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六年级 英语

上（PEP版）

本册主编：臧玉玲　钮灵芹

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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，完成任务。
Everyone needs to know the rules of the road. To cross the road, look left and right. Please walk on the zebra crossing. You can take your friends' hands when you cross the road.Don't play or run on the road. Always watch out for the cars and buses. Don't play beside the cars. When you...

(　　) 1. The word"rules"means_____.
【概括推断法】
A.规则　B.方法　C.方向

方法点拨：本题用概括推断法。
rules单词所在的句子为本段文字的主题句。阅读后可知短文讲的都是交通规则，所以rules的意思为“规则”。

句子题

改写句子
句子翻译
句意填空

一、读一读，选词填空。（可重复使用）
【歌谣记忆法】

be　am　is　are

1. Today_____my birthday. I_____very excited.
2. My father_____a good basketball player.

方法点拨：本题用歌谣记忆法。
I后am，you后are，is跟着他（he），她(she)，它(it)。单数is，复数are。to后，情态（will，can）后用原形就是be。

单项选择题

词汇题

二、读一读，选一选。　【排除法】
2. I like_____. I_____like English.
A. read;too
B. Chinese;also
C. sing;also

方法点拨：本题用排除法。
like后应接动名词，经观察可见A和C选项都为动词原形，不符合题意，正确答案为B。

听力题

二、Sam这周日要和家人、朋友去不同的地点，听一听，根据他的计划为下列场所排序。
【三步两遍听音法】


(　　)


(　　)

方法点拨：本题用三步两遍听音法。
方法点拨：本题用三步两遍听音法。第一步：看题，弄懂题目要求。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，边做边检查。

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Unit 1 How can I get there?

课时练 1 Part A Let's try~Let's talk

一、读一读，根据图片内容猜一猜，写出词汇。

1. They will go to the _____ to read a book.
2. Let's buy a postcard. Let's go to the _____.
3. Let's watch the animals at the _____.
4. There are many robots in the _____.

1. 

2. 

3. 
4. 

二、读一读， 选一选。

( ) 1. I _____ buy a book.
A. want B. want to C. wants

( ) 2. It's next _____ the park.
A. to B. / C. from

( ) 3. A _____ robot!
A. talk B. talking C. talks

( ) 4. —Excuse me, where is the museum shop? I want to _____ a postcard.
—It's _____ to the library.
A. send; near B. bye; next
C. buy; next

( ) 5. You can _____ the letter at the post office.
A. give B. have C. send

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. —Where _____ (be) Wu Yifan and John?
—In the museum.
2. —Is there a _____ (library) near here?
—Yes, there is.
3. —Where _____ (be) your school?
—Beside the Zhongshan Park.
4. Sarah _____ (want) to send a letter at the post office.
5. Look! There is a _____ (talk) robot.

四、读一读，为下列图片选择正确的描述。

(写序号)


( )



( )


( )


( )

1. The new library is near the post office.
2. She is near the window.
3. He is talking to a robot.
4. The park is beside our school.

五、读一读， 选择正确的句子补全对话。

【语境判断法】

A: 1. _____ Can you help me?
B: Sure. What's wrong with you?
A: I'm lost. 2. _____
B: It's near Dongfeng Park.
A: 3. _____
B: No, it's near. 4. _____
A: Thank you very much.
B: 5. _____

A. You are welcome.
B. Excuse me.
C. Where is the new museum?
D. I can show you the way.
E. Is it far from here?

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课时练 2 Part A Let's learn~Make a map and talk

一、读一读， 选出与画线单词同类的一项。

( ) 1. Where is your school?
A. there B. what C. next

( ) 2. It's near the house.
A. zoo B. city C. beside

( ) 3. Do you have a pet?
A. robot B. want C. excuse

( ) 4. There is a big park in my city.
A. library B. school C. behind

( ) 5. I like science.
A. music B. great C. ask

二、根据语境及图片提示填空， 补全句子。

1. There is a new _____. Let's see a film at it.



2. I want to buy some interesting storybooks. Let's go to the _____.



3. There is a _____ _____. You can buy some postcards and stamps. And you can send letters there.



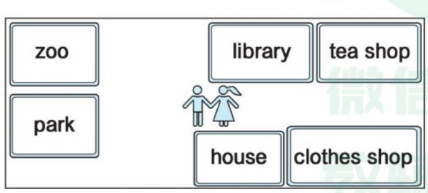
4. My father is not well. We will take him to the _____ to see a doctor.



5. There is a new art _____ in our city. We can see many great pictures in it.



三、根据图片提示补全对话。 【图文匹配法】



A: Is there a park here?

B: 1. _____.

A: 2. _____ is it?

B: It's near the 3. _____.

A: There is a 4. _____ next to the library.

B: Yes, do you want to buy any tea?

A: No. I want to buy a new dress. Is there a 5. _____ near your house?

B: Yes. Let's go there.

A: Great!

四、阅读短文，完成任务。

My home is on Yuhua Street. It's next to a big supermarket. We often go shopping at the supermarket in the evening. Near the supermarket, there is a pet hospital. There is a bus stop near it. We can take Bus 301 to the park. It's far from the bus stop. We like to fly a kite at the park on Saturday. Beside the park, there is a zoo. There are many animals at the zoo. You can see tigers and elephants. And there is a panda. It's very cute.

1. The big supermarket is on _____ Street.

2. The pet hospital is _____ (near far from) my home.

( ) 3. There is a _____ near the pet hospital.
A. park B. supermarket C. zoo

( ) 4. The park is _____.
A. near the bus stop
B. near my home
C. next to the zoo

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培优练 周末主题素养练（一）

主题素养感悟

主话题 讨论场所及其位置。

知识点

场所名称	方位介词	重要句式
science museum, post office, bookstore, cinema, hospital, park, zoo, library	next to, near, beside, behind, in front of, between, on	Where is ...? It's near/ next to/ beside/...

能力素养 能够准确认识常见场所的英语名称，并能够使用方位介词简单描述其位置。

趣听练 ABC

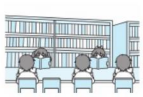
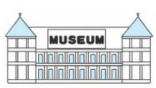
听力训练

一、Jenny 和 Danny 在谈论他们的周末活动计划， 听一听， 他们想去哪里?

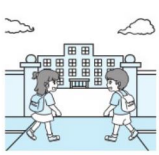
( ) 1. A. 

B. 

( ) 2. A. 
B. 

( ) 3. A. 
B. 

二、Sam 这周日要和家人、朋友去不同的地点，听一听，根据他的计划为下列场所排序。 【三步两遍听音法】


( )


( )



( )


( )

三、Danny 在向朋友们介绍他周末要去的场所的位置， 听一听， 找出和 Danny 的介绍内容相符的一项。

( ) 1. A. Danny's house is near the new pet hospital.
B. Danny's house is far from the English school.
C. Danny's house is next to the big bookstore.

( ) 2. A. The bookstore is behind the cinema.
B. There is a new museum beside the cinema.
C. There is a cinema next to the zoo.

( ) 3. A. The zoo is near the museum.
B. The library is near the zoo.
C. The library is next to the museum.

趣读写 ABC

四、Jenny 用猜谜的方式告诉同学自己和家人周末要去哪里， 请你读一读， 来帮她的同学说出答案吧。

1. First, we will go there. There are many books. We can buy our favourite books. It's the b_____.

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2. Then, we want to go to this place. It's big. There are many trees and flowers in it. We can play together. And we can have a picnic. It's the p_____.
3. Next, we want to go to this place. It's wonderful. We can see lots of robots there! It's the s_____ m_____.
4. In the evening, we want to go there. We can eat fries and popcorn. We want to see the funny film. It's the c_____.
5. We don't want to go there. We can see doctors and nurses there. It's the h_____.

五、下面是 Jenny 和她的朋友周末活动计划的一部分，请读一读，寻找恰当的信息。

We want to have a happy weekend. In the morning, we want to go to the bookstore. It's far from our school. But it's near our houses. We can walk there. We like reading books. We want to buy some books there. Then go straight from the bookstore, and turn left at the traffic lights. We can see a big park on our right. We want to read books and play football at the park. And we want to have a picnic there. In the afternoon, we will go to the science museum. It's next to the big restaurant. We can have fun there.

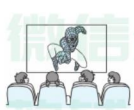
(一) 从以下地点中找出他们要去的场所并标明序号。





(　　)　　(　　)　　(　　)



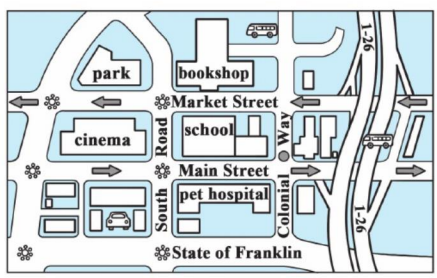


(　　)　　(　　)　　(　　)

(二) 根据以上内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

(　　) 1. Our houses are near our school.
(　　) 2. We want to read books at the bookstore.
(　　) 3. We want to have a picnic at the park.
(　　) 4. We will be happy at the science museum.

六、根据下面的地图，简单介绍一下 Jenny 的城市。 提示：请介绍出几处重要的地点及其位置。



_____

_____

_____

趣说练　口语测评

七、请根据 Jenny 和她的朋友周末计划要去的地点图，仿照例子准确地说出她们的周末计划。

例：

(post office; buy a postcard)
Where is the post office?
I want to buy a postcard.

1. 

(cinema; see a film)

2. 

(bookstore; buy a book)

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课时练 3 Part B Let's try~Let's talk

一、读一读，为下列单词找“朋友”（同类词）。

Italian interesting pizza get restaurant

1. salad: _____
2. park: _____
3. Chinese: _____
4. go: _____
5. great: _____

二、读一读， 选一选。

( ) 1. _____ can I get to the park?
A. Where B. How C. What

( ) 2. Let's turn left _____ the cinema.
A. at B. with C. in

( ) 3. It's an _____ storybook.
A. great B. good C. interesting

( ) 4. It's _____ the zoo.
A. next B. next to C. far

三、读一读，判断以下句子内容与图片是否相符，相符写 T，不相符写 F。 【关键信息匹配法】

( ) 1. Let's go to the Italian restaurant.



( ) 2. The bookstore is near the hospital.



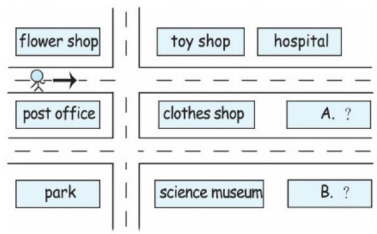
( ) 3. Let's turn left.



( ) 4. What a great cinema!



四、观察下面的简易街景地图， 完成下列各题。



1. There is a toy shop next to the hospital. Yes No
2. There is a park near the hospital. Yes No
3. The science museum is next to the post office. Yes No
4. I'm between the flower shop and the post office. How can I get to the bookstore? Go straight and turn right at the first crossing. Then go straight and turn left at the clothes shop. Finally, I can see the bookstore on my right. The bookstore is (A B).

五、读一读，选择正确的句子补全对话。

A: 1. _____ Let's buy some drinks.
B: I'm hot. I want to eat some ice cream.
A: 2. _____
B: That's great! Let's go there. 3. _____
A: It's near Happy Cinema.
B: 4. _____
A: Yes.
B: 5. _____
A: Turn right there.
B: OK. Let's go!

A. How can we get there?
B. I'm thirsty.
C. Is it on Yonghua Street?
D. I know a good fast-food restaurant .
E. Where is it?

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课时练 4 Part B Let's learn~Be a tour guide

一、读一读，判断句子中画线的两个单词是否为同一类，同类写 T，不同类写 F。

【分类记忆法】

( ) 1. There is a restaurant near the museum.

( ) 2. We are beside Beihai Park.

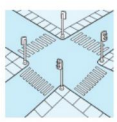
( ) 3. He wants to be a tour guide.

( ) 4. You can see the cinema near the park.

( ) 5. It's behind the park and beside the bookstore.

二、根据图片提示补全句子。

1. The restaurant is near the _____.



2. We can turn _____ here.



3. We can't _____ _____ here.



4. Can we go _____ here?



三、根据图片及句子的提示，写出问句或答句，完成对话。（一空一词）

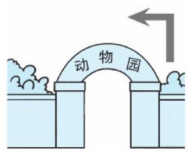
1. —_____ _____ _____ _____?

—It's next to the school.



2. —How can we get to the park?

—_____ _____ _____ _____ _____.



3. —Can we _____ _____ here?

—No, _____ _____.



四、根据汉语或首字母提示补全对话并完成位置图。

A: Excuse me. I'm new here. Is there a supermarket near here?

B: Yes, there is one next to the 1. h_____.

A: How can I get there?

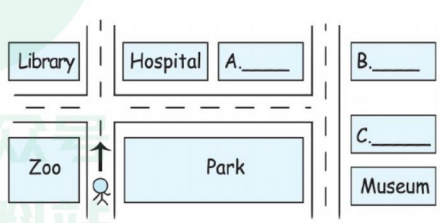
B: Go straight from here. Turn right at the first 2. c_____ and then go straight. You will see the supermarket on your 3. l_____.

A: By the way, where is the 4. _____ (书店)?

B: It's 5. b_____ the post office and the museum.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.



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课时练 5 Part B Read and write~Let's wrap it up

一、读一读， 将下列单词放入正确的组别中，并再写出一个与之同类的词汇。

follow	restaurant	pizza
tell	cinema	salad

park _____ _____ _____

noodles _____ _____ _____

ask _____ _____ _____

二、根据图片提示， 选择第一题中正确的单词补全句子。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

1. There is a new _____near here.
2. The _____is near the zoo.
3. Let's eat some _____.
4. Let's _____the GPS. It can help us find the new museum.

三、读一读，选一选。

( ) 1. My grandpa _____ me a book. I like it very much. 【排除法】
A. give B. gave C. giving

( ) 2. The hospital is in front of our school. The school is _____ the hospital.
A. beside B. between C. behind

( ) 3. Let's _____ left and then go straight.
A. turn B. turning C. to turn

( ) 4. The telephone doesn't _____ today. I can't call my friends.
A. work B. have C. feature

( ) 5. I want to _____ something about the holiday to my grandma.
A. go B. tell C. turn

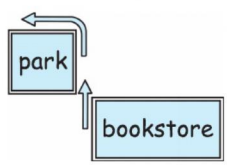
四、为下列句子选择正确的图片。

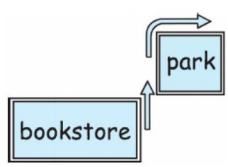
( ) 1. Read the map first. It can help you find the place.

A. 

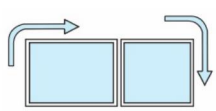
B. 

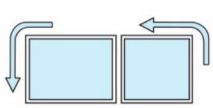
( ) 2. The museum is far from here. We can go straight from the bookstore and then turn right at the park.

A. 

B. 

( ) 3. Let's turn right and then turn right again.

A. 

B. 

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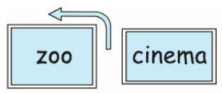
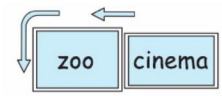
（　　）4. We are in front of the cinema. Let's go straight and turn left at the zoo.

A. 

B. 

五、按要求完成句子。

1. near　park　post office（用给出的词汇写出一个完整的句子）

_____.

2. _____  and then go straight. You can see the zoo.

3. He is in front of the _____ .

4. The restaurant is next to the _____ 

.

5. The new _____ 

is far from here.

六、阅读对话，判断下列描述是否正确，正确圈“Yes”，不正确圈“No”。

Sam: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the bus stop?

Policeman: Which bus do you want to take?

Sam: I want to take No. 3 Bus.

Policeman: Oh, it's near. Just go straight down this street and turn left at the crossing.

Sam: How long will it take me to get there?

Policeman: It's about ten minutes.

Sam: By the way, what time is it now?

Policeman: It's 10: 45.

Sam: Oh, I must get to the cinema before 11: 30. I must hurry up. Thank you.

Policeman: You're welcome.

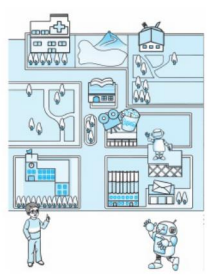
1. Sam wants to go to the library.　Yes　No

2. The policeman doesn't know how to get to the bus stop.　Yes　No

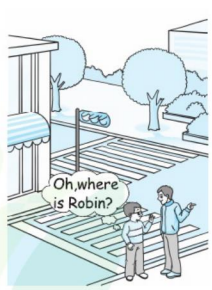
3. The bus stop is near here.　Yes　No

4. There is only one bus stop near here.　Yes　No

七、观察下面的图片，完成任务。



A: Hey, Robin. Where is the science museum?
B: It's near the library.
A: I see. How can I get there?
B: Turn right at the school. Then go straight.
A: OK. Let's go.



A: Excuse me. Can you help me?
C: Sure.
A: How can I get to the science museum?
C: It's over there.
A: Thanks.

1. Where does Wu Yifan want to go?

_____

2. How does Wu Yifan get there?

_____

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课时练 6 Part C Story time

课内阅读对点练

一、请根据课本中的故事完成以下任务。（教材第 11 页）

（一）Quiz time。请快速判断以下句子是(Yes)否(No)与故事内容相符。

1. Zip and Zoom want to visit the London Eye. Yes No
2. There is a science museum next to the London Eye. Yes No
3. The London Eye is near the Thames. Yes No
4. Zoom eats a lot. Yes No
5. Zip wants to eat *tanghulu*. Yes No

（二）根据故事内容完成下列各题。

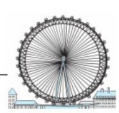
1. —Where can I buy fish and chips?



—_____

Go that way.

2. —Where is the _____?



—It's _____ the _____ near the Thames.

3. —Where is the _____?



—Go _____ and turn _____.

4. —May I help you?



—Yes. _____ large portions and one _____ one, please.

（三）英国文化知多少。（选择恰当的一项）

( ) 1. The London Eye is _____.

A. very big and short

B. very big and tall

C. very small and short

( ) 2. The Thames is _____.

A. 

B. 

C. 

拓展阅读提升练

二、根据故事内容补全短文。

The fish and chips looks 1. _____. Zoom can buy some 2. _____ the London Eye. The London Eye is 3. _____ near the Thames. It's not so far. But how can Zoom get there? First, 4. _____. Then, 5. _____. Finally, Zoom buy three 6. _____ portions and one 7. _____ one. He eats too much. His stomach hurts, but he still misses his *tanghulu*!

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培优练 周末主题素养练(二)

主题素养感悟

主话题 问路与指路。

知识点

与问路指路相关的词汇	与问路指路相关的短语	重要句式
ask, tell, follow, give, sir, interesting, Italian restaurant, pizza, street, GPS, feature…	turn left, turn right, go straight, at the crossing	How can we get…? Turn left/Turn right at…

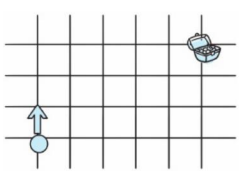
能力素养 能够得体地问路,能够简单描述路线。

能够得体、礼貌地向他人寻求帮助;了解有关问路、指路的方法。

趣听练

听力训练

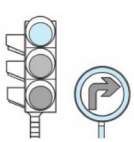
一、Danny 在和同学们玩找宝藏的游戏。请听一听,根据 Danny 的指令,在“藏宝图”上走一走,画出路线。(注:第一步已给出,每步一格)



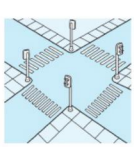
二、Danny 要带同学去实地“探宝”,听一听,下面的图片与 Danny 的描述一致吗?一致写“T”,不一致写“F”。

( ) 1. 

( ) 2. 

( ) 3. 

( ) 4. 

( ) 5. 

三、Tom 提出了很多问题,你来帮 Danny 找到合理的回应吧。

( ) 1. A. It's near our school.
B. Let's go to the park.
C. I want to go to the zoo.

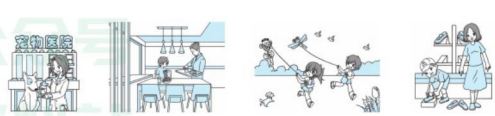
( ) 2. A. Yes, there is.
B. It's behind our school.
C. The library is not far.

( ) 3. A. It's in front of the restaurant.
B. Turn right at the cinema.
C. What a great restaurant!

( ) 4. A. Go straight at the traffic lights.
B. No, it's near.
C. Let's go there in the morning.

四、Danny 的朋友们也有自己的活动安排,听一听,将人物与相关的图片连起来。

1. Lisa 2. Tony 3. Tom 4. Lucy



A B C D

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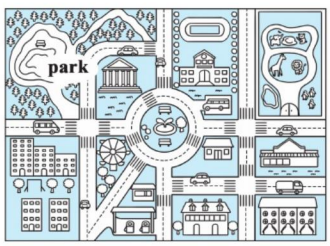
趣读写

五、这是 Danny 他们要使用的地图。请根据地图内容判断正（T）误（F）。



( ) 1. The park is near our school.

( ) 2. Go straight from our school and turn left at the second crossing. The museum is on your right.

( ) 3. There is a bookstore near our school.

( ) 4. The restaurant is next to the bookstore.

( ) 5. Go straight from the bookstore. Then turn right. You can see the cinema on your right.

六、读一读 Danny 和 Tom 的对话，帮助他们选择正确的选项完成对话。

Tom: 1. _____

Danny: Let's go to the nature park to play.

Tom: Great! 2. _____

Danny: It's on the Ninth Street.

Tom: 3. _____

Danny: Yes, it's not near.

Tom: 4. _____

Danny: Go straight and turn right at the bookstore. 5. _____

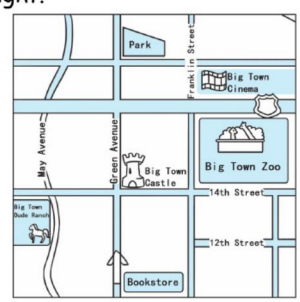
Tom: Oh, we'll go there by bus. That's great!

A. There is the bus stop.
B. Where do you want to go?
C. How can we get there?
D. Where is it?
E. Is it far from our school?

七、阅读短文，完成下列各题。

（一）读一读 Danny 的活动安排，画出线路图，并在地图上用★标出目的地。

I want to go to the new restaurant with my friends this Sunday. Where is the new restaurant? It's on Franklin Street. We can meet at the bookstore on Sunday morning. First, we can go straight. Then we can turn right at the Big Town Castle. Then we can turn left at the next crossing and go straight. After two crossings, we can see the restaurant on the right.



（二）根据 Danny 的活动安排回答以下问题。

1. Where does Danny want to go?

_____

2. How can Danny get to the restaurant?

_____

八、你想去哪里度过你的周末呢？它离你家或者学校远吗？要怎样走才能到呢？请写出你的活动路线或计划。

_____

_____

趣说练

口语测评

九、Danny 要去 Mike 的学校，但是他不知道路线，下面是 Mike 给 Danny 的描述。读一读，想一想 Danny 应该怎么去 Mike 的学校吧。

You can go straight, and then turn left at the park. Turn right at the library. Go straight and turn left at the bookstore. You can see my school.

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Unit 2 Ways to go to school

课时练 1 Part A Let's try~Let's talk

一、读一读，在句中圈出与所给单词同类的一项。

1. early　　That's good for you.
2. sometimes　　I usually walk to work.
3. bus　　Do you have a car?
4. get　　How do you go to school?
5. Mrs　　That woman is Miss Wang.

二、观察以下图片提供的线索，选择正确的一项。

(　　) 1. These are good _____.





A. exercise　　B. walking

(　　) 2. I _____read a book.

A. usually　　B. sometimes

Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
				

(　　) 3. This is _____Green, our new English teacher.

A. Mr　　B. Mrs



(　　) 4. I _____to school by bike.

A. run　　B. come



三、读一读，根据图片提示，补全句子。(一空一词)

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 


1. —_____do you go to _____?
—I sometimes _____to _____by _____.
2. —_____will you go to the park?
—We will go _____ _____.
3. —Do you usually _____to school _____ foot?
—Yes, I usually _____.
4. —_____you usually come _____bus?
—Yes. _____I come _____car.

四、观察下面的图表，完成习题。

	cook	read	walk	watch TV
father	S	O	U	O
mother	O	O	S	O
me		U	O	O

U: usually　O: often　S: sometimes

(　　) 1. My father sometimes _____.
A. reads a book
B. cooks for dinner
C. walks to work

(　　) 2. My mother _____cooks for us.
A. usually　B. often　C. sometimes

(　　) 3. My mother and father often _____.
A. read a book　　B. cook
C. walk to work

(　　) 4. I _____read a book.
A. usually　B. often　C. sometimes

(　　) 5. I often _____.
A. cook　　B. read a book
C. walk to school

6. My father, mother and I _____ _____ _____. (一空一词)

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课时练 2 Part A Let's learn~Write and say

一、观察以下图片，读一读，猜出交通工具名称，写一写。

1. Look, this is a _____. It's fast.



2. The _____on the water is very big.



3. The _____ looks like a train. It often goes under the ground.



4. The _____is coming. We can take it to school.



二、读一读，判断以下描述是否与图片相符，相符写 Yes，不相符写 No。



_____1. We often go to school on foot.



_____2. Let's go to the nature park on Saturday.



_____3. They go to the restaurant by taxi.



_____ 4. They get to Shanghai from Beijing by train.

三、根据汉语提供的情境， 补全对话。

1. 李明住在石家庄，他上午 8：00 出发，要在下午 1：00 之前到达北京，他应该怎么办？

—_____can I _____ _____Beijing _____Shijiazhuang?

—You can go _____ _____.

2. 刘梅家住得离学校很近，朋友正在了解她上学的情况。

—Is your home _____ _____ our school?

—_____, it's _____.

—_____do you _____to school?

—I often come _____ _____.

3. Amy 的妈妈着急去开会，可会场附近并不通公共汽车，她该怎么办呢？

—Can you go there _____ _____?

—_____, there is no _____. I can go there by _____.

四、阅读对话，完成任务。

Lily: Tom, where do you want to go this Sunday?

Tom: I want to go to the nature park with my friends.

Lily: Is it far?

Tom: Yes. We want to go there by bus.

Lily: When do you go?

Tom: At 9: 00 in the morning. Let's go together.

Lily: Great! See you at 9: 00.

1. Tom will go to the _____ _____ this _____.

2. —How do they get there?

—_____ _____.

3. The nature park is (far near).

4. Lily (will will not) go to the nature park.

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培优练 周末主题素养练(一)

主题素养感悟

主话题 讨论出行采用的交通方式。

知识点

交通工具名称	表示出行方式的短语	重要句式
bus, plane, taxi, ship, subway, train	on foot, by bus/ plane/taxi...	How do you come to school? Usually, I come on foot/ by bus.

能力素养 能够使用频率副词描述自己上学采用的交通方式;能够根据路程、路况等情况选择恰当的出行方式。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Jenny 和她的朋友在谈论他们的生活习惯,请听一听,并在相应图片下方写出代号。

U = usually　　O = often
S = sometimes　　A = always



( )


( )


( )


( )


( )


( )

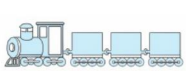
二、Jenny 和她的朋友上学的方式和大家一样吗? 听一听,圈出正确的图片。

1.



18路


2.

18路

3.


TAXI



4.




TAXI

三、听一听 Jenny 和朋友的对话,判断一下她们所谈论的内容是(T)否(F)与下面的内容相符。

( ) 1. They are talking about their Sunday.
( ) 2. Jenny will go to the nature park.
( ) 3. Jenny will get there by bus.
( ) 4. Amy will get there on foot.
( ) 5. Jenny usually goes there on Sundays.

四、听一听 Jenny 的寒假旅行计划,先为她旅行的目的地排序,再把相应的交通方式的序号写到目的地旁的横线上。

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

( )Ottawa _____ ( )New York _____
( )Beijing _____ ( )Hong Kong _____

趣读写

五、读一读,猜出 Jenny 的家人上学或上班采用的交通方式。

1. It has two wheels. I ride it to my school. It's a _____.

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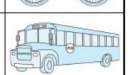
2. It is big. It has four wheels. It runs down the streets every day. Many people take it to work. Sometimes I take it to my school. It's a _____.
3. It is big. It looks like a big bird. It can fly in the sky. It's a _____.
4. It looks like a train. It goes under the ground. My mother takes it to work. It's the _____.
5. It's a kind of car. We can take it but we must give the driver money. It's the _____.

六、观察 Jenny 的生活记录，根据调查报告展示的信息完成句子。

Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

1. Jenny _____reads _____.
   She likes reading very much.
2. Jenny often goes to school _____ _____.
3. _____Jenny watches TV. She likes to watch animal shows.
4. Jenny _____dances at home.
5. Sometimes Jenny _____to school _____ _____.

七、Jenny 周日有一份额外的宣传工作，读一读她的宣传词，完成小任务吧。

Welcome to the Green Botanical Garden. It is a big park. You can see lots of plants, trees and flowers here. It opens from 7: 00 a. m. to 7: 00 p. m. Monday to Sunday. You don't need tickets. It's free. You will have a lot of fun here with your family and friends. Here are some ways to get here.

By car: It's on Yulong Street. It needs 30 minutes to Shuanglong Bus Station. It needs about one hour from the train station.

By bus: From Shuanglong Bus Station, you can take the No. 13 bus. Get off at Botanical Garden. From the train station, you can take the No. 301 buses. The No. 45, No. 55 and No. 603 buses can also take you to the garden.

(　　) 1. Botanical Garden means _____.
A. 动物园　　B. 植物园
C. 游乐场

(　　) 2. I can go to the garden _____.
A. at 8: 00 in the morning
B. at 8: 00 in the evening
C. at 6: 30 in the morning

3. We can see green leaves and beautiful flowers in the garden.　　Yes　No
4. If we want to go to the garden, we must take a bus at the train station.　Yes　No

八、下面请你向 Jenny 介绍一下自己及家人的上学（班）方式及生活习惯吧。

提示：请使用 usually，often，sometimes 来介绍。题目自拟，不少于 6 句话。

_____

_____



九、请根据下面的表格来描述一下小明的家人上学或上班的交通方式吧。

			
Xiaoming	often		
Father		sometimes	often
Mother		always	

例：Xiaoming's mother always goes to work by bus.

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课时练 3 Part B Let's try~Let's talk

一、读一读， 选择正确的词汇填空。（注意大小写）【语境筛选法】

must　helmet　traffic lights
attention　wear

1. We need to put _____ at this crossing. That's good for the cars, bikes and people.
2. Look at the _____. I think you need it when you ride a bike on the way.
3. _____ please! The bus is coming!
4. We have no time. We _____ finish the work today.
5. You can't _____ a hat here.

二、读一读，圈出更加符合语境的一项。

1. You can (take　by) the No. 30 bus at this bus stop.
2. The light is (red　green). Let's go.
3. You (must　don't need to) wear a helmet in China.
4. Look at these people (by　on) bikes. They look very happy.
5. Can I (get　get to) there on time?

三、读一读，为下列标识选择正确的描述。

(　　) 1. 

A. Don't stop here.
B. Stop, please.

(　　) 2. 

A. Don't touch the door.
B. Open the door with your hand.

(　　) 3. 

A. Please run and play here.
B. Pay attention to the children.

(　　) 4. 

A. The traffic lights are red.
B. Pay attention to the traffic lights.

四、 阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Hello, I'm Peter. I'm a boy. 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 milk 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 for us. 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 milk for breakfast.
(　　) 4. My mother never eats noodles for breakfast.
(　　) 5. We always have breakfast.

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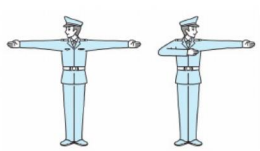
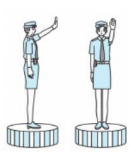
课时练 4 Part B Let's learn~Role-play

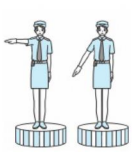
一、火眼金睛，圈出每句画线单词中不同类的单词。

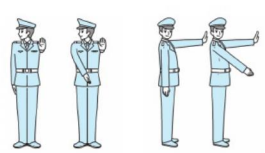
1. He likes oranges and red. I like apples and yellow.
2. He drives a car and turns right at the crossing.
3. They get to the park first, and then go to the cinema together.
4. I can not play now. I must finish my homework first.

二、观察下面交通警察的手势，并根据其含义写出单词，补全句子。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

1. The light is _____. Please _____.
2. The light is _____. Please _____.
3. The light is _____. Please _____ _____ and _____.
4. You can't go now. But you can _____ _____.

三、读一读，选一选。

( ) 1. Please don't run _____ the red light.
A. on B. for C. at

( ) 2. _____ please. He is coming.
A. Wait B. Waiting
C. Wait for

( ) 3. We _____attention to the traffic lights.
A. must pay B. mustn't pay
C. must paying

( ) 4. Let _____ go!
A. is B. us C. we

四、阅读短文，完成任务。

Everyone needs to know the *rules* of the road. To cross the road, look left and right. Please walk on the zebra crossing. You can take your friends' hands when you cross the road. Don't play or run on the road. Always watch out for the cars and buses. Don't play beside the cars. When you see the red light, please stop and wait. You can ride a bike on the street after you are twelve years old. Go down the street on the right side of the road. Stand in a line to get on the bus. Don't play or speak loudly on the bus. Always wear your seat belt on a bus or in a car. Let's be safe on the way.

( ) 1. The word "rules"means _____.
【概括推断法】
A. 规则 B. 方法 C. 方向

( ) 2. 以下哪句可以概括短文的主要内容？
A. To cross the road, look left and right.
B. Everyone needs to know the rules of the road.
C. Always watch out for the cars and buses.

( ) 3. What can't we do?
A. Walk on the zebra crossing to cross the road.
B. Ride a bike when we are ten.
C. Wear our seat belt in a car.

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课时练 5 Part B Read and write~Let's wrap it up

一、 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. —How _____ (do) your brother go to the park?
   —By bike.
2. —How can I _____ (get) to the park?
   —Turn right at the school.
3. You must _____ (wear) a pair of soft shoes.
4. _____ (not) go at a red light.
5. Let's _____ (go) to school together.
6. It _____ (snow) a lot in Harbin in winter.

二、根据图片提示的人物位置，选择正确的一项补全句子。

( ) 1. Hello, Lisa. How do you _____ to school?
A. come B. go



( ) 2. Hi, baby. When did you _____ to school today?
A. come B. go



( ) 3. Hello, Peter. Can you _____ to the park with me?
A. come B. go



( ) 4. _____ go slowly.
A. You must B. Don't



三、读一读，选一选。

( ) 1. These children are _____ Beijing, China.
A. in B. on C. by

( ) 2. Sometimes it _____ in Shanghai in winter.
A. snowy B. snows C. snowing

( ) 3. There is a river around our school, so we must go to school _____.
A. on foot B. by bus C. by ferry

( ) 4. It's too cold. The ferry _____. We can go by plane.
A. works B. doesn't work
C. no work

( ) 5. Don't _____ run too fast.
A. let B. children
C. let the children

四、观察图片，你想为他们说些什么呢？ 请选择恰当的建议。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

A. Don't play on the street! You must watch out for the cars and buses!
B. You must wear a life jacket.
C. Pay attention to the traffic lights, please. Don't go at the red light!
D. Don't eat too much. You must do sports. That's good for your body.

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. He goes to the park by bike. (对画线部分提问)
   _____ _____ he go to the park?
2. I can read the story for you. (以 let 开头改写句子)
   _____ _____ read the story for _____.

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3. He runs and plays on the ferry.（以 don't 开头，给他提个建议）

_____

4. must you slowly drive sled the (.)
（连词成句）

_____

5. She will stop at the red light.
（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ she do?

六、读一读，将下列句子排成一段合理的对话。

A. Hi, wait please. Don't go at the red light!
B. Okay. How can we go to the park?
C. Sorry. I must pay attention to the traffic lights.
D. Let's go to the park to play with our friends.
E. We can take the No. 5 bus over there.
F. Come on! The bus is coming. Hurry up!

_____

七、读一读，选择正确的句子补全对话。

A: 1. _____
B: Yes?
A: 2. _____
B: Yes, it's near the hospital.
A: 3. _____
B: Yes. But you can go there by bus.
A: 4. _____
B: 5. _____
A: Thanks a lot.

A. Is it far from here?
B. Excuse me. Can you help me?
C. Where is the bus stop?
D. Do you know where the Happy Cinema is?
E. Go straight and turn right. Pay attention to the traffic lights.

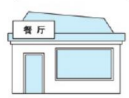
八、阅读短文，完成任务。

Micky and his friends are mice. They live in the village. One day, they come into the city. The city is so big. They want to go to a big restaurant to have lunch. But where is the restaurant? They look at a map. It's near. They find some bikes. They jump on the bikes. But they can't ride a bike. They get on the bus. People on the bus shout and kick them. They get off the bus in a hurry. Wow! Here is the restaurant! Wait! What's that? A big cat! Oh, no!

(　　) 1. Micky and his friends are _____.
【关键信息推断法】

A. 
B. 
C. 

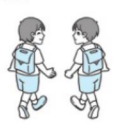
(　　) 2. They want to go to a _____.

A. 

B. 

C. 

(　　) 3. How do they want to go there at first?

A. 
B. 

C. 

4. A policeman helps them find the restaurant.
Yes　No

5. They get there by bus.　Yes　No

6. They have lunch at the restaurant.
Yes　No

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课时练 6 Part C Story time

课内阅读对点练

一、根据本课故事内容完成任务。（教材第21页）

（一）仔细观察故事的图片并阅读故事，选择与故事内容相符的一项。

( ) 1. Where is Amy now?
A. She is in the UK.
B. She is in China.

( ) 2. Where does Annie come from?
A. She is from the UK.
B. She is from China.

( ) 3. How does Annie come here?
A. By double-decker. B. By plane.

( ) 4. How do they go home?
A. By taxi. B. By bus.

( ) 5. What does Annie think about China?
A. There are many differences between the UK and China.
B. China is so great!

（二）通过阅读故事，你发现了多少中国与英国的不同呢？在下列的表格中填一填。

The UK	China
use kinves and forks	1. _____
2. _____	drive on the right side
look right before crossing the road	3. _____

（三）根据故事及自己的生活常识，判断下列句子是否合理，合理的将其序号写入True栏，不合理的写入False栏。

【基于常识判断法】

True	False

A. In China, the drivers sit in the right side of the car.
B. In the UK, the drivers sit in the left side of the car.
C. In China, people drive on the right side of the road.
D. We can see double-deckers in the UK and China.
E. The door for people to get on is on the right side of the bus in China.

拓展阅读提升练

二、阅读短文，完成任务。

In 1858, people saw two lights on the streets for traffic in London. They were red and blue. Now the traffic lights are the same in every country. There are always three colours—red, yellow and green. Red is dangerous. It shows "Stop and wait". Green is safe. It means "Go". When you see the yellow light, that means a warning: Please slow down and wait. The traffic lights are policemen who can't talk. Everyone should follow their instructions.

( ) 1. The passage（短文）is talking about _____.

A. 
B. 
C. 

( ) 2. In 1858, we could see traffic lights on the streets in _____.
A. the UK B. the USA C. China

3. We should know the meaning of the traffic lights and follow them. Yes No

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培优练 周末主题素养练（二）

主题素养感悟

主话题 讨论不同交通方式所要遵守的交通规则。

知识点 表示行为方式的词汇 | 地点类名词 | 重要句式

表示行为方式的词汇	地点类名词	重要句式
slow down, stop, sled, ferry	Munich, Germany, Alaska, Papa Westray, Scotland	Don't go at the red light! I must pay attention to the traffic lights!

能力素养 能够正确判断交通信号灯各种颜色所代表的信息并采取正确的行为；能够以表示肯定、否定的祈使句来给他人以警告、建议等。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Jenny 的家人和朋友来自不同的国家或城市，请听一听她的介绍，将其家人和朋友抄写在相应地点下方。

uncle aunt grandfather cousin friend





_____ _____ _____





_____ _____

二、Jenny 和朋友们周末时在街道上发现了很多标识，听一听她们的描述，为下列标识标明序号（1，2，3……）。





（ ） （ ） （ ）




（ ） （ ）

三、Jenny 和她的朋友遇到了很多情况。听一听，想一想，选出恰当的一项帮 Jenny 来回应。

（ ）1. A. Let's go.
B. Stop please. We should wait here.

（ ）2. A. Let's stand in a line and wait for getting on the bus.
B. Let's run to the bus. Hurry up!

（ ）3. A. You must take your umbrella!
B. You must wear a life jacket.

四、Jenny 她们正在跟朋友们介绍她们这一天的经历，请听一听，选出与其描述相符的一项。

（ ）1. When do they meet?
A. At 8: 00 in the morning.
B. At 2: 00 in the afternoon.
C. At 7: 00 in the morning.

（ ）2. Where do they go first?
A. To the park.
B. To the museum.
C. To the hospital.

（ ）3. How do they go to the museum?
A. By bus.
B. By bike.
C. On foot.

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趣读写

五、Jenny 和同学们想利用韵句来宣传交通规则，请读一读，帮她们补全韵句吧。

Travel in the city

Let's g_____, g_____, g_____.
Look at the l_____.
It's red.
Please s_____, s_____, s_____!
Now, it's green.
Let's g_____, g_____, g_____.
Here it's y_____.
Please be s_____.
S_____ and w_____.
Now we can g_____!

六、Jenny 向大家介绍了英国的交通规则， 你来读一读， 完成任务吧。

If you are in England, you must be very careful on the roads, because drivers drive on the left side of the road. They sit in the right side of the car. So before you cross a road, you must look right first and then left. The traffic lights are the same as those in China.

If you go by bus in England, you must be careful, too. Always remember the traffic goes on the left. The doors of the buses are on the left.

In many English cities, there are big buses with two floors. They are called double-deckers. You can sit on the second floor. From there you can see the city very well. That will be fun.

1. In England, we must be _____about the traffic. Because it's _____from that in China.

( ) 2. In England, they drive on the _____ side of the road, but in China, we drive on the _____.
A. right; left B. left; right
C. left; left

( ) 3. The traffic lights in England and China are _____.
A. different B. the same
C. red and yellow

4. In London, we can get off the bus on the same side as in China. Yes No

5. People like to sit on the second floor of the big bus because they want to see the city well. Yes No

七、你知道哪些中国的交通规则呢？ 给 Jenny 和她的朋友介绍一下吧。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

趣说练

口语测评

八、请根据图片提示，用所给句型完成下列对话练习。

1.  Shanghai
2.  Qingdao
3.  Guangzhou

句型：—How do you go to…?
—I go to…

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基础默写卡

Unit 1 基础默写卡

Part A

一、写出下列重点单词（英汉互译）。

1. 科学_____ 2. 博物馆_____ 3. 邮局_____ 4. 书店_____
5. 电影院_____ 6. 医院_____ 7. ask _____ 8. sir _____

二、写出下列短语。

1. 科学博物馆_____ 2. 紧邻，在……近旁_____ 3. 博物馆商店_____

三、写出下列重点句子（英汉互译）。

1. 博物馆商店在哪儿？

_____

2. 它在大门附近。

_____

3. What a great museum! _____

4. Excuse me, sir. _____

Part B

一、写出下列重点单词（英汉互译）。

1. 十字路口_____ 2. 转弯_____ 3. 左_____ 4. 笔直地_____
5. 右_____ 6. interesting _____ 7. Italian _____ 8. restaurant _____
9. pizza _____ 10. street _____ 11. get _____ 12. GPS _____
13. gave _____ 14. feature _____ 15. follow _____ 16. far _____
17. tell _____

二、写出下列短语。

1. 左转_____ 2. 右转_____ 3. 直行_____

三、写出下列重点句子（英汉互译）。

1. 我们怎么到那儿？

_____

2. 到书店左转。

_____

3. Let's turn right and then turn right again. _____

4. Follow me, please! _____

5. My new GPS works! _____

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Unit 2 基础默写卡

Part A

一、写出下列重点单词（英汉互译）。

1. （表示方式）乘_____ 2. 公共汽车_____ 3. 飞机_____
4. 出租汽车_____ 5. （大）船_____ 6. 地铁_____
7. 火车_____ 8. Mrs _____ 9. early _____

二、写出下列短语。

1. 来上学_____ 2. 乘小汽车_____ 3. 骑自行车_____
4. 步行_____ 5. 乘出租汽车_____ 6. 乘地铁_____

三、写出下列重点句子（英汉互译）。

1. 你怎么来学校的？_____
2. 通常我走路来。_____
3. Sometimes I come by bus. _____
4. That's good exercise. _____
5. Let's go to the nature park. _____
6. How do you get to the USA from China? _____

Part B

一、写出下列重点单词（英汉互译）。

1. (使)放慢速度;慢的_____ 2. 减少;降低_____ 3. 停下_____ 4. helmet _____
5. must _____ 6. wear _____ 7. attention _____ 8. traffic _____
9. Munich _____ 10. Germany _____ 11. Alaska _____ 12. sled _____
13. fast _____ 14. ferry _____ 15. Papa Westray _____
16. Scotland _____

二、写出下列短语（英汉互译）。

1. 慢下来_____ 2. pay attention to _____ 3. traffic lights _____

三、写出下列重点句子（英汉互译）。

1. 在美国骑自行车的人必须戴（头盔）。_____
2. 别闯红灯！_____
3. 我必须注意交通信号灯！_____
4. 我们必须停下来等。_____
5. You must wear a life jacket. _____
6. Don't run on the ferry. _____

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荣德基 主编

综合应用创新题 典中点

《达标检测卷》+《参考答案及点拨》

使用说明： 起订后将中间的检测卷取出测试使用，剩余为课时练和检测卷答案。

达标检测卷 8套

（11~42页）

Unit 1 达标检测卷
Unit 2 达标检测卷
Unit 3 达标检测卷
期 中 检测卷
Unit 4 达标检测卷
Unit 5 达标检测卷
Unit 6 达标检测卷
期 末 检测卷

参考答案及点拨

课时部分 参考答案及点拨 / 1
检测卷部分 参考答案及点拨 / 48

赠 非卖品

六年级 英语

上（PEP版）

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课时部分

Unit 1 How can I get there?

课时练 1 Part A Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. library 2. post office 3. zoo 4. museum

二、1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. C **点拨**：在邮局应是寄信。

三、1. are
2. library
3. is
4. wants
5. talking

四、3 1 4 2

五、1. B 2. C 3. E 4. D 5. A

方法点拨：本题用**语境判断法**。即根据上下文的相关信息来确定答案。如第 1 小题后出现的句子是向他人提出帮助的请求，所以此处应为 Excuse me。而第 2 小题之后出现的相关回应为描述位置，所以此处应该是在问“Where is...?”。

课时练 2 Part A Let's learn ~ Make a map and talk

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、1. cinema 2. bookstore 3. post office
4. hospital 5. museum

三、1. Yes, there is 2. Where 3. zoo
4. tea shop 5. clothes shop

方法点拨：本题用**图文匹配法**。即先观察图片中的关键信息，然后与文字提供的信息相匹配，得出答案。如通过观察可知在图片中人物附近有图书馆、茶店和服装店，而稍远的地方有公园与动物园。掌握这些信息再去补全对话就很容易了。

四、1. Yuhua
2. near **点拨**：此题需要综合原句的信息得出答案。由短文第二句可知我的家在超市旁边，而第四句告诉我们宠物医院在超市附近，所以可知宠物医院应在我家附近，离得并不远。
3. B 4. C

培优练 周末主题素养练（一）

听力材料：

一、1. I want to buy some toys.
2. Let's play and have a picnic there.
3. We can see robots there.

二、In the morning, I will go to an English school to learn English. Then I will go to a pet shop with my mother. We want to buy a little cat there. In the afternoon, I want to play football with my friends at the park. In the evening, I want to see a film at the new cinema with my parents.

三、Let's meet at the big bookstore. It's next to my house. Then let's go to the new cinema. It's next to the zoo. Near the zoo, there is a library. We can read books there.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. B

二、1 3 4 2

方法点拨：本题用**三步两遍听音法**。第一步：看题，弄懂题目要求。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，边做边检查。

三、1. C 2. C 3. B

四、1. bookstore 2. park 3. science museum
4. cinema 5. hospital

五、（一）1. 书店 2. 公园 3. 科技博物馆
（二）1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

六、范文

Our school is on the Market Street. There is a bookshop near our school. In front of our school, there is a cinema. And a park is near the cinema. We like to play in the park. There is a pet hospital near our school, too. You can take your pet there.

七、1. Where is the cinema? I want to see a film.
2. Where is the bookstore? I want to buy a book.

课时练 3 Part B Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. pizza 2. restaurant 3. Italian 4. get
5. interesting

二、1. B
2. A **点拨**：表示在某一个具体的地点时，应使用介词 at。
3. C **点拨**：an 应用在以元音音素开始的单词前，符合要求的为 C 答案。
4. B

三、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F

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方法点拨:本题用**关键信息匹配法**。即观察图片中的关键信息与文字中的关键信息是否匹配，从而得到答案。如第1小题中的关键信息为Italian restaurant，意大利餐厅，通过观察图片，可以发现图片与句子信息匹配。

四、1. Yes 2. No 3. No 4. B

五、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

课时练4 Part B

Let's learn ~ Be a tour guide

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

方法点拨:本题用**分类记忆法**。即使用词性或词类记忆词汇的方法，来区分、判断两个词是否为同一类。如第1小题中restaurant为餐厅，为处所类名词，而museum指博物馆，也是处所类的名词，所以两者为同一类。而第2小题中beside的意思为“在……旁边”，为表示方位的介词，而park为公园，是处所类名词，两者不是同一类。

二、1. crossing 2. left
3. turn right 4. straight

三、1. Where is the hospital
2. Turn left at the zoo
3. turn left; turn right

四、1. hospital
2. crossing
3. left
4. bookstore
5. between
A. Supermarket
B. Post office
C. Bookstore

课时练5 Part B

Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、park; restaurant cinema zoo（再写出一个表示处所的名词即可，答案不唯一）
noodles; pizza salad rice（再写出一个表示食物的名词即可，答案不唯一）
ask; follow tell go（再写出一个动词即可，答案不唯一）

二、1. restaurant
2. cinema
3. pizza
4. follow **点拨**：此处明显要选择一个动词，观察第一题中出现的三个动词，follow the GPS，跟随GPS的指引，搭配比较合理，所以答案为follow。

三、1. B **方法点拨**:本题用**排除法**。即依次排除不合理的答案，得出正确答案。如A选项没有使用第三人称单数形式，应为错误的，而C选项在缺少be动词的情况下，不能独立作谓语，所以答案为B。
2. C
3. A **点拨**：let's后跟动词原形。
4. A
5. B

四、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B

五、1. The park is near the post office 或 The post office is near the park
2. Turn right
3. hospital
4. cinema
5. library

六、1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. No

七、1. He wants to go to the science museum.
2. Turn right at the school. Then go straight.

课时练6 Part C Story time

一、(一) 1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No
(二) 1. Near the London Eye.
2. London Eye; next to; film museum
3. Thames; straight; left
4. Three; small
(三) 1. B 2. A

二、1. tasty 2. near 3. next to the film museum
4. go straight 5. turn left
6. large 7. small

培优练 周末主题素养练（二）

听力材料：

一、Go straight. Turn right. Go straight.
Turn left. Go straight. Turn right.
Go straight. Turn right. Turn left.
Turn left.

二、1. There is a shop near the museum.
2. The park is far from our school.
3. Turn right at the traffic light.
4. Turn left at the crossing and you can see the park.
5. It's near the crossing.

三、1. Where do you want to go, Danny?
2. Is there a park near the bookstore?
3. How can we get to the museum?
4. Is the museum far from the restaurant?

四、We all want to have a happy weekend. Jenny and I

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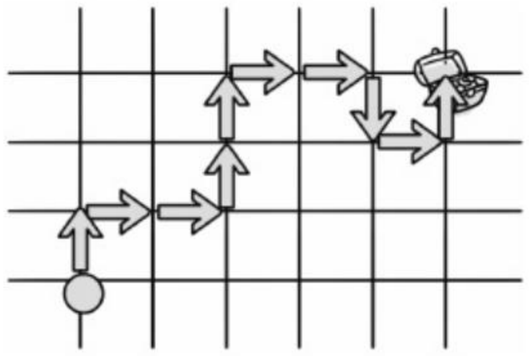
want to go to the museum to watch the robots. Lisa wants to go to the park to fly kites. Tom wants to go to the restaurant to have a big dinner with his family. Tony wants to go to the shoe shop to buy a pair of new shoes. Lucy wants to go to the pet hospital. Her dog is not well.

答案:

一、



二、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

三、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B

四、1 – C 2 – D 3 – B 4 – A

五、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

六、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

七、(一) 略。

(二) 1. He wants to go to the new restaurant.

2. He can go straight at the bookstore and then turn right at the Big Town Castle. Then he can turn left at the next crossing and go straight. After two crossings, he can see the restaurant on the right.

八、范文 My Weekend

This weekend, I want to go to the library with my parents. It's near my house. We can go straight from our house and turn right at the second traffic lights. Then we can see the big library on our right. We can read interesting books there. In the afternoon, we want to go to the cinema to see a film. We can go straight from the library, and then turn left at the Happy Restaurant. We can see the cinema on our left. In the evening, we can have dinner at the restaurant. And then we can go home by bus.

九、略。

Unit 2 Ways to go to school

课时练 1 Part A Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. good 2. usually 3. car

4. go 5. Miss

二、1. A 2. A

3. B **点拨:** 图片中的老师为女性,所以选择 Mrs "夫人"。

4. B

三、1. How; school; go; school; bike

2. How; by bus

3. go; on; walk

4. Do; by; Sometimes; by

四、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

6. often watch TV

课时练 2 Part A Let's learn ~ Write and say

一、1. plane 2. ship 3. subway 4. bus

二、1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes

三、1. How; go to; from; by train (答案不唯一)

2. far from; No; near; How; come; on foot

3. by bus; No; bus; taxi

四、1. nature park; Sunday 2. By bus

3. far 4. will

培优练 周末主题素养练 (一)

听力材料:

一、1. I usually get up at 7: 00.

2. We live near the school. We often go to school by bike. Sometimes we walk to school.

3. David often has milk and bread for breakfast. What about you?

4. We always read a book on Wednesday. We have a reading lesson.

5. Tom sometimes does his homework after dinner.

6. We usually watch TV on Saturday evening.

二、1. —Jenny, do you always come to school by bus?

—No, I live near the school. I often walk to school.

2. —Look at Xiaoming. He lives far from here. How does he come to school?

—He often comes to school by bike. He likes riding.

3. —Tommy's home is not in this city. Does he come to school by car?

—No, he often comes here by train.

4. —Tony's house is near a big river. How does he come to school in winter? By ship?

—No, he can come to school by taxi.

三、**Jenny**: Winter holiday is coming. Amy, where do you want to go?

Amy: I want to go to the new nature park.

Jenny: Oh, I know it. Is it far from your house?

Amy: No, it's not far.

Jenny: Do you want to go there by bus?

Amy: No, I will walk.

Jenny: You will have a good time. I usually go to the nature park on Sundays.

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四、Winter holiday is coming. I want to go on trips this winter. I want to go to China by plane. Beijing is a famous city in China. I will go to Beijing first. Then, I will go to Hong Kong by train. It's very famous and beautiful. I want to go shopping there. Then I want to go to the USA by ship. It's a long trip. I want to go to New York to see the Statue of Liberty. I will come back to Canada by plane. I want to go to Ottawa, the capital city of Canada by bike. It's near my home. I like it very much. I will have a wonderful holiday.

答案:

一、U S O A S U

二、1. 第一幅图 2. 第一幅图
3. 第三幅图 4. 第三幅图

三、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

四、(4) Ottawa D (3) New York C
(1) Beijing B (2) Hong Kong A

五、1. bike 2. bus
3. plane 4. subway
5. taxi

六、1. always; books 2. by bike
3. Sometimes 4. sometimes
5. goes; by bus/ on foot

七、1. B 2. A 3. Yes 4. No

八、范文 My Family's Day

There are three people in my family. My father is a teacher. He often goes to work by car. Sometimes he goes by bus. My mother is a nurse. She works near home. She usually rides her bike to work. I'm a student. I often go to school by car. Sometimes I go to school by bus with my father. We are in the same school!

九、Xiaoming often goes to school by bike.
Xiaoming's father often goes to work by car. Sometimes he goes to work by bus.

课时练3 Part B Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. traffic lights 2. helmet 3. Attention
4. must 5. wear

方法点拨:本题用**语境筛选法**。即通过上下文提供的信息来选择恰当的一项。如第1小题,可以放在十字路口,对车辆和行人好的应该是交通信号灯。第2小题的词出现在the后面,肯定是个名词,由后一句可知是头盔。

二、1. take **点拨:** can为情态动词,与动词搭配使用,by为介词,不适用。
2. green 3. don't need to 4. on
5. get

三、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B

四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

课时练4 Part B
Let's learn ~ Role-play

一、1. oranges 2. crossing 3. get 4. first

二、1. green; go **点拨:** 这个手势是通行手势,所以灯应该是绿色,并给出通行信号。
2. red; stop **点拨:** 这个手势是禁止通行的手势,对应的信号灯应该是红色。
3. yellow; slow down; stop **点拨:** 这个手势是慢行等待的手势,对应的信号灯应该为黄色。
4. turn right **点拨:** 这是右转手势。在很多路口,红灯时虽不能直行,但可以右转。

三、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B

四、1. A **方法点拨:**本题用**概括推断法**。rules单词所在的句子为本段文字的主题句。阅读后可知短文讲的都是交通规则,所以rules的意思为"规则"。
2. B 3. B

课时练5 Part B
Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、1. does 2. get 3. wear 4. Don't 5. go
6. snows

二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A

三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B

五、1. How does
2. Let me; you
3. Don't run or play on the ferry.
4. You must drive the sled slowly.
5. What will

六、D B E F A C

七、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. E

八、1. C **方法点拨:**本题用**关键信息推断法**。即通过文中的关键信息来推断出生词的含义。通过阅读我们可以知道公共汽车上的人们看到mice都很讨厌,文章最后发现mice特别怕猫,所以应该为老鼠。
2. A 3. C 4. No 5. Yes 6. No

课时练6 Part C Story time

一、(一) 1. B 2. A
3. B **点拨:** 可通过课文中的第一幅图中的背景观察出答案。
4. B 5. A

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（二）1. use chopsticks

2. drive on the left side

3. look left first and then right before crossing the road

（三）True: C　D　E

False: A　B

方法点拨:本题用**基于常识判断法**。A 选项意思为“在中国，驾驶员坐在车的右侧”，这与事实是相反的。B 选项同理。C 选项的意思是“在中国，人们在道路右侧行驶”，这与事实是相符的。D 选项说“在中国和英国都可以看到双层巴士”，这也是正确的。E 选项的意思是“在中国供乘客上车的门在车的右侧”，这与事实是相符的。

二、1. B　2. A　3. Yes

培优练　周末主题素养练（二）

听力材料：

一、1. This is my uncle. He is from Hong Kong. That is a big, beautiful city.

2. This is my aunt, Lucy. She is from Alaska. She lives near the sea.

3. That nice old man is my grandfather. He is from Munich. It's in Germany.

4. That tall, young man is my cousin. He is from Scotland.

5. Look at my friend, Sam. He is from London. It's a famous city.

二、1. Look at that sign. It means the car should wait for the people who are crossing the street.

2. Look at this. We can't turn left here.

3. I see that sign. It tells us bikes can't get in this road.

4. That sign means there is a school and that the cars should slow down.

5. This one means there is a crossing. We should pay attention.

三、1. Jenny, the light is yellow now. Let's run to cross the road.

2. Oh, look! The bus is coming. Let's get on the bus.

3. The ferry is so fast! I like it. I want to see the water of the river, Jenny.

四、We want to know more about the signs on the streets. So today we go around the city. We meet at a bus stop at 8: 00 in the morning. And we walk to the museum. On the way, we see many signs. We pay attention to the traffic lights. Then we go to the nature park by bus. That's interesting!

答案：

一、grandfather　aunt　cousin　uncle　friend

二、2　1　4　5　3

三、1. B　2. A　3. B

四、1. A　2. B　3. C

五、go; go; go;　light;　stop; stop; stop; go; go; go;　yellow;　slow; Stop; wait;　go

六、1. careful; different

2. B　3. B　4. No　5. Yes

七、范文

In China, we drive on the right side. When we see the red light, we must stop. We can go at the green light. We can ride a bike on the street when we are twelve years old. Pay attention to the traffic lights and signs. We must follow them.

八、1. —How do you go to Shanghai?

—I go to Shanghai by train.

2. —How do you go to Qingdao?

—I go to Qingdao by ship.

3. —How do you go to Guangzhou?

—I go to Guangzhou by plane.

Unit 3 My weekend plan

课时练 1　Part A　Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C

二、1. am　2. is　3. are　4. are

三、1. C

2. B　**点拨**：art 是以元音音素开始的单词，所以其前面的不定冠词为 an。

3. A　**点拨**：横线前的 be 动词 is 与 going to make 构成一般将来时的结构。

4. B　**点拨**：have to 为情态动词，意思是“不得不；必须”，与动词原形连用。

5. B

四、1. B　**点拨**：句中的男孩明显是准备去钓鱼，而不是正在钓鱼，所以选择一般将来时态。

2. A

3. B

五、1. (1) C　(2) B　(3) A

2. Yes

3. No

课时练 2　Part A　Let's learn ~ Make a plan

一、1. morning　2. supermarket　3. evening

4. Tomorrow　5. tonight

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二、1. C　**点拨**：由 tomorrow 可知句子为一般将来时，用“be going to ＋动词原形”，“看望”应为 visit。

2. A　**点拨**：want to 后接动词原形。

3. B　4. B

三、1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 

方法点拨：本题用**关键信息判断法**。即抓住图片与文中的关键信息进行判断。如第 1 小题，电影票上有很多信息，而句子中提供了时间和事件两大关键信息，事件是正确的，但时间明显不是晚上，所以是错误的。而第 3 小题中图片为购物清单，这是要去超市购物前的准备工作，所以是正确的。

四、1. What；am going；see a film

2. going；this；are；to take；trip

五、1. going；park；afternoon

2. going；see a film

3. Yes

培优练　周末主题素养练（一）

听力材料：

一、1. **Jenny**：I'm going to do my homework in the morning.

2. **Jenny**：I'm going to have a picnic at the park in the afternoon.

3. **Jenny**：I'm going to wash clothes in the afternoon.

4. **Jenny**：I'm going to draw a picture in the evening.

二、1. **Danny**：I'm going to have a big breakfast in the morning.

2. **Danny**：I'm going to have a swimming lesson in the afternoon.

3. **Danny**：In the evening，I'm going to see a film.

三、1. **Jenny**：Hi，Steven. What are you going to do this weekend?

Steven：I'm going to learn ice-skating with my brother.

2. **Jenny**：Tom，are you going to the bookstore?

Tom：Yes，I'm going to buy a book on Sunday morning.

四、My family will have a nice weekend. My grandparents are going to take a trip to the mountain this Sunday. They like the mountains very much. My father is going to teach an English lesson this Saturday. He is an English teacher. My mother is going to the supermarket in the morning. I'm going with her. My brother is going to see a film in the afternoon. We are going to have fun.

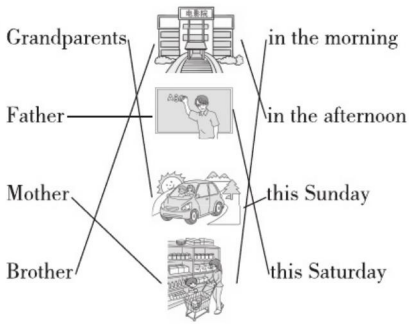
答案：

一、划掉第一行第一幅；第二行第一幅

二、2　3　1

三、1. C　2. A

四、



五、1. morning　2. supermarket

3. Next；visit　4. film；tonight

六、1. What are you going to do next Sunday?

2. Who are you going with?

3. Where are you going?

4. How are you going there?

5. When are you going?

七、1. winter holiday plan　2. Shanghai；China；work

3. B　4. B

八、范文

Dear Mum，

Hi，Mum. I know that you are going to China this winter holiday. And I'm going to stay home with my sister. I'm not very happy about this. But I'm going to take care of my sister and me. Aunt Susan is going to help us every morning. She can make breakfast and lunch for us. I'm going to clean our rooms and wash clothes with her. In the afternoon，I'm going to read books and watch TV with my sister. We will be OK. Wait for you!

Yours，

Jenny

九、1. —What are you going to do this Sunday?

—I'm going to read books.

2. —What are you going to do this Sunday?

—I'm going to clean my room.

3. —What are you going to do this Sunday?

—I'm going to do my homework.

课时练 3　Part B　Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、father　cinema　see　films

二、1. C　**点拨**：visit 为动词，它后面出现的人称代词应该使用宾格形式。

2. A　3. C

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4. B **方法点拨**:本题用**排除法**。即排除不正确或不符合要求的选项，得到正确答案的方法。如A选项放置到句子中去后，会发现少一个助动词do，而C选项放置到句子中去后，会发现少一个主语，所以只能选择B。

三、1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B

四、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

方法点拨:本题用**坐标定位法**。即通过横向+纵向的信息交叉点来定位、梳理信息，如横向信息where和纵向信息Tom，交叉点为park，所以我们得到了信息Tom is going to the park. 也就是第1小题的答案。

课时练4 Part B
Let's learn ~ Role-play

一、1. dictionary 2. comic 3. word 4. postcard

二、1. A

2. C **点拨**：be going to是一般将来时的结构，又因I与am搭配使用。

3. C 4. C

三、1. Where 2. library 3. read a book

4. on foot 5. 7/seven

四、1. (1) B (2) D (3) A (4) C

方法点拨:本题用**语境判断法**。即根据上下文来判断答案。如第(2)小题后回应的句子内容为打算买铅笔，所以第(2)小题处的句子可能是问打算买什么或做什么，即D答案。

2. B 3. C

课时练5 Part B
Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、1. mooncakes 2. poem 3. together

4. autumn 5. Festival

二、1. B 2. A

3. B **点拨**：tell为动词，其后出现的人称代词应为宾格形式。something about... 意思为“关于……的事情”。

4. A 5. C

三、Spring Festival: A C E

Mid-Autumn Festival: A B G

Dragon Boat Festival: D F (也可以写上A)

四、1. A 2. A 3. B

五、1. Where are you; I am going

2. How are they; are going; bus

3. When are; going to; I am; on

4. What; she; is going; visit

六、1. am going to draw a picture

2. am going to look for

3. is going to see a film

4. going to do

5. going to buy some comic books

七、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B

课时练6 Part C Story time

一、(一) 2 4 3 1 5

(二) B D C A

(三) 1. going to learn how to swim

2. on TV

3. swimming pool

4. Practise

5. learn; doing

二、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. Yes 5. No

培优练 周末主题素养练(二)

听力材料:

一、1. I'm going to buy some comic books.

2. I'm going to buy some mooncakes. They are sweet.

3. I'm going to buy some storybooks.

4. I'm going to buy some toys.

二、I'm going to do lots of things this winter holiday. I'm going to the bookstore to buy some books. I'm going to visit my grandparents and have a big dinner with them. I'm going to the cinema to see a film. I'm going to go swimming in the swimming pool. And I'm going to the supermarket to buy lots of things. I will have a happy winter holiday.

三、1. **Lynn**: I'm going to buy some comic books tomorrow.

2. **Lynn**: He is going to work on the computer.

3. **Jenny**: What is our brother going to buy?

四、**Jenny**: Let's look at my family's weekend plan. My father is going to wash his car in the morning. My mother is going to the supermarket in the evening. Bob is going to the park to play with his friends. Lynn and I are going to read a storybook together. That will be fun.

答案:

一、F T F T T T

二、3 1 5 4 2

三、1. A 2. C 3. B

四、1. B 2. A 3. C

五、1. by plane; visit 2. buy 3. When; January

六、1. is going to; June 17

2. 19 3. Yes 4. No

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七、范文

Dear Jenny,

How are you? I think your summer camp will be fun. I want to tell you about my summer plan. I will take a trip to Beijing. It's a great city. I will play with my friends. I will read some interesting books. I will have fun this summer. Have a happy summer holiday!

Yours,

Sam

八、Jenny is going to Qingdao with his father this summer holiday. They are going to swim in the sea. Jenny is going to play on the beach. Jenny's mother is going to Ottawa. She is going to visit her parents.

Recycle 1

阶段复习练 Units 1 ~ 3

一、who; where when what

be: am is are

behind: near next to beside

I: we they he

二、1. hospital 2. cinema 3. plane

4. bus 5. take a trip

三、1. B **点拨:** 寻求别人帮助,应使用 sir,这是对男子的尊称,显得正式而礼貌。

2. B 3. A

4. C **方法点拨:**本题用**逆向推断+排除法**。先确定第二个空的内容,再去寻找合理的搭配。如第二空填 green,与之匹配的应为 stop,答案选项中没有。所以可确定第二空为 red,再结合交通规则,可知应选 C。

5. C

四、1. E 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. B

五、1. A; Where 2. C; When

3. B; What 4. A; How

5. C; How

方法点拨:本题用**逆向推断法**。即由答句推断问句。如第 1 小题中,B 选项与问句关系不大,可以直接排除,C 选项如是答句,则问句中缺少主语,所以回答应该是 A,因答句是描述位置的,可推断疑问词为 where。

六、1. Where is

2. What are

3. Where are

4. Don't let

5. How do

七、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

八、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

九、范文

Hello, I'm a boy, too. I'm 12 years old. I study in Hongxing School in Shanghai. My home is not near my school. I usually go to school by bus. Sometimes my father drives me to school. Tomorrow is Sunday. I'm going to a bookstore. I'm going to buy some books there. I like reading.

Unit 4 I have a pen pal

课时练 1 Part A Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. lives **点拨:** he 为第三人称单数形式,动词应加 s。

2. swimming

3. a story/stories

4. him **点拨:** teach 为动词,其后出现的人称代词为宾格形式。

5. hobbies **点拨:** 与 are 搭配使用的应为复数形式。

二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

三、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. A

四、1. playing the *pipa*

2. reading books

3. girl

4. sending emails to each other

5. short, brown hair

6. watching TV

课时练 2 Part A Let's learn ~ Do a survey

一、1. singing

2. dancing

3. playing football

4. doing kung fu

5. reading stories

二、1. B **点拨:** hobbies 为复数,应选用与复数匹配的 are。

2. B **方法点拨:**本题用**排除法**。like 后应接动名词,经观察可见 A 和 C 选项都为动词原形,不符合题意,正确答案为 B。

3. B 4. C

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D

四、1. drawing pictures; reading books

2. drawing pictures

3. watching TV; reading books; seeing a film

4. reading books; seeing a film

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培优练　周末主题素养练（一）

听力材料：

一、1. I like reading stories in the evening.
2. I like singing songs on Wednesday.
3. I like going hiking with my friends on weekends.
4. I like playing football on Sundays.
5. I like drawing pictures in the park.

二、This is my father. He likes reading books. My mother likes going shopping. I like playing the guitar. My brother likes listening to music.

三、**Jenny**: Hi, Mum, look at this photo.
Mum: Who's this girl?
Jenny: She is my pen pal Linda.
Mum: Where is she from?
Jenny: She's from London.
Mum: What are her hobbies?
Jenny: We both like singing songs. And she also likes sports.
Mum: That's very good.

答案：

一、1. √　2. ×　3. ×　4. ×　5. ×
二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A
三、1. C　2. C　3. B
四、1. I like doing kung fu.
2. He likes playing football.
3. She likes reading stories and singing.
4. I'm going to teach my sister to dance.
五、1. likes playing　2. going　3. also likes
4. likes　5. dancing and singing　6. stories
六、1. Linda　2. B　3. Yes
七、范文

Dear Linda,

How are you? I'm Jenny. I'm twelve years old. There are five people in my family, my father, my mother, my brother, my sister and I. I like playing basketball and playing the guitar. I also like reading books and listening to music. I'm very happy to be your friend. Let's write emails to each other.

Write to me soon.

Yours,
Jenny

八、—What are Dongdong's hobbies?
—He likes reading and dancing.
—What is Li Mei's hobby?
—She likes singing.

课时练3　Part B
Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. Yes　2. No　3. Yes　4. No

方法点拨：本题用**常识推断法**。此题考查对世界地理知识的了解，首先要判断城市与国家是否匹配，会发现第2小题中堪培拉并不在加拿大，所以第2小题应为No。其次判断相关的动物或名胜是否在这个国家，会发现第4小题中的景色不是英国的。所以此题应为No。

二、1. C　**点拨**：you后出现的是doing，为动词的现在分词形式，与be动词构成现在进行时态，此题应选are。
2. A　**点拨**：email为以元音音素开始的单词，不定冠词应用an。
3. C　4. B
5. B　**点拨**：write...to...表示“给……写……”，为固定搭配。

三、1. D　2. A　3. B　4. C

四、1. 圈：男生、长城、写着数字十的蛋糕
2. He; playing football　3. He; can
4. He likes　5. He; make; friends

课时练4　Part B
Let's learn ~ Listen, match and say

一、1. studies　2. cooks
3. goes hiking　4. puzzle

二、1. A　**点拨**：题干中also后有一个be，说明填情态动词，与动词原形构成一般疑问句，故答案为Can。
2. B　**点拨**：主语you为第二人称，其后为动词live，句首应为助动词do。
3. C　**点拨**：横线后为动词原形，isn't不能与动词原形连用，可以排除。又因my father为第三人称单数，故用助动词的否定形式doesn't。
4. C

三、1. Does; do word puzzles; No, she doesn't
2. Does; study Chinese; Yes, he does
3. Does; singing; No, she doesn't

四、1. Yes, he does
2. from the UK
3. likes playing football

课时练5　Part B
Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、1. A　2. A　3. A　4. B
二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. C
三、1. watches　2. make; fly　3. goes　4. lives

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5. go **点拨：**句首有助动词 Does，句中的动词使用原形。

四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

五、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A

六、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. D 5. A

七、1. B 2. C 3. A

4. 划掉：第一、三、五幅图 5. Yes 6. Yes

课时练 6 Part C Story time

一、(一) 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

点拨：此题考查了故事的主题、主要人物、发生的地点、主要人物之间的关系等主要信息，此外还考查了关键新词的意思。需要具备概括能力、快速阅读短文并梳理相关信息的能力以及通过信息进行推断的能力。

(二) 1. T 2. F 3. F

二、(一) 1. rabbit; tortoise

2. slowness but steadiness wins the race

(二) 1. B 2. C

培优练 周末主题素养练（二）

听力材料：

一、1. We like going hiking very much.

2. Peter often does word puzzles.

3. Jenny often cooks with her mother.

4. Peter makes noodles in the kitchen.

5. Jack likes playing football.

二、1. What is Peter's hobby?

2. Does Peter live in Australia?

3. What is Peter going to do?

三、Hi, kids. This is my new pen pal. His name is Peter. He is eleven years old. He is from New York. He studies Chinese in China now. He likes going hiking on Sundays. There are four people in his family. They like having fun together.

答案：

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

二、1. B 2. A 3. C

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A

四、1. hiking 2. join 3. hobby 4. idea 5. goal

方法点拨：本题用**字谜三步法**。一看所给线索，二观察表格内的信息，包括已经给出的字母、一个单词的字母数量等；三要先写出特别有把握的单词，因为单词之间相互关联，有时写出两个单词后，其他单词的部分字母也就出现了，能够提示出正确答案。

五、1. She is Jenny's new pen pal.

2. She lives in London.

3. There are five people in her family.

4. Yes, she does.

5. She likes dancing and singing.

六、1. Linda 2. Ottawa; London

3. bike 4. Yes 5. C 6. B

七、范文

Dear Jenny,

How are you? I'd like to tell you something about my best friend today. His name is Tom. He is ten years old. He lives in Australia. He likes playing sports and singing. We often write emails to each other. I think you can be good friends, too.

Yours,

Danny

八、—Is he a boy? —Yes, he is.

—Where is he from? —He is from England.

—Does he have short hair? —Yes, he does.

—Does he wear glasses? —Yes, he does.

—Is he Tom? —Yes, he is.

Unit 5 What does he do?

课时练 1 Part A Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. cleaner 2. singer 3. dancer

4. player 5. writer

二、1. singer 2. driver 3. player

4. writer 5. cleaner

三、1. B **点拨：**所填单词应与 here 连用，表示“在这里”，所以应为 be 动词，又因 Li Lin 为第三人称单数，所以使用 is。

2. A **点拨：**句子谓语动词为 do，所以空格处应为助动词，只有 A 选项符合要求。

3. C

四、3 1 4 2

五、1. teacher 2. Tony's brother; Tony

3. No 4. Yes

课时练 2 Part A Let's learn ~ Listen, match and say

一、1. F 2. T 3. T

二、1. police officer

2. businessman

3. factory worker

4. postman

三、圈出第一幅图、第二幅图、第三幅图、第五幅图

3 4 1 2

四、1. waitress 2. actress 3. postman

4. businessman 5. queen

6. princess

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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）							总分
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	
得　分												

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，判断以下图片是（T）否（F）与所听内容相符。（5 分）

1. 
( )

2. 
( )

3. 

( )

4. 
( )

5. 
( )

二 听录音，按听到的内容为下列图片排序。（5 分）



( )　( )　( )　( )　( )

三 听录音，选出正确的答句。（10 分）

( ) 1. A. There is a new zoo.　B. Let's go to the park.
C. It's a library.

( ) 2. A. It's a great park.　B. It's near Happy Library on the First Street.
C. You can play with your friends there.

( ) 3. A. Turn left at the crossing.　B. It's in front of this school.
C. It's near.

( ) 4. A. The park is far from here.　B. Yes, it is.
C. Yes, it's near.

( ) 5. A. Turn left and you can see it.　B. My house is near my school.
C. Yes, there is.

四 根据所听内容选择正确的一项。（10 分）

( ) 1. Where does he want to go?
A. He wants to go to a shop.　B. He wants to go to Dongfeng Street.
C. He wants to go to the hospital.

( ) 2. What can he do?
A. He can buy some postcards at a shop.
B. He can go to a post office.
B. He can buy some postcards at the post office.

( ) 3. Where is he now?
A. He is at the cinema.　B. He is at the big shop.
C. He is at the park.

( ) 4. How can they get to the bookstore?
A. Turn left at the post office.　B. Turn right at the hospital.
C. In front of the hospital.

( ) 5. What do they need to find the place?
A. A policeman.　B. A map or a GPS.　C. A teacher.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 读一读，想一想，下列句子是读升调（↗）还是降调（↘）。（5 分）

1. There is a park near here. ( )
2. Is there a nature park in your city? ( )
3. Follow me, please. ( )
4. How can I get there? ( )
5. Is the zoo far from here? ( )

六 读一读，根据图片提示写出词汇，补全句子。（10 分）

1. Excuse me, where is the _____?


2. There is a _____ near our school. We can buy books there.


3. You can go _____ first.


4. How can I get to the _____?


5. I want to go to the _____ _____.


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七 读一读，选一选。（10 分）

( ) 1. _____. Can you tell me the way to the shop?
A. I'm sorry　B. Excuse me　C. Man

( ) 2. You can turn right _____the zoo.
A. at　B. on　C. of

( ) 3. He wants _____some books and pens.
A. to buy　B. buy　C. buys

( ) 4. _____hot and sunny day!
A. How a　B. What　C. What a

( ) 5. How can they _____?
A. get to there　B. get there　C. there

( ) 6. Can you help _____the new school?
A. I find　B. me finding　C. me find

( ) 7. It's _____interesting book!
A. an　B. a　C. /

( ) 8. The restaurant is _____the Palace Museum.
A. next　B. next to　C. next from

( ) 9. Turn left, _____turn right _____the restaurant.
A. and; on　B. but; on　C. and then; at

( ) 10. Is London _____here?
A. far from　B. far　C. far to

八 读一读，选出与内容相符的图片。（10 分）

( ) 1. This is my classroom. There are some flowers near the door.
( ) 2. Welcome to my classroom. Look, the computer is next to the window.
( ) 3. The new cinema is near the museum.
( ) 4. Turn right and turn right again; you can see it.
( ) 5. There is a big shop over there.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

九 读一读，选择正确的句子补全对话。（注意：有一项多余）（10 分）

A: Oh, no. 1. _____I need to buy a new computer.
B: Let's go to the computer supermarket to buy one.
A: OK! 2. _____
B: It's on Chuangye Street.
A: 3. _____
B: No, it's not far. 4. _____
A: 5. _____
B: Go straight from our house, and then turn left at the park. You can see it on the left.

A. It's near Dongfeng Park.
B. My computer doesn't work.
C. Is it far?
D. Is it near?
E. Where is the computer supermarket?
F. How can we get there?

十 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。（15 分）

Today is Sunday. We go to a little town. It's a very beautiful town. We can see many interesting places there. Look, there is a map beside the street. Let's look at it. There is a plant museum in the middle. We can see trees, grass, flowers, vegetables and fruit there. What a fun museum! Near the museum, there is a supermarket. Oh, there is a flower hospital near the museum. That will be interesting. How can we get to the plant museum? Go straight and then turn right at Happy Shop. Then turn left at the Town Cinema. Let's go to see the plants!

( ) 1. In the town, we can see many _____.
A. boys and girls　B. interesting places　C. museums

( ) 2. The plant museum is in the middle. "Plant" means _____.
A. 
B. 
C. 

( ) 3. There is a _____near the museum.
A. map　B. Happy Shop　C. flower hospital

( ) 4. We think the plant museum is _____.
A. fun　B. old　C. beautiful

( ) 5. We should _____to get to the museum.
A. go straight, turn left and turn right
B. turn right and then turn left
C. go straight, turn right, and then turn left

十一 书面表达。（10 分）

迈克要去邮局寄一张明信片，请根据提示补全短文。（不少于 5 句话）
提示：从家出发，直行 10 分钟，在电影院左转，再直走，左手边看见一个博物馆，博物馆的旁边就是邮局。

Hi, I'm Mike. I want to go to the post office to send a postcard. I start from my house.

_____

_____

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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）							总分
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	
得　分												

第一部分　听力（30 分）

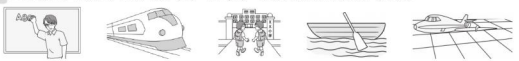
听力测试

一 听录音，按听到的顺序为以下图片排序。（5 分）



（　）（　）（　）（　）（　）

二 听录音，判断以下图片是（T）否（F）与听到的内容相符。（5 分）



（　）（　）（　）（　）（　）

三 听对话，判断下列句子是（T）否（F）与对话内容相符。（10 分）

（　）1. The traffic light is red now. Please stop.

（　）2. He can ride a bike to the hospital.

（　）3. She often goes to work by subway.

（　）4. She goes to Qingdao by ship.

（　）5. He drives a car to school. He must drive slowly.

四 根据所听短文，填写字母，完成表格。（10 分）

				
Tom				
Jenny				
Danny				
Sam				
Lucy				

A = always　U = usually　S = sometimes　N = never

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 读一读，判断下列单词中画线部分的发音是（T）否（F）相同。（5 分）

（　）1. A. slow　　B. down　　C. yellow

（　）2. A. red　　B. ferry　　C. sled

（　）3. A. bike　　B. light　　C. this

（　）4. A. come　　B. must　　C. cousin

（　）5. A. can　　B. take　　C. traffic

六 读一读，根据图片提示写出单词，补全句子。（10 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. We want to go to Shanghai by _____.
2. It's far from here. Let's take a _____.
3. Look, the _____is coming!
4. Please _____down.
5. I like to take a _____. It's fast and fun.

七 读一读，选一选。（10 分）

（　）1. He must _____attention _____the traffic lights.
A. pays; with　　B. pay; to　　C. paying; to

（　）2. In Hong Kong, people drive _____the _____side.
A. on; left　　B. on; right　　C. at; left

（　）3. Let's _____a bus _____.
A. take; home　　B. by; home　　C. take; to home

（　）4. Munich is a city in _____.
A. Alaska　　B. the UK　　C. Germany

（　）5. I often come to school by bike. _____I come _____foot.
A. Usually; on　　B. Sometimes; on　　C. Often; by

（　）6. _____the USA people _____bikes must wear a helmet.
A. In; on　　B. On; in　　C. In; by

（　）7. I usually _____. That's good exercise.
A. walk to school　　B. come to school by car
C. come to school with my mum

（　）8. You must _____at a _____light.
A. go; yellow　　B. go slowly; red　　C. stop; red

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( ) 9. Look, it means _____.

A. you can go straight and turn left here

B. you can go straight and turn right here

C. you can't go straight or turn right here



( ) 10. How can we _____?

A. get to there B. get there C. get the hospital

八 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. Go at a red light. (改为否定句)

_____

2. He often gets there by subway. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. He usually walks to the nature park. (写出同义句)

_____

4. Amy comes to school by bus. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

5. There are three traffic lights in every country. (对画线部分提问)

_____

九 读一读，选择正确的句子补全对话。(10 分)

John: Zhang Peng, let's go to the park tomorrow morning.

Zhang Peng: Great! 1. _____

John: It's easy. Come to my home by bike. 2. _____

Zhang Peng: OK! 3. _____

John: Do you know the post office near the hospital? 4. _____

Zhang Peng: I see. 5. _____

John: Yes! See you tomorrow.

Zhang Peng: Goodbye!

A. I think the bus stop is near your home. B. How can we get there?
C. Where is your home? D. Then we can go there by bus.
E. I live in the building in front of the post office.

十 阅读短文，完成任务。(15 分)

Different students like different ways to go to school. I like to go to school on foot. Because I live near school. It takes me only fifteen minutes to get to school. There are many cars and buses on the street. Riding a bike is not safe. Walking to school is good exercise. And I like to listen to music when I walk to school. That's fun. My friend Tom likes walking, too. But he doesn't go to school on foot. His home is far from our school. He often goes to school by bus. We often go for a walk together in a park on Saturday morning. That's good for our body.

(一) 根据短文内容，选择正确的一项。(10 分)

( ) 1. I like to go to school _____. My friend Tom often goes to school _____.

A. on foot; on foot B. by bus; on foot C. on foot; by bus

( ) 2. Which is true?

A. I like to walk to school because I live near school and walking is good exercise.

B. I like to go to school by bus because I live far from school.

C. Tom doesn't like walking.

( ) 3. Which is NOT true?

A. I walk for fifteen minutes to get to school.

B. Riding a bike is a safe way to school.

C. Tom doesn't walk to school.

( ) 4. We often _____together.

A. go to school on foot B. go to school by bus C. go for a walk in a park

( ) 5. Tom _____.

A. likes walking but can't walk to school

B. doesn't like walking but walks to school

C. likes walking and walks to school

(二) 根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。(5 分)

( ) 1. Different students like different ways to school.

( ) 2. I like listening to music when I walk to school.

( ) 3. There are so many cars and buses on the street. I often take a bus to school.

( ) 4. Tom and I think walking is good for our body.

( ) 5. Tom and I walk together on Sunday morning.

十一 书面表达。(10 分)

你通常采用什么方式去上学，你的家人采用什么方式去上班呢？你最喜欢哪种方式呢？为什么？请介绍一下吧。注意：不要出现自己的真实姓名，不得少于 5 句话。

_____

_____

_____

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培优练　周末主题素养练（一）

听力材料：

一、1. Here is a police officer.
2. His father is a worker.
3. Show me a cleaner.
4. Here comes a postman.
5. This is a basketball player.

二、Hello, I'm Jenny. This is my brother, Bob. He is a police officer. His friend Peter is a businessman. Julia is a dancer. She is Bob's friend, too.

三、**Mum**: Hi, Jenny. Can you help me clean the room? Someone will come to visit us.
Jenny: Sure. Who will come?
Mum: My friend, Peter.
Jenny: Is he a driver like you?
Mum: No. He is a writer.
Jenny: That's cool. I want to be a writer!

答案：

一、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

二、Bob：警察　Peter：商人　Julia：舞者

三、1. B　2. B　3. C

四、1. factory worker　2. businesswoman
3. postman　4. police officer

五、1. what does Bob do　2. is she a businesswoman
3. She is a teacher　4. Yes, he is

六、1. A **方法点拨**：本题用**排除法**。B 选项为女邮递员，我们知道其英语是 postwoman，不是 fireman。C 选项为工人，应为 worker。所以此处应选择 A。图片可提示我们这篇文章讲的是消防员。
2. C　3. B　4. B

七、范文

This is my family. My father is a pilot. He goes to work by car. My mother is a nurse. She works at a hospital. I'm a student. I'm ten. Let's be good friends.

八、1. —What does she do?
—She is a teacher.
2. —Is he a worker? —No, he isn't.
3. —Is she a singer? —Yes, she is.

课时练 3　Part B　Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、外貌：tall　short　big　thin
职业：fisherman　student　postman
交通工具：car　boat　bike　taxi　bus

二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B

三、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B

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

课时练 4　Part B

Let's learn ~ Write and discuss

一、1. hospital　2. doctor　3. sea
4. plane　5. university

二、1. fisherman　2. pilot　3. scientist　4. coach

三、1. What　2. Where　3. How
4. What

四、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C

五、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A

课时练 5　Part B

Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、1. C　reporter　2. A　secretary
3. D　scientist　4. E　coach
5. B　pilot

二、1. be　**点拨**：can 后使用动词原形。
2. quickly　**点拨**：此处为副词，用来修饰动词 type。
3. wants；be　4. using　5. studies

三、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B
5. B　**点拨**：此处 like 为介词，表示像……一样。

四、1. D　2. A　3. E　4. C　5. B

五、1. does；like　2. does；go to
3. does；want to be　4. Where；work
5. What；going to be

六、1. He is a pilot.
2. He works on a rescue plane.
3. He can drive a plane.
4. He goes to work by car.

七、1. B
2. 飞行员（8）　护士（2）　厨师（7）
老师（6）　医生（1）　司机（4）
清洁工（3）　农民（5）
3. B　4. A

课时练 6　Part C　Story time

一、1. unusual jobs
2. 圈出：养蜂人；魔术师助理；驯兽师；游戏测试员
（2）（4）（1）（3）

二、1. I will get stung.
2. I like to study. I don't like computer games.
3. I don't like that.
4. It's too dangerous.

三、1. A　2. B　3. A

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培优练　周末主题素养练（二）

听力材料：

一、1. I know a reporter works at a TV station.
2. A pilot can drive a plane.
3. A secretary should help the boss.
4. A scientist is very cool.
5. A coach trains the players.

二、1. He always plays computer games. He tests them.
2. There is lots of water in it.
3. She works at a university. She researches wonderful things.
4. He works at the TV station. He tells us the news.
5. You can ride it. It's slow. But it's a healthy way.

三、Let's see my uncle's family. My uncle is a worker. He works at a factory. He goes to work by bike. He likes reading. My aunt is a teacher. She works at a school. She goes to work by car. She likes reading, too. My cousin Jane and Jack are students. They study at the same school. Their mother drives them to school. Jane likes singing and Jack likes playing sports.

答案：

一、3　1　5　2　4

二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

三、

	job	where	how	hobby
uncle	worker	factory	bike	reading
aunt	teacher	school	car	reading
Jane	student	school	car	singing
Jack	student	school	car	playing sports

四、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C

五、1. She is twelve years old.
2. She is from Shenzhen, China.
3. She likes singing, dancing, reading, riding a bike to school and talking with friends.
4. No. Because she is not good at math.

六、范文

I want to be a teacher. Because my teacher is very nice. She teaches us lots of things. I want to be a teacher like her. So I should study hard and learn more things for this.

七、略。

Unit 6　How do you feel?

课时练 1　Part A　Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、1. happy　2. afraid　3. angry　4. excited
5. shy

二、1. B　2. B

三、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B

四、1. in the park
2. is watching TV
3. chasing the boy

五、1. 开心、生气、担心、开心
2. Yes
3. Yes

课时练 2　Part A　Let's learn ~ Write and say

一、1. is; am　2. is　3. are　4. be
5. be　6. are

方法点拨：本题用歌谣记忆法。I 后 am，you 后 are，is 跟着他（he），她（she），它（it）。单数 is，复数 are。to 后，情态（will，can）后用原形就是 be。

二、1. C　2. C　3. A　4. A

三、1. do; feel sad　2. sad; angry with
3. worried　4. happy　5. does; afraid

四、3　1　4　2

培优练　周末主题素养练（一）

听力材料：

一、1. I'm sad on Monday. Because I'm late.
2. Tom is angry.
3. I'm worried about my cat.
4. She is afraid of a long snake .
5. My sister is happy on Friday. Because Saturday is coming.

二、I read a book about bad animals today. We can see mice on the cover. It says that there are lots of mice in a little town. Mice often chase animals and people. They hurt people. Many people and animals are ill because of the mice. That's terrible!

三、**Tom**: Hello, Jenny.
Jenny: Hi, Tom. What are you doing?
Tom: I'm reading a book about vehicles.
Jenny: What are vehicles?
Tom: Cars, buses, taxis, trucks... They are vehicles.
Jenny: Oh, I see. Who writes this book?
Tom: A writer from the UK. We can know the names

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of the vehicles. And we can know how the cars and buses work from this book. It's interesting.

Jenny: I don't think so. I don't like vehicles.

Tom: Please read it. You will find how wonderful it is.

答案：

一、5 1 3 2 4

二、1. F 2. T 3. T

三、1. B 2. C 3. A

四、1. happy 2. angry 3. afraid; afraid 4. sad 5. worried

五、I'm sad; I'm sad I'm afraid; I'm afraid
I'm angry; I'm angry I'm worried; I'm worried

六、1. fox; crow

2. C **点拨**：文章中提到 crow 有黑色的羽毛，只有 C 符合这一特征。

3. A 4. B 5. A

七、范文

Today is sunny. It's very warm. I feel very happy. In the afternoon, it's windy. I feel cold. And we can't play on the playground. We are sad. It's snowy in the evening. I like the snow. I'm so happy. But it's hard to walk home. I'm not so happy now.

八、1. Amy is happy.

2. Peter is sad.

3. Jack is angry.

课时练 3 Part B Let's try ~ Let's talk

一、圈 well，写 count 圈 should，写 well
圈 cats，写 should 圈 count，写 cats

二、1. C 2. C

3. A **点拨**：should 后跟动词原形。

4. A 5. A

三、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A

四、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B

课时练 4 Part B

Let's learn ~ Play card games

一、1. angry; take a deep breath; count to ten

2. cold; wear more warm clothes

3. do more exercise 4. ill; see a doctor

二、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A

三、1. C **方法点拨**：本题用**综合信息推断法**。此处需要读完全文才能推断出答案。从后面的内容来看，A 这位同学主要是因为没办法帮助流浪猫才很难过，所以答案为 C。

2. C 3. A

课时练 5 Part B

Read and write ~ Let's wrap it up

一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

二、1. bad 2. hungry 3. cold 4. ill 5. warm 6. sad

三、1. B

2. B **点拨**：let 作为动词，它之后出现的人称代词应使用宾格形式。

3. A

4. C **点拨**：don't 后应该使用动词的原形。worried 为形容词；worry 为动词。

四、2 4 1 3

(1) D (2) A (3) C (4) B

五、1. are playing 2. happy

3. are chasing **点拨**：句首有 Now 指现在，一般和现在进行时态连用，指现在一些男孩正追着汤姆跑。

4. Help 5. afraid 6. pull 7. happy

六、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. C

七、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. Yes

课时练 6 Part C Story time

一、1. B 2. C 3. A

二、1. He will go and make some

2. be making lots of popcorn

3. No, he isn't

4. Angry

三、1. C **方法点拨**：本题用**类比推断法**。通过类比答案与短文中体现出来的关系从而获得答案。短文中，男孩不断向苹果树索取，而苹果树即使付出一切也很开心，只要男孩开心。这种关系像我们生活中父母和孩子的关系。父母总是为孩子付出一切而心甘情愿。

2. A 3. A

培优练 周末主题素养练（二）

听力材料：

一、1. He is angry.

2. The ants pull Robin out of the mud.

3. I'm cold.

二、1. It's rainy on Sunday morning. Jenny is sad. She can't go to the zoo today.

2. Jenny wants to do her homework then. But she can't find her book. Where is her book? She looks for her book everywhere. She is worried.

3. Jenny finds her dog takes her book. She is very angry.

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4. Jenny shouts. She is afraid that her book will be broken.
5. Her dog puts her book on her desk, and then goes to take her pencil. The dog wants to help! Jenny is happy now.

三、**Jenny**: Hello. This is Jenny. May I speak to Linda.
Linda: This is Linda. Hello, Jenny.
Jenny: It's rainy today. We can't go to the zoo.
Linda: Yes! I feel so sad.
Jenny: What are you doing now?
Linda: I'm cleaning my bedroom.
Jenny: That's good. I'm doing my homework. My dog, Dig helps me put my book and pencil on the desk.
Linda: Wow, Dig is so cute. Can I go to see him this afternoon?
Jenny: Sure! That's great! We can play with him. I can't wait. I'm excited.
Linda: Me, too! Then see you at 3: 00 this afternoon.
Jenny: See you!

四、**Linda**: Hey, Jenny. Look at this picture. What happened?
Jenny: I went hiking with my family. I hurt my foot.
Linda: Oh, did you see a doctor?
Jenny: Yes, my father took me to a hospital near there. I felt better that evening.
Linda: Did you go home then?
Jenny: No, the next day we went to a zoo. We saw many animals. They were so cute.
Linda: You had a good time there, right?
Jenny: Yes! Look at this picture. Lynn saw a long snake. She was afraid.
Linda: Poor Lynn!

答案:

一、1. C 2. B 3. A
二、5 2 1 3 4
三、1. F 2. T 3. F
四、1. B 2. B 3. C
五、1. angry; take; deep breath; count; ten
2. sad; happy
3. cold; wear more; clothes
4. be afraid
六、1. sunny 2. worried 3. ask
4. sad 5. afraid
6. tell teachers about it (答案不唯一)
七、1. Monday, March 2; Sunny 2. sad; sorry
3. take a deep breath; say something happy about their friends
4. have a club

八、范文

Some students are easy to be angry with their friends. When you are angry, you should take a deep breath and count to ten. Then you will be not so angry. Try to think of some happy things, and you will feel better. And you can talk to your friends. I think after talking, your friends will not make you angry again.

九、1. —Are you OK?
—No, I feel angry.
—You should take a deep breath.
2. —Are you OK?
—No, I feel cold.
—You should wear warm clothes.
3. —What's wrong?
—I am ill.
—You should see a doctor.

Recycle 2

阶段复习练 Units 4 ~ 6

一、1. A 2. A 3. B
二、1. D worker 2. C postman 3. A sad
4. E wear 5. B angry
三、1. C
2. B **方法点拨**:此题适用于**排除法**, 即先排除错误答案。My pen pal 为第三人称单数, A 选项中 like 没有加 s, 排除。like 后应加 doing, C 选项排除, 答案为 B。
3. C
4. B **点拨**: don't 后使用动词原形, be afraid of 为固定搭配。
5. A **点拨**: be angry with 为固定搭配。
四、3 1 2
五、1. C What is John's hobby
2. A What does your father do
3. B Where does your mother work
4. B How does Steven go to work
5. C What should she do
六、1. Danny likes singing songs and reading stories.
2. Does your grandfather live in Tianjin?
3. No, she doesn't.
七、1. B 2. E 3. D 4. C 5. A
八、1. happy 2. take; trip; Hong Kong
3. worried 4. Yes

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九、Hello, I'm Lily. I'm eleven. I like doing sports and drawing cartoons. I want to be an art teacher. My father is a doctor. He likes helping people. He is great. My mother is a taxi driver. She is busy. What about your parents?

Unit 1 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. science 2. museum 3. post office
4. bookstore 5. cinema 6. hospital
7. 问 8. 先生
二、1. science museum 2. next to 3. museum shop
三、1. Where is the museum shop?
2. It's near the door.
3. 多么伟大的博物馆啊！
4. 先生，打扰一下。

Part B

一、1. crossing 2. turn 3. left 4. straight
5. right 6. 有趣的 7. 意大利的
8. 餐馆 9. 比萨饼 10. 大街；街道
11. 到达 12. 全球（卫星）定位系统
13.（give 的过去式）提供；交给
14. 特点 15. 跟着 16. 较远的 17. 告诉
二、1. turn left 2. turn right 3. go straight
三、1. How can we get there?
2. Turn left at the bookstore.
3. 让我们右转然后再右转。
4. 请跟着我！
5. 我的新全球定位系统起作用了！

Unit 2 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. by 2. bus 3. plane 4. taxi 5. ship
6. subway 7. train 8. 夫人 9. 早到的
二、1. come to school 2. by car 3. by bike
4. on foot 5. by taxi 6. by subway
三、1. How do you come to school?
2. Usually, I come on foot.
3. 有时候我乘公共汽车来。
4. 那是很好的运动。
5. 让我们去自然公园吧。
6. 你怎样从中国到美国？

Part B

一、1. slow 2. down 3. stop 4. 头盔 5. 必须
6. 戴 7. 注意 8. 交通 9. 慕尼黑
10. 德国 11. 阿拉斯加州（美国州名）
12. 雪橇 13. 快的 14. 轮渡
15. 帕帕韦斯特雷岛 16. 苏格兰
二、1. slow down 2. 注意 3. 交通信号灯
三、1. In the USA people on bikes must wear one.
2. Don't go at the red light!
3. I must pay attention to the traffic lights!
4. We must stop and wait.
5. 你必须穿一件救生衣。
6. 不要在轮渡上跑。

Unit 3 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. visit 2. film 3. trip 4. supermarket
5. evening 6. tonight 7. tomorrow 8. 课
二、1. see a film 2. take a trip
3. next week 4. 周末计划
5. this morning 6. this afternoon
7. this evening 8. go to the supermarket
9. visit my grandparents
三、1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
2. I'm going to have an art lesson.
3. We're going to draw some pictures in Renmin Park.
4. 听起来很棒！
5. 现在我必须做我的家庭作业了。

Part B

一、1. dictionary 2. comic 3. word 4. postcard
5. 太空 6.（尤指长途）旅行 7. 一半
8. 价格 9. 一起 10. 月饼
11. 诗 12. 月亮
二、1. comic book 2. word book 3. 中秋节
4. 聚会 5. 太空旅行 6. 许多
三、1. Where are you going?
2. We're going to the cinema.
3. When are you going?
4. 那时是半价！
5. 为什么不星期二去呢？
6. 我有许多有关太空的连环画册。

Unit 4 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. 笔友 2. 业余爱好
3. 茉莉 4. 想法；主意
二、1. dancing 2. singing
3. reading stories 4. playing football
5. doing kung fu
三、1. What are Peter's hobbies?
2. He likes reading stories.
3. 他也喜欢唱歌。
4. 我打算教他中国歌曲《茉莉花》！

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Part B

一、1. studies 2. puzzle 3. hiking
4. 堪培拉（澳大利亚首都） 5. 令人惊奇的
6. 表示征求意见 7. 射门 8. 加入
9. 俱乐部 10. 分享
二、1. does 2. cooks 3. studies
4. goes 5. has 6. teaches
三、1. cooks Chinese food 2. studies Chinese
3. does word puzzles 4. goes hiking
四、1. Does he live in Sydney?
2. No, he doesn't.
3. Does he like doing word puzzles and going hiking?
4. Yes, he does.
5. 我正在给我澳大利亚的新笔友写电子邮件。
6. 我也可以做他的笔友吗？

Unit 5 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. factory 2. worker 3. postman
4. businessman 5. police officer
6. 国家 7. 校长
二、1. driver 2. cleaner 3. writer
4. dancer 5. worker 6. player
7. teacher 8. waiter 9. businesswoman
10. policewoman
三、1. What does he do? 2. He's a businessman.
3. 你也想当校长吗？ 4. 我想当商人。

Part B

一、1. fisherman 2. scientist 3. pilot
4. coach 5. 大海 6. 保持 7. 大学
8. 体育馆 9. 如果 10. 记者
11. 使用 12. 打字 13. 迅速地 14. 秘书
二、1. 健康的生活 2. 努力学习
3. 保持健康 4. 体育记者 5. 打字很快
三、1. Where does he work?
2. He works at sea.
3. How does he go to work?
4. He goes to work by bike.
5. 如果你喜欢体育运动，你可以成为一名教练、体育记者或者体育老师。

Unit 6 基础默写卡

Part A

一、1. angry 2. afraid 3. sad 4. worried
5. happy 6. 追赶 7. 老鼠
8. 邪恶的；坏的 9.（使）受伤
10. 有病；不舒服
二、1. They're afraid of him.
2. The cat is angry with them.
3. 这部漫画是关于什么的？
4. 他追赶老鼠。
5. 因为老鼠很坏。

Part B

一、1. wear 2. more 3. deep 4. breath
5. count 6. 有毛病 7. 应该
8. 觉得；感到 9. 健康；身体好
10. 坐 11. 草坪 12. 听见
13. 蚂蚁 14. 担心；担忧
15. 陷住；无法移动 16. 泥
17. 拉；拽 18. 每人
二、1. see a doctor 2. take a deep breath
3. count to ten 4. 做更多的锻炼
5. 穿暖和的衣服 6. 坐在草地上
7. 陷进泥里
三、1. What's wrong?
2. Your father is ill.
3. He should see a doctor this morning.
4. Don't be sad.
5. 他应该做些什么？
6. 你应该做更多的锻炼。
7. 他现在觉得怎么样？

检测卷部分

Unit 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Turn right, please.
2. Turn left, please.
3. There's a pet hospital in my city.
4. What a great Italian restaurant!
5. Look, these children are at the crossing.
二、1. Let's go to the post office.
2. Excuse me, sir. Where is the cinema?
3. Please turn right at the crossing.
4. The park is next to the school.
5. The bookstore is far from the farm.
三、1. What's this?
2. Excuse me, where is the new park?
3. How can I get there?
4. Is it far from here?
5. Is there a library near your house?
四、1. **Man**: Excuse me, where is the hospital?
Woman: It's near the shop on Dongfeng Street.
2. **Man**: Is there a post office near here? I want to buy some postcards.

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Woman: No, there isn't. You can buy some at that shop.

3. **Man**: How can I get to the cinema from this park?
   Woman: Go straight and turn left at the big shop.
4. **Man**: Now we are in front of the hospital. Where is the bookstore? Turn right?
   Woman: No, turn left at the post office.
5. **Man**: What can help us find the place?
   Woman: A map or a GPS can help us.

答案:

一、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

二、4 1 5 2 3

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

四、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

五、1. ↘ 2. ↗ 3. ↗ 4. ↘
5. ↗ **点拨**: 此题需要掌握升降调的基本规则。一般情况下，陈述句、特殊疑问句读降调，如第1句与第4句，一般疑问句读升调，如第2句与第5句。此外，表达委婉的、礼貌的语气时也常读升调，如第3句。

六、1. hospital 2. bookstore 3. straight 4. cinema 5. science museum

七、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B
6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A

八、1. C 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. B

九、1. B 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. F

十、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C

十一、**范文**

Hi, I'm Mike. I want to go to the post office to send a postcard. I start from my house. I go straight for ten minutes. Then I turn left at the cinema. Then I go straight again. I can see a museum on my left. The post office is next to it. I can send my postcard now.

Unit 2 达标检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. It's snowy. We go by sled.
2. Please wear a helmet.
3. He goes to work by ferry every day.
4. It is in Germany.
5. Pay attention to the traffic lights.

二、1. Mrs Green is our English teacher.
2. My father goes to Hubei by train.
3. We usually go to school on foot.
4. You can go there by train.
5. Let's take a plane. It's fast.

三、1. **Man**: Stop, please. Pay attention to the traffic lights.
   Woman: Oh, it's red now. Thank you.
2. **Man**: Excuse me, how can I get to Renmin Hospital?
   Woman: You can take the No. 32 bus over there.
3. **Man**: How do you go to work?
   Woman: I often go by subway.
4. **Man**: How do you get to Qingdao from Tianjin?
   Woman: I go there by ship.
5. **Man**: I sometimes go to school by sled.
   Woman: Oh, that's cool. But you must drive slowly.

四、Hello, I'm Tom. I'm a boy. I live near my school. I usually go to school on foot. Sometimes I go by bike. My friend Jenny lives far from school. She usually goes to school by car. Sometimes she goes by bus. Danny always goes to school by bus. He never goes on foot. Sam usually goes by bike. Sometimes he goes by bus. Lucy always walks to school. She never goes by bike.

答案:

一、3 1 5 2 4

二、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

三、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

四、Tom: U; S; /; / Jenny: /; /; S; U
Danny: N; /; A; / Sam: /; U; S; /
Lucy: A; N; /; /

五、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

六、1. plane 2. taxi 3. bus 4. slow 5. train

七、1. B
2. A **点拨**: on...side 为固定搭配，香港与英国的交通规则是一样的，车辆需靠左行驶。
3. A **点拨**: let's 后跟动词原形，by 为介词，不符合要求。home 为副词，前面不需要使用介词 to。
4. C 5. B
6. A **点拨**: 在某个国家应用介词 in，people on bikes 指骑在自行车上的人们。
7. A 8. C 9. B 10. B

八、1. Don't go at a red light.
2. How does he often get there?
3. He usually goes to the nature park on foot.
4. Does Amy come to school by bus?
5. How many traffic lights are there in every country?

九、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. E 5. A

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

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十一、范文

I live near school. I often go to school on foot. I like walking with my friends together. My mother goes to work by bike. My father often goes to work by car. I like walking and riding a bike. I think they are good for our body. And they are good for our city.

Unit 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. What are you going to do this evening?
2. I'm going to wash clothes tomorrow morning.
3. He is going to do his homework.
4. I want to buy a dictionary.
5. We are going to take a bus to the nature park.

二、1. **Man**: What are you going to do this evening?
Woman: I'm going to watch TV at home.
2. **Man**: Where are you going this Sunday?
Woman: We're going to the nature park to have a picnic.
3. **Man**: When will your family get together?
Woman: It's Mid-Autumn Festival this Sunday. We will have a big dinner together.
4. **Man**: Do you want to buy some comic books about space travel?
Woman: No, I have lots of them. I want to buy a word book.
5. **Man**: What a big supermarket! What are you going to buy?
Woman: I'm going to buy some fruit and vegetables.

三、1. What is your sister going to do this afternoon?
2. Where are you going this Saturday?
3. When is Tom going to the nature park?
4. How are you going to Beijing?
5. Do you want to buy any postcards?

四、Tomorrow is Sunday. Lucy is going to the zoo with her friends in the morning. They are going by subway. She likes the pandas and monkeys. In the afternoon, she is going to buy some storybooks. In the evening, she is going to visit her grandparents on foot. Their home is near. She is going to have dinner with them. She will have a happy weekend.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C
二、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
三、2 5 3 1 4
四、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A
五、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
六、1. take; trip 2. supermarket 3. zoo
4. dictionary 5. postcard
七、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
八、1. I'm going to school on foot tomorrow.
2. We are singing songs at the party now.
3. What is he going to buy?
4. She isn't going to read a book this evening.
5. What is your father going to do this afternoon?
九、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. B
十、(一) 第二幅、第四幅、第五幅
(二) 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A
十一、范文

My Winter Holiday Plan

Winter holiday is coming. I'm excited. I like winter holiday very much. I am going to read some interesting books in winter holiday. The Spring Festival is in winter holiday. I will visit my grandparents. I will make dumplings with my mother. I will help my parents clean our rooms. I will play with my friends. I will have a happy winter holiday.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We can get some pizza in an Italian restaurant.
2. Excuse me, where is the science museum?
3. They will go to Shanghai by plane.
4. I'm going to visit my grandparents this evening.
5. We eat *zongzi* at the Dragon Boat Festival.

二、1. We get together in the festival.
2. They are going to see a film this evening.
3. How can we get to the bookstore?
4. Turn left at the crossing.
5. Pay attention to the traffic lights.

三、1. Jenny is going to swim this afternoon, and then she will play with her friends.
2. Danny is going to the zoo by bike.
3. Tom will go to the park by subway.
4. Jack will buy a dictionary on foot.
5. Peter will buy some books and then draw some pictures.

四、Tomorrow is Children's Day. We won't go to school. I'm going to get up early and do my homework in the morning. I'm going to the bookstore in the afternoon. I'm going there on foot. Because it's near my home. When I cross the road, I pay attention to the traffic lights. What are you going to do tomorrow?

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答案：

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

二、3　5　1　4　2

三、1. B；I　2. A；E　3. D；F　4. G；J

5. C；H

四、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. A

五、1. B；science museum

2. E；plane

3. A；supermarket　4. D；hospital

5. C；ship

六、1. is going to visit　**点拨：**next week 为将来的时间，应用一般将来时。

2. us　**点拨：**tell 为动词，其后出现的人称代词使用宾格形式。

3. draws　4. go　5. slowly

七、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. C

6. C　7. A　8. B　9. B　10. A

八、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

九、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. C

十、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. C

十一、范文

Dear Jack,

How are you? I'm fine now. I will be happy next weekend. I'm going to do my homework in the morning. Then I'm going to clean my room. In the afternoon, I'm going to the cinema by bus. I'm going to see a film with my friends. We will have a good time.

Yours,

Oliver

Unit 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. My sister likes dancing very much.

2. Dongdong likes playing football with his friends.

3. Lingling likes doing kung fu. She does well.

4. My father often cooks food for us.

5. Tom likes reading stories.

二、1. My little sister likes collecting leaves in autumn.

2. Li Ming's brother likes climbing mountains very much.

3. Peter likes making robots.

4. Lily's aunt likes dancing.

5. My little brother likes watching TV.

三、1. Jenny likes playing sports. She often plays basketball and volleyball with her friends.

2. Lynn likes planting flowers. She thinks they are beautiful.

3. Sam likes reading books a lot. He often reads a book in the afternoon.

4. Linda likes swimming. She often goes swimming on Sundays.

5. Tom likes listening to music. That can make him happy.

四、I have a pen pal. His name is John. He is tall and strong. He likes playing sports very much. And he also likes watching TV. He lives far from his school. He often goes to school by bus. We often write emails to each other.

答案：

一、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

二、2　4　1　5　3

三、1－B　2－D　3－A　4－C　5－E

四、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. studies　2. does；puzzles

3. goes hiking　4. Canberra　5. clubs

六、1. C

2. A　**点拨：**my brother 为第三人称单数，like 需要加 s。play + the +乐器名称，表示演奏某种乐器。

3. B　4. B　5. A　6. C

7. B　**点拨：**这里 teach 需要使用第三人称单数形式，加 es，动词后出现的人称代词为宾格形式。

8. C　9. B

10. C　**点拨：**lots of 和 a lot of 的意思都是大量的，后接名词。a lot 此处为副词，可放在动词短语之后。

七、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. E　5. D

八、1. Every afternoon she studies Chinese and does her homework.

2. Does Lucy love to play with her cat?

3. My grandma doesn't have any nice cake. **点拨：**在否定句里，一般不用 some，要用 any。

4. What are your hobbies?

5. No, he doesn't.

九、1. B　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. C

十、(一) 1. tall

2. playing basketball after school

3. playing basketball at a gym on weekends

4. singing　5. drawing

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（二）1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

十一、范文

Dear Kim,

How are you? I'd like to tell something about my family. My parents are teachers. They like reading books. I like reading books, too. We live in Beijing. There are many interesting places in Beijing. The Great Wall is very old and very long. You can come to Beijing and visit it with me.

Come to China soon.

Yours,

Chen Jie

Unit 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. He works on a farm.

2. She is a cleaner.

3. My father goes to work by car.

4. He wants to be a taxi driver.

5. Linda is good at art.

二、1. Tom likes using the computer. He can type very quickly.

2. He works on a boat. He is strong.

3. Lily's mother works at a pet hospital.

4. She is going to be a great writer.

5. Tom's uncle works near the sea. He is a fisherman.

三、1. What does your sister do?

2. What does your father do?

3. How does Amy's mother go to work?

4. What does Tom want to be?

5. Where does Lucy work?

四、Hi, I'm Linda. I have a new pen pal. Her name is Li Mei. She is from China. She is a pupil. Her mother is a doctor. She goes to work by bus. Her father is a postman. He goes to work by car. They like going hiking and drawing pictures. They are a happy family.

答案：

一、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. C

二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

三、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

四、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. F

五、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

六、1. pilot　2. fisherman　3. coach

4. police officer

5. businessman

七、1. A　**点拨：** university 的第一个音素为辅音，所以选择 a。

2. C　**点拨：** at sea 为固定搭配，意思是“在海上”。

3. B　4. B　5. C

八、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

九、1. What does your mother do?

2. What does Amy's sister want to be?

3. How does Susan often go to work?

4. Is her grandmother a teacher?

5. Where does your uncle work?

十、（一）3　1　4　5　2

（二）1. animal tamer　2. cowboy

3. ballerina　4. bee farmer

5. computer game tester

十一、范文

I'm a boy. I like playing sports a lot. I often go running in the morning and play football after school with my friends. On Sunday, I often go to a football school to learn to play football. I want to be a good football player. My friend Tom likes singing and dancing very much. He wants to be an actor. I think that's cool.

Unit 6 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I don't like mice. They are very bad.

2. Look at the grass. It's green.

3. I can play football well.

4. Is that man bad?

5. What should I do?

二、1. She is very happy today.

2. Look at the ants. Maybe it will be rainy.

3. The boy is stuck. He is sad.

4. Oh, my brother hurts his leg.

5. It's cold. He should wear warm clothes.

三、1. What is the film about?

2. Why is his mother so worried?

3. How does your brother feel now?

4. What's wrong with your computer?

5. My father is so angry. What should he do?

四、A little duck lives on a farm. He is not yellow. He is gray. No one likes him. No one wants to play with him. He feels very sad. He goes to a zoo one day. He sees some beautiful birds there. The birds say that he will be beautiful like them one day. The little duck is very happy.

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答案：

一、1. A　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. B

二、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

三、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. A

四、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C

五、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

六、1. angry; deep breath

2. see; doctor　3. afraid

4. count to ten　5. worried

七、1. B　**点拨：** everyone 强调每一个人，为单数，与 is 搭配使用。

2. A

3. C

4. A　**点拨：** listen 的意思是“听”，可单独使用，用来提醒对方注意。hear 的意思是“听见”。

5. B

八、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. B　5. D

九、1. How's the weather today?

2. How do you feel now?

3. Don't sit down, please.

4. He should do more exercise.

5. Linda should see a doctor this morning.

十、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. C

十一、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. C

6. No　**点拨：** 最后他获得了小狗，所以今年他还是有礼物的，只是礼物来得晚了些。

7. No　8. Yes　9. No　10. Yes

十二、范文

It's Sunday morning. The weather is nice. Tom, John, Peter and Tom's dog, Dogie go to the park to play football. They play together. They are very happy. Suddenly, the ball falls in the river. Tom, John and Peter are sad. They try to take the ball. But they can't. Dogie jumps into the river. Tom is worried. Dogie can swim! He takes the ball back. Good boy, Dogie! They are so excited.

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Some children have to go to school by ferry.

2. You should do it now.

3. What are you going to do tonight?

4. My family will get together every Friday evening.

5. We must do exercise every day and stay healthy.

二、1. On Children's Day, lots of children go to see a film.

2. There is a big hospital near my home.

3. Take a deep breath, and then you won't be so angry.

4. Every morning, lots of people take the subway to work.

5. Scientists are very important for our country.

三、1. How can I get to the restaurant?

2. What are you going to do this Sunday?

3. What is your brother's hobby?

4. Where does your aunt work?

5. What's wrong?

四、Hello, I'm Linda. I'm a student. I go to school by bike. I like drawing pictures. This is my father. He is a coach. He works in a gym. He goes to work by car. He likes going hiking. This is my mother. She is a worker. She works at a factory. She goes to work by bus. She likes watching TV. This is my brother. He is a businessman. He goes to work by car. He works in his office. He likes doing word puzzles.

答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

二、2　4　1　5　3

三、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B

四、1. bike　2. coach　3. car

4. going hiking　5. worker　6. factory

7. bus　8. businessman　9. car

10. doing word puzzles

五、1. museum; park　2. train; bike

3. businessman; fisherman

4. evening; morning　5. hot; happy

六、1. B; cinema　2. D; subway

3. A; postcard　4. E; policeman

5. C; pilot

七、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

八、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

九、1. Where; museum

2. How can I get to Tianjin?

3. His uncle is going to take a trip next Sunday.

4. He studies English on Saturday morning.

5. We must pay attention to the traffic lights.

十、1. B　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. C

十一、(一) 1. She usually plays the piano.

2. He likes reading books.

3. She is cleaning the rooms.

(二) 4. No　5. Yes

十二、范文

Dear Lily,

How are you? I'm Lucy. I'm a girl. I live in Hong Kong. I live far from my school. I often go to school by bus. I like drawing, singing songs and I also like reading books. What about you? I know Wuhan is a very beautiful city. I will go and visit you one day. And I will visit Wuhan with you. Write to me soon.

Yours,

Lucy

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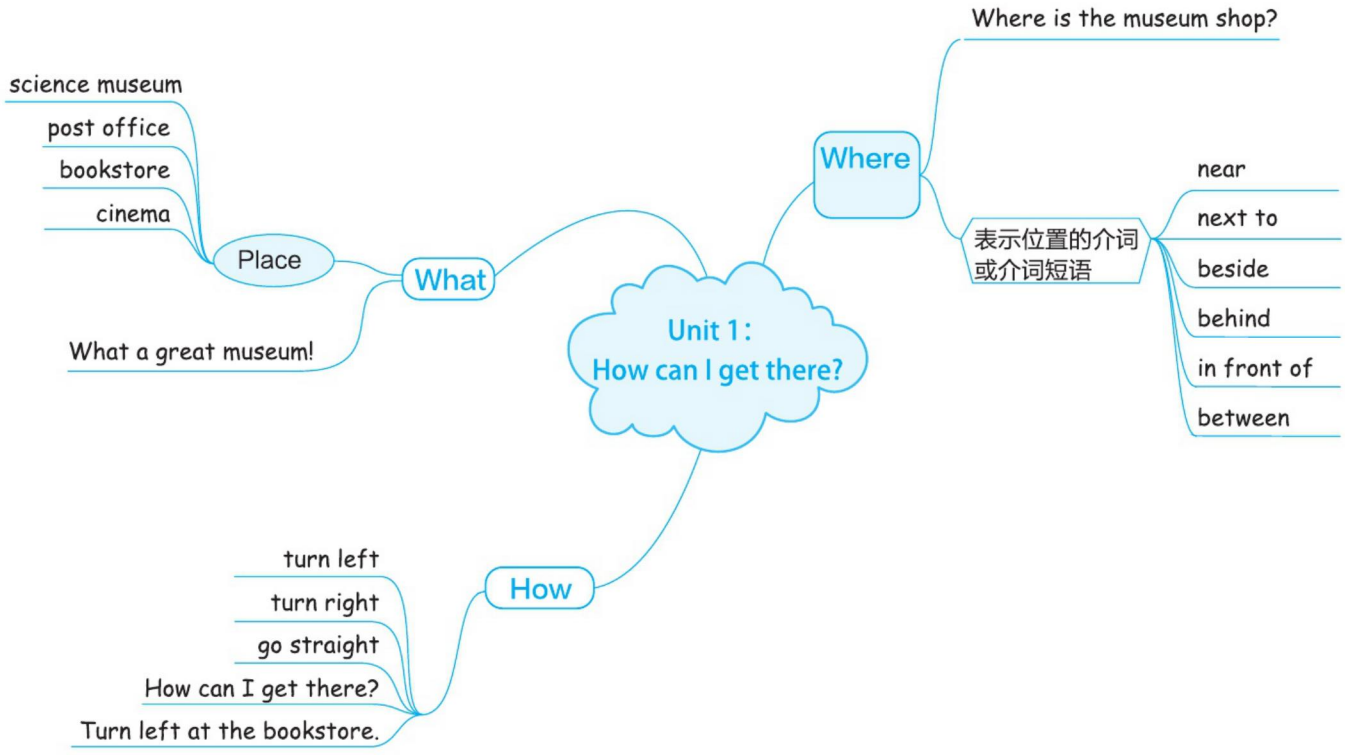
Unit 1 How can I get there?

★ 单元知识导图



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Part A

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. science 科学
2. museum 博物馆
3. bookstore 书店
4. cinema 电影院
5. hospital 医院
6. post office 邮局

加法记忆法：把一个已经认识的单词和另外一个或几个单词合成一个生词来记忆的方法。如：book（书）+ store（商店）= bookstore（书店）等单词。

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Where is the museum shop? 博物馆商店在哪儿？
   —It's near the door. 在大门附近。
2. I want to buy a postcard. 我想买一张明信片。
3. What a great museum ! 多棒的一个博物馆呀！

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
Wu Yifan: Robin, where is the museum shop? I want to buy a postcard.	吴一凡：罗宾，博物馆的商店在哪儿？我想买一张明信片。
Robin: It's near the door.	罗宾：在大门附近。
Wu Yifan: Thanks. Where is the post office? I want to send it today.	吴一凡：谢谢。邮局在哪儿？我想今天邮寄它。
Robin: I don't know. I'll ask. Excuse me, sir.	罗宾：我不知道。我问问。打扰了，先生。
Man: Wow! A talking robot! What a great museum !	男人：哇！一个会说话的机器人！多棒的一个博物馆呀！
Robin: Where is the post office?	罗宾：邮局在哪儿？
Man: It's next to the museum.	男人：它在博物馆的旁边。
Robin: Thanks.	罗宾：谢谢。

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考点突破营

1. —Where is the museum shop? 博物馆商店在哪儿?

—It's near the door. 在大门附近。

①问句：该句用于问路，它的基本句型是：Where be + 地点名词?

答语：It's/They're + 表示位置的介词（短语）+ 地点。在口语中，只用表示地点的介词短语回答也可以。

例句：—Where is the zoo? 动物园在哪儿?

—Near the museum. 在博物馆附近。

—Where are your friends? 你的朋友们在哪呢?

—They're in the bookstore. 他们在书店里。

②near 与 next to 的区别：

near 是介词，意为“在……附近”。next to 是介词短语，意为“相邻，紧挨着”，距离上比 near 更近。

2. I want to buy a postcard. 我想买一张明信片。

①want to + 动词原形，表示“想要做某事”。

例句：They want to go to the zoo. 他们想去动物园。

②want + 名词，表示“想要某物”。

例句: I want an apple. 我想要一个苹果。

3. What a great museum! 多棒的一个博物馆呀!

感叹句的基本句型为：What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词 + （主语 + 谓语)!

例句：What a beautiful park（it is)! 多漂亮的公园啊!

What cute dogs（they are)! 多可爱的狗啊!

What an interesting story! 多有趣的故事啊!

英美文化角

同学们，当你来到英国或者美国时，你如何问路呢?

在问路之前，应先说“Excuse me.”，这样既能引起对方的注意，也显得比较有礼貌。此时“excuse me”译为“劳驾；打扰一下”，不能译为“对不起”，故此处不可用“sorry”来代替“excuse me”。问完路后，记得说“Thank you. / Thanks a lot.”等表示感谢。这样看来，中西方在问路方面还是一致的，先为打扰别人而表示歉意，在问完路后，都会表示感谢。

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Part B

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. crossing 十字路口　　2. turn 转弯　　3. left 左
4. straight 笔直的　　5. right 右

二、我要掌握的句型

1. How can we get there? 我们怎么能到那儿？
2. Turn left at the bookstore. 到书店左转。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
Mike: What an interesting film!	迈克：多么有趣的一部电影呀！
Wu Yifan: Yes, but I'm hungry now. I know a great Italian restaurant.	吴一凡：是的，但是我现在饿了。我知道一家很棒的意大利餐馆。
Mike: Yum! I like pizza! Where is the restaurant?	迈克：好吃极了！我喜欢比萨！这个餐馆在哪儿？
Wu Yifan: It's next to the park on Dongfang Street.	吴一凡：它在东方大街，与公园相邻。
Mike: How can we get there?	迈克：我们怎么能到那儿？
Robin: Turn left at the bookstore. Then turn right at the hospital.	罗宾：到书店左转。然后到医院再右转。
Mike: OK. Let's go!	迈克：好的。我们走吧！

考点突破营

1. How can we get there? 我们怎么能到那儿？

①can 是情态动词，意为“能；能够”，后跟动词原形。

②get to + 地点名词，表示“到达某地”。

易错点提示 get 后面跟 here/there/home 等副词时，to 要省略。

例句：How can I get there? 我怎样能到那儿？

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How can we get to the bookstore? 我们怎样能去书店？

③同义句：Can you tell me the way to ＋地点?

Where is ＋地点?

Which is the way to ＋地点?

2. Turn left at the bookstore. 到书店左转。

表示“到某地向左转/向右转”的句型：Turn left/right at ＋地点，介词要用 at。

例句：Turn right at the post office. 到邮局右转。

英美文化角

你了解英国的交通吗?

英国是现在仅有的几个靠左侧行车的国家之一，与我们靠右侧行驶的规则正好相反。特别是英国的街道上行人和自行车很少，汽车的车速一般比较快。

在英国，过马路的时候，如果有人行通道，请一定走人行通道。一般的人行通道都有交通灯，按一下交通灯的按钮，等交通灯变绿之后再过马路。

英国的公共汽车站是没有站名的，且车上也没有售票员，没有人报站名，所以你一定要记准方位，或者让司机提醒一下。英国的所有公共汽车均只有一个门，中间隔开，一侧下车一侧上车，上车必须向司机买票。

我是小作家

如何写“指路类”小作文

一、思维步骤：

1. 弄清楚目的地是哪儿。
2. 利用“向左右转和直行”来规划前去目的地的路线。
3. 把可能用到的单词、指路的词组以及表示方位的词组列出来。
4. 连词成句，连句成篇。

二、精彩词句：

1. 开篇句：I know the park/… It's not far from my school/… It's in front of/…
2. 用“first, then, last”来衔接语句，弄清楚逻辑顺序。First, turn left at the crossing/…
3. 结尾句：You can see it next to/…/

三、经典范文：

I know the park. It's not far from my school. You can get there by bike. First, go straight along the road. Then turn left at the first crossing. And turn right at the hospital. You can see a museum on your right. The park is next to the museum.

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Unit 2 Ways to go to school

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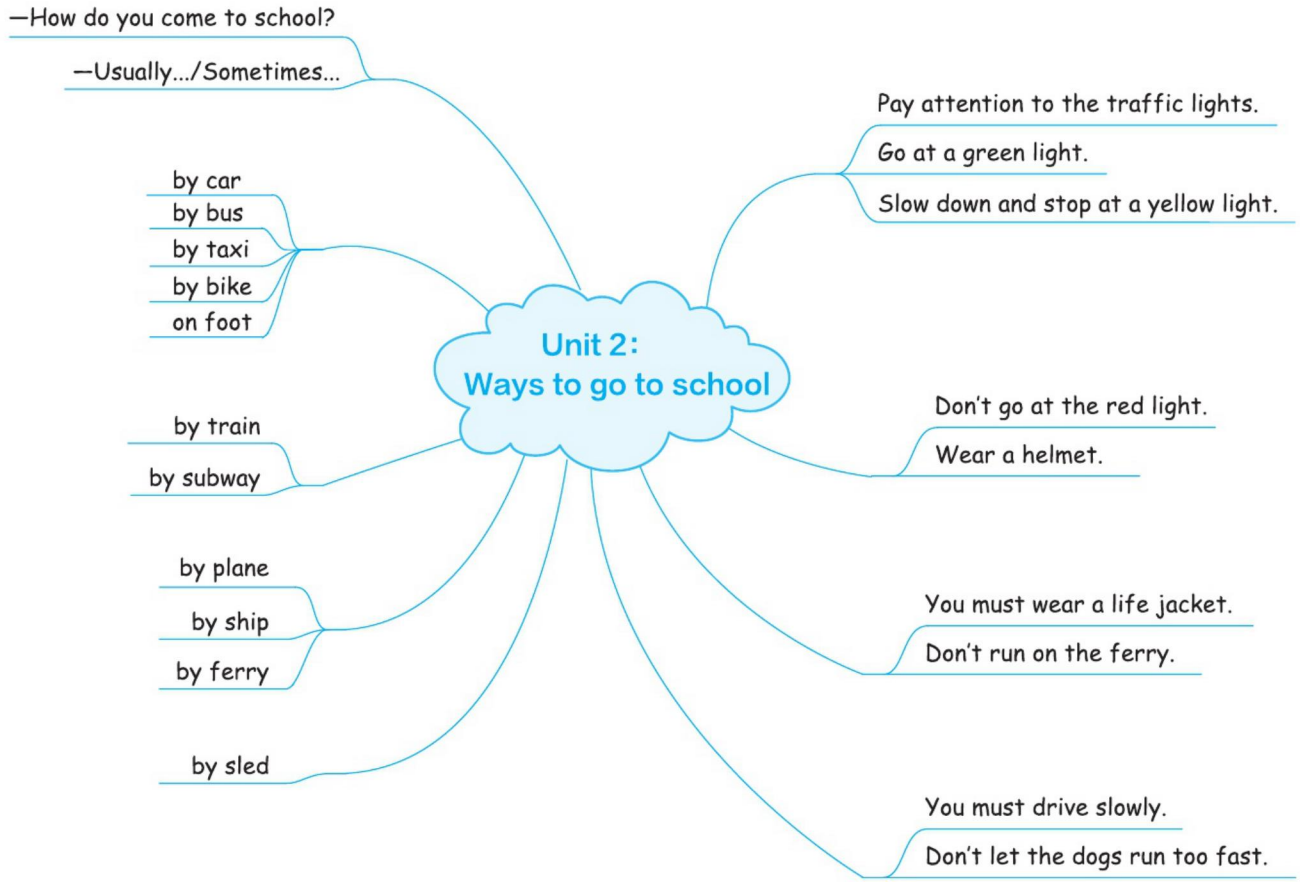

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Part A

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. on foot 步行
2. by（表示方式）乘
3. bus 公共汽车
4. plane 飞机
5. taxi 出租车
6. ship（大）船
7. subway 地铁
8. train 火车

二、我要掌握的句型

1. How do you come to school? 你们怎么来上学的？
2. Usually, I come on foot. 通常，我走路来。
3. Sometimes I come by bus. 有时候我坐公共汽车来。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
Mike: Good morning, Mrs Smith!	迈克：早上好，史密斯夫人！
Mrs Smith: Hi, children. You're early. How do you come to school?	史密斯夫人：嗨，孩子们。你们真早。你们怎么来上学的？
Amy: Usually, I come on foot. Sometimes I come by bus.	艾米：通常，我走路来。有时候我坐公共汽车来。
Mike: I often come by bike.	迈克：我经常骑自行车来。
Amy: How do you come to school, Mrs Smith? By car?	艾米：史密斯夫人，你怎么来学校？开车吗？
Mrs Smith: Sometimes, but I usually walk.	史密斯夫人：有时开车，但是我通常步行。
Mike: That's good exercise.	迈克：那是很好的锻炼。

考点突破营

1. How do come to school? 你们怎么来上学的？

"How do you come/go（to）+ 地点？"用来询问对方"来某地或去某地的出行方式"。

例句：How do you come to Hainan? 你怎么来海南的？

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答语：I/We come/go（to）+ 地点 + 表示出行方式的介词短语。或直接用表示出行方式的介词短语。

例句：—How do you go to the zoo? 你怎样去动物园？

—I go on foot. /On foot. 我步行去。

2. Usually, I come on foot. 通常，我走路来。

对比记忆法记 “频度副词”

频率	频度副词	用法
高低	always	意为“总是”，发生频率为100%。
	usually	意为“通常；一般”，发生频率为80%。
	often	意为“经常”，发生频率为60%。
	sometimes	意为“有时”，发生频率为40%。
	never	意为“从不”，发生频率为0%。

易错点提示 频度副词在句子中一般位于实义动词之前，be 动词、助动词或情态动词之后。但有时也放在句首用来强调频率。

例句：I often do homework here. 我经常在这里做作业。

Peter is never late for school. 彼得上学从不迟到。

3. Sometimes I come by bus. 有时候我坐公共汽车来。

①by 的用法：by 是一个介词，在此表示方式，意为“乘”，by 后面直接加表示交通工具的单数名词形式。如：by bike 骑自行车，by bus 坐公共汽车，by ship 乘船，by plane 乘飞机。

②辨析“by + 交通工具”，“in/on + 限定词 + 交通工具”和“take + 冠词 + 交通工具”

短语	用法	示例
by + 交通工具	表示交通工具的名词用单数，且前面不加冠词或物主代词	by car 乘小汽车
in/on + 限定词 + 交通工具	表示交通工具的名词前必须有冠词、名词所有格或形容词性物主代词等	in a car 乘小汽车
take + 冠词 + 交通工具	此短语为动词短语	take a car 乘小汽车

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Part B

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. slow（使）放慢速度；慢的
2. down 减少；降低
3. slow down 慢下来
4. stop 停下

二、我要掌握的句型

1. In the USA people on bikes must wear one.
   在美国骑自行车的人必须戴一顶（ 头盔）。
2. Don't go at the red light! 别闯红灯！

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Let's talk

原 文	译 文
Wu Yifan: Mr Jones, how can I get to the Fuxing Hospital?	吴一凡：琼斯先生，我怎样能到复兴医院？
Mr Jones: Take the No.57 bus over there.	琼斯先生：乘坐那边的57路公共汽车。
Wu Yifan: Thanks. Wow! So many pictures of bikes!	吴一凡：谢谢！哇唔！这么多张自行车照片呀！
Mr Jones: They're from my cousin in the USA.	琼斯先生：它们来自于我在美国的表哥。
Wu Yifan: What's this?	吴一凡：这是什么？
Mr Jones: A helmet. In the USA people on bikes must wear one.	琼斯先生：头盔。在美国骑自行车的人必须戴一顶（头盔）。
Wu Yifan: I see. Oh, the bus is coming! Bye, Mr Jones.	吴一凡：我明白了。哦，公共汽车要来了！再见，琼斯先生。
Mr Jones: Hey, don't go at the red light!	琼斯先生：嘿，别闯红灯！
Wu Yifan: Oh, right! Thanks. I must pay attention to the traffic lights!	吴一凡：哦，对！谢谢。我必须注意交通信号灯！

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考点突破营

1. In the USA people on bikes must wear one. 在美国骑自行车的人必须戴一顶（头盔）。

①must /mʌst/ 意为“必须”，是情态动词，后跟动词原形，表示命令、要求，侧重于主观看法，强调有必要或有义务去做某事。

例句：I must study hard. 我必须努力学习。

②wear /weə（r）/ 戴，表示穿着的状态，而 put on 意为“穿上”，强调穿的动作。

例句：I often wear my glasses. 我经常戴着我的眼镜。

It's cold outside. Put on your coat. 外面冷，穿上你的大衣。

2. Don't go at the red light! 别闯红灯！

Don't 引导的否定祈使句，其结构为“Don't + 动词原形 + 其他”，意为“不要做某事”，用于命令、请求、劝告或警告对方不要做某事。

例句：Don't open the door, please. 请不要打开门。

我是小作家

如何写“交通方式类”小作文（以介绍自己去学校的交通方式为例）

一、思维步骤：

1. 确定用“usually, often…”来写自己去学校的方式。
2. 准备“方式”内容：on foot/by bike/by subway…. 并可以发表对此方式的感受。
3. 准备开头句和结尾句的表达。
4. 连词成句，连句成篇。

二、精彩语句：

1. 开篇句：My school is near my home.
2. 主要内容：Usually, I go to school on foot. /Sometimes I go to school by bike.
3. 结尾句：What about you?

三、经典范文：

How do I go to school?

My school is near my home. Usually, I go to school on foot. I like walking. It's funny. Sometimes I go to school by bike. But I never take the subway to school. Because there are too many people. I will take my father's car to school when it rains. What about you?

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