1. T　2. F

b. 1. C　2. B　3. B

c. 1. skating　2. Saturday　3. not　4. Sunday　5. two

七、

**My Pen Pal**

I have a good pen pal, Huang Lei. He likes listening to music and playing basketball. His favourite month is June, because(因为) Children's Day is in June. On that day, he can sing and dance with his friends in the park. They can also take photos. I like my pen pal.

## Unit 5　July is the seventh month.

### Lesson 25

一、1. E　2. D　3. C　4. B　5. A

6. Army Day is on August 1st.

7. Labour Day is on May 1st.(答案不唯一)

二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A

三、1. F　点拨:在中国,学生是九月份回学校上课,八月是错的。

2. T　点拨:七月一日是中国共产党的生日,对党员而言是重要的节日,这是正确的。

3. F　点拨:母亲节在五月,并不在六月,所以此题是错的。

4. T

5. F　点拨:复活节的假期持续一周,但并不在周六。

四、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. C

### Lesson 26

一、方法点拨:此题用**缩写法**解答。即月份的缩写除五月外,都是前三个字母加缩写符".",五月无缩写。

| Jan. | Mar. | Apr. | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | March | April | June | July | August |

二、1. July　2. August　3. month　4. year

三、1. C

2. A　点拨:in 用在年、月份前。

3. A　4. B　5. B

四、1. August 1st　2. Teachers' Day

3. No; isn't　4. of May　5. Yes; is

五、1. F　点拨:由短文第一、二句可知本题是错的。

2. T　点拨:由短文第四句可知本题正确。

3. F　点拨:由短文第五句话可知一些学生喜欢去旅行,并不是所有的学生。

4. T　5. T

### Lesson 27

一、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. A

二、1. F　2. I　3. G　4. H　5. E

三、1. ninth

2. gives; her　点拨:Mary 是第三人称单数,所以 give 要加-s;动词后的代词要用宾格形式,she 要变成 her。

3. China's　4. are celebrating　5. tenth

四、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A

五、1. comes　2. September　3. to　4. thanks

5. helping　6. to be　7. friendly　8. to

9. but　10. us

### Lesson 28

一、1. September　2. October　3. Teachers' Day

4. teacher　5. year

二、1. B　2. C

3. C　方法点拨:此题用**文化音乐法**解答。西方人描述时间习惯从小到大的顺序,因此要把年放在最后;在具体某一天前用介词 on,故选 C。

4. C

三、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. B

四、(一)B

(二)1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

### Lesson 29

一、Chinese Festivals; Spring Festival; China's National Day; Army Day; the Party's birthday

Foreign Festivals; Thanksgiving; Christmas; Easter; Mother's Day

二、1. B　2. A

3. A　方法点拨:此题用**主谓一致法**解答。My family 我家,是第三人称单数作主语,相应的 be 动词要选 is,故选 A。

4. C　5. B

三、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A

四、1. F　点拨:由文中"Christmas Eve is coming…"可知现在是十二月,并不是六月。

2. T　3. F　4. T　5. T

### Lesson 30

一、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. B　5. C

二、方法点拨:此题用**形近词辨析法**解答。首先,why 和 because 是搭档,答语里有 Because,问句中一定有 Why;When 对时间提问,根据答语可知只有第 1 小题是对时间提问;第 3 小题根据答语中的"fine"可知是对身体状况提问,因此用 How;对数量提问用 How many,只有第 4 小题的答语是基数词;What 意为"什么",和 festival 连用对节日进行提问。

1. When　2. Why　3. How　4. How many　5. What

三、1. November is　2. No; isn't　3. December

4. My; month; January(答案不唯一)

四、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

## Revision & Fun Facts

**听说专练**

听力材料:

一、1. Children celebrate Teachers' Day on September 10th.

2. Christmas is on December 25th.

3. Thanksgiving is on the 4th Thursday of November.

4. The children are dancing and singing.

5. August is the eighth month of the year.

二、1. The students are celebrating National Day.

2. December is the twelfth month of the year.

3. The children have presents from Santa Claus.

4. My favourite month is October.

5. How many months are there in a year?

三、1. Today is the People's Liberation Army Day.

2. **A**: What are the girls doing?

**B**: They are celebrating National Day.

3. **A**: On the birthday of the Communist Party of China, we are going to have a party.

**B**: That sounds good.

4. In August, school is out. Students have their summer holidays.

答案:

一、3—4—1—5—2

二、1. Teachers'　2. November; eleventh

3. their parents　4. September　5. days

三、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. C

四、1. The People's Liberation Army Day is in August. August is the eighth month of the year.

2. Teachers' Day is in September. September is the ninth month of the year.

3. China's National Day is in October. October is the tenth month of the year.

4. Thanksgiving Day is in November. November is the eleventh month of the year.

5. Christmas is in December. December is the twelfth month of the year.

**读写专练**

五、a. 1. F　2. T　3. F　b. 1. B　2. C　3. B

六、1. E　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. D

七、(一)1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F

(二)5. It's on September 10th in China.

6. We give flowers to our teachers to show our love on that day.(答案不唯一)

八、**Betty**: Look! Christmas is coming.

**Mary**: When is Christmas?

**Betty**: December 25th.

**Mary**: What are we going to do?

**Betty**: We are going to a party.

**Mary**: What time does it begin?

**Betty**: At 6 pm.

**Mary**: Where are we going?

**Betty**: To our classroom. And we will have presents from Santa Claus.

**Mary**: That's wonderful.

## Unit 6　There are four seasons in a year.

### Lesson 31

一、1. C　2. D　3. B　4. F　5. E　6. A

二、1. A　点拨:当 a little 与 a few 都表示"一点"时,a little 修饰不可数名词,a few 修饰可数名词复数;当 a little 表示"有点儿"时,修饰形容词或副词,而 a few 无此用法,cold 是形容词,故选 A。

2. C　3. C　4. C　5. B

三、1. B　2. E　3. C　4. A　5. D　6. F

四、1. seasons　2. the first　3. begins　4. nights

5. to grow　6. come　7. colourful　8. are singing

9. are　10. dancing

### Lesson 32

一、1. B　2. A　3. E　4. C　5. D

二、1. B　点拨:由 are 可知此处用复数名词,sheep 单复数同形,故选 B。

2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C

三、1. How many students are there

2. Does; farm the land

3. are flying

4. What does he do in spring?

5. What is spring like?

四、1. T　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

### Lesson 33

一、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. D

二、1. begins　2. is　3. close; their　4. us　5. parents

三、1. F　点拨:在中国,学生在九月份开学,有暑假。

2. T　点拨:因为在中国,八月份是学生放暑假的时间,许多学生和家长会去旅行。

3. T　4. T

四、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

### Lesson 34

一、1. Summer　2. begins　3. weather　4. closes

二、1. to a summer camp　2. go swimming

3. heavy rain

三、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. E　5. D

四、1. No; there isn't　2. goes swimming

3. does; do　4. When does; begin

五、(一)1; wear beautiful dresses, drink ice juice

My brother; eat ice cream, walk in the rain

We; swim, go to a summer camp, go on trips

(二)1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

### Lesson 35

一、1. cold　2. hot　3. warm　4. cool

二、方法点拨:此题用**特征记忆法**解答。阅读所给句子,将其与四个季节的特征进行匹配。1 小题,天气越来越冷,白天越来越短的一定是 autumn;2 小题,有 snow 的一定是 winter;3 小题,非常热的一定是 summer;4 小题,天气越来越暖和,白天越来越长的是 spring。

1. autumn　2. winter　3. summer　4. spring

三、1. c　B　2. d　D　3. b　A　4. a　C

四、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

五、1. comes　2. their　3. from　4. flowers　5. in

6. swimming　7. What　8. winter　9. find

10. spring

### Lesson 36

一、1. Autumn　2. weather　3. yellow; brown

4. white　5. Winter

二、1. B　点拨:now 是现在进行时的标志词,现在进行





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时的结构："主语 + be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式 + 其他。"

2. C　点拨：she 是第三人称单数，故助动词用 does，后面动词为原形。

3. B　4. C　5. C

三、1. C　September　2. A　fourth　3. C　snowmen

4. C　snow　5. C　colder and colder

四、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. T

## Revision &Fun Facts

### 听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. Autumn is a golden season.

2. Summer is the second and the hottest season of the year.

3. In spring, the days get longer and longer.

4. Wake up, Peter. It's late for school.

5. Schools close in August. Students have their summer holidays.

6. Farmers are busy during the harvest.

二、1. My father farms the land in spring.

2. My brother goes on trips with his friends in summer.

3. In autumn, my uncle cuts rice in the field.

4. My sister makes a snowman in winter.

三、1. The farmers are busy picking pears.

2. The weather is cold and it often rains.

3. People go on outings in spring.

4. Some of them go to a summer camp with their parents.

5. Look, the children are sweeping the snow.

四、1. The leaves on the trees are yellow and brown.

2. What do people often do in autumn?

3. Winter is the white season.

4. There is heavy rain in the south of China.

5. Let's talk about the four seasons.

6. Birds sing to welcome the spring.

答案：

一、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. B　6. C

二、1—C　2—A　3—D　4—B

三、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

四、1. trees；yellow；brown　2. autumn　3. Winter；white

4. heavy rain　5. four seasons　6. Birds；sing

### 读写专练

六、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T

七、a. 1. F　2. F　3. T

b. 4. B　5. D

c. 6. four　7. fifth　8. hears　9. fly　10. isn't

八、Dear Helen，

Let me introduce the autumn in my hometown. Autumn is very beautiful here. The weather gets colder and colder and the days get shorter and shorter. The leaves on the trees are yellow and brown. The air is fresh. People can go to a camp and climb the mountains. I help my uncle to pick apples. We have a-week holidays in October. I love autumn.

Yours，

Lily

## Fun Time 2

## Unit 4 ~ 6 阶段过关练

一、1. January　2. March；April　3. May　4. February

5. August

二、1. third　2. shorter　3. snows　4. Teachers'

5. flying　6. snowmen

三、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B　6. B

四、1. D　2. A　3. E　4. B　5. C

五、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C

六、1. is called　2. our fathers gifts

3. The Party's birthday　4. Schools close

七、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

## Fun Reading

一、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F

二、1. Mimi's birthday is on July 5th.

2. Mimi's birthday party begins at 3：00.

3. Micky is watching TV.

三、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C

四、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F

# 期末复习训练部分

## Unit 1　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. lunch　dinner　2. afternoon　evening

3. door　floor　4. usually　always

5. difficult　beautiful

二、1—C　2—A　3—B　4—E　5—D

### 句型语法过关

三、1. by　2. to　3. about　4. in　5. on　6. for

四、1. dancing　点拨：由 Look! 可知，此句要用现在进行时，故填 dancing。

2. to learn　点拨：It is(not) + 形容词 + to do sth. 做某事(不)是怎样的。

3. to have　点拨：start to do sth. 开始做某事。

4. reading　点拨：practise doing sth. 练习做某事。

5. writing　点拨：do some writing 写作。

6. singing　点拨：by doing sth. 通过做某事，故填 singing。

五、2—4—1—5—3—7—8—6

### 综合运用过关

六、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A

七、1. about　2. lunch　3. doesn't　4. walk　5. watch

6. and　7. dancer　8. difficult　9. can　10. makes

## Unit 2　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. collecting　2. photos　3. hobby　4. flowers

5. tea

### 句型语法过关

二、1. cards　2. Planting　3. smiling　4. to open

5. has　点拨：everyone 作主语，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

6. colourful　点拨：根据 and 后的 beautiful 可知，该空填 colour 的形容词形式。

三、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. D

5. D　点拨：interesting "有趣的"，主语一般是物；be interested in "对……感兴趣"，主语一般是人。

四、1. D　2. B　3. A　4. E　5. C

五、1. What's；mum's　2. What；doing

3. looking after　4. are some boxes

5. What are you interested in?

### 综合运用过关

六、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A　6. B　7. C　8. C

9. B　10. C

## Unit 3　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A　6. B

### 句型语法过关

二、1. on　点拨：在具体某一天用 on。

2. to　3. with　4. of　5. out

三、1. jelly　点拨：jelly 可作不可数名词。

2. friend's

3. is making　点拨：由 Look! 可知，用现在进行时。

4. me

5. inviting　点拨：Thank you for…为……而感谢你。

四、1. Can；have；ice cream　2. Would；like to；Sure；love

3. light；candles　4. is；candy for

5. What time

五、1. A　2. F　3. B　4. E　5. D　6. C

六、1. I'd like　2. All of you

3. you some fruit pies　点拨：get sth. for sb. = get sb. sth. 给某人买某物。

4. to me　点拨：give sth. to sb. = give sb. sth. 给某人某物。

### 综合运用过关

七、1. come　2. love　3. When　4. can't　5. have

6. How　7. That's　8. See

## Unit 4　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. back　2. February　3. eggs　4. March；April

5. January

### 句型语法过关

二、1. third

2. grass　点拨：grass 是不可数名词。

3. to show　点拨：此处不定式表目的。

4. greener　点拨：根据句中的 than 可知用比较级。

5. performing　6. windy

三、1. D　2. C

3. A　点拨：be called 被叫做，also 用在 be 动词后，行为动词前。

4. B　5. A　6. B　7. C　8. B

四、1. There are twelve months in a year.

2. My favourite festival is Spring Festival.（答案不唯一）

3. Tree Planting Day is on March 12th.

4. No，they don't.

### 综合运用过关

五、1. D

2. B　点拨：one of + 可数名词复数，意为"最……之一"。

3. B　点拨：the other 此处特指除妈妈之外的其他人；other 泛指其他人；another 再一个；others 后面不能加名词，因此 B 项正确。

4. D　5. A　6. C

7. C　点拨：go into 进入。

8. D

9. C　点拨：be ready 准备好。

10. C

## Unit 5　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. sixth　2. fourth　3. first　4. twelfth　5. seventh

6. fifth　7. ninth　8. eighth　9. tenth　10. second

11. third　12. eleventh

### 句型语法过关

二、1. founded　点拨：be founded "被建立"。

2. out　点拨：School is out. 放假。School is over. 放学。

3. last　4. Thursday　5. Teachers' Day

三、1. their　2. Party's　3. celebrating

4. dancing；singing　5. lovely；love

四、1. C　2. A　3. D　4. F　5. B　6. E

五、1. When is　2. Father's Day is in June.

3. doesn't know　4. Do；want　5. gives；presents

### 综合运用过关

六、1. Mid-Autumn Festival

2. pleasure；happiness

3. celebrate the harvest；enjoy the beautiful moon

4. mooncakes

## Unit 6　复习训练

### 重难点过关检测

### 词汇过关

一、1. autumn　2. pick　3. weather；a little　4. heavy

5. close　6. White

### 句型语法过关

二、1. B　点拨：形容词比较级 + and + 形容词比较级"越来越……"。

2. D





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# Unit 1 I go to school at 8:00.

Lesson 1&2

扫码听读

## 考点直通车

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. breakfast 早餐
2. lunch 午餐
3. dinner 晚餐
4. get up 起床
5. have breakfast 吃早餐
6. go to school 去上学
7. have lunch 吃午饭
8. go home 回家
9. have dinner 吃晚饭
10. go to bed 睡觉

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. I have breakfast at 7：30 in the morning. 我在早晨七点半吃早餐。
2. I don't have breakfast at 7：00 in the morning. 我不在早晨七点吃早餐。

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Just read and talk

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| **From**：Lucy@ mail. com | **来自**：Lucy@ mail. com |
| **Send to**：Liyan@ mail. com. cn | **发送至**：Liyan@ mail. com. cn |
| **Subject**：Hello! | **主题**：你好！ |
| Dear Li Yan, | 亲爱的李燕： |
| My name is Lucy White. I'm from London. I'm twelve. I'm in Primary Six. Now let me tell you about my daily life. | 我的名字是露西·怀特。我来自伦敦。我十二岁。我在第六小学。现在让我告诉你关于我的日常生活的情况。 |
| I get up at 7：30 in the morning. I have breakfast at 8：00. I go to school at 8：30. School begins at 9：00. We have seven subjects. They are English, maths, Chinese, science, PE, art and music. I have lunch at school at 11：45. School is over at 3：30 in the afternoon. I go home at 4：00. I have dinner at about 7：00 in the evening. After dinner, I watch TV for 30 minutes and do some reading. I go to bed at about 9：30. How about you and your family? Can you tell me by email? | 我在早晨七点半起床。我在八点钟吃早餐。我在八点半去上学。九点钟开始上课。我们有七门学科。它们是英语、数学、汉语、科学、体育、美术和音乐。我十一点四十五分在学校吃午饭。下午三点半放学。我在四点钟回家。我大约在晚上七点钟吃晚饭。晚饭后，我看三十分钟电视然后看一会儿书。我大约在九点半睡觉。你和你的家人呢？你能通过电子邮件告诉我吗？ |
| Best wishes, | 最好的祝愿， |
| Lucy | 露西 |

## 考点突破营

I have breakfast at 7：30 in the morning. 我在早晨七点半吃早餐。

**解析**：此句为一般现在时，描述经常发生的动作。在其否定句中，常借助助动词 do/does + not 来表示。肯定句句型结构：主语 + 动词原形/动词第三人称单数形式（ + 其他）.



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否定句句型结构：主语 + don't/doesn't + 动词原形（ + 其他）.

**例句：** 1. I have lunch at 12：00. 我在中午十二点钟吃午饭。

2. I don't have lunch at 12：00. 我不在中午十二点钟吃午饭。

## Lesson 3 & 4

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

#### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. morning 早晨
2. afternoon 下午
3. evening 晚上；傍晚
4. walk 走；步行
5. every 每一个
6. cook breakfast 做早餐
7. teach English 教英语
8. take a walk 散步
9. read stories 读故事

#### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. She gets up at 6：00 in the morning. 她在早晨六点钟起床。
2. I'm very happy to get your email. 收到你的电子邮件我非常高兴。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

#### Just read and talk

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| **From**：Liyan@ mail. com. cn | **来自**：Liyan@ mail. com. cn |
| **Send to**：Lucy@ mail. com | **发送至**：Lucy@ mail. com |
| **Subject**：Thanks for your email! | **主题**：谢谢你的电子邮件！ |
| Dear Lucy, | 亲爱的露西： |
| I'm very happy to get your email. I'm from Beijing, China. I'm in Grade Six. My mother is an English teacher. Every morning, she gets up at 6：00. Then she cooks breakfast. She goes to school at 7：00. She has four lessons a day. Her students often learn English by singing, chanting and playing games. They like her lessons very much. She goes home at about 5：30 in the afternoon, and then she cooks dinner. After dinner she often takes a walk with my father. She reads English stories to me. I love my mother and father very much! Please tell me about your parents, Lucy. | 收到你的电子邮件我非常高兴。我来自中国北京。我上六年级。我妈妈是一位英语老师。每天早晨，她在六点钟起床。然后她做早餐。她在七点钟去学校。她一天有四节课。她的学生们经常通过唱歌、说唱和做游戏的方式来学习英语。他们非常喜欢她的课。她大约在下午五点半回家，然后她做晚餐。晚餐后，她经常和我爸爸去散步。她给我读英语故事。我非常爱我的妈妈和爸爸！请告诉我关于你父母的情况，露西。 |
| Best wishes, | 最好的祝愿， |
| Li Yan | 李燕 |

### 考点突破营

1. She gets up at 6：00 in the morning. 她在早晨六点钟起床。

**解析：** 此句是主语为第三人称的一般现在时，描述经常发生的动作，在其否定句中常借助助动词 does + not 来表示。



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肯定句句型结构：主语（第三人称单数）＋动词第三人称单数形式（＋其他）.
否定句句型结构：主语（第三人称单数）＋doesn't＋动词原形（＋其他）.
**例句：** 1. He goes to bed at 9：00. 他在九点睡觉。
2. He doesn't go to bed at 9：00. 他不在九点睡觉。

2. I'm very happy to get your email. 收到你的电子邮件我非常高兴。
**解析：** be happy to do sth. 乐于做某事；高兴做某事
**例句：** I am happy to do something new. 我乐于做点新鲜的事。

## Lesson 5&6

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

#### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. often 时常；常常　2. easy 容易　3. difficult 困难　4. clean the window 擦窗户
5. clean the door 擦门　6. clean the floor 擦地板　7. see a film 看电影　8. play the piano 弹钢琴

#### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. What do you do on Saturdays? 你在星期六做什么？
2. I often go and see a film. 我经常去看电影。
3. What does Kate do on Saturdays? 凯特在周六做什么？
4. She usually plays the piano. 她通常弹钢琴。

课文朗读

### 翻译达人秀

Just read and talk

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| **Kate**：Hi, Peter! Tomorrow is Saturday. What do you do on Saturdays? | **凯特**：嗨，彼得！明天是星期六。你在星期六做什么？ |
| **Peter**：I often go and see a film with my parents. How about you? | **彼得**：我经常和我的父母去看电影。你呢？ |
| **Kate**：I usually have piano lessons. | **凯特**：我通常上钢琴课。 |
| **Peter**：Is it difficult to play the piano? | **彼得**：弹钢琴难吗？ |
| **Kate**：Yes. But Zhou Pei always helps me. | **凯特**：是的。但是周培总是帮助我。 |
| **Peter**：Does she play the piano on Saturdays? | **彼得**：她在星期六弹钢琴吗？ |
| **Kate**：Yes, she practises it at home. But sometimes she helps her mum to do the housework. | **凯特**：是的，她在家练习弹钢琴。但是她有时帮助她妈妈做家务。 |
| **Peter**：Really? | **彼得**：真的吗？ |
| **Kate**：Sure. We should learn from her! | **凯特**：当然。我们应该向她学习！ |

### 考点突破营

1. What do you do on Saturdays? 你在星期六做什么？
**解析：**“What do you do on＋星期名词?”（你在星期几做什么?）此问句用于询问对方在星期几做什么。问句中的第一个 do 为助动词，用来帮助构成疑问句，无具体意义。第二个 do 为实义动词，意为“做，干”。on 为介词，意为“在（某一天）”，在这里介词 on 后接表示星期的名词。
**例句：** What do you do on weekends? 你在周末做什么？



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2. She usually plays the piano. 她通常弹钢琴。

易错易混点 play 的用法

play + the + 乐器　例：play the violin/guitar 拉小提琴/弹吉他

play + 球类/棋类名词　例：play football/basketball 踢足球/打篮球　play chess 下象棋

3. Is it difficult to play the piano? 弹钢琴难吗？

**解析：** be easy/difficult to do sth. 做某事是容易的/困难的

**例句：** It is easy to learn English. 学习英语是容易的。

4. But sometimes she helps her mum to do the housework. 但是她有时帮助她妈妈做家务。

**解析：** help “帮助”，固定搭配：help sb. with sth. /help sb.（to）do sth. 帮助某人做某事

**例句：** Zhou Pei always helps me with my English. /Zhou Pei always helps me to learn English. 周培总帮助我学习英语。

## 我是小作家

请给你的新朋友 Mike 写一封电子邮件，向他介绍一下你和你的家人的日常生活。

| 思路点拨 | 精彩词句 |
| --- | --- |
| 首先，进行自我介绍并表达认识新朋友的愉快心情。 | I'm × × ×（your name）. I am happy to make friends（交朋友）with you. |
| 然后，详述自己家人的职业、喜好及日常生活。 | My mother is a nurse. She usually does the housework after work. She likes listening to music. |
| 最后，介绍自己的喜好和日常生活。 | I like playing the piano.<br>I go to school from Mondays to Fridays.<br>I usually clean the window on weekends. |

【经典范文】

Dear Mike,

I'm × × ×（your name）. I am happy to make fiends with you. Now, let me tell you something about my family. We live in Beijing, the capital of China. My father is an English teacher. He gets up very early every morning and goes to work by bike. He has lunch at school and goes home at about 5: 30 pm. After dinner, he usually reads newspapers. He likes swimming. My mother is a nurse. Sometimes she works in the evening. She usually does the housework after work. She likes listening to music. She often goes shopping with her friends. She seldom goes to the cinema. She watches TV at home.

I go to school from Mondays to Fridays. I usually play the piano on weekends. Sometimes I stay up late because I have much homework to do. I seldom watch TV, but I like watching cartoons very much. How about you? Please tell me something about your family.

Best wishes,

× × ×（your name）

# Revision

## 翻译达人秀

Read and act.

课文朗读

| 原　文 | 译　文 |
| --- | --- |
| ①Hello, Mimi. I'm Dancing Cat.<br>②Hi, Dancing Cat. Nice to meet you.<br>Dancing Cat is from London. Every morning, she starts to dance at 7: 30. | ①你好，咪咪。我是跳舞猫。<br>②嗨，跳舞猫。很高兴见到你。<br>跳舞猫来自伦敦。每天早晨，她在七点半开始跳舞。 |



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Mimi eats a big lunch at 11：45. Dancing Cat doesn't eat lunch.

Mimi takes a walk in the evening. Dancing Cat is still dancing.

③Where is your new friend?

④Dancing Cat is still practising at school.

At 6：30, Micky comes to Mimi's house. They watch TV.

⑤Is it difficult to dance?

⑥Yes, it is.

⑦No, it isn't.

They always see Dancing Cat at the school. She dances day and night.

⑧Look! Dancing Cat is dancing very well.

⑨How beautiful!

⑩Practice makes perfect.

Dancing Cat and Micky dance at the party. Who is a good dancer?

咪咪在十一点四十五分吃一顿丰盛的午餐。跳舞猫不吃午餐。

咪咪在晚上散步。跳舞猫仍在跳舞。

③你的新朋友在哪里?

④跳舞猫仍在学校练习。

在六点半，米奇来到咪咪家。他们看电视。

⑤跳舞难吗?

⑥是的，难。

⑦不，不难。

他们总是在学校看见跳舞猫。她日日夜夜地跳舞。

⑧看!跳舞猫跳得非常好。

⑨多么漂亮啊!

⑩熟能生巧。

跳舞猫和米奇在聚会上跳舞。谁是一名好舞者呢?

## Fun Facts

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Reading for knowledge

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Do you usually have lunch in school?<br>Children in New Zealand bring their own lunch to school. They have small lunch boxes. Ben is in a primary school in New Zealand. Let's look inside his lunch box. It is quite interesting. There is no hot food.<br>Children in China have their lunch in school or at home. They usually have rice, vegetables, some pork or chicken in their school lunch.<br>Children in England also have lunch in school. But some English children bring their own lunch boxes, too. Children in Australia usually bring lunch boxes to school. They often eat their lunch outside the classroom. | 你通常在学校吃午饭吗?<br>新西兰的孩子们带他们自己的午餐到学校。他们有小的午餐盒。本在新西兰的一所小学。让我们向他的午餐盒里看一看。它相当有趣。没有热的食物。<br>中国的孩子们在学校或在家里吃他们的午饭。他们通常在他们学校的午餐中吃米饭、蔬菜、一些猪肉或者鸡肉。<br>英国的孩子们也在学校吃午饭。但是一些英国的孩子也带他们自己的午餐盒。澳大利亚的孩子们通常带午餐盒到学校。他们经常在教室外面吃他们的午饭。 |



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# Unit 2 What's your hobby?

## Lesson 7&8

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. open 开；打开　2. hobby 爱好　3. box 盒子　4. collect 收集　5. map 地图
6. colour 颜色　7. collect toy cars 收集玩具汽车　8. collect stamps 收集邮票
9. collect maps 收集地图　10. collect picture cards 收集图片

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. What's your hobby? 你的爱好是什么？
2. My hobby is collecting maps. 我的爱好是收集地图。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just read and talk

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| **Bob**: Hi, Peter. I have a new toy car. | **鲍勃**：嗨，彼得。我有一辆新的玩具汽车。 |
| **Peter**: Can I have a look, please? | **彼得**：请问，我可以看一看吗？ |
| **Bob**: Sure! Open the box and see. | **鲍勃**：当然可以！打开盒子看一看吧。 |
| **Peter**: Wow! What a super car! Do you like toy cars? | **彼得**：哇！多么棒的一辆玩具汽车啊！你喜欢玩具汽车吗？ |
| **Bob**: Yes. I like collecting them. What's your hobby, Peter? | **鲍勃**：是的。我喜欢收集它们。你的爱好是什么，彼得？ |
| **Peter**: My hobby is collecting stamps. | **彼得**：我的爱好是收集邮票。 |
| **Bob**: How about you, Kate and Li Yan? | **鲍勃**：你们呢，凯特和李燕？ |
| **Kate**: My hobby is collecting maps. | **凯特**：我的爱好是收集地图。 |
| **Li Yan**: I like collecting picture cards. Look! | **李燕**：我喜欢收集图片。看！ |
| **Bob &Peter**: Oh! They're so colourful and beautiful! | **鲍勃和彼得**：哦！它们颜色真鲜艳，而且很漂亮！ |

### 考点突破营

1. What's your hobby? 你的爱好是什么？
   **解析**：此句型用来询问对方的爱好。与其同义的句型有：What do you like? What are you interested in?
2. My hobby is collecting maps. 我的爱好是收集地图。
   **解析**：此句型用于表达自己的喜好。句型结构：My hobby is + 动词-ing.
   **例句**：My hobby is playing football. 我的爱好是踢足球。
3. What a super car! 多么棒的一辆玩具汽车啊！
   **解析**：此句是由 what 引导的感叹句。句型结构：What + a/an + 形容词 + 可数名词单数（ + 主语 + 动词）！
   **例句**：What a clever boy（he is）!（他是）一个多么聪明的男孩儿啊！



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## Lesson 9 & 10

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. dad 爸爸　2. mum 妈妈　3. plant 植物；种植　4. flower 花　5. drink 喝
6. tea 茶　7. go fishing 去钓鱼　8. plant flowers 种花　9. cook meals 做饭

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. —What's your dad's hobby? 你爸爸的爱好是什么？　—His hobby is planting flowers. 他的爱好是种花。
2. —What's your grandpa's hobby? 你爷爷的爱好是什么？
   —His hobby is fishing. 他的爱好是钓鱼。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Just read and talk

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| **Jim**: Hi, Gao Wei! Do you want to look at my family photos? | **吉姆**：嗨，高伟！你想看看我家人的照片吗？ |
| **Gao Wei**: Sure! Wow! What's he doing? | **高伟**：当然！哇！他在做什么？ |
| **Jim**: My grandpa is fishing. | **吉姆**：我爷爷在钓鱼。 |
| **Gao Wei**: Is that his hobby? | **高伟**：那是他的爱好吗？ |
| **Jim**: Yes. What's your grandpa's hobby? | **吉姆**：是的。你爷爷的爱好是什么？ |
| **Gao Wei**: His hobby is planting flowers. | **高伟**：他的爱好是种花。 |
| **Jim**: Look here at my grandma. Her hobby is drinking Chinese tea. | **吉姆**：看这张我奶奶的照片。她的爱好是喝中国茶。 |
| **Gao Wei**: That's great! What's your dad's hobby? | **高伟**：那很棒！你爸爸的爱好是什么？ |
| **Jim**: Look at this photo! His hobby is cooking. | **吉姆**：看这张照片！他的爱好是烹饪。 |
| **Gao Wei**: That's interesting! And what's your mum's hobby? | **高伟**：那很有趣！那么你妈妈的爱好是什么？ |
| **Jim**: Her hobby is singing. In this photo, she's singing at her birthday party. | **吉姆**：她的爱好是唱歌。在这张照片里，她正在她的生日聚会上唱歌。 |
| **Gao Wei**: That's wonderful! | **高伟**：那太好了！ |

### 考点突破营

What's your dad's hobby? 你爸爸的爱好是什么？
**解析**：此句型用于询问他人的爱好。
句型结构：What's + 形容词性物主代词/名词所有格 + hobby?
**例句**：What's his/her hobby? 他/她的爱好是什么？　What's Lucy's hobby? 露西的爱好是什么？

## Lesson 11 & 12

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. photo 照片　2. kid 小孩　3. baby 婴儿　4. hungry 饿的　5. cry 哭



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6. play computer games 玩电脑游戏　7. make dolls 做布娃娃　8. take photos 照相
9. be interested in… 对……感兴趣　10. feed the baby 喂婴儿　11. take good care of… 把……照顾得很好

## 二、我要掌握的句型

—What are you interested in? 你对什么感兴趣?
—I'm interested in taking photos. 我对照相感兴趣。

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Just read and talk

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| **Yang Ming**: What are you doing, Zhou Pei? | **杨明**：你正在做什么，周培? |
| **Zhou Pei**: I'm making a doll. I'm interested in making dolls. How about you? | **周培**：我正在做布娃娃。我对做布娃娃感兴趣。你呢? |
| **Yang Ming**: I'm interested in playing computer games. What are you interested in, Lisa? | **杨明**：我对玩电脑游戏感兴趣。你对什么感兴趣，莉萨? |
| **Lisa**: I'm interested in taking photos. | **莉萨**：我对照相感兴趣。 |
| **Yang Ming**: Really? | **杨明**：真的吗? |
| **Lisa**: Yes. I have two photos here. Look at this one! | **莉萨**：是的。我这里有两张照片。看这张! |
| **Yang Ming**: How cute! The kid is feeding the baby. | **杨明**：好可爱啊! 这个孩子正在喂婴儿。 |
| **Lisa**: Yes, the baby is hungry. He's crying. | **莉萨**：是的，这个婴儿饿了。他正在哭。 |
| **Lisa**: And now look at this photo. The baby is smiling. | **莉萨**：而且现在看这张照片。这个婴儿正在笑。 |
| **Yang Ming**: What a super kid! She takes good care of the baby. | **杨明**：多么了不起的孩子啊! 她把这个婴儿照顾得很好。 |

## 考点突破营

1. What are you interested in? 你对什么感兴趣?
**解析**：此句型用于询问对方或他人对什么感兴趣。句型结构：What is/are + 主语 + interested in?
**例句**：What is he/she interested in? 他/她对什么感兴趣?
2. I'm interested in taking photos. 我对照相感兴趣。
**解析**：此句型用于介绍自己或他人所感兴趣的事。句型结构：主语 + am/is/are + interested in + 动词-ing.
**例句**：The boy is interested in playing computer games. 这个男孩对玩电脑游戏感兴趣。
3. I'm making a doll. 我正在做一个布娃娃。
**解析**：此句为现在进行时，表示说话时正在进行的动作或行为，常与 now（现在）连用。
句型结构：主语 + is/am/are + 动词-ing.
**例句**：The kid is feeding the baby. 这个孩子正在喂婴儿。

## 我是小作家

每个人都有自己的兴趣爱好，请你介绍一下你和你家人的兴趣爱好。

【思路点拨】

首先概述自己和家人有许多兴趣爱好。然后，逐一详细介绍自己和家人的兴趣爱好。

【精彩词句】

My family and I have many hobbies. My hobby is making dolls. My mother is interested in planting flowers.



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【经典范文】

My family and I have many hobbies. My hobby is making dolls. I think it's very interesting, but my father doesn't like it. His hobby is planting flowers. He often waters flowers. My mother has the same hobby. She plants many beautiful flowers. My uncle is interested in collecting stamps. He has many kinds of stamps. My aunt is interested in making clothes. She always makes clothes for me. We all like listening to music and taking photos.

## Revision

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Read and act.

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| The animals are talking about their hobbies.<br>Mimi says, "My hobby is fishing." But Micky says, "I don't like fishing."<br>The elephant says, "My hobby is playing basketball." But Micky says, "_____."<br>The bird says, "My hobby is singing." But Micky says, "_____."<br>The rabbit says, "My hobby is cooking." But Micky says, "_____."<br>The animals ask Micky, "_____?" | 这些动物正在谈论他们的爱好。<br>咪咪说："我的爱好是钓鱼。"但是米奇说："我不喜欢钓鱼。"<br>大象说："我的爱好是打篮球。"但是米奇说："_____。"<br>小鸟说："我的爱好是唱歌。"但是米奇说："_____。"<br>兔子说："我的爱好是烹饪。"但是米奇说："_____。"<br>这些动物问米奇："_____?" |

## Fun Facts

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Reading for knowledge

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Mr Kent is a science teacher. His hobby is bird-watching. Mr Kent wants people to care more about birds. In a science lesson, Mr Kent takes his class to a big field. Birds are looking for food.<br>He asks his students, "What will birds eat in winter? Can birds find food to eat?"<br>Many birds fly to another place in winter. Chinese cranes will fly from Heilongjiang to Jiangsu every winter. They fly together in small groups. They often fly at night.<br>Mr Kent's students are very interested in birds. In winter, his students give birds seeds to eat. They like bird-watching. | 肯特先生是一位科学老师。他的爱好是观察鸟。肯特先生想让人们更加关心鸟。<br>在一节科学课上，肯特先生带他的班级到了一大片田地里。鸟正在寻找食物。<br>他问他的学生们："冬天鸟将吃什么？鸟能找到吃的食物吗？"<br>冬天许多鸟飞到另一个地方。每年冬天中国的鹤都会从黑龙江飞到江苏。它们三五成群地一起飞。它们经常在夜间飞。<br>肯特先生的学生们对鸟非常感兴趣。在冬天，他的学生们给鸟种子吃。他们喜欢观察鸟。 |



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# 基础默写本



六年级 英语

上（R-精通版）

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# Unit 1 I go to school at 8:00.

## Lesson 1 & 2

一、汉译英。

1. 早餐_____ 2. 午餐_____ 3. 晚餐_____

二、英译汉。

1. School begins. _____ 2. have lunch _____

3. School is over. _____ 4. go home _____

5. have dinner _____ 6. go to bed _____

7. get up _____ 8. have breakfast _____

9. go to school _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 我在早晨七点半吃早餐。

_____

2. 我在十二点吃午饭。

_____

3. I don't have breakfast at 7: 30 in the morning. _____

## Lesson 3 & 4

一、汉译英。

1. 早晨 _____ 2. 下午 _____ 3. 晚上；傍晚 _____

4. 走；步行 _____ 5. 每一个 _____

二、英译汉。

1. cook breakfast _____ 2. teach English _____

3. take a walk _____ 4. read stories _____

三、英汉互译。

1. She gets up at 6: 00 in the morning. _____

2. She doesn't get up at 6: 30 in the morning. _____

3. 我每天早上都去散步。_____



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## Lesson 5 & 6

一、汉译英。

1. 时常；常常 _____　　2. 容易 _____

3. 困难 _____　　4. 擦窗户 _____

5. 擦门 _____　　6. 擦地板 _____

7. 看电影 _____

二、英译汉。

1. play the piano _____　　2. have piano lessons _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你在星期六做什么？ _____

2. 我经常去看电影。 _____

3. What does Kate do on Saturdays? _____

4. She usually plays the piano. _____

# Unit 2 What's your hobby?

## Lesson 7 & 8

一、汉译英。

1. 开；打开 _____　　2. 爱好 _____

3. 收集 _____　　4. 地图 _____

5. 盒子 _____　　6. 颜色 _____

二、英译汉。

1. collect toy cars _____　　2. collect stamps _____

3. collect picture cards _____　　4. collect maps _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你的爱好是什么？ _____

2. 我的爱好是收集地图。 _____

3. They are so colourful and beautiful! _____



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## Lesson 9 & 10

一、汉译英。

1. 爸爸 _____ 2. 妈妈 _____ 3. 植物；种植 _____

4. 花 _____ 5. 喝 _____ 6. 茶 _____

二、英译汉。

1. go fishing _____ 2. plant flowers _____

3. cook meals _____ 4. drink Chinese tea _____

三、英汉互译。

1. 你爸爸的爱好是什么？

_____

2. 他的爱好是种花。

_____

3. What's your grandpa's hobby? _____

4. His hobby is fishing. _____

## Lesson 11 & 12

一、汉译英。

1. 照片 _____ 2. 小孩 _____ 3. 婴儿 _____

4. 饿的 _____ 5. 哭 _____

二、英译汉。

1. play computer games _____ 2. make dolls _____

3. take photos _____ 4. feed the baby _____

5. be interested in … _____ 6. take good care of _____

三、英汉互译。

1. What are you interested in? _____

2. I'm interested in taking photos. _____

3. 这个婴儿饿了。_____



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# 参考答案

## Unit 1 I go to school at 8:00.

### Lesson 1 & 2

一、1. breakfast 2. lunch 3. dinner

二、1. 开始上课。 2. 吃午饭 3. 放学。 4. 回家
5. 吃晚饭 6. 睡觉 7. 起床 8. 吃早餐 9. 去上学

三、1. I have breakfast at 7：30 in the morning.
2. I have lunch at 12：00.
3. 我不在早晨七点半吃早餐。

### Lesson 3 & 4

一、1. morning 2. afternoon 3. evening 4. walk 5. every

二、1. 做早餐 2. 教英语 3. 散步 4. 读故事

三、1. 她在早晨六点起床。 2. 她不在早晨六点半起床。
3. I take a walk every morning.

### Lesson 5 & 6

一、1. often 2. easy 3. difficult 4. clean the window
5. clean the door 6. clean the floor 7. see a film

二、1. 弹钢琴 2. 上钢琴课

三、1. What do you do on Saturdays?
2. I often go and see a film.
3. 凯特在周六干什么？ 4. 她通常弹钢琴。

## Unit 2 What's your hobby?

### Lesson 7 & 8

一、1. open 2. hobby 3. collect 4. map 5. box
6. colour

二、1. 收集玩具汽车 2. 收集邮票 3. 收集图片
4. 收集地图

三、1. What's your hobby? 2. My hobby is collecting maps.
3. 它们颜色真鲜艳，而且很漂亮！

### Lesson 9 & 10

一、1. dad 2. mum 3. plant 4. flower 5. drink 6. tea

二、1. 去钓鱼 2. 种花 3. 做饭 4. 喝中国茶

三、1. What's your dad's hobby?
2. His hobby is planting flowers.
3. 你爷爷的爱好是什么？ 4. 他的爱好是钓鱼。

### Lesson 11 & 12

一、1. photo 2. kid 3. baby 4. hungry 5. cry

二、1. 玩电脑游戏 2. 做布娃娃 3. 照相
4. 喂婴儿 5. 对……感兴趣 6. 把……照顾得很好

三、1. 你对什么感兴趣？ 2. 我对照相感兴趣。
3. The baby is hungry.

## Unit 3 Would you like to come to my birthday party?

### Lesson 13 & 14

一、1. time 2. after 3. then 4. me 5. bye

二、1. 邀请朋友参加聚会 2. 与朋友庆祝生日
3. 向朋友赠送生日贺卡

三、1. Would you like to come to my birthday party?
2. Sure. I'd love to. 3. 请来参加我的聚会。

### Lesson 15 & 16

一、1. kind 2. sure 3. candy 4. ice cream

二、1. 星形蛋糕 2. 心形蛋糕 3. 果冻

三、1. Can I have some ice cream? 2. Sure.
3. 你想要什么种类的蛋糕？
4. 我想要一个心形蛋糕。

### Lesson 17 & 18

一、1. light 2. cake

二、1. 点蜡烛 2. 唱生日歌 3. 许愿
4. 吹蜡烛 5. 切蛋糕 6. 吃蛋糕

三、1. Here's a birthday cake for you.
2. 他们如何庆祝生日？
3. 首先，他们点蜡烛，然后……
4. 生日快乐！ 5. 我们可以开始聚会了吗？

## Unit 4 January is the first month.

### Lesson 19 & 20

一、1. January 2. February 3. back 4. their

二、1. 一年里的第一个月 2. 一年里的第二个月

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3. 元旦　4. 春节

三、1. January is the first month of the year.

2. 二月是一年里的第二个月。

3. 一年有十二个月。

4. 他们都在家里欢度这个节日。

### Lesson 21 & 22

一、1. March　2. April　3. tree　4. grass

5. stop　6. egg

二、1. 一年里的第三个月　2. 一年里的第四个月

3. 植树节　4. 复活节

三、1. March is the third month of the year.

2. 四月是一年里的第四个月。

3. 人们到处都可以看见绿树和绿草。

4. 在复活节期间，孩子们可以得到复活节彩蛋。

### Lesson 23 & 24

一、1. May　2. June　3. Mother's Day　4. Children's Day

5. Father's Day

二、1. 一年里的第五个月　2. 一年里的第六个月

3. 劳动节　4. 给礼物

三、1. May is the fifth month of the year.

2. 六月是一年里的第六个月。

3. 我们送给母亲礼物以表达我们的爱。

## Unit 5 July is the seventh month.

### Lesson 25 & 26

一、1. July　2. August　3. month　4. year

二、1. 一年里的第七个月　2. 党的生日

3. 一年里的第八个月　4. 建军节

三、1. July is the seventh month of the year.

2. 八月是一年里的第八个月。

3. 党员们庆祝中国共产党成立的那一天。

4. 在八月，学校放假。

### Lesson 27 & 28

一、1. September　2. October　3. Teachers' Day

二、1. 一年里的第九个月　2. 返回学校

3. 一年里的第十个月　4. 国庆节

三、1. September is the ninth month of the year.

2. 十月是一年里的第十个月。

3. 看，学生们正在给他们的老师们送花来表达他们的爱。

4. 中国的国庆节在十月一日。

### Lesson 29 & 30

一、1. November　2. December

二、1. 一年里的第十一个月　2. 感恩节

3. 一年里的第十二个月　4. 圣诞节

三、1. December is the twelfth month of the year.

2. 十一月是一年里的第十一个月。

3. 感恩节是在十一月的第四个星期四。

4. 孩子们会收到来自圣诞老人的礼物。

## Unit 6 There are four seasons in a year.

### Lesson 31 & 32

一、1. season　2. spring　3. little　4. green　5. bird　6. fly

二、1. 种田；种地　2. 去春游　3. 放风筝

三、1. Spring is the first season.　2. 春天什么样？

3. 人们在春天做什么？　4. 春天是绿色的季节。

### Lesson 33 & 34

一、1. summer　2. weather　3. rain　4. begin　5. close

6. heavy

二、1. 去旅游　2. 去夏令营　3. 过暑假　4. 去野营

三、1. Summer is the second season of the year.

2. 夏天什么样？　3. 学生们在暑假干什么？

4. 在夏天，学校关闭，学生们过他们的假期。

### Lesson 35 & 36

一、1. autumn　2. winter　3. yellow　4. white

5. brown　6. snowman

二、1. 摘苹果　2. 割稻子　3. 堆雪人　4. 扫雪

三、1. Autumn is the third season.

2. Winter is the fourth season.

3. 人们在秋天和冬天干什么？

4. 农民们忙于收庄稼。

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