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## 六年级英语(上)

(JJ版) 按100:1 配赠教师用书

(三年级起点)

内含 名师划重点 基础默写本

经典好题·精妙点拨

吉林教育出版社

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# 六年级 英语

上（JJ版）

本册主编：臧玉岭　李晓玲

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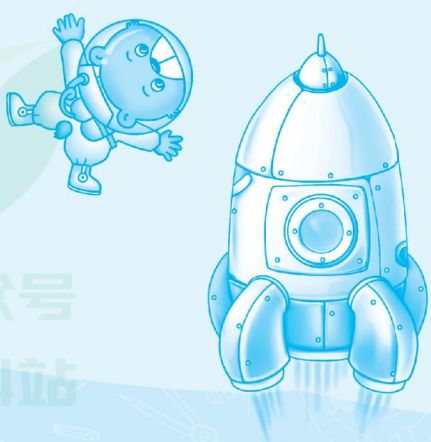

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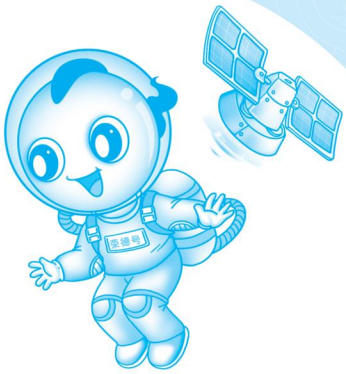

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# 题有千变万化 我有妙法拆招

## ——本书题型解题方法示例

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



### 书面表达

**综合能力题**

阅读理解
完形填空
补全对话

六、阅读短文，完成任务。

Merry Christmas! The Christmas is coming. What will our supermarket do for Christmas? Last year, there was Santa in our market. Children liked Santa very much. So this year...

（一）根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. This is a plan for the Christmas of a supermarket. 【综合信息推断法】

**方法点拨：**此题可用综合信息推断法解题。

即综合相关信息并据此作出合理的推断。我们可以发现短文中不断出现的语句为去年我们超市……今年我们打算……，由此可以判定这是一个基于去年圣诞节的销售情况而制订的超市节日营销计划，所以此题是正确的。

**句子题**

改写句子
句子翻译
句意填空
单项选择

二、核心素养练

我们要善于根据语言中的“蛛丝马迹”来推断出答案。请读一读，猜一猜，写一写。【关键信息推断法】

1. It's a Western holiday. It's on December 25. Children like it. It's_____.

**方法点拨：**此题可用关键信息推断法解题。

即找到语境中的关键词推断出答案，如第1题，通过Western holiday西方节日，December 25十二月二十五日，可推理出这个节日是Christmas。

**词汇题**

一、核心素养练

英语单词具有不同的词性和用法。我们可以利用它们的类别属性来集体记忆单词。读一读下列单词，圈出每组中不同类的一项。【归类记忆法】

1. card　Christmas　tree　light
2. send　write　find　ready

**方法点拨：**此题可用归类记忆法解题。

即通过分析单词的词义或词性进行分类，如第1题的四个词都是名词，但Christmas指的是节日，它是特殊名词，因此此题不同类的词为Christmas。

**听力题**

二、听一听，判断下列图片是（T）否（F）与所听内容相符。【三步两遍听音法】

（　　）1. 　（　　）2. 

**方法点拨：**此题可用三步两遍听音法解题。

第一步：快速浏览图片，读懂图片内容。第二步：第一遍听音，边听边做，注意捕捉录音中的关键信息，判断所听信息与图片内容是否相符。第三步：第二遍听音，边听边检查，得出最后答案。

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# Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

## Lesson 1 At the Airport ☞(答案见97页)

### 一、核心素养练

同学们,有很多英语单词意思相同、相近或相关,但它们的用法是有区别的,我们要学会根据不同的语言环境,选择使用恰当的词汇。

这是詹妮的日记中的一些句子,读一读,选择正确的单词补全句子。

time clock

1. Look at the _____. It's seven o'clock. It's _____ to go to school.

home house

2. We will go _____ with Li Ming today.
3. Look at the big _____! It has a bird on it.

go come

4. Please _____ here and have a look.
5. I live in China. I will _____ to Canada for a trip.

### 二、读一读,选一选。

( )1. My good friend is _____ China. I'm very happy. 【导学号5172939】
A. come B. coming C. coming to

( )2. Welcome to my school. Please _____ down.
A. sit B. sitting C. stand

( )3. Nice _____ you.
A. see B. to see C. see to

( )4. It's half _____ two. Let's go to school.
A. past B. to C. past to

( )5. Look! There _____!
A. is she B. is her C. she is

### 三、花落谁家?(选词填空)

in on at to

1. We live _____ China.
2. Lily will go to Beijing _____ September 12th.
3. The train will arrive _____ 5:13.
4. They are _____ the airport now.
5. Tom wants _____ learn Chinese in Shanghai.

### 四、核心素养练

我们在使用英语时,要根据正确的情境,使用恰当而得体的句子。

读一读,选出正确的句子吧。

( )1. 当你第一次认识朋友时,你最好使用哪句话来问候或寒暄:
A. Nice to meet you!
B. Who are you?
C. How old are you?

( )2. 你同好久不见的朋友见面时,你最好使用哪句话来问候或寒暄:
A. What about you?
B. Nice to see you again!
C. What did you do?

( )3. 你送朋友去旅行时,你最好使用哪句话来送上祝福:
A. Good-bye! B. Have a good trip!
C. Nice to see you again!

( )4. 你的朋友旅行回来时,你最好使用哪句话来表示关心?
A. Did you have a good trip?
B. Let's go home! C. Please sit down.



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(　　)5. 当你向别人介绍自己的朋友时,你会这样说:

A. She is my friend, Lily.

B. My friend is Tom.

C. This is my friend, Sam.

## 五、选择恰当的句子完成对话。(只填序号)

**Susan**:Hello,Linda! What did you do yesterday?

**Linda**:1. _____ My friend arrived.

**Susan**:2. _____

**Linda**:He lives in the U. K.

**Susan**:3. _____

**Linda**:He came to China to learn Chinese.

**Susan**:4. _____

**Linda**:Six months.

**Susan**:5. _____

**Linda**:Yes, he did.

A. Did he have a nice trip?

B. Where does he live?

C. How long will he stay in China?

D. I went to the airport.

E. Why did he come to China?

## 六、核心素养练

你们知道吗?由于时区的关系,世界上不同城市、国家的时间是不一样,这就叫"时差"。当北京时间为凌晨1:00时,渥太华为下午1:00,北京比渥太华早12个小时,而伦敦则是下午5:00,北京比伦敦早8小时。请根据以上信息,用英文填写正确的时间,完成问答。

1. It's three o'clock in the morning in Beijing. What time is it in Ottawa?

_____

2. It's two o'clock in the morning in Beijing. What time is it in London?

_____

3. It's half past two in the afternoon in Beijing. What time is it in Ottawa?

_____

4. It's one o'clock in the afternoon in London. What time is it in Beijing?

_____

## 七、阅读短文,完成任务。

Today is September 1. It's the first day of school. Lily wants to go back to school. She wants to meet her friends and new teachers. She gets up early in the morning. She washes her face and has breakfast. Then she rides her bike to school. She sees her friends on the playground. She plays with them. In the classroom, Lily meets her new English teacher. Her name is Mrs. Green. Lily likes Mrs. Green. She can speak English very well. Lily thinks she is a nice teacher.

(一)有哪些事情是短文中提到的Lily做的?请在相应的图片下方打√。【关键信息搜寻法】


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

(二)根据短文内容,判断以下句子正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. September 1 is the first day of school.

(　　)2. Lily gets up late in the morning.

(　　)3. Lily goes to school by bus.

(　　)4. Lily plays with her friends in the classroom.

(　　)5. Lily's new English teacher is Mrs. Green.

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# Lesson 2 Jenny's House ☞(答案见97页)

## 一、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

1. This is my grandma's h_____.



2. My mother cooks delicious food for us in the k_____.



3. Let's clean the f_____.



4. There is a new t_____ in the bathroom.



5. I often read books in the s_____.



## 二、核心素养练

英语中常有将两个词组合成一个新词的情况,如 bed 为"床"的意思,room 为"房间"的意思,两个词拼起来 bedroom 为"卧室"的意思。你还知道哪些这样的词呢?请写出几个。

bed + room = bedroom(卧室)

1. class + _____ = _____(　　)
2. _____ + _____ = _____(　　)
3. _____ + _____ = _____(　　)
4. _____ + _____ = _____(　　)
5. _____ + _____ = _____(　　)

## 三、火眼金睛,挑出正确的词语补全句子。

1. I'll show _____(you　your) my house.
2. This is _____(Li Ming　Li Ming's) room.
3. There _____(is　are) an apple on the desk.
4. There _____(is　are) some milk. You can drink it.
5. That's the _____(one　first) floor.

## 四、根据问句选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. What's in the classroom?

A. It's my classroom.

B. There are some desks.

C. There it is.

(　　)2. Is there a bathroom near the living room?

A. Yes, it is.　　B. No, it isn't.

C. Yes, there is.

(　　)3. How many rooms are there in that big house?

A. There are eight rooms.

B. We have seven houses.

C. That is my house.

(　　)4. Who is in the study?

A. There are some books and a desk.

B. My mother is in it.

C. I often do my homework in it.

(　　)5. Are there any libraries in your school?

A. Yes, there isn't.　B. Yes, there are.

C. Yes, there is.

## 五、想一想,这些物品你会放在哪个房间里呢?认真观察图片,选一选,然后仿照例句写一写。

A. bathroom　B. bedroom　C. kitchen

D. study　E. living room



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( E )


( )


( )


( )


( )

例:

There is a sofa(沙发)in the living room.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

## 六、阅读短文,完成任务。

(一)阅读短文,选择正确的一项。

_____

I am Jenny. Look! This is my house. What's in the house? Let me show you the rooms. This is the kitchen. Here is the bathroom. That is the living room. Here is my bedroom. That is Danny's bedroom. His bedroom is very nice.

( )1. The best title(题目)is _____.

A. My Family B. My House

C. My Room

( )2. There are _____ rooms in this house.

A. three B. five C. four

( )3. This is _____ house.

A. Jenny's B. Tom's C. Li Ming's

( )4. There are _____ bedrooms in this house.

A. four B. two C. three

( )5. Danny's bedroom is _____.

A. big B. small C. nice

(二)根据短文内容,补全句子。

This is Jim's room. It's not big, but it's very clean(干净的). There is a bed in the room. It's near the door. Under the bed, there are two balls. There is a desk and a chair near the window. There is a bookcase beside the desk. On the bookcase, there are many books and newspapers(报纸). There are two pictures in the room, too. They are on the wall.

1. The best title is _____.

2. Jim's room is _____ but _____.

3. The bed is _____ the door.

4. There are _____ under the bed.

5. There are many _____ and _____ on the _____.

## 七、请用英语介绍一下你家的各个房间。注意,开头已经给出。

This is my house. There are _____ rooms in my house. There is a _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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# Lesson 3 Making Breakfast

☞(答案见97页)

## 一、根据句意及首字母提示写单词，完成句子。

1. It's h_____ past six. Time to get up!
2. I can see some eggs on the t_____.
3. Let me p_____ them in the fridge.
4. What would you like for b_____?
5. I'm hungry. I want to eat some e_____.

## 二、核心素养练

每一个单词都有它的意义，你能不能根据语境猜出单词呢？猜一猜，选一选吧。

(　　)1. It's a room. We put vegetables and fruit in it. We cook delicious food in it. It's a _____.

A. living room

B. kitchen

C. bathroom

(　　)2. It's usually big. It's cold inside. We put vegetables, fruit and drinks(饮料) in it. It makes them fresh(新鲜). It's a _____.

A. fan　　B. desk　　C. fridge

(　　)3. It's a kind of (一种) drink. It's white and healthy(健康的). It comes from cows. It's the _____.

A. milk　　B. juice　　C. water

(　　)4. It's white or red outside(外面). It's white and yellow inside(里面). It's delicious. Children like it. It often comes from chicken. It's _____.

A. an orange　B. an apple

C. an egg

(　　)5. It's a kind of food. We often eat it in the morning. Some people like to eat it with jam(果酱). Some people like to eat it with eggs. It can make sandwiches. It's _____.

A. juice　　B. bread　　C. rice

## 三、读一读，选一选。

(　　)1. My father is _____ delicious food for us in the kitchen.

A. cook　　B. cooks　　C. cooking

(　　)2. Time _____ school. Let's go!

A. to　　B. of　　C. for

(　　)3. Let's _____ the books on the desk.

A. put　　B. to put　　C. putting

(　　)4. There are some beautiful _____ on the desk.　【导学号5172939】

A. dishes　　B. dish　　C. dishs

(　　)5. I'd like some _____, please.

A. egg　　B. juice　　C. apple

## 四、核心素养练

中餐和西餐还是有很多不同的。比如中餐里有更多的蔬菜，而西餐里则有更多的肉类食品，中餐更倾向于烹饪后的蔬菜，西餐则更喜欢新鲜的蔬菜等。读一读，匹配下列食物与图片，并将其正确分类。


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

A. salad　　B. hot dog　　C. pizza

D. rice　　E. noodles　　F. dumplings

Chinese food: _____

_____



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请再写出一种:_____

Western food:_____

_____

请再写出一种:_____

## 五、补全对话。【情景推理法】

**Dad**:Mike, 1. _____

**Mike**:She is in the kitchen.

**Dad**:2. _____

**Mike**:Yes. 3. _____

**Dad**:I'd like some eggs and bread. 4. _____

**Mike**:I'd like some eggs and milk.

**Mum**:5. _____ Let's eat.

**Dad&Mike**:Okay.

A. What would you like for breakfast?
B. where is your mum?
C. Breakfast is ready!
D. What about you?
E. Is she cooking breakfast?

## 六、仿照例子,对画线部分提问。

例:This is the fridge.
What's this?

1. It's half past three.
_____

2. I would like some milk and bread for breakfast, please.
_____

3. The apples are in the fridge.
_____

4. My mother is cooking eggs in the kitchen.
_____

5. The dishes are on the table.
_____

## 七、阅读短文,选择正确的一项。

_____

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

(　　)1. The best title is _____.
A. Making Lunch
B. Look at the Clock
C. What Would You Like

(　　)2. Amy would like _____.【关键信息匹配法】
A. 
B. 
C. 


(　　)3. Tom would like _____.
A. 

B. 
C. 

(　　)4. I would like _____.
A. salad　　B. noodles
C. rice and vegetables

(　　)5. We all like _____.
A. soup　　B. fish　　C. chicken

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# Lesson 4 Making Dinner ☞(答案见98页)

## 一、读一读，选出与画线单词意思相反或相对的一项。

( )1. We feel good today.
A. nice B. great C. bad

( )2. Is he happy?
A. sad B. tired C. hot

( )3. Look! My hands are very clean.
A. dry B. dirty C. right

( )4. This carrot is very big.
A. small B. tall C. long

( )5. You will be wet without your umbrella.
A. clean B. dirty C. dry

## 二、读一读，根据句子意思、图片及首字母提示写出单词，补全句子。

1. They are having d_____ together.



2. Look at that boy! He is so d_____.



3. It's twelve o'clock. Let's have l_____.



4. Do you like t_____?



5. There are some d_____.



## 三、读一读，选一选。

( )1. What's _____ breakfast?
A. to B. for C. of

( )2. The carrot _____ so good.
A. looks B. look
C. look at

( )3. Let's _____ breakfast.
A. help she to make
B. to help him to make
C. help him make

( )4. You can _____ the wet dishes.
A. dry B. to dry
C. drying

( )5. We would like some _____.
A. tomato and potato
B. tomatoes and potatoes
C. tomatos and potatos

## 四、核心素养练

发现或感受事物的发展顺序是我们必备的能力之一。我们要能够在阅读中抓住关键的信息，如表示顺序的关联词，或根据自己的生活经验等来判断事情的前后顺序。请匹配句子与图片内容，并将句子按正确的顺序排一排吧。

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1.  | 2.  | 3.  |
| 4.  | 5.  | 6.  |



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( )Now we can cook the vegetables.

( )First, we get some vegetables from the farm or the market.

( )Next, we cut the vegetables.

( )We put the vegetables in the dishes.

( )Then, we wash the vegetables.

( )Let's eat the vegetables. They are delicious and healthy(有益于健康的).

正确的排列顺序:_____

## 五、读一读,选择恰当的短语或句子填写在正确的位置,补全对话。(写序号)

**Lily**:Mum, 1. _____ is it?

**Mum**:It's half past seven. It's 2. _____.

**Lily**:3. _____?

**Mum**:I'm 4. _____ and sausages(香肠).

**Lily**:I'd like some juice and bread, please.

**Mum**:Okay.

**Mum**:5. _____ Come and eat, please.

**Lily**:I'm coming. 6. _____ The breakfast is great!

**Mum**:7. _____ Have a good day!

A. You are welcome.
B. What time
C. Thanks, Mum.
D. Breakfast is ready.
E. time for breakfast
F. What's for breakfast
G. cooking eggs

## 六、阅读短文,选择正确的一项。

_____

The Spring Festival is a very important holiday in China. Almost everyone in China likes it. On the Eve of the Spring Festival, we always have a big dinner for the festival. We have many kinds of food, fish, chicken, meat, vegetables... And there are dumplings. Dumplings are popular in China. Many people like them very much. We eat them on the Spring Festival. We make the stuffing with vegetables and meat. And we use flour. We put the dumplings in hot water. We call dumplings *jiaozi* in China. I think *jiaozi* is a special Chinese food. What else do you know about special Chinese food?

( )1. The best title is _____.

A. The Spring Festival

B. The Big Dinner

C. The Special Chinese Food

( )2. The Eve of the Spring Festival in Chinese should be _____.

A. 元宵节 B. 除夕 C. 中秋

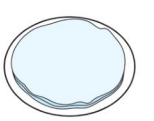
( )3. What is the meaning(意思) of popular? 【语境法】

A. It means they're very delicious.

B. It means that many people like them.

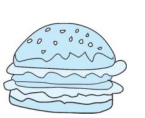
C. It means they look bad.

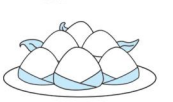
( )4. What is the stuffing?

A.  B. 

C. 

( )5. Which(哪一个) is the special Chinese food?

A.  B. 

C. 



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# Lesson 5 In the Living Room

☞(答案见98页)

## 一、核心素养练

把握读音规则,掌握单词拼读技巧。读一读,从句子画线单词中找出含有例词画线部分读音的单词。

1. Can you help me make dinner?

   she _____

2. My grandmother has a big farm near the mountain.

   card _____

3. They help Tom's uncle make a paper plane.

   let _____

4. Mike and Tom fly kites in the park.

   living room _____

5. What's your father's name?

   play _____

## 二、读一读,选出可以替换画线部分的一项。

(　　)1. We are very happy today.

A. watching　B. tired　C. beside

(　　)2. Amy is sitting in front of me.

A. you　B. he　C. she

(　　)3. I'm playing football with my friends.

A. sing a song

B. play with him

C. writing a letter

(　　)4. There are some books in the schoolbag.

A. fun　B. beside　C. reading

(　　)5. Look at the newspaper! It's fun.

A. behind　B. us　C. book

## 三、火眼金睛,读一读,选出正确的单词。

1. Look at the picture. This is _____(me my). _____(me I) was four years old.

2. Tom is _____(my me) new friend. I want to give _____(he him) a gift.

3. Please help _____(we us). _____(We Us) are lost.

4. This book is for _____(your you), _____(my I) friend.

5. The girl beside _____(he him) is _____(he his) sister.

## 四、读一读,选一选。

(　　)1. The little boy is _____ the chair.

A. sit in　B. sitting　C. sitting in

(　　)2. Please _____ the table and wait.

A. sit at　B. sitting at　C. sit

(　　)3. My grandfather is _____ the newspaper.

A. watching　B. looking

C. reading

(　　)4. What _____ we doing?

A. is　B. are　C. am

(　　)5. Can you _____ with _____?

A. playing cards; I

B. play cards; me

C. to play cards; I

## 五、读一读,根据句意及图片信息补全句子,完成对话。

1. **A**: What is your father doing?

   **B**: He _____ the car.



2. **A**: What is your mother doing?

   **B**: She _____ in the kitchen.



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3. A: _____ your grandmother _____?

B: _____ the flowers.



4. A: _____ your brother _____?

B: _____.

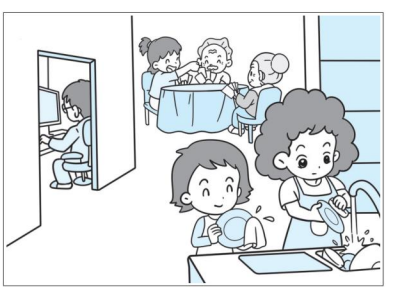


5. A: What _____ you _____?

B: I _____ homework.



## 六、认真观察图片，补全信息。



It's Sunday evening. My family is at home. Look at _____. What _____ we _____? My mother is in the _____. She is _____. I am helping my mother. I _____ the dishes. My father is in the _____. He is _____. My grandmother and grandfather are _____ with my little _____. Look at _____. They are very happy!

## 七、写作技能提升练。

请描述你的家人周末时的活动。

**要求：**

1. 要描述清楚人物处于哪个房间内，他们正在做什么，请使用正确的时态。
2. 人物活动合理，语言表达通顺，语法正确。
3. 书写清晰规范，不少于6句话。
4. 题目自拟。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

## 口语能力PK台

一、朗读下列句子。

口语测评

1. Look at the clock. It's half past seven.
2. Lynn and Bob are in front of them.
3. There are four bedrooms.
4. Jenny is sitting in a chair.

二、我是小小调查员。请根据表格信息及所给例句说一说 Li Hong 和她的家人正在进行的活动。

| Who | Where | What |
|---|---|---|
| Li Hong | living room | play cards |
| Her father | kitchen | wash the dishes |
| Her mother | kitchen | cook dinner |
| Her sister | living room | play cards |
| Her brother | study | read a book |

示例：

—Where is Li Hong?

—She is in the living room.

—What is Li Hong doing?

—She is playing cards.



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# Lesson 6 Baby Becky at Home ☞(答案见98页)

## 课内阅读对点练

一、根据 Baby Becky 的故事完成下列任务。

(教材第 12～13 页)

(一)根据故事内容选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. Becky _____ with the dishes.

A. makes a room　　B. makes a house

C. cooks eggs

(　　)2. Becky sees _____ in the fridge.

A. tomatoes, eggs and milk

B. potatoes, eggs and milk

C. carrots, eggs and milk

(　　)3. Becky cooks _____ for dinner.

A. tomatoes　B. eggs　C. potatoes

(　　)4. Becky puts _____.

A. her toy in the chair

B. her toy in the fridge

C. her toy in the toilet

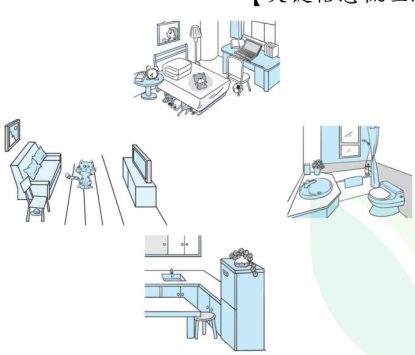
(　　)5. It's six o'clock. Time _____.

A. to sleep　B. for lunch

C. to make dinner

(二)用箭头画出故事中 Baby Becky 的路线图。

【关键信息梳理法】



(三)认真阅读故事,完成以下各题。

1. What does Baby Becky do to "help" her mother?

She _____ and _____.

(　　)2. Why does Becky's mother say that "it's yours now"?

A. Because the kitchen is Becky's.

B. Because Becky messes up (弄乱) the kitchen.

C. Because her mother wants to give the kitchen to Becky.

(　　)3. Does Baby Becky help her mother at home?

A. Yes, she does.

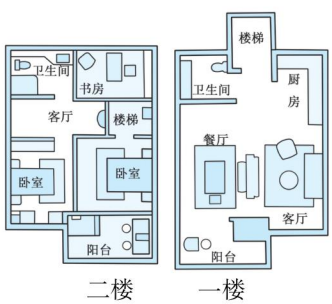
B. No, she doesn't.

C. Yes, she is.

## 拓展阅读提升练

二、阅读短文,完成任务。

(一)认真观察下边的户型图,完成任务。




二楼　　一楼

A. 选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. Except the terrace(露台、阳台) and the stair, there are _____ rooms on the first floor.

A. two　　B. three　　C. four

(　　)2. Except the terrace and the stair, there are _____ rooms on the second floor.

A. four　　B. five　　C. six

(　　)3. There is(are) _____ bathroom(s) in this house.

A. one　　B. two　　C. three



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( )4. There is(are) _____ bedroom(s) in this house.
A. one B. two C. three

( )5. There is(are) _____ living room(s) in this house.
A. one B. two C. three

B. 根据户型图的房间布局以及你的生活经验,选择正确答案。

( )1. If there are two floors in a house, the study is often on the _____.
A. first floor B. second floor

( )2. The kitchen is often on the _____.
A. first floor B. second floor

( )3. Grandmother and grandfather's bedroom is often on the _____.
A. first floor B. second floor

( )4. If there is only one living room, it is often on the _____.
A. first floor B. second floor

( )5. The dining room(餐厅) is near the _____.
A. bedroom B. kitchen

(二)阅读短文,完成任务。

_____

This year, my father goes to a new school to work. It's very far from our home. So we move to a house. It's a very big one. It's not new. There are many rooms in this house. My grandfather and grandmother's bedroom is big. It's near the kitchen on the first floor. My grandmother likes to cook delicious food for us. Near the kitchen and the living room, there is a dining room. We can see a big table in it. We can have dinner together at the table. The living room is big, too. We like to watch TV together in the living room. My parents' bedroom and my bedroom are on the second floor. Beside my room, there is a study. It's not big but nice. We put our books in it. We like to read books in the nice room. And I like to draw pictures in it. There are two bathrooms. One is big, on the first floor. The other is small, on the second floor. We put many flowers in the house. They are beautiful. We love the house very much.

A. 根据短文内容,判断下列句子正误,正确的在句后的横线上写 T,错误的写 F。

1. There are five people in this family. _____
2. This house is big and new. _____
3. There is a big bathroom on the first floor. _____
4. There are many flowers in the house. _____
5. I like this small house. _____

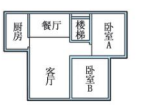
B. 选出符合短文内容的图片。

A.  ( )

B.  ( )

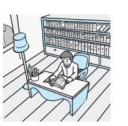
C. 

( )

D. 

( )

E.  ( )

F.  ( )

C. 根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. What is the best title for it?
_____

2. Why do we move to the house?
_____

3. Is the house far from the school?
_____

4. What does my father do?
_____

5. What does my grandmother like to do?
_____



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# Again, Please! ☞(答案见 99 页)

听力专练

## 听力专练

一、听录音，选出正确的一项。【听关键词法】

( )1. A.  B.  C. 

( )2. A.  B.  C. 

( )3. A.  B.  C. 

( )4. A.  B.  C. 

( )5. A.  B.  C. 

二、听录音，判断下列句子是否与听到的内容相符，相符写 T，不相符写 F。

( )1. Lingling is coming to Canada to learn English.

( )2. It's 9:30. Time to have English class.

( )3. Let's show you the rooms in this house.

( )4. Breakfast is ready!

( )5. My mother is in the living room.

三、听录音，选择正确的答语。

( )1. A. It's time to play a game.
B. It's 4:00.

( )2. A. Yes, I did.
B. Yes, I do.

( )3. A. I like to eat dumplings.
B. I would like an egg and some bread.

( )4. A. The potatoes are in the fridge.
B. The tomatoes are on the table.

( )5. A. They are playing cards in the living room.
B. They are playing in the bedroom.

四、听对话，选择正确的一项。

( )1. Where is Amy's mother?
A. In the living room.
B. In the bathroom.
C. In the kitchen.

( )2. What is Amy's mother doing?
A. She is cooking breakfast.
B. She is cooking lunch.
C. She is washing the vegetables.

( )3. What would Amy like to eat?
A. She would like some rice and fish.
B. She would like some tomatoes, eggs and rice.
C. She would like some meat, vegetables and noodles.

( )4. What would Amy's mother like to eat?
A. She'd like some vegetables and rice.
B. She'd like some fish and noodles.
C. She'd like some chicken and rice.

## 读写专练

五、读一读，猜一猜，写出单词。

1. It's big or small. Sometimes it is on the wall(墙壁). Sometimes it is on the desk. It can tell us the time. It's a _____.

2. We live in it. It's big or small. There are rooms in it. It is a _____.

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3. It's a kind of room. We put books and newspapers in it. It's often small. We can read books and do homework in it. It's a _____.

4. It's a kind of room. We put vegetables in it. We make breakfast, lunch and dinner in it. We can cook delicious food in it. It's the _____.

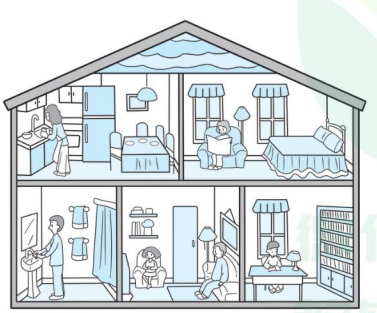
## 六、读一读，选词填空，补全短文。

Welcome to my 1. _____. Look at the big 2. _____. It's time to read. We often read books at nine o'clock in the 3. _____. This is our study. It's not big. I can read books and do my homework in it. Near it, there is my bedroom. My bed is blue. That is my favourite colour. The room near my 4. _____ is my mother and father's room. Their room is big. They are in the 5. _____ now. They are talking with Mr. Green and 6. _____ Green in the sofa(沙发). Let's say hello to 7. _____. Here is our 8. _____. It's big and clean. Let's take some fruit from the fridge. Would you like some? Do you want to play 9. _____ with 10. _____? We will have a good time!

Do you like my house?

Mrs. me them clock house bedroom kitchen study living room cards

## 七、观察图片，补全句子。



1. My mother is in the _____.
   She is _____.
2. My grandmother is in her _____.
   She is _____.
3. My father is in the _____.
   He is _____.
4. My grandfather and my sister _____
   _____. They _____
   _____.
5. I am in _____.
   I am _____.

## 八、观察图片，根据图片中的内容加上自己合理的想象，写一篇短文。



要求：

1. 根据图片内的房间写出短文题目。
2. 介绍房间内物品时，使用 There is/are…句型。
3. 不得少于 6 句话，语句通顺、正确。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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# Unit 2 School in Canada

## Lesson 7 On the School Bus ☞(答案见100页)

### 一、核心素养练

英语中有很多单词的变化是有规律可循的。掌握这些规律,对我们记忆单词有非常大的帮助。读一读下列单词,找出规律,根据图片提示,试着写一写。

work(动词,劳动、工作) + er = worker(名词,劳动者、工人)

erase(动词,擦除) + r = eraser(名词,橡皮)





1. clean _____ 2. teach _____





3. sing _____ 4. dance _____

### 二、读一读,根据图片提示和句意补全句子。

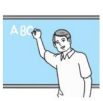
1. It will be rainy today. Take your _____, please.



2. That bus _____ is very tall.



3. _____ Smith is our new English teacher.



4. Let's meet at the _____ _____ tomorrow morning.



5. Can you see the _____ _____?



### 三、读一读,选一选。

( )1. Look. _____.

A. Here comes the bus

B. Here come the bus

C. Come here the bus

( )2. My father often _____ to work by bus. 【导学号5172939】

A. go B. going C. goes

( )3. _____ my mother _____ her bike to work.

A. Some times; ride

B. Sometimes; rides

C. Sometimes; ride

( )4. I always _____ my raincoat _____ a rainy day.

A. has; at B. have; at

C. have; on

( )5. We live _____ far _____ the park.

A. too; from B. very; for

C. too; of

### 四、观察图表,完成任务。

| |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tom | sometimes | often | always | always |
| Linda | always | always | always | always |
| Lily | often | often | always | often |
| Sam | sometimes | never | often | often |



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(一)判断下列句子是否与图表所呈现的信息相符。相符写T,不相符写F。

1. Tom always does his homework. _____
2. Linda often reads a book. _____
3. Lily often helps her mum. _____
4. Sam never helps his mum. _____
5. They always read a book. _____

(二)根据图表里的信息回答问题。

1. What does Tom often do?

   He often _____.
2. Does Linda always walk to school?

   _____
3. What does Lily always do?

   Lily always _____.
4. What does Sam never do?

   Sam never _____.
5. Does Sam always do his homework?

   _____

## 五、阅读短文,完成任务。

_____

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.

(一)根据短文内容,判断句子正误,正确的写T,错误的写F。

(　　)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 father never eats noodles for breakfast. 【关键信息推断法】

(　　)5. We always have breakfast.

(二)根据短文内容选择正确的一项。

_____

Jason works in a primary school. He teaches English. He always gets up at 6:30. And then he often has breakfast at 7:00. He lives near the school. Sometimes he goes to school by bike. Sometimes he goes to school on foot. His classes are often in the morning. He loves his students. He always plays games in his class. His students love him. At 4:30 in the afternoon, he goes home. He often reads a book before dinner. The dinner is often at 7:00. After dinner, sometimes he watches TV, and sometimes he listens to music.

(　　)1. Jason is a _____.
A. student　B. teacher　C. driver

(　　)2. Jason often has classes _____.
A. in the morning　B. in the afternoon
C. in the evening

(　　)3. Jason _____ goes to school _____.
A. always; by bus　B. often; by bike
C. sometimes; on foot

(　　)4. His students love him because _____.
A. he is an English teacher
B. he always plays games in his class
C. he likes to watch TV

(　　)5. The title should be _____.
A. Jason's English Class
B. Jason's School　C. Jason's Day



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# Lesson 8 Li Ming Meets Jenny's Class ☞(答案见100页)

## 一、看一看，选一选。【图文匹配记忆法】

( )1. science

A.  B. 

( )2. Chinese

A.  B. 

( )3. math

A.  B. 

( )4. music

A.  B. 

( )5. art

A.  B. 

## 二、读一读，选一选。

( )1. Where _____ he from?

A. am B. is C. are

( )2. _____ meet you.

A. Nice B. Nice too C. Nice to

( )3. I _____ China.

A. am from B. is from C. am of

( )4. How many _____ do you have?

A. friend B. friends C. a friend

( )5. What subjects do you have _____ your school?

A. on B. by C. in

## 三、读一读，根据答句内容选择正确的疑问词补全问句。（有三项多余）

How How old How many How much
What Who Where When

1. —_____ is that girl?
—She is Lingling's sister.
2. —_____ is your mother?
—She is thirty-eight years old.
3. —_____ colour do you like?
—I like blue.
4. —_____ is your father?
—He is very well, thanks.
5. —_____ classes do you have on Tuesday?
—I have six classes.

## 四、核心素养练

英语国家非常注重人的隐私，因此，在日常交谈中，我们不能随意询问与他人隐私如年龄、体重、工资等相关的内容。认真查看下列对话，在不失礼的对话前画☺，在失礼的对话前画☹。

☺1. —Hello, this is Mr. Wang.
—Hello, Mr. Wang. Where do you come from?
—I'm from China.

☺2. —Linda, this is my new friend, Sam.
—Hello, Sam. Where are you from?
—Hi, Linda. I'm from the U. K. How old are you? How old is your mother?
—I'm eleven. And my mother is thirty-eight.

☺3. —Hi, Tom. Who's that?
—Hello, Peter. That is Mrs. Smith, our new teacher. Let's say hello to her.
—Hello, Mrs. Smith. Nice to meet you.

☺4. —Tom, is that your new friend?
—Yes, his name is Tony. Hi, Tony. This is Jack.
—Hello, Jack. What do you do, Jack?



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—I am a driver.

5. —Peter, this is my new teacher, Amy.

—Hello, Amy. Is your class interesting?

—I think so.

## 五、根据提供的语境，选择正确的句子。

(　　)1. 当你想知道新朋友来自哪里时，你不能这样说：

A. Where are you?

B. Where are you from?

C. Where do you come from?

(　　)2. 当你想知道朋友喜欢哪个学科时，你会这样问：

A. What do you like to do?

B. What's your favourite?

C. What subject do you like?

(　　)3. 当你想知道朋友周六是不是上课时，会说：

A. How many classes do you have?

B. Do you have any classes on Saturday?

C. What subject do you like?

(　　)4. 当你想知道朋友周日上几节课时，你会说：

A. How many classes do you have on Sunday?

B. How many classes do you have each day?

C. How many classes do you have on Saturday?

## 六、阅读短文，完成任务。

My name is Tom. I'm an English boy. I have a new penfriend. His name is Ding Yi. He lives in Shanghai. It's far from Beijing. He is twelve. Me, too. There are three people in his family, his father, his mother and him. They live in an apartment. Ding Yi speaks English very well. We talk on the Internet. We write emails. He sends me lots of pictures about China. I like China. I will go to China to travel. I will travel with Ding Yi. We will have a good time.

(一)根据短文内容，判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Tom is from the U. S.

(　　)2. Ding Yi is from China.

(　　)3. Tom is twelve years old.

(　　)4. Ding Yi has lots of pictures about the U. S.

(　　)5. Ding Yi will travel to Beijing with Tom.

(二) 根据短文内容，选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. The title should be _____.

A. This Is Tom　　B. This Is Me

C. My Penfriend

(　　)2. Penfriend means(意思是)"_____".

A. My friend is a pen.

B. We didn't meet. We write to each other.

C. Tom buys a pen for his friend.

(　　)3. Which is true(正确的)?

A. Tom can speak Chinese very well.

B. Tom lives in an apartment.

C. Tom likes to go to China.

(　　)4. Which is NOT true?

A. Tom and Ding Yi often talk on the computer.

B. Tom knows about Beijing.

C. Tom sends a lot of pictures about China to Ding Yi.

(　　)5. Tom and Ding Yi will _____.

A. be happy to travel in China

B. live in an apartment in Shanghai

C. have new penfriends



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# Lesson 9 Mr. Wood Teaches a Science Lesson

☞(答案见100页)

## 一、读一读，选出与下列短语相符的图片。

( )1. rainy and cool

A.  B. 

( )2. snowy and cold

A.  B. 

( )3. cloudy and cool

A.  B. 

( )4. sunny and hot

A.  B. 

## 二、火眼金睛，选出正确的一项，写在横线上。

1. It's a hot and _____(sun sunny) day.
2. _____ (Its It's) temperature is 41.5 degrees.
3. Look at the dog. _____(Its It's) eyes are so big.
4. The cold water is zero _____(degree degrees).
5. What's _____(you your) temperature?

## 三、读一读，选一选。

( )1. _____ is the weather?

A. What B. How C. When

( )2. Let's _____ work.

A. getting to B. gets to C. get to

( )3. The temperature _____ the hot water is 100 degrees.

A. of B. for C. with

( )4. He is not healthy. He feels bad. He is _____. 【语境理解法】

A. ill B. happy C. excited

( )5. Mr. Wang teaches us a music _____.

A. classes B. lesson C. subject

## 四、读一读，为以下图片选出正确的描述。

1. 
( )

2. 
( )

3. 
( )

4. 
( )

A. It's 2 degrees. We wear our winter clothes.

B. It's 16 degrees. It's cool. I want to go to the park to play with my friends.

C. It's twenty-two degrees. We feel warm. We can see many flowers.

D. It's too cold. It's under zero degrees. There is ice and snow everywhere.

## 五、读一读，选出正确的句子补全对话。

**A**: Hello, this is Tom speaking. 1. _____

**B**: Hi, Tom. This is Jack. 2. _____

**A**: It's sunny.

**B**: 3. _____

**A**: No, it's not hot. I feel warm.

**B**: Really? 4. _____

**A**: It's 21 degrees. How is the weather in your place?



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**B**: It's not hot. 5. _____

**A**: Put on your winter coat. Don't be ill.

**B**: Okay. Thanks.

A. What's the temperature?
B. It's snowy and cold here.
C. Who's that speaking?
D. How is the weather there?
E. Is it hot?

## 六、按要求完成句子。

1. Mr. Wood teaches a science lesson. (对画线部分提问)

_____

2. It's 15 degrees. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. The sheep is not healthy. (用 ill 改为同义句)

_____

4. It's hot and rainy today. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. What's his temperature? (看图写出答句)

_____

Is he ill?



_____

## 七、阅读短文,完成任务。

_____

Good morning! Here's the weather report for some big cities in the world. Beijing is cloudy. It's very cold. Wear warm clothes when you go out. And it will be snowy at night. In Hong Kong, there's beautiful sunshine. People will feel cool in the daytime. In New York, there will be a strong wind in the afternoon. It will be rainy in Sydney but it will be very hot. The day after tomorrow(后天) it will be sunny.

That's the weather report for today. Thank you for listening.

(一)根据短文内容,连线。

1. Beijing
2. Sydney
3. New York
4. Hong Kong

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

(二)根据短文内容,选择正确的一项。

( )1. The title should be _____.
A. The Big Cities B. The World
C. The Weather Report

( )2. The temperature in Beijing should be _____.
A. four degrees
B. twenty-five degrees
C. thirty-two degrees

( )3. The temperature in Hong Kong should be _____.
A. one degree B. eighteen degrees
C. thirty-eight degrees

( )4. It should be _____ in New York in the afternoon.
A. sunny B. windy C. cloudy

( )5. The temperature in Sydney should be _____.
A. thirty-five degrees B. fifteen degrees
C. nine degrees



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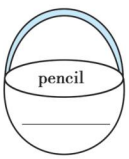
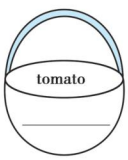
# Lesson 10 How Many Are There?

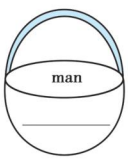
☞(答案见100页)

## 一、核心素养练

学完课文,你一定知道名词的复数变化有不同的情况,请根据这些不同将下列单词放置在恰当的篮子里。【归类记忆法】

1. 


2. 


3. 


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ①pen | ②dress | ③photo | ④potato |
| ⑤box | ⑥brush | ⑦ruler | ⑧woman |
| ⑨bag | ⑩child | | |

## 二、火眼金睛,选出正确的一项。

1. (This These) is an apple.
2. (This These) are my good friends.
3. There (is are) some milk in the fridge.
4. There (is are) some oranges on the table.
5. Here (is are) some gifts for you.

## 三、读一读,选一选。

( )1. Look at this _____. There are five letters in it. It means a picture.
A. women B. word C. chairs

( )2. Can you see _____ s in the word?
A. an B. a C. /

( )3. The _____ are running on the farm.
【导学号5172939】
A. dog B. cow C. sheep

( )4. The children _____ playing in the park.
A. is B. are C. am

( )5. These _____ are about my family.
A. photo B. photos C. photoes

( )6. A _____ is reading a book under the tree. Two _____ are fishing near the lake.
A. children;children
B. child; children
C. children;child

( )7. How many _____ are there?
A. desk B. bus C. chairs

( )8. Can you read these _____ in the picture?
A. words B. word
C. a word

## 四、根据图片内容补全句子。

1. This is _____ _____.



2. _____ are _____ _____.



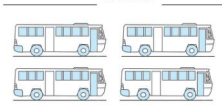
3. _____ _____ _____ tomatoes.



4. _____ _____ _____ playing football.



5. _____ _____ some _____.





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## 五、按要求改写句子。

1. This is a boy.（改成复数句）

_____

2. This is a potato.（改成复数句）

_____

3. There is a tree in the park.（改成复数句）

_____

4. These desks are yellow.（改成单数句）

_____

5. These girls are reading books.（改成单数句）

_____

## 六、根据问句选答语。

(　　)1. What's this?

(　　)2. How many pencils are there?

(　　)3. What are the women doing?

(　　)4. What are these?

(　　)5. Do you see a bus?

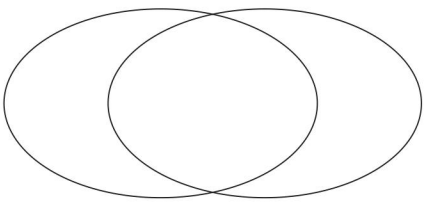
A. They are tomatoes.
B. They are dancing.
C. It's a box.
D. Yes, I do.
E. There are five.

## 七、阅读短文，完成任务。

_____

Betty and Kitty are twins. They're 11 years old. Their birthday is on January 12. They look the same. But they have different hobbies (爱好). Betty likes to collect stamps. She has many beautiful stamps. They are from different cities and countries. But Kitty likes to plant flowers. She thinks the flowers are very beautiful. Betty and Kitty likes to read books. But Kitty likes to read science books. Betty likes to read story-books. On Sundays, they often ride their bikes to the park. There are many people in the park. They like to play with their friends there. Sometimes their parents will go with them, too.

(一)读一读,找出两个主人公的异同点,完成图表。【比较法】




(二)读一读,选一选。

(　　)1. The best title should be _____.

A. Betty　　B. Kitty　　C. Twins

(　　)2. Look at Picture _____. They are twins.

A. 

B. 

C. 

(　　)3. Kitty likes to plant flowers because _____.

A. she thinks the flowers are beautiful
B. they are from different cities
C. she has different hobbies

(　　)4. They like to go to the park because _____.

A. their parents often go with them
B. there are many people in the park
C. they can play with their friends there



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# Lesson 11 Always Do Your Homework!

☞(答案见101页)

## 一、核心素养练

读一读,判断句子中单词的画线部分发音是否相同。相同写S,不相同写D。

1. Do you sometimes help your mother? _____
2. He always goes to school on foot. _____
3. We never wear dresses. _____
4. Can you write the word "shorts"? _____

## 二、为下列图片选择正确的短语。

( )1. 

A. do homework
B. write a letter
C. read a book

( )2. 

A. help Mum
B. make breakfast
C. clean the room

( )3. 

A. walk to school
B. ride a bike to school
C. take a bus to school

( )4. 

A. wear a dress
B. wear shorts
C. wear a coat

( )5. 

A. play computer games
B. go swimming
C. play football

## 三、读一读,选择正确的单词填空。(注意大小写)

a　an　the

1. There is _____ S in the word.
2. Look at _____ girl in a red dress.
3. I have _____ red skirt.
4. _____ sun is in the sky.
5. He puts _____ L on the blackboard.

## 四、读一读,选一选。

( )1. Let's _____ work.
A. gets to　B. get to　C. gets

( )2. Let's put _____ N _____ never.
A. a;of　B. an;to　C. an;for

( )3. Do you always _____ to school?
A. walk　B. to walk　C. walks

( )4. _____ I ride my bike to school.
A. Sometimes　B. Never　C. Hardly

( )5. He never _____.
A. wear dress　B. wear a dress
C. wears dresses

## 五、以下为Danny和他的朋友之间的对话,Danny在对话中不断地淘气。读一读,判断他的回应是否正确,正确画☺,不正确画☹。并在给出的备选句子中找出正确的一句,将字母标号填入题前括号内。

( )1. **Li Ming**: What do you always do? ☺
**Danny**: Let's put an A here.

( )2. **Jenny**: Do you help your mother? ☺
**Danny**: Yes, I sometimes do.

( )3. **Kim**: How do you go to school? ☺
**Danny**: He often walks to school.

( )4. **Steven**: Do you eat vegetables? ☺
**Danny**: Yes! But I don't like to eat them.

( )5. **Mr. Wood**: Do you do your homework? ☺
**Danny**: No, I never wear dresses!

A. I often clean the classroom.
B. I sometimes walk to school.
C. Yes, I often do my homework.
D. I always eat donuts!
E. I never watch TV at school.



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## 六、核心素养练

日常生活中,我们会看到各种各样的图表,图表能够简单直观地传递大量的信息。

观察下图,从图表中获取信息,完成任务。

| | Lily | Sam | Amy | Tom |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Walk to school | A | S | N | O |
| Wash the dishes | O | S | A | N |
| Clean the rooms | S | O | A | S |
| Do homework | A | A | A | S |
| Play computer games | N | S | S | A |

A:always O:often S:sometimes N:never

(一)根据图表信息判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Sam sometimes walks to school.

( )2. Tom sometimes washes the dishes.

( )3. Lily never plays computer games.

( )4. Amy always walks to school.

( )5. They often do their homework.

(二)根据图表信息选择正确的一项。

( )1. _____ never walks to school.

A. Lily B. Sam C. Amy

( )2. Lily _____ washes the dishes.

A. often B. sometimes C. always

( )3. _____ always washes the dishes.

A. Sam B. Amy C. Tom

( )4. Tom always _____.

A. washes the dishes

B. cleans the rooms

C. plays computer games

( )5. What should you say to Tom?

A. You are a good boy. Come on!

B. Please wash the dishes at home!

C. Don't do your homework!

## 七、写作技能提升练。

请使用 always, sometimes, often, never 来描述你的日常生活中的某一天。不少于6句。

**My Day**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

## 口语能力PK台

一、朗读下列对话。

口语测评

1. —Would you like some soup?
   —No, thanks.
2. —Are you okay?
   —No, I'm sick.
3. —Is it a duck?
   —Yes, it is.

二、根据表格信息及所给例句说一说不同城市的天气及温度。

| Beijing | Shanghai | Shenzhen | Dalian |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2℃ | 15℃ | 25℃ | 0℃ |

—How is the weather in…

—It's…

—What's the temperature?

—It's…



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# Lesson 12 Be Safe on the Way ☞(答案见101页)

## 课内阅读对点练

一、根据课本中四个小朋友的故事完成下列任务。(教材30~31页)

(一)根据故事内容判断以下句子的正误。与故事相符的写T,与故事不符的写F。

1. Today is the first day of September. _____
2. Al is always excited on the days of school. _____
3. Neva doesn't like to talk to her friend. _____
4. The school bus is yellow. _____
5. Students are happy on the first day of school. _____

(二)根据故事内容,选择正确的一项。

( )1. There are _____ children meet at the bus stop.
A. two B. many C. four

( )2. What can't we do?
A. Stand too close to the street.
B. Wear the seat belts on the bus.
C. Be excited for the first day of school.

( )3. What can we do?
A. Always play on the streets.
B. Always be careful.
C. Stand too close to the street.

( )4. Our bus driver is Ms. Marshall. We can know that _____.
A. Ms. Marshall is tall
B. Ms. Marshall is a woman
C. Ms. Marshall is a man

( )5. Everyone wants to _____.
A. be safe on the way
B. play on the street
C. take a walk to school

(三)根据课文内容,写出保证交通安全的几点建议。

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

## 拓展阅读提升练

二、阅读短文,完成任务。

(一)阅读下面的短文,完成任务。

_____

It's half past six. Where is my mother? She is in the kitchen. She usually gets up at six o'clock. She always makes breakfast for us. My father and I usually get up at seven o'clock. I usually have breakfast at seven fifteen. Then I go to school at half past seven. The school begins at eight ten. I usually ride my bike to school. Sometimes I take a bus.

A. 根据短文内容选择正确的一项。

( )1. The best title is _____.
A. My Day B. My Morning
C. My School Day

( )2. My mother usually _____.
A. gets up at 6:00
B. gets up at 6:30
C. makes breakfast for us

( )3. My father usually _____.
A. gets up with my mother
B. makes breakfast for us
C. gets up with me

( )4. Which is NOT true(正确的)?
A. It's morning now.
B. My father gets up at six o'clock.
C. I get up after my mother.



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(　　)5. Which is true?

A. I live near the school.

B. I often walk to school.

C. Sometimes I go to school by bus.

B. 选出与短文相符的图片,在图片下方的括号内打√。


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

(二)

How many classes do you have each school day? We have seven classes each day. We have four classes in the morning. What subjects do we have? We have music, English, math, Chinese, art, PE, science and computer. We have a French lesson on Friday afternoon. I like it. I like Tuesday. Because in the morning we have a computer class and in the afternoon we have PE. We have four PE classes in a week, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Most of boys like PE. We have two computer classes, on Tuesday and Wednesday. We have Chinese, math and English every day. We have art on Monday and Wednesday. We have a music class on Friday. What about you?

A. 根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正误,正确的写 T,不正确的写 F。

1. We have seven classes on Monday. _____

2. We have four classes in the afternoon. _____

3. We learn English and French at school. _____

4. We have five PE classes in a week. _____

5. We have computer classes on Thursday and Friday. _____

B. 根据短文内容,圈出符合短文内容的课程表。

A.

| 节次 \ 星期 | | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 上午 | 1 | 语文 | 英语 | 英语 | 数学 | 英语 |
| | 2 | 语文 | 语文 | 英语 | 数学 | 数学 |
| | 3 | 英语 | 语文 | 体育 | 音乐 | 数学 |
| | 4 | 体育 | 计算机 | 计算机 | 英语 | 法语 |
| 下午 | 1 | 美术 | 数学 | 美术 | 体育 | 语文 |
| | 2 | 数学 | 数学 | 语文 | 语文 | 体育 |
| | 3 | 数学 | 体育 | 语文 | 语文 | 音乐 |

B.

| 节次 \ 星期 | | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 上午 | 1 | 语文 | 英语 | 英语 | 数学 | 英语 |
| | 2 | 语文 | 语文 | 英语 | 数学 | 数学 |
| | 3 | 英语 | 语文 | 数学 | 音乐 | 数学 |
| | 4 | 体育 | 计算机 | 美术 | 英语 | 语文 |
| 下午 | 1 | 美术 | 数学 | 计算机 | 体育 | 法语 |
| | 2 | 数学 | 数学 | 语文 | 语文 | 体育 |
| | 3 | 数学 | 体育 | 语文 | 语文 | 音乐 |

C. 根据短文内容,选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. The title should be _____.

A. My House　　B. My School Days

C. My Family

(　　)2. I like Tuesday because _____.

A. I have six classes on Tuesday

B. I like the art class and the music class

C. I like the computer class and the PE class

(　　)3. We _____ have seven classes each school day.

A. always　　B. often　　C. sometimes

(　　)4. We _____ have Chinese, math and English each school day.

A. always　　B. often　　C. sometimes

(　　)5. We always have English _____.

A. in the evening　　B. in the afternoon

C. in the morning



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# Again, Please! ☞(答案见 101 页)

听力专练

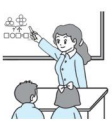
## 听力专练

一、听录音，选择正确的图片。

( )1. A.  B. 

( )2. A.  B. 

( )3. A.  B. 

( )4. A.  B. 

( )5. A.  B. 

二、听录音，选出正确的问句。

( )1. A. How are you?
B. How old are you?
C. How old is your mother?

( )2. A. Where is Jenny?
B. Where is the computer room?
C. Where are you from?

( )3. A. What is the temperature?
B. How is the weather?
C. How do you feel?

( )4. A. What do you like to do?
B. What subjects do you like?
C. What subjects do you have?

( )5. A. Do you always take a bus to school?
B. Do you always walk to school?
C. Do you always ride a bike to school?

三、听录音，根据所听内容连线。

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. often | walks to school |
| 2. sometimes | does homework |
| 3. always | plays on the computer |
| 4. never | has breakfast at home |

## 读写专练

四、读一读，猜一猜，写一写。

1. We often have it on a rainy day. Sometimes we have it on a hot, sunny day. It's is a (an) _____.
2. He works on a bus. He takes us to the place we want to go. He is a _____.
3. There are some children in a room. They listen to the teacher together. They have English, math, Chinese...together. This is a _____.
4. He is not bad. He feels good. He is fine. He is very _____.
5. There are letters in it. Sometimes it has less than (少于) three letters. Sometimes it has more than (多于) five letters. There is often a



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list(表) of it at the end of (结尾) the book. You must learn it, copy (抄写) it. It is a _____.

6. He is not fine. He feels bad. He lies in the bed. He can't come to school. He is _____.

## 五、读一读，选一选。

( )1. I always walk to school. I _____ go to school by bus.
A. always B. sometimes C. never

( )2. I like _____.
A. apple B. banana C. milk

( )3. Do you see _____ M in the word?
A. a B. an C. /

( )4. These _____ are playing cards.
A. boys B. child C. man

( )5. We want to buy some _____.
A. tomatoes B. potato C. photoes

## 六、根据图片内容，选择短语并以其正确形式补全句子。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

1. I always _____ on a rainy day.
2. It's _____ today.
3. Li Li often _____ at home.
4. Tom sometimes _____ to school.

| | |
|---|---|
| help one's mother | snowy and cold |
| ride one's bike | have one's umbrella |

## 七、根据图表信息，完成下列各题。

| | A | O | S | N |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | √ | | | |
|  | | | | √ |
|  | | √ | | |
|  | | | √ | |

1. Li Hua never _____ on Sunday.
2. What does Li Hua sometimes do on Sunday?
She sometimes _____.
3. What does Li Hua often do on Sunday?
She often _____.
4. What does Li Hua always do on Sunday?
She always _____.

## 八、根据图表信息，介绍 Lily 的日常生活。

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| get up | 6:30 | A |
| go to school | 7:25 | O |
| have four classes | in the morning | A |
| have three classes | in the afternoon | A |
| have lunch | at home | O |
| do her homework | after dinner | O |
| listen to music | after dinner | S |
| watch TV | after dinner | S |

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____



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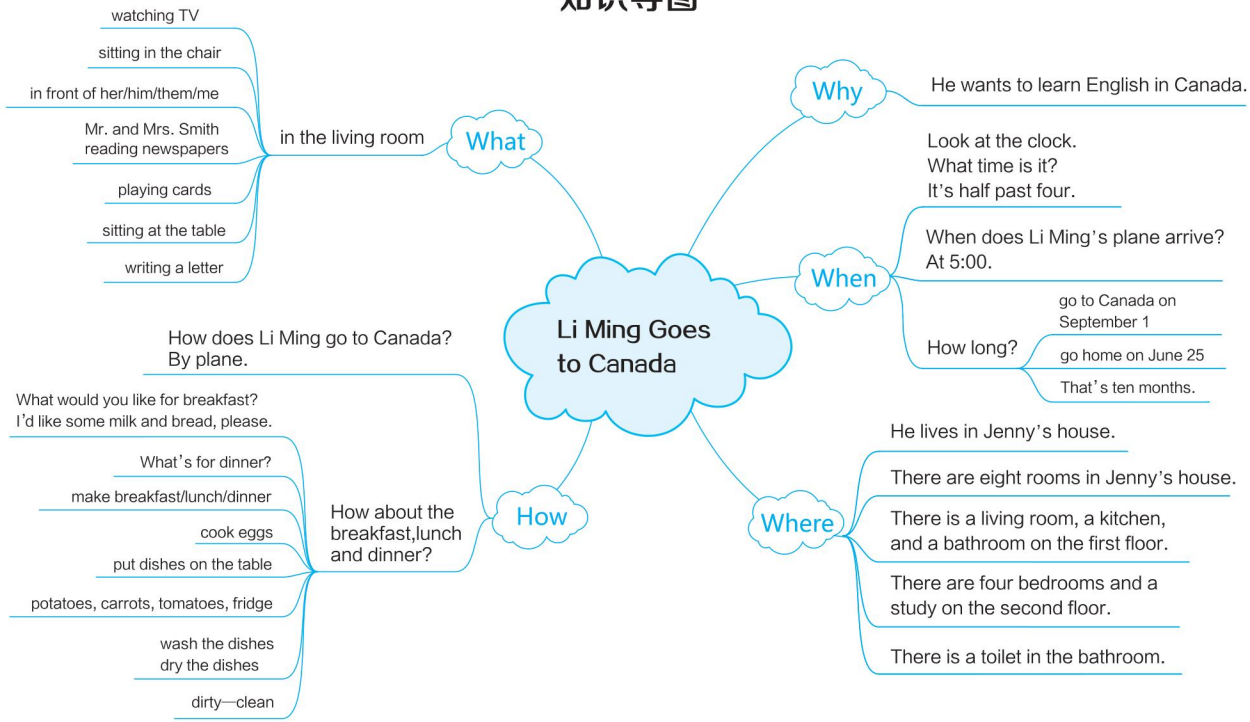
# 期末复习训练 » Unit 1 复习训练

## 知识导图




### 本单元重难、易错点提醒

1. 时间的询问与表达：—What time is it? —It's half past seven.
2. There be结构的表达及其邻近原则：There is a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom on the first floor.
3. 询问就餐意愿的问答：—What would you like for breakfast? —I'd like some milk and bread, please. —What's for dinner? —I'm cooking meat.
4. 人称代词的宾格形式（人称代词在动词或介词后出现时，需要使用宾格形式）I—me, he—him, she—her, we—us,they—them
5. 使用现在进行时描述人物的活动: Jenny and Danny are watching TV.
6. 房屋内各房间的名称与人物活动的匹配。

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# 重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见107页)

## 词汇过关

一、读一读，根据所给的物品写出相应的房间名称。

1. TV　chair　flowers　_____
2. books　desk　chair　_____
3. fruit　vegetables　_____
4. toilet　shower　_____
5. bed　clothes　_____

二、下面的这些字母按正确顺序排列后就形成了我们本单元的重点单词，请你读一读句子，按照句子的意思把相应的单词写到句子中的横线上。

A. ouhse　B. chlun　C. ardcs
D. ccklo　E. dtyir

1. It's twelve o'clock. It's time to have _____.
2. Look at the _____. What time is it?
3. Your hands are so _____. Please wash them.
4. They are playing _____ in the living room.
5. There are many rooms in the big _____.

## 句型语法过关

三、选择合适的词语填空。

am　is　are

1. I _____ in the living room.
2. Danny and Jenny _____ watching TV.
3. There _____ a big fridge in the kitchen.
4. There _____ many desks and chairs in our bedroom.
5. There _____ a teacher and twenty-four students in the classroom.

四、划去错误的一项补全句子。

1. This is (he　him). (He　Him) was ten years old.
2. Lisa sits beside (he　him) in the classroom.
3. Can you help (we　us)?
4. (They　Them) are my good friends. Do you want to play with (they　them)?
5. That is Jenny. Do you want to make friends with (she her)?

五、选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. I _____ English, and my friend Tom _____ Chinese.
A. want learn; want learn
B. want to learn; want to learn
C. want to learn; wants to learn

(　　)2. My train _____ 6:20.
A. arrive in　B. arrives at
C. arrives in

(　　)3. The living room is _____ the _____ floor.
A. on; first　B. at; one
C. in; first

(　　)4. —_____ you have a good trip?
—Yes, I did.
A. Do　B. Does　C. Did

(　　)5. He _____ the desk and does his homework.　【导学号5172939】
A. sits at　B. sit on
C. sitting at

六、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. He is _____(sit) in the library.
2. They are _____(come) to Canada.



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3. My mother is _____(write) a letter.

4. Li Ming _____(go) home tomorrow.

5. The _____(tomato) are on the table.

## 综合运用过关

七、读一读，选择正确的句子补全对话。

**A**:Good morning, Mum. 1. _____

**B**:2. _____

**A**:3. _____ I'm hungry.

**B**:4. _____

**A**:I'd like some eggs and bread, please.

**B**:Okay. 5. _____

**A**:I'd like some milk, please.

A. What would you like to drink?
B. What time is it?
C. What would you like to eat?
D. Time for breakfast.
E. It's half past seven.

八、读一读，根据图片提示，选出正确的短语，并以正确的形式填写在横线上。

watch TV　　play cards　　cook
put dishes on the table　　read the newspaper

It's Sunday morning. My family is at home. What are we doing? Look! My grandfather and grandmother are in the living room. They are

1. _____ . My mum is

2. _____  breakfast. I'm

3. _____  on the table.

My sister and brother are 4. _____

 in the living room. Where is my father? Oh no! He is 5. _____

 in the study.

九、阅读短文，选择正确的一项。

It's Sunday morning. I go to the supermarket with my mother. We will buy some food. There are many people in the supermarket. Some men are looking at the meat. Some women are talking about the vegetables. A little girl is sitting on the floor. She wants to buy a new toy. We are taking some fruit for our family. My father likes oranges. We buy some for him. My grandmother likes bananas. We buy some for her. And we will buy some apples for my mother and me. And we want to buy a birthday cake for my sister. I think she will be happy this evening.

(　　)1. My mother and I are _____.
A. looking　　B. talking
C. shopping

(　　)2. There are _____ looking at the meat.
A. some men　　B. some women
C. many people

(　　)3. _____ want(s) to buy a new toy.
A. The man　B. The girl　C. I

(　　)4. My grandmother likes _____.
A. oranges　B. bananas　C. apples

(　　)5. I like _____.
A. oranges　B. bananas　C. apples



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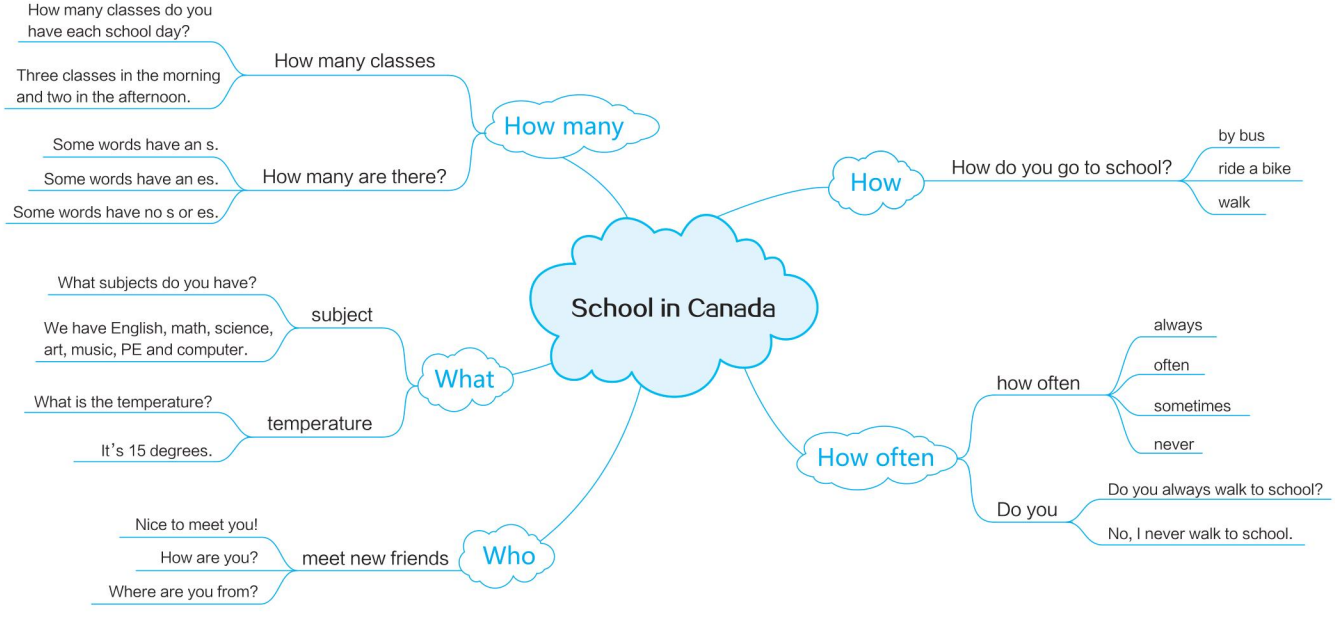
# Unit 2 复习训练

## 知识导图




**本单元重难、易错点提醒**

1. 频率副词的用法：always, often, sometimes, never
2. 可数名词的复数变化规则：一般名词后加s，以s, x, sh, ch结尾的单词需加es，tomato, potato两个以o结尾的单词加es，man, woman, child变为men, women, children。
3. 谈论温度：—What's the temperature? —It's 15 degrees.
4. 与人初相识的寒暄用语：Nice to meet you! How are you? Where are you from?

# 重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见107页)

## 词汇过关

一、读一读，根据句子意思及首字母提示写出单词。

1. The bus d_____ is running to the bus.
2. Ms. Wang is having an art l_____.
3. It's rainy. Please take your u_____.
4. There are twenty-five girls and twenty boys in my c_____.
5. I'm i_____. I want to see a doctor. I can't go to school.

二、用所给词的正确形式填空，完成句子。

1. There are forty _____ (class) in my brother's school.
2. There are some old _____ (woman) dancing in the park.
3. I like _____ (tomato) and _____ (potato).
4. Do you take _____ (photo) on your trip?
5. The _____ (child) are playing on the playground.

## 句型语法过关

三、读一读，选一选。

( )1. Do you _____ a bike to school?
A. by B. ride C. on

( )2. He lives _____ far _____ his school.
A. very; to B. too; of
C. too; from

( )3. _____ are pictures of Li Ming.
A. These B. This C. That

( )4. There is _____ L in the word.
A. a B. an C. /

( )5. Danny never _____.
A. wear dress B. wearing dress
C. wears dresses

四、读一读，根据答句选择正确的问句。

( )1. It's cold and snowy.
A. How do you go to school?
B. How is the weather today?
C. What is the temperature?

( )2. I always go to school by bus.
A. Do you often go to school by bus?
B. Where do you always go?
C. How do you go to school?

( )3. I am from Shanghai.
A. Where are you going?
B. Where are you from?
C. Is it far from Shanghai?

( )4. We have English, math, science, art, music and PE.
A. What subjects do you have?
B. How many classes do you have?
C. What subjects do you like?

( )5. It's 10 degrees.
A. What is your temperature?
B. How do you feel?
C. What is the temperature now?

五、读一读，为下列图片选择正确的描述。


( )


( )


( )


( )



( )



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A. Please wear your seat belts.

B. I look to the left and to the right before I cross the street.

C. Don't play on the street.

D. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day.

E. Watch for the traffic lights.

## 综合运用过关

六、观察图表，完成任务。

(一)

| Name |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linda | A | N | A |
| Jason | A | S | O |
| Peter | S | O | N |
| A:always | O:often | S:sometimes | N:never |

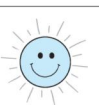
1. Linda always reads a book. (Yes No)

2. Jason _____ _____ to school. He often _____ his _____.

3. Peter _____ _____ his _____. That's not good!

4. Linda and Jason always _____ _____. They are good.

(二)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Beijing |  | 17° |
| Harbin |  | 1° |
| Shenzhen |  | 30° |
| Lanzhou |  | 13° |

1. It's windy in _____. It's _____ degrees. We feel cool.

2. It's _____ in Lanzhou. We feel _____.

3. It's snowy in _____. The temperature is _____ _____.

4. We feel hot in _____. It's _____. The temperature is _____ _____.

七、阅读短文，选择正确的一项。

Welcome to our school. We have a very big school. We have more than 70 classes. And there are more than 5000 students in our school. Look. There are two playgrounds in our school. We often play football on the big playground. And we often play ping-pong and play games with friends on the small playground. In this building, there are two big libraries on the fourth floor. We have a reading lesson on Wednesday afternoon. We always have four classes in the morning. In the afternoon, we often have three classes. But on Friday, we have two.

( )1. There are _____ classrooms in this school.

A. more than 5000 B. two

C. more than 70

( )2. We _____ have a reading lesson on Wednesday.

A. never B. sometimes C. always

( )3. We _____ have _____ classes in the morning.

A. sometimes; three B. always; four

C. often; three

( )4. We _____ have _____ classes each school day.

A. often; seven B. often; six

C. always; seven



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# Unit 1 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

## 第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

**一** 听录音，选出你所听到的单词。（5 分）

（　）1. A. bedroom　　B. bathroom　　C. home

（　）2. A. breakfast　　B. lunch　　C. dinner

（　）3. A. five　　B. half　　C. have

（　）4. A. cook　　B. cooks　　C. cooking

（　）5. A. clean　　B. clear　　C. clock

**二** 听录音，选出与所听内容相符的图片。（5 分）

（　）1. A. 　B. 

（　）2. A. 　B. 

（　）3. A. 　B. 

（　）4. A. 　B. 

（　）5. A. 　B. 

**三** 听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. It's Monday.　　B. It's January 1.　　C. It's 5 o'clock.

（　）2. A. I'd like some fruit.　　B. I like chicken.　　C. Yes, please.

（　）3. A. No, thanks.　　B. I have bread for breakfast.　　C. Yes, it is.

（　）4. A. She reads books every day.　　B. She will read books.
C. She is reading books.

（　）5. A. He is in the study.　　B. He plays basketball.
C. He is doing his homework.



**四** 听录音，补全句子。（10 分）

1. Look at the _____. It's cool.
2. Come in. I'll show you my _____.
3. My bedroom is on the second _____.
4. Let's put the dishes on the _____.
5. What would you like for _____?

## 第二部分　笔试（70 分）

**五** 根据图片提示补全句子。（10 分）

1. 　2. 　3. 　4. 　5. 

1. My mother makes breakfast in the _____.
2. This is my _____. I do my homework in it.
3. There is a _____ in the bathroom.
4. Look at the boy. He is _____.
5. They are playing _____.

**六** 选一选，填一填。（10 分）

1. Mum, I'm hungry. Please give _____ (my/me) some bread.
2. Mary is in Canada. I want to send _____ (she/her) an e-mail.
3. _____ (They/ Them) are my trousers. I put _____ (they/them) on the bed.
4. There _____ (is/are) some water in the bottle.
5. There _____ (is/are) some books and one pencil box on the desk.

**七** 我会选。（10 分）

（　）1. —_____ —It's half past six.
A. What's the date?　　B. What day is today?　　C. What's the time?

（　）2. Would you like _____ dumplings?
A. some　　B. any　　C. a

（　）3. Let's _____ these books on the desk.
A. putting　　B. put　　C. puts



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( ) 4. It's time _____ have lunch.
A. for B. at C. to

( ) 5. Mr. Wang teaches _____ English.
A. we B. us C. our

( ) 6. What _____ Jenny and Danny doing?
A. am B. is C. are

( ) 7. There _____ one pencil and two pens in the pencil box.
A. am B. is C. are

( ) 8. I'd like _____ with my mother.
A. travel B. to travel C. traveling

( ) 9. Let's help my mother _____ dinner.
A. make B. makes C. making

( ) 10. There is a study _____ the _____ floor.
A. in; two B. on; second C. in; second

## 八 补全对话。(10 分)

**Jenny**: 1. _____
**Danny**: It's seven thirty. I'm hungry.
**Jenny**: Me too. 2. _____
**Danny**: They are in the kitchen.
**Jenny**: 3. _____
**Danny**: Yes. 4. _____
**Jenny**: I'd like some noodles. 5. _____
**Danny**: I'd like some vegetables.

A. What about you?
B. What would you like for dinner?
C. Where are Dad and Mum?
D. What time is it?
E. Are they cooking dinner in the kitchen?

## 九 按要求完成句子。(10 分)

1. This is a dish. (改为复数)

_____

2. My father is in the living room. (对画线部分提问)

_____

3. There are four bedrooms on the second floor. (改为一般疑问句)

_____

4. potatoes on table are the carrots the and (连词成句)

_____

5. I would like some milk and bread for breakfast. (对画线部分提问)

_____

## 十 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。(10 分)

This is my home. There are three bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom in my house. Our kitchen is small but clean. There is a fridge in the kitchen. The vegetables, fruits and drinks are in it. My sister and I are in one bedroom. There are two beds, two chairs and a big desk in our bedroom. Our living room is big. There is a TV, a sofa, two chairs and a table in the living room. Now I am watching TV in the living room. My mother is cooking in the kitchen. My sister is taking a shower in the bathroom. Our cat is sleeping on the sofa.

( ) 1. How many rooms are there in my house?
A. Three. B. Five. C. Six.

( ) 2. How is the kitchen?
A. It's big and clean. B. It's small but clean. C. It's big and dirty.

( ) 3. Is there a computer in my bedroom?
A. Yes, there is. B. No, there isn't. C. No, it isn't.

( ) 4. Where is my mother?
A. She is in the living room. B. She is in the kitchen.
C. She is in the bathroom.

( ) 5. What's the cat doing?
A. It's running in the yard. B. It's sleeping in the bedroom.
C. It's sleeping on the sofa.

## 十一 写作 (10 分)

同学们，你们都有自己的卧室吧！你能给大家介绍一下你的卧室吗？请以 My bedroom 为题，写一篇小作文。内容包括卧室有哪些物品，你在卧室里做什么，50 词左右。

_____

_____

_____

_____

密 封 线



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# Unit 2 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

| | 听力（30 分） | | | 笔试（70 分） | | | | | | | | | 总分 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 题　号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 七 | 八 | 九 | 十 | 十一 | 十二 | |
| 得　分 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

## 第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

### 一　听录音，给下列图片排序。（10 分）








（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）

### 二　听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. I have five.　　B. They are yellow.　　C. I am 13.

（　）2. A. Yes, she does.　　B. No, he doesn't.　　C. Yes, he is.

（　）3. A. She lives in Beijing.　　B. She is from China.　　C. She likes China.

（　）4. A. It's 45 degrees.　　B. I feel ill.　　C. It's 20 degrees.

（　）5. A. My favourite subject is English.　　B. I have English, math and Chinese.
C. She has PE and science.

### 三　听对话，连一连。（10 分）

1. 
Jim

2. 
Jack

3. 
Kate

4. 
Tom

5. 
Lucy

sometimes　　often　　never　　always

watches TV　　gets up late　　has lunch at school　　draws pictures　　helps her mother



## 第二部分　笔试（70 分）

### 四　看图片，写单词。（5 分）

1. Take your _____. It's rainy today.



2. Look. She is _____.



3. My father is a bus _____.



4. They are having an art _____.



5. This is our timetable. We have four _____ in the morning.



### 五　写出句中画线单词的对应词。（5 分）

1. This coat is wet. You can't wear it. _____
2. He never drives to school. _____
3. I feel very cold. _____
4. These men are playing football. _____
5. My home is near a supermarket. _____

### 六　我会选。（10 分）

（　）1. Here _____ the train.
A. comes　　B. coming　　C. come

（　）2. These _____ are playing cards in the living room.
A. child　　B. childs　　C. children

（　）3. —Jim, do you wear skirts?　—No, I _____ wear skirts.
A. always　　B. sometimes　　C. never

（　）4. I live _____ my school. So I always go to school by bus.
A. near　　B. far　　C. far from

（　）5. _____Jenny and Danny play football after school?
A. Do　　B. Is　　C. Does



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## 七 读一读，用所给词的适当形式填空。(5分)

1. I see some _____ (woman) walking on the square.
2. Sometimes Steven _____ (ride) a bike to school.
3. _____ (do) Li Ming like Canada?
4. —How's the weather today? —It's a _____ (rain) day.
5. Where _____ (be) Ms. Li from?

## 八 根据表格完成下列任务。(10分)

| name | do homework | help mother | walk to school | wear dresses |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ella | A | O | N | A |
| Steven | S | N | S | N |
| Bill | O | S | O | N |
| Tom | N | N | A | N |

A—always　O—often　S—sometimes　N—never

1. Bill _____ walks to school.
2. Steven _____ does his homework.
3. How often does Ella do her homework?

_____

4. Who never wears dresses?

_____

5. How often does Tom help his mother?

_____

## 九 情景对话，选出最佳选项，把序号填在横线上。(10分)

**Teacher**: Good morning, boys and girls.
**Students**: Good morning, Ms. Yang.
**Teacher**: How are you today?
**Lucy**: 1. _____
**Teacher**: How do you go to school, Nancy?
**Nancy**: 2. _____
**Teacher**: 3. _____
**Tom**: I have Chinese, English and science.
**Teacher**: Jenny is not here. Why?

A. I live near the school. I always go to school on foot.
B. Yes, I always run in the park after school.
C. Because she is ill.
D. Very well, thank you.
E. What subjects do you have in the morning?

**Danny**: 4. _____ Her temperature is 39 degrees.
**Teacher**: I'm sorry to hear that. Do you often do exercise, Danny?
**Danny**: 5. _____

## 十 完形填空。(10分)

It was a 1. _____ day. Bruce and Alice 2. _____ to school together. They took their boots and umbrellas. But they were 3. _____. Why? 4. _____ they saw an old man and an old woman walking in the rain without boots and umbrellas. So Bruce and Alice gave their umbrellas to 5. _____. What good children they are!

(　) 1. A. rain　B. raining　C. rainy
(　) 2. A. walked　B. go　C. drive
(　) 3. A. dry　B. clean　C. wet
(　) 4. A. Because　B. And　C. But
(　) 5. A. her　B. him　C. them

## 十一 阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。(5分)

John lives in Beijing now. He is from Canada. He lives in a tall building and he lives on the fifteenth floor. He uses a lift (电梯) to go up and down. John works hard. He goes to work early. Every day he gets out of the lift. Then he walks to a bus stop. The bus stop is near his home. He usually takes the No. 11 bus to work, but sometimes he goes by train. He starts (开始) working at 8: 30 a. m. and finishes at 4: 45 p. m. He goes home at a quarter past five.

(　) 1. John is in Canada.
(　) 2. He lives on the twelfth floor.
(　) 3. His home is near the bus stop.
(　) 4. John usually goes to work by bus.
(　) 5. He works for seven hours a day.

## 十二 写作。(10分)

同学们，请写一写你们教室里都有什么，每天都有哪些课，你最喜欢的科目和老师等。不少于5句话。提示：There is/are…　In the morning, we have…　My favourite…is…

_____

_____

_____

_____

密　封　线



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## 检测卷部分

### Unit 1 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Welcome to my home.
2. What would you like for breakfast?
3. It's half past seven now.
4. My mother is cooking tomatoes in the kitchen.
5. Your hands are not clean.

二、1. Look. This is my new clock.
2. I read books in the study.
3. My uncle washes dishes in the kitchen.
4. I'd like some vegetables for dinner.
5. My father is watching TV.

三、1. What time is it?
2. What would you like for dinner?
3. Would you like some dumplings?
4. What is your mother doing?
5. Where is your brother?

四、1. Look at the clock. It's cool.
2. Come in. I'll show you my house.
3. My bedroom is on the second floor.
4. Let's put the dishes on the table.
5. What would you like for lunch?

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A
三、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A
四、1. clock 2. house 3. floor 4. table 5. lunch
五、1. kitchen 2. study 3. toilet 4. dirty 5. cards
六、1. me 2. her 3. They; them 4. is 5. are
七、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. B
八、1. D 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. A
九、1. These are dishes.
2. Where is your father?
3. Are there four bedrooms on the second floor?
4. The potatoes and carrots are on the table.
5. What would you like for breakfast?
十、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C
十一、

**My bedroom**

This is my bedroom. It's not big but clean. There is a bed in my bedroom. A pink doll is on the bed. There is a desk near my bed. There is a big window in my bedroom. My pictures are on the wall. There is a big bookshelf in my bedroom and there are many books on the shelf. I like to read these books in my bedroom and I do my homework in it after school. I love my bedroom.

### Unit 2 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day.
2. My mother is a bus driver.
3. —How's the weather?
—It's sunny.
4. —What's your temperature?
—It's 36.4 degrees.
5. —What's your favourite subject?
—English.

二、1. How many pencils do you have?
2. Does Danny always walk to school?
3. Where is Linda from?
4. It's cool. What's the temperature today?
5. What subjects do you have on Monday?

三、1. **W**: Do you have lunch at school, Jim?
**M**: Yes, always!
2. **W**: What do you do in the evening, Jack?
**M**: I always do my homework. Sometimes I watch TV.
3. **W**: Does Kate often help her mother?
**M**: Yes, she does.
4. **W**: Do you always get up late, Tom?
**M**: No. I never get up late.
5. **W**: Does Lucy often read books in the study?
**M**: No, she often draws pictures in the study.

答案：

一、4 2 5 1 3
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B
三、1. Jim always has lunch at school
2. Jack sometimes watches TV
3. Kate often helps her mother
4. Tom never gets up late
5. Lucy often draws pictures
四、1. umbrella 2. ill 3. driver 4. lesson 5. classes
五、1. dry 2. always 3. hot 4. women 5. far from
六、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A
七、1. women 2. rides 3. Does 4. rainy 5. is
八、1. often 2. sometimes
3. She always does her homework.
4. Steven, Bill and Tom never wear dresses.
5. He never helps his mother.
九、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B
十、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C
十一、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
十二、My classroom is beautiful. There are 40 desks and 40 chairs in the classroom. There is a blackboard. There are some beautiful pictures on the wall. We have three classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. My favourite subject is English. My favourite teacher is Ms. Li. She teaches us English.

### 期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I'd like some milk and bread for breakfast.
2. These are chairs.
3. She arrived at the Summer Palace yesterday.
4. Good morning, Mr. Wang.
5. What are you doing in the living room?

二、1. —How do you go to school?
—I go to school by bus.
2. —What's your favourite subject?
—Science is my favourite subject.
3. My mother is cooking dinner in the kitchen.
4. —Where are the carrots?
—They are on the table.
5. The temperature is 1 degree. I feel cold.

三、**Teacher**: Lucy, do you help your mother?
**Lucy**: Yes, I often clean the floor.
**Teacher**: Mary, do you do your homework?
**Mary**: Yes, I always do my homework.
**Teacher**: Tom, do you walk to school?
**Tom**: I live far from the school. So I never walk to school.
**Teacher**: John, do you read a book?
**John**: Yes, sometimes, but I always do my homework.

四、Look at the clock. What time is it? Oh, it's 7:30. It's time for breakfast. I always have breakfast at 7:30. I often have lunch at half past twelve. I often have dinner at 7:00 in the evening. I like tomatoes very much. After dinner, I often help my mother in the kitchen.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C
二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. often 2. always 3. never 4. sometimes 5. always
四、1. clock 2. time 3. breakfast 4. half 5. tomatoes
五、1. dishes 2. floor 3. house 4. study 5. table
六、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C
七、1. first 2. women 3. us 4. sheep 5. driver
八、1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A
九、1. washing dishes 2. cleaning the room 3. doing my homework 4. watering flowers 5. reading a newspaper
十、1. He wants to learn English.
2. What would you like for dinner?
3. How many buses do you see?
4. I have eight subjects in school.
5. Let's put an S for sometimes.
十一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B
十二、I always do my homework after school. I often play with my friend at school. I often




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go to school by bike, but sometimes I walk to school. I am never late for school. I love learning. I often read books. I always help my mother do some housework.

## Unit 3 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. It is cold and snowy in winter.
2. I have my umbrella. I like the rain.
3. It's hot. I'm going to put on my T-shirt.
4. I love to swim in the sea.
5. I can ride a bike.

二、Let's make a sock snowman. First we need a white sock. Second, we need some paper and crayons. Next we make two paper balls. One is small and the other is big. Then we put the small ball and the big ball in the sock. Finally, we draw a face and make the snowman beautiful.

三、1. What's your favourite season?
2. What do you wear in summer?
3. What are you going to do?
4. What do you like to do in summer?
5. Why do you like spring?

四、I like spring. It is warm and rainy in spring. I like to wear sweaters and trousers. In spring, I take off my winter clothes. I love to go to the park. Because I can see green leaves and beautiful flowers. I love to plant trees.

答案：

一、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
二、2 5 1 3 4
三、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
四、1. spring 2. rainy 3. wear 4. take off 5. green
五、1. winter 2. putting on 3. mouth 4. thinking 5. nose
六、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. C
七、1. C 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. A
八、1. I want to go out to play
2. Can you stand up on the ice
3. Let's make a face on the snowman
4. Danny is going to put on his coat
九、1. He is flying a kite in the park.
He is going to fly a kite in the park.
2. I am skating.
I am going to skate.
3. Danny is swimming.
Danny is going to swim.
4. They are listening to music.
They are going to listen to music.
十、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
十一、 **My favourite season**

My favourite season is spring. It is warm and rainy in spring. There are green leaves and flowers in spring. I put on my shirt and trousers. I like to go for a walk and fly kites in the park. I also like to plant trees.

## Unit 4 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Christmas is a Western holiday.
2. Mr. Wang bought some gifts yesterday.
3. I am going to send a card to my cousin.
4. Christmas is on December 25.
5. I didn't have a gift.

二、1. Santa is a merry man in red clothes.
2. The star always goes on top.
3. I would like a lantern for the holiday.
4. There are some gifts under the tree.
5. Li Ming gets a camera for Christmas.

三、1. Bruce walked to the cinema yesterday.
2. Jenny is going to buy some Christmas lights.
3. My mother often gets up at 6:00 in the morning.
4. January 1 is New Year's Day.
5. I will visit my grandparents on Sunday.

四、(一) **Boy**: Look, Santa. Let's say "Hello" to him.
**Santa**: Merry Christmas. What would you like for Christmas?
**Boy**: I would like some donuts.
**Girl**: I would like a new sweater.
(二) **Jenny**: Yesterday we bought gifts. Tomorrow is Christmas. We are going to open our gifts tomorrow. Today we are going to put up the Christmas tree. Let's ask Danny to help us put up the Christmas tree.
**Li Ming**: Okay.

答案：

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B
三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A
四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
五、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
六、1. star 2. Santa 3. Christmas 4. little 5. gifts
七、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A
八、1. Were 2. did; go 3. open 4. washes 5. are running
九、5 2 3 4 1
十、1. The Spring Festival comes in January or February.
2. He goes into the village and eats people.
3. Nian is afraid of the colour red.
4. Nian sees red paper and red firecrackers.
5. No, he doesn't.
十一、December 23
Dear Jingle
Christmas is coming. We buy a Christmas tree and put it up in our house. We invite our family and friends to our house. We are going to eat good food and sing Christmas songs together.
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.
Write soon,
Jenny

## 期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. It's 7:00. Time for breakfast.
2. This is the living room.
3. Our English teacher is Mr. Wang.
4. Spring is warm and rainy.
5. I bought a Christmas tree yesterday.

二、1. The Spring Festival is an important festival in China.
2. We can skate in winter.
3. She falls down again.
4. He is from Canada.
5. There are many pencils.

三、1. —It's cold and snowy today. Danny, put on your winter coat.
—OK.
2. **Boy**: Are you from the U.S.?
**Girl**: No, I'm from Australia.
3. **Boy**: Where did you go yesterday?
**Girl**: I went to the park with my friend.
4. **Boy**: My mother's birthday is coming. I want to buy a sweater for her.
**Girl**: What colour does she like?
**Boy**: She likes blue.
5. —Do you always go to school by bus, Tom?
—Yes, I live far from school.

四、Mr. Wood bought some Christmas food yesterday. Jenny will buy a Christmas card next week. Danny often walks to the park. Li Ming took some pictures last Sunday. Jing is writing a letter to Li Ming now.

答案：

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
四、1. bought 2. will buy 3. often 4. took 5. is writing
五、1. kitchen 2. umbrella 3. floor 4. mouth 5. holiday
六、1. ill 2. dirty 3. open 4. always 5. tomorrow
七、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C
八、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. E
九、1. is 2. brought 3. are cooking 4. are going to buy 5. Can
十、1. How many buses are there
2. She can't play ping-pong
3. He takes off his winter clothes
4. My parents always buy me gifts on Children's Day




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十一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

十二、 **My living room**

This is my living room. There is a TV, a sofa and two chairs in it. There are some pictures on the wall. Now my grandfather is watching TV. My father is cleaning the floor. I am playing cards with my grandmother.

## 课时部分

### Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

#### Lesson 1

一、1. clock; time
2. home
3. house
4. come
5. go

二、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

三、1. in 2. on 3. at 4. at 5. to

四、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C

五、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. A

六、1. It's three o'clock in the afternoon.
2. It's six o'clock in the evening.
3. It's half past two in the morning.
4. It's nine o'clock in the evening.

七、(一)第3、4、5、6图。方法点拨:此题可用关键信息搜寻法解答,我们要迅速而准确地筛选出与题目相关的文中的信息。如本题中的图片明显都对应着动词短语,我们可以快速找出短文中所有的动词短语,然后与图片进行对应,得出答案。

(二)1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

#### Lesson 2

一、1. house 2. kitchen
3. floor 4. toilet
5. study

二、1. class + room = classroom (教室)
2. play + ground = playground(操场)
3. bath + room = bathroom(浴室、卫生间)
4. black + board = blackboard(黑板)
5. home + work = homework(作业)

三、1. you 2. Li Ming's 3. is 4. is 5. first

四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

五、B A D C
1. There is a bed in the bedroom.
2. There is a toothbrush in the bathroom.
3. There is a computer in the study.
4. There is a fridge in the kitchen.

六、(一)1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

(二)1. Jim's Bedroom
2. small; clean
3. near
4. two balls
5. books; newspapers; bookcase

七、参考范文

This is my house. There are five rooms in my house. There is a kitchen. It's big and clean. My mother cooks food for us in it. There is a living room. It's big and nice. We watch TV in it. There is a bathroom. It's not big but clean. There are two bedrooms in my house. The big one is my parents'. The small one is my bedroom. My bedroom is nice. I love my house.

#### Lesson 3

一、1. half 2. table 3. put 4. breakfast
5. eggs

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B

三、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

四、D B C E A F
Chinese food; D E F; *zongzi*
Western food; A B C; hamburger

五、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. C
方法点拨:此题可用情景推理法解题。即首先通读对话,了解对话主题,然后回忆与此主题相关的语言点,最后结合上下文选出各小题的答案。如第1小题,通过答语 She is in the kitchen. 她在厨房里,可推理出上文应是一个以"where"引导的特殊疑问句,询问某人在哪里,因此此题答案为B。

六、1. What time is it?
2. What would you like for breakfast?
3. Where are the apples?
4. What is your mother doing in the kitchen?
5. Where are the dishes?

七、1. A
2. B 方法点拨:此题可用关键信息匹配法解题。首先搜寻相关信息,即 Amy would like…然后再将搜寻到的关键信息与选项中的图片相对应起来,得出答案为B。
3. A 4. C 5. A

#### Lesson 4

一、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、1. dinner
2. dirty
3. lunch
4. tomatoes
5. dishes

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

四、5 2 4 3 1 6
顺序:2 1 4 5 3 6

五、1. B 2. E 3. F 4. G 5. D 6. C 7. A

六、1. C 2. B
3. B 点拨:此题目需要了解新词 popular 的意思,可使用语境法,即通过观察上下文的内容来获得。在下文中,我们可以看到 Many people like them…一句,再查看答案中的选项,可以发现 B 项答案与之非常相符,所以可知 popular 就是"流行的,让很多人喜欢的"。
4. A 点拨:此题目仍然考查对于新词的理解。首先要通过观察上下文,找到关于它的线索,我们可以得知 stuffing 是由菜和肉制作而成的,再去观察三个选项,B选项是以面粉做成的饺子皮,C 选项是我们已经知道的 dumplings,只有 A 选项符合这一特征,同时我们也就明白了,stuffing 在这里指的是"馅料"。
5. C

#### Lesson 5

一、1. me 2. farm 3. help 4. in 5. name

二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

三、1. me; I
2. my; him
3. us; We
4. you; my
5. him; his

四、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B

五、1. is washing
2. is washing the dishes
3. What is; doing; She is watering
4. What is; doing; He is watching TV
5. are; doing; am doing my

六、us; are; doing; kitchen; washing the dishes; am drying; study; working on the computer; playing cards; sister; them

七、参考范文

**A Happy Saturday**

It's Saturday evening. My family is at home. My mother is in the living room. She is watching TV with my sister. They are happy. My father is in his bedroom. He is working on his computer. My grandfather and grandmother are in their bedroom. They are talking. I'm in my bedroom. I'm reading a book. It's interesting. What a happy Saturday!

**口语能力 PK 台**

二、1. —Where is her father?
—He is in the kitchen.
—What is he doing?
—He is washing the dishes.
2. —Where is her mother?
—She is in the kitchen.
—What is she doing?
—She is cooking dinner.
3. —Where is her sister?
—She is in the living room.
—What is she doing?
—She is playing cards.
4. —Where is her brother?
—He is in the study.
—What is he doing?
—He is reading a book.

#### Lesson 6

**课内阅读对点练**

一、(一)1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C

(二)厨房→卫生间→客厅→厨房

方法点拨:此题可用关键信息梳理法解题。即按照故事的发生顺序梳理关键信息,得出答案。我们首先观察故事中 Baby Becky




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每个活动发生的房间，并在题目中的房间上标上数字，最后就可以得出答案了。

（三）1. dries the dishes；cooks eggs for dinner
2. B　3. B

**拓展阅读提升练**

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

**点拨**：此题需要先在图片中找寻关键信息，如看客厅在几楼，书房在几楼，同时要结合自己的生活常识来进行判断。书房是学习的地方，需要安静的环境，所以应该在上一层。而爷爷奶奶年龄大了，腿脚多有不便，一般住在不用上下楼的一层，厨房和餐厅需要邻近，方便摆饭。客厅是用来迎接客人的地方，当然是在一层比较方便。

（二）A. 1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F
B. B　C　F
C. 1. Our House
2. Because my father works in a new school.
3. No，it isn't.
4. He is a teacher.
5. She likes to cook.

## Again，Please!

**听力专练**

**听力材料：**

一、1. This is a bathroom.
2. It's half past seven.
3. It's in the bedroom.
4. We watch TV in the living room.
5. My father is reading a newspaper in a sofa.

二、1. Lingling is my friend. She is coming to China. She wants to learn Chinese.
2. It's 9:00. It's time for our English sofa.
3. Let me show you the rooms in my house.
4. Breakfast is ready!
5. My mother is talking on the phone in the living room.

三、1. What time is it?
2. Did you have a good trip?
3. What would you like for breakfast?
4. Where are the tomatoes?
5. What are they doing in the living room?

四、Amy and her mum are in the kitchen.
**Amy**：Mum，what are you doing?
**Mum**：I'm washing the vegetables. Time for dinner.
**Amy**：Let me help you.
**Mum**：Okay. What would you like for dinner?
**Amy**：I'd like some tomatoes，eggs and rice. What about you，Mum?
**Mum**：I'd like some vegetables and rice. I'll make the rice first.
**Amy**：Thank you，Mum.

**答案：**

一、1. C　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. C
方法点拨：此题可用**听关键词法**解题。如第1题的三幅图片对应的词分别为 living room，bedroom，bathroom，通过听音可抓住关键词 bathroom，因此此题答案为 C。

二、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

四、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. A

**读写专练**

五、1. clock　2. house　3. study　4. kitchen

六、1. house　2. clock　3. study　4. bedroom
5. living room　6. Mrs.　7. them　8. kitchen
9. cards　10. me

七、1. kitchen；washing the dishes
2. bedroom；reading a newspaper
3. bathroom；washing his hands
4. are in the living room；are watching TV
5. the study；doing my homework

八、参考范文

**My Bedroom**

There are two bedrooms in my house. My bedroom is not big but it's very nice. There is a big bed in my room. It's pink. Pink is my favourite colour. Beside the bed，there is a desk. My computer is on the desk. I like to do my homework and read books at the desk. And I like to play on the computer on Saturdays. Look at the pictures. They are on the wall. They are pictures of my family. I love my family. And I love my bedroom.

## Unit 2　School in Canada

### Lesson 7

一、1. cleaner　2. teacher　3. singer　4. dancer

二、1. umbrella
2. driver
3. Mr.
4. bus stop
5. school bus

三、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

四、（一）1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F
（二）1. walks to school
2. Yes，she does.
3. does her homework
4. walks to school
5. No，he doesn't.

五、（一）1. F　2. F　3. T
4. T　方法点拨：此题可用**关键信息推断法**解题。此题目内容原文中并没有直接提及，需要从相关关键信息推断而得出答案，因此适用关键信息推断法。我们可以从 My father always eats bread and jam for breakfast. 中发现，爸爸的早餐是一成不变的，一直是面包和果酱，所以此题目说爸爸从来没在早餐时吃面条是正确的。
5. T
（二）1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. C

### Lesson 8

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B
方法点拨：此题可用**图文匹配记忆法**解题。即首先弄清词义，然后选出与词义相关的图片，通过图片辅助词汇的记忆。如第1题的 science 是“科学”的意思，由此可联想到与科学相关的各种实验，因此第1题选 B。

二、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. C

三、1. Who　2. How old
3. What　4. How
5. How many

四、1. ☺　2. 😐　3. ☺　4. ☺　5. ☹

五、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A

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

### Lesson 9

一、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A

二、1. sunny　2. Its　3. Its
4. degrees　5. your

三、1. B　2. C　3. A
4. A　方法点拨：此题可用**语境理解法**解题。通过上文中提供的语境“He is not healthy. He feels bad. 他不健康，他感觉很不好。”可推出他生病了，因此此题答案应为 A。
5. B

四、1. D　2. A　3. C　4. B

五、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

六、1. What does Mr. Wood teach?
2. What's the temperature?
3. The sheep is ill.
4. How is the weather today?
5. His temperature is 36.6 degrees.
No，he isn't.

七、（一）1. D　2. A　3. B　4. C
（二）1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

### Lesson 10

一、1. ①　③　⑦　⑨
2. ②　④　⑤　⑥
3. ⑧　⑩
方法点拨：此题可用**归类记忆法**解题。即首先弄清名词变复数的规则，然后再将所给词进行分类。此题主要需弄清三种名词变复数的规则，即：1. 直接加“s”。2. 以 x，s，sh，ch 结尾的单词加“es”，部分以 o 结尾的单词加“es”。3. 特殊单词的不规则变化，如 man，woman，child 等。

二、1. This　2. These　3. is　4. are　5. are

三、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. B　6. B　7. C
8. A

四、1. a chair
2. These；some dancers
3. These are some
4. These children are
5. These are；buses

五、1. These are some boys.
2. These are some potatoes.



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3. There are some trees in the park.
4. This desk is yellow.
5. This girl is reading a book.

六、1. C 2. E 3. B 4. A 5. D

七、(一) Betty: collect stamps, read science books they: 11 years old, look the same, read books, play with their friends in the park
Kitty: plant flowers, read storybooks
方法点拨:此题可用比较法解题。即把两个人物的活动列出来,相同点放到两圆交叉部分,不同点分别放入属于自己的一边。

(二) 1. C
2. A 点拨:此题需要通过语境来判定新词 twins 的含义,再匹配相关图片得出答案。通过短文提供的语境我们可以得出,twins 就是看上去一样的姐妹,再观察三个选项给出的图片,可知选 A。
3. A 4. C

## Lesson 11

一、1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D
二、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A
三、1. an 2. the 3. a 4. The 5. an
四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
五、1. ☹ D 2. ☺ 3. ☹ B 4. ☺ 5. ☹ C
六、(一) 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
(二) 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B
七、参考范文

**My Day**

On Saturday, I don't go to school. I often get up at 7:30. Then I have breakfast. I sometimes have noodles for breakfast. Sometimes I have bread, eggs and milk. I always read English books in the morning. In the afternoon, I often clean my bedroom. I sometimes wash my clothes. In the evening, I often do my homework. Sometimes I watch TV before going to bed. Saturday is fun.

**口语能力 PK 台**

二、1. —How is the weather in Beijing?
—It's sunny.
—What's the temperature?
—It's 2 degrees.
2. —How is the weather in Shanghai?
—It's rainy.
—What's the temperature?
—It's 15 degrees.
3. —How is the weather in Shenzhen?
—It's cloudy.
—What's the temperature?
—It's 25 degrees.
4. —How is the weather in Dalian?
—It's snowy.
—What's the temperature?
—It's 0 degrees.

## Lesson 12

**课内阅读对点练**

一、(一) 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
(二) 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A
(三) 1. Look to the left and to the right before crossing the street.
2. Don't stand too close to the street.
3. Always wear your seat belts.

**拓展阅读提升练**

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

## Again, Please!

**听力专练**

听力材料:
一、1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day.
2. His mother is a bus driver.
3. Ms. Zhang is our new English teacher.
4. We have a science class in the morning.
5. My brother is ill today.
二、1. I'm very well.
2. I'm from Shanghai, China.
3. It's cold and snowy.
4. We have Chinese, math, English and science.
5. Yes, I always go to school on foot.
三、Jack is ten years old. He comes from the U. K. He studies Chinese at our school. He lives far from our school. He never walks to school. He often has breakfast at home. He always does his homework. Sometimes he plays on the computer on Saturday or Sunday. He is a good boy.

答案:
一、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B
二、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
三、1. has breakfast at home
2. plays on the computer
3. does homework 4. walks to school

**读写专练**

四、1. umbrella 2. driver 3. class 4. well
5. word 6. ill
五、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
六、1. have my umbrella
2. snowy and cold
3. helps her mother
4. rides his bike
七、1. dances
2. washes clothes
3. watches TV
4. reads books
八、参考范文

**Lily's Day**

Lily always gets up at 6:30 in the morning. She often goes to school at 7:25. She always has four classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. She often has lunch at home. After dinner, she often does her homework. Sometimes she listens to music after dinner. Sometimes she watches TV.

# Unit 3 Winter in Canada

## Lesson 13

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A
二、1. winter 2. summer 3. autumn 4. spring
三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C
四、1. sunny 2. windy 3. are 4. leaves
5. are
五、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C
六、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
七、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. A E

## Lesson 14

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B
二、1. help 2. going 3. put on 4. take off
5. again
三、1. are playing 2. am going to play
3. am having 4. is going to put
四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
五、1. What day is today?
2. Now he is putting on his winter coat.
3. What a hot, sunny day!
4. Tomorrow we are going to watch TV.
六、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A
七、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B
八、(一) 第 2, 4, 6 幅图打钩
(二) 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C

## Lesson 15

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B
二、1. eyes 2. ears 3. legs 4. mouth 5. nose
三、1. First 2. snowmen 3. putting
4. potatoes 5. doesn't; feet
四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. C
五、选第二个顺序 1 3 4 2 5
六、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A
七、(一) 1. A 方法点拨:此题可用综合信息推断法解题。此题需要找到相关的关键信息,再通过语境提供的相关信息推断出答案。在原文中我们可以找到与 ski 相关的几个句子,其中一个句子是 We ski fast on the snow. 关键信息为 on the snow,再观察此题的三个选项,可以发现与之相符的应该是 A。
2. C 3. B
(二) 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F

## Lesson 16

一、1. AD 2. BC 3. BC 4. CD 5. AC
二、1. teach; skate 2. skating
3. are going to skate 4. skate
5. skates
三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F



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五、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

六、1. swim; Yes, I can/ No, I can't
2. skate; Yes, I can/ No, I can't
3. make a snowman; Yes, I can/ No, I can't
4. sing a song; Yes, I can/ No, I can't
5. ride a bike; Yes, I can/ No, I can't

七、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B

## Lesson 17

一、spring: AEK summer: CG L
autumn: D I J N winter: B F H M

二、1. Why
2. flowers
3. season; kite
4. spring
5. summer

三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. What is your favourite season?
2. How is the weather in winter?
3. What do you love to do in summer?

五、(一)1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
(二)1. C 2. B 方法点拨:此题可以通过**语境+常识推断法**来推断答案。首先在短文中,我们可以发现 In the south of China, it is always hot and humid(潮湿的) in summer! 我们可以依据常识推断出,夏天又热又潮湿的地方自然是中国南方,所以此题选 B。
3. A 4. C

六、参考范文

**Winter**

There are four seasons in a year. I like winter. It's cold in winter. I put on my winter coat, winter hat, scarf and gloves. In winter, sometimes it snows. I like to go out to play in the snow with my friends. We like to make snowmen. We like to skate, too. And we like to make snowballs and throw them! Winter is fun! I love winter.

**口语能力 PK 台**

二、I like summer. It's hot and sunny. I'm going to put on my T-shirt and shorts in summer. I can swim in the sea in summer.
I like autumn. It's cool and windy. I'm going to put on my sweater in autumn. I can fly a kite in autumn.
I like winter. It's cold and snowy. I'm going to put on my winter coat and scarf in winter. I can skate in winter.

## Lesson 18

**课内阅读对点练**

一、(一)1. ☺ 2. ☺ 3. ☺ 4. ☹
5. ☹
(二)1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A
5. C 方法点拨:此题可用**推断+联想法**解题。此题需要仔细观察短文图片及阅读故事发展情节,体会人物心理,再加上适当的联想。图片中 John 的妈妈是一脸震惊地看到一个会说话的雪人站在自己原本储存食物的冰箱里,C 选项的句子才是最适合人物的心情的,好奇雪人是怎么来的,好奇雪人为什么会说话。
(三)snowy put played made cold put could skate learned wanted spring summer autumn warm rain wind snow ice helped

**拓展阅读提升练**

二、(一)A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
B. 1. C 方法点拨:此类题目可用**综合信息推断法**梳理短文中所有相关信息,推断出答案。通过短文第一段我们可以找到长鼻子、长牙、很强壮、吃草和水果等关键信息,再结合三个备选答案,可以很轻松地发现答案是大象。
2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
(二)A.

| Season | Place | Things | Activities |
|---|---|---|---|
| spring | Hainan | beautiful flowers | swim in the sea |
| summer | grassland | green grass and flowers | see grass and flowers |
| autumn | Beijing | red and yellow leaves | go to Xiangshan Park |
| winter | Harbin | ice and snow | make snowmen, skate, ski |

B. 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A

## Again, Please!

**听力专练**

听力材料:

一、1. It's hot and sunny.
2. I put on my winter coat.
3. We like to make a snowman.
4. I put a hat on the snowman.
5. I'm drawing the eyes.

二、1. We like to plant trees in spring.
2. She is going to put on her clothes.
3. He can ski very well.
4. I have an umbrella on a cool, rainy day.
5. She can ride a bike fast.

三、1. —How's the weather in winter in your city?
—It's cold and snowy.
2. — What is he going to do?
—He is going to read a book.
3. —What do they have for the snowman's eyes?
—They have two stones.
4. — What are you going to do, Linda?
—I'm going to teach my sister to skate.
5. —Amy, why do you love spring?
—Because I love to plant trees.

四、1. Look at his eyes. They are too big.
2. My brother has long legs.
3. My sister's ears are not big.
4. He puts the books on his head!
5. Why do you run in the morning?

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
方法点拨:此题可用**三步两遍听音法**解题。第一步:快速浏览图片,读懂图片内容。第二步:第一遍听音,边听边做,注意捕捉录音中的关键信息,判断所听信息与图片内容是否相符。第三步:第二遍听音,边听边检查,得出最后答案。

三、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

四、1. eyes 2. legs
3. ears 4. head
5. Why

**读写专练**

五、1. autumn 2. spring 3. summer 4. eyes
5. mouth

六、1. putting on 2. T-shirt shorts
3. carrot; nose

七、1. I think I can ( I can't ) swim.
2. I think I can ( I can't ) fly a kite.
3. I think I can ( I can't ) sing a song.

八、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

九、参考范文

**Winter Fun**

I love winter. It's cold in winter, and sometimes it snows. I like the snow. It's white. It's beautiful. I like to make snowmen with my friends. We make two snowballs and put them together. One is the snowman's body. One is his head. We put a carrot for his nose and some stones for his eyes and mouth. We put two sticks for his arms. I think it's beautiful. We like to skate on the ice, too. I can skate very fast. And we like to make snowballs and throw them. That is fun! Winter is my favourite season.

## Unit 4 Christmas

## Lesson 19

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B

二、1. holiday 2. song 3. give 4. bring
5. invite

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B

五、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B

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

七、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A

## Lesson 20

一、A. buy B. walk C. bring D. put

1. put 2. bought 3. brought 4. walks

二、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

三、图片顺序:4 2 3 1 5
1. buy; tree
2. put lights
3. star; goes; top



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4. things
5. gifts;done;beautiful

四、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. E 5. A

五、1. Danny walked to the park yesterday.
2. I bought some gifts yesterday.
3. She is going to sing a song.
4. Then let's put the tree up. /Then let's put up the tree.

六、(一)1. T 方法点拨:此题可用**综合信息推断法**解题。即综合相关信息并据此作出合理的推断。我们可以发现短文中不断出现的语句为去年我们超市……今年我们打算……,由此可以判定这是一个基于去年圣诞节的销售情况而制订的超市节日营销计划,所以此题是正确的。
2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
(二)1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

## Lesson 21

一、1. Christmas 2. ready 3. holiday 4. sure
5. sing
方法点拨:此题可用**归类记忆法**解题。即通过分析单词的词义或词性进行分类,如第1题的四个词都是名词,但 Christmas 指的是节日,它是特殊名词,因此此题不同类的词为 Christmas。

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

三、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

四、1. gets;got 2. writes;writing
3. bought;am going to buy

五、2 4 1 5 3

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

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

八、December 23
Dear XXX,
I'm getting ready for New Year's Day. Yesterday I did some cleaning at home. Tomorrow I am going to buy some gifts. Happy New Year!
Yours,
XXX

## Lesson 22

一、1. toys 2. gifts 3. shopping 4. funny
5. Santa

二、1. Christmas 2. Spring Festival 3. card
4. Christmas tree 5. gift
方法点拨:此题可用**关键信息推断法**解题。即找到语境中的关键词推断出答案,如第1题,通过 Western holiday 西方节日,December 25 十二月二十五日,可推理出这个节日是 Christmas。

三、1. are getting 2. to buy 3. says
4. will give/ is going to give 5. have

四、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

五、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

六、(一)2 4 3 1 5
(二)1. C 2. B 方法点拨:此题可通过**关键信息推断法**得出答案。我们通过阅读可以发现,今天是六月一日儿童节,昨天 Rose 的班里开了一场聚会。所以我们可以得出此题答案为 B。
3. B 4. A 5. C

七、略

## Lesson 23

一、1. did 2. open 3. little 4. buy
5. brought give

二、1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

三、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B

四、1. Did he bring gifts?
2. Who bought these gifts for you?
3. This is a lantern from China.
4. I can take pictures with this camera.

五、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C

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

七、参考范文

**The Spring Festival**

The Spring Festival is a Chinese holiday. It's Chinese New Year's Day. It is on February 5 this year. I'm going to buy new clothes with my mother. I will help my parents clean our rooms. I'm going to visit my grandfather and grandmother. I'm going to make dumplings with my parents. I will watch TV with my family. I can get lucky money on the Spring Festival. I will buy some books for my little sister. I will have a fun holiday.

**口语能力 PK 台**

二、First, let's buy a Christmas tree.
Then we put the star on the top of the tree.
Next, we put Christmas things on the tree.
Finally, we put gifts under the tree.
Now, the Christmas tree is done. It's beautiful.

## Lesson 24

**课内阅读对点练**

一、(一)第1,3,4,6,7,8幅图打钩
(二)6 5 3 4 2 1
(三)1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

**拓展阅读提升练**

二、(一)A. 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A
B. 1. Chinese 2. different 3. Before
4. dumplings 5. first 6. houses
7. get 8. like
(二)1. C 2. C 方法点拨:此题需要通过**语境+常识推断法**得出答案。原文中可以发现 Santa rides in a sleigh。我们知道 ride 是"骑"的意思,然后再观察三个选项,结合我们日常对圣诞老人的了解,不难推断出 sleigh 是雪橇的意思。
3. A 4. B 5. B

## Again, Please!

**听力专练**

听力材料:

一、1. It's a Chinese holiday.
2. We put Christmas things on a Christmas tree.
3. We give gifts on Christmas.
4. We put a star on the top of the tree.
5. I would like some toys for Christmas.

二、1. I am shopping for Christmas gifts.
2. We sing Christmas songs.
3. Santa brings gifts for children.
4. On Christmas morning, we open our gifts.
5. Let's put up a Christmas tree.

三、1. Yesterday my father bought a Christmas tree.
2. I bring Christmas things for our Christmas tree.
3. Let's put the star on the top. It is always there.
4. I would like a Christmas card with a Christmas tree on it.
5. I'm going to give my friends some special gifts.

四、1. What is Christmas?
2. Who is Santa?
3. When is Christmas?
4. What are you going to do?

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

二、2 4 5 3 1

三、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

四、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C

**读写专练**

五、1. Christmas 2. singing songs 3. opening
4. give

六、1. What 2. Who 3. When 4. Where
5. What

七、1. It's Christmas. (答案不唯一)
2. It's on December 25. (答案不唯一)
3. We can see Christmas trees, lights and Santa. (答案不唯一)
4. I like to put up a Christmas tree. (答案不唯一)

八、1. It's Sunday.
2. It's the Spring Festival.
3. He will help his mother make dumplings.
4. He cleaned the rooms.
5. He will get lucky money.

九、参考范文

Tuesday, February 5
Dear Zhang Hai,
Happy New Year! I know today is your Spring Festival. You must be very happy. I like the Spring Festival. But my favourite holiday is Christmas. It's on December 25. My family will get together on Christmas. We put lights on our house and the Christmas tree. We give gifts to our family and friends. We write Christmas



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# Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

## Lesson 1 At the Airport

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. home 家 2. time 时间 3. clock 钟表

**扩展词汇**

arrive到达 learn学习；学会 trip旅行，旅游
will会，要；将要（谈及将来）
past晚于；在……之后

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. —What time is it now? 现在几点了？
   —It's 5:15. 5:15 了。
2. —Did you have a good trip? 你的旅行愉快吗？—Yes, thanks. 是的，谢谢。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

#### 1. Li Ming arrives today!

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| This is our friend Li Ming. Li Ming lives in China. He is coming to Canada! He wants to go to school in Canada. He wants to learn English! Li Ming arrives today! Today is September 1. He will go home on June 25. That's ten months! | 这是我们的朋友李明。李明住在中国。他要来加拿大了！他想在加拿大上学。他想学习英语！李明今天到！今天是九月一日。他会在六月二十五日回家。那长达十个月！ |

#### 2. There's Li Ming!

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| Look at the clock. It's half past four. | 看看表。四点半了。 |
| Yes. Li Ming's plane will arrive at five o'clock. | 是的。李明的飞机会在五点到。 |
| What time is it now? | 现在几点了？ |
| It's 4:45. Please sit down. | 4：45 了。请坐下来。 |
| What time is it now? | 现在几点了？ |
| It's 5:15. | 5：15 了。 |
| But I can't see him. | 但是我看不见他。 |
| I see him! There he is! | 我看见他了！他在那儿！ |
| Hi, Li Ming! | 你好，李明！ |
| Nice to see you! | 见到你们太棒了！ |
| Nice to see you, too! | 我们也觉得见到你太棒了！ |
| Did you have a good trip? | 你的旅途愉快吗？ |
| Yes, thanks, but I'm tired. | 是的，谢谢，但是我累了。 |
| Let's go home! | 我们回家吧！ |



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## 考点突破营

1. —What time is it now? 现在几点了？—It's 5:15. 5:15 了。
   **解析**：（1）此句型用来询问准确的时间，回答时可以使用电子表形式来表示时间，也可以使用英语短语来表达。
   整时表达方式：表示小时的数字 + o'clock　例如：five o'clock 五点
   半时表达方式：half past + 表示小时的数字　例如：half past four 四点半
   （2）简便的时间读法：先读表示小时的数字，再读出表示分钟的数字。
   例如：5:15 读作：five fifteen；7:20 读作 seven twenty
2. Did you have a good trip? 你的旅途愉快吗？
   **解析**：这是一个一般疑问句，用来表达对朋友旅途的关心，一般使用肯定来回答，即 Yes, thanks.（是的，谢谢。）

# Lesson 2 Jenny's House

扫码听读

## 考点直通车

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. house 房屋；房子　2. study 书房；学习　3. kitchen 厨房
4. toilet 坐便器；卫生间　5. floor 地板；楼层　6. there 在那里；（表示存在或发生）

加法记忆法：bed（床）+ room（房间）= bedroom（卧室）
bath（洗澡）+ room（房间）= bathroom（浴室）

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. Come in, please! 请进！
2. I'll show you the rooms in my house! 我将向你介绍我房子里的房间！
3. There is a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom on the first floor.
   一楼有一个客厅、一个厨房和一个浴室。
4. There are four bedrooms and a study on the second floor. 二楼有四个卧室和一个书房。

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### 1. Rooms in Jenny's house

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| Here's my house, Li Ming! | 李明，这是我的房子！ |
| Come in, please! I'll show you the rooms in my house! | 请进！我将向你介绍我房子里的房间！ |
| There is a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom on the first floor. This is the living room. | 一楼有一个客厅、一个厨房和一个浴室。这是客厅。 |
| This is the kitchen. | 这是厨房。 |
| Here's the bathroom. There is a toilet. | 这里是浴室。（里面）有一个坐便器。 |
| There are four bedrooms and a study on the second floor. This is the study. | 二楼有四个卧室和一个书房。这是书房。 |
| This is my bedroom. That is your bedroom! | 这是我的卧室。那是你的卧室！ |
| Thanks! | 谢谢！ |



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## 考点突破营

There is a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom on the first floor. 一楼有一个客厅、一个厨房和一个浴室。

**解析：**（1）句型结构：There + be 动词 + 某物 + 某地.

（2）这是 There be 结构的句式，表示“某处有某物。”There 在这里没有实际意义，不能翻译为“那里”。这句话的实际主语为 a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom。句子中的系动词 be 要与邻近它的第一个名词的单复数保持一致，即单数用 is，复数用 are。

**例句：**There is a dog and two ducks on the farm. 农场上有一只狗和两只鸭子。

易错点提示 句子中邻近 be 的是 a dog，它是单数，所以 there 后用 is。

# Lesson 3 Making Breakfast

## 考点直通车

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. breakfast 早餐　2. table 桌子　3. put 放；安置　4. half 一半，半数

扫码听读

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. It's half past seven. 七点半了。
2. Time for breakfast! 该吃早餐了！
3. What would you like for breakfast? 你早餐想吃点什么？
4. I'd like some eggs, bread and juice, please. 我想吃些鸡蛋、面包，喝些果汁。
5. Mum is cooking eggs in the kitchen. 妈妈在厨房里煎鸡蛋。

扩展词汇

fridge冰箱　dish盘子
make breakfast做早餐

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### 1. It's time for breakfast!

| 原文 | 译文 |
| --- | --- |
| Mrs. Smith: Good morning, Li Ming and Jenny! | 史密斯夫人：早上好，李明和詹妮！ |
| Li Ming: Good morning, Mrs. Smith! What time is it? | 李明：早上好，史密斯夫人！几点了？ |
| Mrs. Smith: It's half past seven. Time for breakfast! What would you like for breakfast, Li Ming? | 史密斯夫人：七点半了。该吃早餐了！李明，你早餐想吃点什么？ |
| Li Ming: I'd like some eggs, bread and juice, please. | 李明：我想吃些鸡蛋、面包，喝些果汁。 |
| Mrs. Smith: What would you like for breakfast, Jenny? | 史密斯夫人：詹妮，你早餐想吃点什么？ |
| Jenny: I'd like some milk and bread, please. | 詹妮：我想喝些牛奶，吃些面包。 |
| Mum is cooking eggs in the kitchen. | 妈妈在厨房里煎鸡蛋。 |
| This is the fridge. The juice is in the fridge. | 这是冰箱。果汁在冰箱里。 |



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| | |
|---|---|
| These are dishes. Let's put some dishes on the table.<br>Breakfast is ready! Let's eat!<br>Okay. | 这些是盘子。我们把一些盘子放到桌子上吧。<br>早餐准备好了！我们开始吃吧！<br>好的。 |

## 考点突破营

1. Time for breakfast! 该吃早餐了！

**解析：**这是一个省略句，其完整句为：It's time for breakfast! 指到了吃早餐的时间了！for 后直接加名词。其句型结构为：Time for + 名词.

**例句：**（1）Time for school. 该上学了。　（2）Time for bed. 该上床睡觉了。

2. What would you like for breakfast? 你早餐想吃点什么？

**解析：**（1）这是委婉地询问他人的就餐意愿的问句，would like 意为“想要”，它表达的语气非常委婉，其后可直接接名词或代词，也可接不定式，即 would like to do。

（2）句型结构：—What would + 主语 + like for + 三餐名词？—主语 + would like + 食物名称.

**例句：**—What would you like to eat for lunch? 你午餐想吃点什么？

—I'd like some rice and vegetables. 我想吃些米饭和蔬菜。

易错点提示 三餐前面的介词 for 千万不能丢。

# Lesson 4 Making Dinner

扫码听读

## 考点直通车

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. dinner 正餐；晚餐　2. dirty 脏的　3. lunch 午餐

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. What's for dinner? 晚餐吃什么？
2. This dinner looks so good, Mrs. Smith. 这顿晚餐看上去好极了，史密斯夫人。

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### 1. Time for dinner!

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
|---|---|
| Li Ming: What time is it? | 李明：几点了？ |
| Jenny: It's half past six. Time for dinner! I'm hungry, Mum! I only ate an apple for lunch. What's for dinner? | 詹妮：六点半了。该吃晚餐了！妈妈，我饿了！午餐我只吃了一个苹果。晚餐吃什么？ |
| Mrs. Smith: I'm cooking meat and vegetables. | 史密斯夫人：我正在做肉和菜。 |
| Jenny: Let's help my mother make dinner. She needs some vegetables. | 詹妮：我们来帮我妈妈做晚餐吧。她需要一些蔬菜。 |
| The tomatoes are in the fridge. | 西红柿在冰箱里。 |



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| | |
|---|---|
| The potatoes and carrots are on the table.<br>Dinner's ready!<br>This dinner looks so good, Mrs. Smith. | 土豆和胡萝卜在桌子上。<br>晚餐准备好了！<br>这顿晚餐看上去好极了，史密斯夫人。 |

2. Let's wash the dishes.

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
|---|---|
| May I help you?<br>Sure, Li Ming! I wash the dirty dishes. You can dry them.<br>Great!<br>Now the dishes are clean and dry! | 我可以帮你吗？<br>当然可以，李明！我洗这些脏盘子。你可以把它们擦干。<br>太棒了！<br>现在这些盘子又干净又干燥！ |

## 考点突破营

1. What's for dinner? 晚餐吃什么？
   **解析：**这是询问餐食内容的问句。for 在这里意为“作为”。
   **例句：**—What's for breakfast? 早餐吃什么？
   —Here are some eggs, bread and milk. 这里有些鸡蛋、面包和牛奶。
2. This dinner looks so good. 这顿晚餐看上去好极了。
   **解析：**look 在这里的意思为：“看上去……”它是个系动词，其后可接形容词。
   **例句：**The little baby looks very happy. 这小婴儿看上去非常高兴。

# Lesson 5 In the Living Room

扫码听读

## 考点直通车

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. me 我（I 的宾格形式） 2. him 他（he 的宾格形式） 3. card 纸牌；卡片
4. them 他（她、它）们（they 的宾格形式）
5. Mr. 先生（用于男子的姓氏或姓名前）
6. Mrs. 夫人；太太（用在已婚女子的夫姓或夫的姓名前）

扩展词汇
sit in a chair坐在椅子里
sit at a table坐在桌子旁边

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. Jenny is sitting in a chair and Danny is sitting beside her. 詹妮坐在一把椅子上，丹尼坐在她旁边。
2. Lynn and Bob are in front of them. 琳恩和鲍勃在他们前面。

课文朗读

## 翻译达人秀

1. What are we doing?

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
|---|---|
| It's Saturday. We are in the living room. Look at us. What are we doing?<br>Do you like this show, Danny? | 今天是星期六。我们在客厅里。<br>看看我们。我们在做什么？<br>丹尼，你喜欢这个节目吗？ |



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Yes, I do!
Jenny and Danny are watching TV. Jenny is sitting in a chair and Danny is sitting beside her. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are reading newspapers. Lynn and Bob are in front of them. Bob is sitting in a chair. Lynn is sitting beside him. They are playing cards. They are happy. Do you see me? I'm sitting at a small table. I'm writing a letter.

是的，我喜欢！
詹妮和丹尼在看电视。詹妮坐在一把椅子上，丹尼坐在她旁边。史密斯先生和夫人在读报纸。琳恩和鲍勃在他们前面。鲍勃坐在一把椅子上。琳恩坐在他旁边。他们在玩扑克。他们很开心。你看见我了吗？我坐在一个小桌子旁边。我正在写一封信。

## 考点突破营

1. Jenny is sitting in a chair and Danny is sitting beside her. 詹妮坐在一把椅子上，丹尼坐在她旁边。
**解析：**（1）句型结构：主语 + be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式 + 其他.
（2）这是一个现在进行时的陈述句。句子描述某人正在进行的活动。句中的 sitting 是 sit 的现在分词形式。
（3）汉语一般习惯说：坐在椅子上，而这里使用介词 in。
**例句：**My father is sitting in a big chair. 我爸爸坐在一把大椅子上。

2. Lynn and Bob are in front of them. 琳恩和鲍勃在他们前面。
**解析：**them 是 they 的宾格形式。人称代词的宾格形式用于介词和动词之后。这里是在介词 in front of 之后，所以需要使用 them。人称代词的宾格形式有：I—me，you—you，he—him，she—her，it—it，we—us，they—them。
**例句：**（1）Do you see me? 你看见我了吗？
“我”这个人称代词出现在动词 see 的后边，需要使用宾格形式 me。
（2）Danny is sitting beside her. 丹尼坐在她旁边。
“她”这个人称代词出现在介词 beside 的后边，需要使用其宾格形式 her。

# Lesson 6 Baby Becky at Home

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### Story time

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| 1. My name is Baby Becky. I say “goo”. I say “blub”. I say “waaaaa”. I say “mine”. I like to help my mother. After lunch, my mother washes the dishes. I dry the dishes. | 1. 我的名字叫贝基宝贝。我说“咕”。我说“啵”。我说“哇”。我说“我的”。我喜欢帮妈妈。午饭后，我的妈妈洗盘子。我来擦干盘子。 |
| 2. I make a house with the dishes. “Oh, no!” My mother says, “Baby Becky, don't play with the dishes!” “Mine!” I say. “No, play with your toys,” says my mother. I don't want my toys. I want the dishes. “Mine!” I say. | 2. 我用盘子搭了一栋房子。“哦，不！”我的妈妈说：“贝基宝贝，不要玩盘子！”“我的！”我说。“不，玩你的玩具去，”我的妈妈说。我不想要我的玩具。我想要盘子。“我的！”我说。 |



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3. I like to cook. I open the fridge. I see tomatoes, eggs and milk.
"Look out, Baby Becky!"
4. I make dinner. I cook eggs for dinner. "Oh, no!" My mother says, "Baby Becky! Don't play with the eggs!" "Mine!" I say. "No!" says my mother.
5. My mother says, "Baby Becky! You are dirty!" We go to the bathroom. I put my toy in the toilet. "No, Baby Becky! No! No! Don't play in the toilet." "Mine!" I say. "Oh, no!" says my mother.
6. I am tired of sitting in the water. I want a shower. Now I am clean. There's water everywhere in the bathroom. "No, Baby Becky!"
7. My mother is in the living room. She is tired. "What time is it?" she says. "Oh, no! It's six o'clock! Time to make dinner!"
8. We go to the kitchen. "Mine!" I say. "Yes," says my mother. "It's yours now."

3. 我喜欢做饭。我打开了冰箱。我看到了西红柿、鸡蛋和牛奶。
"贝基宝贝，小心！"
4. 我做晚饭。我煎鸡蛋作为晚餐。"哦，不！"我的妈妈说："贝基宝贝！不要玩鸡蛋！""我的！"我说。"不！"我的妈妈说。
5. 我的妈妈说："贝基宝贝！你太脏了！"我们去了浴室。我把我的玩具放进马桶里。"不，贝基宝贝！不！不！不要在马桶里玩！""我的！"我说。"哦，不！"我的妈妈说。
6. 我坐在水里感到累了。我想要冲个淋浴。现在我干净了。浴室里到处都是水。"不，贝基宝贝！"
7. 我的妈妈在客厅里。她累了。"几点了？"她说："哦，不！六点了！该做晚饭了！"
8. 我们去了厨房。"我的！"我说。"是的，"我的妈妈说："现在是你的了。"

## 我是小作家

### 如何写介绍房屋的小作文

**一、思维步骤**

1. 明确介绍范围。是要介绍家里所有的房间分布，还是介绍某一个房间。
2. 介绍房间内的主要物品。可使用 There be 句型介绍。
3. 描述在各房间内的主要活动，如在厨房内做饭，在客厅内看电视等。
4. 表达自己对房屋的情感。

**二、精彩语句**

1. 开篇句：Welcome to my house. I'll show you the rooms in my house.
2. 用 There be 句型描述物品的位置：There are.... There is...
   用现在进行时描述人物的活动：My mother is.... My grandfather is...
3. 结尾句：I love my big and nice house. I love my bedroom. We have a happy time together.

**三、经典范文**

My Study

Welcome to my house. There are seven rooms in my house. The study is my favourite room. There are many books in the study. My father likes to read the books about science. I like to read storybooks. There is a big desk in the study. And there are three nice chairs beside the desk. Behind the chairs, there are some flowers. The study is not big, but very nice. We like to read books together in it. We often read books after dinner. We have a happy time together.



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# Unit 2 School in Canada

## Lesson 7 On the School Bus

扫码听读

### 考点直通车

扩展词汇
on a rainy day在下雨天　bus stop公共汽车站
school bus校车　too far from school离学校太远

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. umbrella 伞，雨伞　2. driver 司机
3. Ms. 女士（用于女子的姓氏或姓名前，不指明婚否）

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day. 在下雨天我总带着我的伞。
2. —Do you always go to school by bus? 你总是乘公共汽车去上学吗？
   —No, sometimes I ride my bike. 不是的，有时候我骑自行车。
3. Jenny often goes to school by bus. 詹妮经常乘公共汽车去上学。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. Li Ming and Jenny go to school.

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| It's rainy today. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day. Li Ming and I go to school by bus. | 今天下雨了。在下雨天我总带着我的伞。我和李明乘公共汽车去上学。 |
| Here's the bus stop, Li Ming! | 李明，这里是公共汽车站！ |
| Here comes the school bus! | 校车过来了！ |
| This is our bus driver, Ms. Scott. | 这是我们的校车司机，斯科特女士。 |
| Good morning, Ms. Scott. | 早上好，斯科特女士。 |
| Good morning! | 早上好！ |
| Li Ming: Do you always go to school by bus? | **李明**：你总是乘公共汽车去上学吗？ |
| Jenny: No, sometimes I ride my bike. But I often go to school by bus. | **詹妮**：不是的，有时候我骑自行车。但是我经常乘公共汽车去上学。 |
| Li Ming: Do you walk to school? | **李明**：你走着上学吗？ |
| Jenny: No, I never walk. I live too far from my school. | **詹妮**：不，我从来不走着去。我住得离学校太远了。 |
| Jenny often goes to school by bus. Sometimes she rides her bike. She never walks. | 詹妮经常乘公共汽车去上学。有时候她骑自行车。她从不步行。 |

### 考点突破营

1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day. 在下雨天我总带着我的伞。

**解析**：这是一个含有频率副词的陈述句，用来描述做某件事情的频率，频率副词通常放在实义动词之前，be 动词之后。在英语中表达特定的某一天时通常用介词 on 修饰。

**例句**：（1）I always eat fruit. 我总吃水果。
（2）We like to play in the park on a sunny day. 晴朗的日子里，我们喜欢在公园玩。



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2. Do you always go to school by bus? 你总是乘公共汽车去上学吗？

**解析：**这是含有频率副词的一般疑问句，其语序和正常的一般疑问句相同，频率副词放在动词之前。

**例句：**（1）Do you always have breakfast at home? 你总是在家里吃早饭吗？

（2）Does he always come here on Saturday? 他总是周六来这儿吗？

3. Jenny often goes to school by bus. 詹妮经常乘公共汽车去上学。

**解析：**这是含有频率副词的陈述句。当主语为第三人称的单数形式时，句中的动词需要使用相应的单三形式，即一般在动词后加上 s 或 es。

**例句：**（1）My father often goes to work by car. 我爸爸经常开车去上班。

（2）My little brother often plays with his toy dog. 我的弟弟经常玩他的玩具狗。

## Lesson 8 Li Ming Meets Jenny's Class

### 考点直通车

**扩展词汇**

subject学科 math数学 science科学 art艺术；美术

扫码听读

**一、我要掌握的词汇**

1. class 班级；课
2. well 健康；（说话时稍微停顿）对了，噢

**二、我要掌握的句型**

1. —Where are you from? 你来自哪里？—I am from China. 我来自中国。
2. —What subjects do you have in your school? 在你们学校你们都有哪些学科？
   —We have English, math, science, art... 我们有英语、数学、科学、美术……
3. —How many classes do you have each school day? 你们一天上几节课？
   — Three classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. 上午三节，下午两节。

### 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

1. Jenny's class

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Mr. Wood, this is my friend Li Ming. | 伍德老师，这是我的朋友李明。 |
| Hi, Li Ming! Nice to meet you! | 你好，李明！认识你太好了！ |
| Nice to meet you, Mr. Wood! | 也很高兴认识你，伍德老师！ |
| Li Ming, this is my friend Kim. Kim, this is Li Ming. | 李明，这是我的朋友金。金，这是李明。 |
| How are you, Li Ming? Very well, thanks! | 李明，你好吗？ 非常好，谢谢！ |
| Where are you from? I am from China. | 你来自哪里？ 我来自中国。 |
| What subjects do you have in your school? | 在你们学校你们都有哪些学科？ |
| We have English, math, science, art... | 我们有英语、数学、科学、美术…… |
| How many classes do you have each school day? | 你们一天上几节课？ |
| Three classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. We have lunch at school. | 上午三节，下午两节。 我们在学校吃午饭。 |



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## 考点突破营

1. Where are you from? 你来自哪里？
   **解析：**这是一个特殊疑问句，用来询问他人的籍贯。be from 表示“来自……”；表示“来自……”也可以用 come from。
   **例句：**—Where are you from? 你来自哪里？　—I'm from Beijing. 我来自北京。
   **同义句：**—Where do you come from? 你来自哪里？　—I come from Beijing. 我来自北京。
2. What subjects do you have in your school? 在你们学校你们都有哪些学科？
   **解析：**这是一个由 what 引导的特殊疑问句，用来询问他人学习的科目。subject 意为“学科”，what subjects 指“什么学科，哪些学科”。
   **例句：**—What subjects do you have on Monday? 你周一都有什么学科？
   —I have English and math. 我有英语和数学课。
3. How many classes do you have each school day? 你们一天上几节课？
   **解析：**这是一个用来询问上课节数的疑问句。how many 用来询问可数名词的数量，后接可数名词的复数形式。school day 指正常上学的日子，each 意为“每一个”。
   **例句：**—How many classes do you have each Monday? 每个周一你上几节课？
   —I have two classes. 我有两节课。

# Lesson 9 Mr. Wood Teaches a Science Lesson

## 考点直通车

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. ill 有病；不舒服
2. lesson 课　3. its 它的

**扩展词汇**

temperature气温，温度　degree度　healthy健康的
zero零　get to work开始工作，开始干活

扫码听读

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. Let's get to work, class! 同学们，我们开始工作吧！
2. —How's the weather today, Steven? 斯蒂芬，今天天气如何？—It's cool and rainy. 凉爽且有雨。
3. —What's the temperature, Kim? 金，气温是多少？　—It's 15 degrees. 15 摄氏度。
4. The temperature of a healthy chicken is always 41.5 degrees.
   一只健康的鸡的体温总是 41.5 摄氏度。

## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### 1. Temperature

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Let's get to work, class! | 同学们，我们开始工作吧！ |
| How's the weather today, Steven? | 斯蒂芬，今天天气如何？ |
| It's rainy and cool. | 凉爽而有雨。 |
| What's the temperature, Kim? | 金，气温是多少？ |
| It's 15 degrees. | 15 摄氏度。 |
| What's the temperature now, Li Ming? | 李明，现在的温度是多少？ |



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| | |
|---|---|
| It's 100 degrees. | 100 摄氏度。 |
| What's the temperature now, Kim? | 金，现在的温度是多少？ |
| It's zero degrees. | 0 摄氏度。 |
| What's your temperature, Li Ming? | 李明，你的体温是多少？ |
| It's 36.5 degrees. | 36.5 摄氏度。 |
| Oh, that's a healthy temperature. | 哦，那是个健康的温度。 |
| What's the chicken's temperature? Let's see. | 鸡的体温是多少呢？我们来看看。 |
| Its temperature is 41.5 degrees. Oh, no! | 它的体温是 41.5 摄氏度。哦，不！鸡生病了。 |
| The chicken is ill. | |
| That's okay. It is not ill. The temperature of a healthy chicken is always 41.5 degrees. | 没关系。它没有生病。一只健康的鸡的体温总是 41.5 摄氏度。 |

## 考点突破营

1. Let's get to work, class! 同学们，我们开始工作吧！

   **解析：**这是一个祈使句。let's = let us，后接动词原形，用来发出动作的邀请。get to work 的意思是“开始工作吧，开始干活吧”。class 指班级，这里代指全班同学。

   **例句：**Let's get to work, boys and girls! 孩子们，我们开始干活吧！

2. —What's the temperature, Kim? 金，气温是多少？

   —It's 15 degrees. 15 摄氏度。

   **解析：**（1）问句是用来询问气温、温度的疑问句。temperature 指温度、气温、体温。回答时以 it 作主语，后接表示气温度数的数字，再加 degree（s）。

   **例句：**—What's the temperature on Sunday? 星期天的气温是多少？—It's 28 degrees. 28 摄氏度。

   （2）当询问人、动物或其他物品的温度时，可以在 temperature 前加物主代词或名词所有格。

   **例句：**What's Jenny's temperature? 詹妮的体温是多少？

   What's the dog's temperature? 狗的体温是多少？

   What's the temperature of the hot water? 热水的温度是多少？

# Lesson 10 How Many Are There?

## 考点直通车

扫码听读

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

word 单词；字；话语

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. Can you find the differences? 你能找到不同吗？
2. These words have no s. 这些单词没有 s。
3. Do you see an s or an es in these words? 在这些单词里你看到 s 或 es 了吗？



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## 翻译达人秀

课文朗读

### 1. Pencils and chairs

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Can you find the differences? | 你能找到不同吗？ |
| These words have no s. | 这些单词没有 s。 |
| This is one pencil. | 这是一支铅笔。 |
| This is a chair. | 这是一把椅子。 |
| These words have an s. | 这些单词有 s。 |
| These are many pencils. | 这些是许多铅笔。 |
| These are many chairs. | 这些是许多椅子。 |

### 2. Boxes and buses

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| These words have no es. | 这些单词没有 es。 |
| This is a box. | 这是一个盒子。 |
| This is a bus. | 这是一辆公共汽车。 |
| These words have an es. | 这些单词有 es。 |
| These are many boxes. | 这些是许多盒子。 |
| These are three buses. | 这些是三辆公共汽车。 |

### 3. Tomatoes, potatoes and photos

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| This is a tomato. | 这是一个西红柿。 |
| This is a potato. | 这是一个土豆。 |
| This is a photo. | 这是一张照片。 |
| These are many tomatoes. | 这些是许多西红柿。 |
| These are many potatoes. | 这些是许多土豆。 |
| These are many photos. | 这些是许多照片。 |
| Do you see an s or an es in these words? Yes! | 在这些单词里你看到 s 或 es 了吗？是的！ |

### 4. Men, women and children

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| This man is old. | 这个男人年龄大了。 |
| This woman is dancing. | 这个女人正在跳舞。 |
| This child is walking. | 这个孩子在走路。 |
| These men are young. | 这些男人很年轻。 |
| These women are singing. | 这些女人在唱歌。 |
| These children are playing. | 这些孩子们在玩耍。 |
| Do you see an s or an es in these words? No! | 在这些单词里你看到 s 或 es 了吗？没有！ |



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## 考点突破营

可数名词复数形式的变化规则

| 变化规则 | 例词 |
| --- | --- |
| 1. 一般名词直接在词尾加 s。 | house—houses　room—rooms　clock—clocks |
| 2. 以 s，x，ch，sh 结尾的名词，在词尾加 -es。 | dress—dresses　fox—foxes<br>watch—watches　dish—dishes |
| 3. 以“辅音字母 + y”结尾的名词，先将 y 改为 i 再加-es。 | baby—babies　city—cities<br>country—countries |
| 4. 以 o 结尾的名词，通常有生命的加-es，无生命的加-s。 | tomato—tomatoes　potato—potatoes<br>photo—photos　zoo—zoos |
| 5. 以 f 或 fe 结尾的名词，将 f 或 fe 改为 v 再加-es。 | knife—knives　leaf—leaves<br>wolf— wolves |
| 6. 不规则变化歌谣：<br>男人女人 a 变 e，鹅足牙 oo 变 ee，<br>老鼠虱子也好记，ous 变 ic<br>孩子加上 ren，鱼鹿绵羊不用变。 | man—men　woman—women　goose—geese<br>foot—feet　tooth—teeth　mouse—mice<br>louse—lice　child—children　fish—fish<br>sheep—sheep　deer—deer |

易错点提示 一些以 man，woman 结尾的单词，变复数形式时与 man 和 woman 的变化形式相同。如：policeman→policemen 警察。

# Lesson 11 Always Do Your Homework!

扫码听读

## 考点直通车

扩展词汇

often经常　never从不　clean the floor打扫地板
help your mother帮助你的妈妈

### 一、我要掌握的词汇

1. always 总是；永远
2. sometimes 有时；间或

### 二、我要掌握的句型

1. —Do you do your homework? 你做作业吗？　—Yes, always! 是的，总是！
2. Let's put an A for *always*. 我们来放一个 A 代表“总是”。

课文朗读

## 翻译达人秀

1. Look at the blackboard.

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| Class, let's get to work. | 同学们，我们开始工作吧。 |
| Mr. Wood: Li Ming, do you do your homework? | **伍德老师**：李明，你做作业吗？ |
| Li Ming: Yes, always! | **李明**：是的，总是！ |
| Mr. Wood: Good! Let's put an A for *always*. | **伍德老师**：太好了！我们来放一个 A 代表“总是”。 |
| Mr. Wood: Jenny, do you help your mother? | **伍德老师**：詹妮，你帮你的妈妈吗？ |



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Jenny：Yes. I often clean the floor.
Mr. Wood：Let's put an O for *often*.

Mr. Wood：Steven, do you walk to school?
Steven：Yes, sometimes. But sometimes I ride my bike.
Mr. Wood：Let's put an S for *sometimes*.
Mr. Wood：Danny, do you wear dresses?
Danny：No!! I never wear dresses!
Mr. Wood：Okay. Let's put an N for *never*.

詹妮：是的。我经常清扫地板。
伍德老师：我们来放一个 O 代表“经常”。

伍德老师：斯蒂芬，你走着上学吗？
斯蒂文：是的，有时候。但有时候我骑自行车。
伍德老师：我们来放一个 S 代表“有时”。
伍德老师：丹尼，你穿裙子吗？
丹尼：不!! 我从不穿裙子！
伍德老师：好的。我们放一个 N 代表“从不”。

## 考点突破营

Let's put an A for *always*. 我们来放一个 A 代表“总是” put…for…意为“用……来代表……”。
**解析**：A 的发音为元音，因此使用不定冠词 an 来表示“一个”。
**例句**：Let's put a sun for “sunny”. 我们来放一个太阳代表“晴天”。

# Lesson 12 Be Safe on the Way

## 翻译达人秀

### Story time

课文朗读

| 原 文 | 译 文 |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Today is the first day of school. Two boys and two girls meet at the bus stop.<br>Hi, my name is Sam.<br>Hello, I'm Oba.<br>My name is Al.<br>I'm Neva.<br>2. They are waiting for the school bus. They are very happy.<br>Where are you from?<br>I'm from this city.<br>I'm always excited on the first day of school.<br>Me, too.<br>3. They want to be safe while waiting for the bus.<br>I am always very careful. I always watch for cars and bikes...<br>And you always play far from the street.<br>4. I often look to the left and to the right before I cross the street. | 1. 今天是开学第一天。两个男生和两个女生在公共汽车站遇见了。<br>你好，我的名字叫萨姆。<br>你好，我是奥巴。<br>我的名字叫阿尔。<br>我是尼瓦。<br>2. 他们在等校车。他们非常开心。<br>你来自哪里？<br>我来自这个城市。<br>开学第一天我总是很兴奋。<br>我也是。<br>3. 在等公共汽车时，他们想安安全全的。<br>我总是非常小心。我总是观察着汽车和自行车……<br>你玩耍时还总要远离街道。<br>4. 我过马路前经常左看看右看看。 |



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Sometimes I take my friend's hand. This will keep her safe.
It is always good to be careful. Everyone knows that.
5. Be careful, Neva. Don't stand too close to the street.
Thanks.
Neva doesn't like to talk. She never says much.
6. Now, they see the yellow school bus coming. The driver is a woman. She is Ms. Marshall. She is very nice.
Hello, boys and girls. Are you excited for the first day of school?
Yes!
7. The children sit on the bus.
Please wear your seat belts.
Okay!
8. Always remember to be safe on the way.
The first day of school is always a happy day.

有时候我牵着我的朋友的手。这会让她安全。
小心一些总是好的。每个人都知道那。
5. 小心，尼瓦！不要站得离街道太近。
谢谢。
尼瓦不喜欢说话。她从不说太多话。
6. 现在他们看见黄色的校车开过来了。司机是一位女士。她是马歇尔女士。她非常善良。
你们好，孩子们。开学第一天你们兴奋吗？
是的！
7. 孩子们坐在公共汽车上。
请系好你们的安全带。
好的。
8. 在路上永远要记得注意安全。
开学第一天总是快乐的一天。

## 我是小作家

### 如何写介绍自己的日常生活的小作文

**一、思维步骤**

1. 明确自己是介绍某一天的活动，还是介绍一个星期的规律性日常活动。
2. 主要介绍有代表性的活动，可使用频率副词进行介绍。
3. 评价自己的生活。

**二、精彩语句**

1. 开篇句：
介绍一周生活的：I go to school from Monday to Friday.
介绍某一天生活的：I love Saturdays. I don't go to school on Saturday.
2. 用频率副词来描述自己规律性的生活。I always…/often…/Sometimes I…
3. 结尾句：I always have a good time on Saturday. 周六我总是过得很愉快。

**三、经典范文**

My Saturday

I love Saturdays. I don't go to school on Saturday. I always get up at 6：30 from Monday to Friday. But on Saturday, I often get up at 7：30. I often have breakfast at 8：00. In the morning, I often do my homework. In the afternoon, I sometimes go shopping with my mother. Sometimes I go to the park to play with my friends. In the evening, I often read books. Sometimes I see a film with my parents. I always have a good time on Saturday.



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荣德基 主编

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# 课时同步知识梳理

## Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

### Lesson 1 At the Airport

一、根据汉语意思写出下列单词。

1. 家_____ 2. 时间_____
3. 钟表_____ 4. 加拿大_____

二、写出下列时间。

1. 4:00_____ 2. 7:00_____
3. 5:30_____ 4. 11:30_____
5. 8:10_____ 6. 9:25_____

三、翻译下列句子。

1. 几点了？_____
2. 看那块表。_____
3. 李明住在中国。_____
4. 他要来加拿大了！_____
5. 他在那儿！_____
6. 你的旅途愉快吗？_____

### Lesson 2 Jenny's House

一、根据汉语写出下列单词。

1. 房子_____ 2. 书房_____ 3. 坐便器_____
4. 地板_____ 5. 厨房_____ 6. 卧室_____
7. 浴室_____ 8. 客厅_____

二、翻译下列句子。

1. 我将向你介绍我房子里的房间。_____
2. 这是厨房。_____
3. 一楼有一个客厅、一个厨房和一个浴室。_____
4. 浴室里有一个坐便器。_____



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## Lesson 3　Making Breakfast

**一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。**

1. 桌子_____　2. 早餐_____　3. 冰箱_____

4. 盘子_____　5. 做早餐_____　6. 煎鸡蛋_____

7. 七点半_____　8. 把……放在……上_____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 该吃早餐了！_____

2. 九点半。_____

3. 你早餐想吃什么？_____

4. 我妈妈在厨房里煎鸡蛋。_____

5. 我们把一些盘子放在桌子上吧。_____

## Lesson 4　Making Dinner

**一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。**

1. 午餐_____　2. 晚餐；正餐_____　3. 脏的_____

4. 干净的_____　5. 干燥的_____　6. 西红柿_____

7. 土豆_____　8. 胡萝卜_____　9. 洗盘子_____

10. 擦干盘子_____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 晚餐吃什么？_____

2. 六点半。_____

3. 我们来帮我妈妈做晚饭。_____

4. 这顿晚餐看起来好极了。_____

5. 现在盘子干净且是干的。_____



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## Lesson 5 In the Living Room

一、写出以下单词的宾格形式。

1. I _____ 2. you _____ 3. he _____

4. she _____ 5. we _____ 6. they _____

二、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。

1. 纸牌；卡片_____ 2. 看电视_____ 3. 坐在椅子上_____

4. 坐在桌子旁_____ 5. 他们前面_____ 6. 写信_____

7. 读报纸_____ 8. 玩扑克_____

三、翻译下列句子。

1. 看我们。_____

2. 我们在做什么？_____

3. 詹妮坐在椅子上丹尼坐在她旁边。_____

4. 史密斯先生和夫人在读报纸。_____

5. 我正坐在小桌子旁边。_____

# Unit 2 School in Canada

## Lesson 7 On the School Bus

一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。

1. 雨伞_____ 2. 司机_____ 3. 公共汽车站_____

4. 校车_____ 5. 下雨天_____ 6. 骑自行车_____

7. 太远_____ 8. 走着上学_____

二、翻译下列句子。

1. 下雨天我总带着我的雨伞。_____

2. 校车过来了！_____

3. 你总坐公共汽车上学吗？_____

4. 有时候我骑自行车上学。但是我经常坐公共汽车上学。_____

5. 我从不走着上学。_____

6. 我住得离学校太远。_____

7. 詹妮经常坐公共汽车上学。_____



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## Lesson 8 Li Ming Meets Jenny's Class

**一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。**

1. 班级，课_____　2. 非常好_____　3. 学科_____
4. 英语_____　5. 数学_____　6. 科学_____
7. 美术_____　8. 体育_____　9. 音乐_____
10. 语文_____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 这是我的朋友李明。_____
2. 你来自哪里？_____
3. 我来自中国。_____
4. 你们学校都有哪些学科？_____
5. 我们有英语、数学、科学、美术……_____
6. 每天你们上多少节课？_____
7. 我们上午上三节课，下午上两节。_____

## Lesson 9 Mr. Wood Teaches a Science Lesson

**一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。**

1. 有病的；不舒服的_____　2. 它的体温_____
3. 零度_____　4. 健康的体温_____
5. 有雨而凉爽的_____　6. 炎热而晴朗的_____
7. 有雪而寒冷的_____　8. 科学课_____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 我们开始工作吧！_____
2. 今天的天气如何？_____
3. 现在的气温是多少？_____
4. 气温是 15 度。_____
5. 你的体温是多少？_____
6. 鸡的体温是多少？_____



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## Lesson 10 How Many Are There?

**一、写出下列单词的复数形式。**

1. pencil _____ 2. chair _____ 3. pen _____
4. dress _____ 5. box _____ 6. dish _____
7. tomato _____ 8. potato _____ 9. photo _____
10. man _____ 11. woman _____ 12. child _____
13. sheep _____ 14. leaf _____ 15. baby _____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 这些单词没有 s。_____
2. 你在这些单词里看到 s 或 es 了吗？_____
3. 这些孩子在跳舞。_____
4. 这些是许多西红柿。_____
5. 这是一个盒子。_____
6. 这些男人在唱歌。_____

## Lesson 11 Always Do Your Homework!

**一、根据汉语写出下列单词或短语。**

1. 总是；永远_____ 2. 经常_____
3. 有时；间或_____ 4. 从不_____
5. 做作业_____ 6. 清扫地板_____
7. 帮我的妈妈_____ 8. 穿裙子_____

**二、翻译下列句子。**

1. 你做作业吗？_____
2. 我们来放一个 A 代表总是。_____
3. 有时候我骑自行车。_____
4. 我从来都不穿裙子。_____
5. 我经常走着去上学。_____



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# 参考答案

## 课时同步知识梳理

### Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

#### Lesson 1 At the Airport

一、1. home 2. time 3. clock 4. Canada
二、1. four o'clock 2. seven o'clock 3. half past five
4. half past eleven 5. eight ten 6. nine twenty five
三、1. What time is it? 2. Look at the clock.
3. Li Ming lives in China. 4. He is coming to Canada!
5. There he is! 6. Did you have a good trip?

#### Lesson 2 Jenny's House

一、1. house 2. study 3. toilet 4. floor 5. kitchen
6. bedroom 7. bathroom 8. living room
二、1. I'll show you the rooms in my house.
2. This is the kitchen.
3. There is a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom on the first floor.
4. There is a toilet in the bathroom.

#### Lesson 3 Making Breakfast

一、1. table 2. breakfast 3. fridge 4. dish 5. make breakfast
6. cook eggs 7. half past seven 8. put…on…
二、1. Time for breakfast! 2. It's half past nine.
3. What would you like for breakfast?
4. My mum is cooking eggs in the kitchen.
5. Let's put some dishes on the table.

#### Lesson 4 Making Dinner

一、1. lunch 2. dinner 3. dirty 4. clean 5. dry 6. tomato
7. potato 8. carrot 9. wash the dishes 10. dry the dishes
二、1. What's for dinner? 2. It's half past six.
3. Let's help my mother make dinner.
4. This dinner looks so good.
5. Now the dishes are clean and dry.

#### Lesson 5 In the Living Room

一、1. me 2. you 3. him 4. her 5. us 6. them
二、1. card 2. watch TV 3. sit in a chair 4. sit at a table
5. in front of them 6. write a letter 7. read a newspaper
8. play cards
三、1. Look at us. 2. What are we doing?
3. Jenny is sitting in a chair and Danny is sitting beside her.
4. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are reading newspapers.
5. I'm sitting at a small table.

### Unit 2 School in Canada

#### Lesson 7 On the School Bus

一、1. umbrella 2. driver 3. bus stop 4. school bus 5. rainy day
6. ride a bike 7. too far 8. walk to school
二、1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day.
2. Here comes the school bus!
3. Do you always go to school by bus?
4. Sometimes I ride my bike to school. But I often go to school by bus.
5. I never walk to school.
6. I live too far from my school.
7. Jenny often goes to school by bus.

#### Lesson 8 Li Ming Meets Jenny's Class

一、1. class 2. very well 3. subject 4. English 5. math
6. science 7. art 8. PE 9. music 10. Chinese
二、1. This is my friend Li Ming. 2. Where are you from?
3. I am from China.
4. What subjects do you have in your school?
5. We have English, math, science, art...
6. How many classes do you have each school day?
7. We have three classes in the morning and two in the afternoon.

#### Lesson 9 Mr. Wood Teaches a Science Lesson

一、1. ill 2. its temperature 3. zero degrees
4. healthy temperature 5. rainy and cool 6. hot and sunny
7. snowy and cold 8. science class
二、1. Let's get to work! 2. How's the weather today?
3. What's the temperature now? 4. It's 15 degrees.
5. What's your temperature?
6. What's the chicken's temperature?

#### Lesson 10 How Many Are There?

一、1. pencils 2. chairs 3. pens 4. dresses 5. boxes 6. dishes
7. tomatoes 8. potatoes 9. photos 10. men 11. women
12. children 13. sheep 14. leaves 15. babies
二、1. These words have no s.
2. Do you see an s or an es in these words?
3. These children are dancing. 4. These are many tomatoes.
5. This is a box. 6. These men are singing.

#### Lesson 11 Always Do Your Homework!

一、1. always 2. often 3. sometimes 4. never 5. do homework
6. clean the floor 7. help my mother 8. wear dresses
二、1. Do you do your homework? 2. Let's put an A for always.
3. Sometimes I ride my bike. 4. I never wear dresses.
5. I often walk to school. / I often go to school on foot.

### Unit 3 Winter in Canada

#### Lesson 13 Seasons

一、1. season 2. spring 3. summer 4. autumn 5. winter 6. ice
7. snow 8. new leaves 9. winter clothes 10. winter coat
二、1. There are four seasons in a year.
2. What a hot, sunny day!
3. The leaves turn red and yellow.
4. In winter, I put on my hat, scarf and winter coat.
5. In spring, I take off my winter clothes.

#### Lesson 14 Snow! It's Winter!

一、1. put on 2. take off 3. play with 4. again 5. go out to play
6. winter hat 7. too hot 8. cold and snowy
二、1. Jenny and Li Ming are going out to play with Danny.
2. Please put on your scarf and gloves.
3. What a cold, snowy day! 4. Now I'm putting on my coat.
5. I'm going to take off my winter hat and scarf.
6. I'm hot again.

#### Lesson 15 Winter Fun

一、1. body 2. head 3. nose 4. mouth 5. ear 6. eye 7. arm
8. leg 9. foot 10. feet 11. snowman 12. snowmen
13. make a snowman
二、1. We make snowmen in China, too.
2. First, we make a big snowball.
3. Then we make a small snowball for his head.
4. Let's make a face on the snowman.
5. I have two sticks for his arms.
6. I think he's wonderful.

#### Lesson 16 A Skating Lesson

一、1. late 2. think 3. fall down 4. stand up 5. come on
6. teach Li Ming to skate
二、1. Danny is going to teach Li Ming to skate.
2. Sorry, I'm late. 3. Can you stand up on the ice?
4. I think I can. 5. How did I do? 6. You learn fast.

#### Lesson 17 I Like All Seasons!

一、1. the Spring Festival 2. plant trees 3. swim in the sea
4. fly a kite 5. eat fruits 6. make snowmen/ make a snowman
二、1. Because I like the snow. 2. What's your favourite season?
3. My favourite season is autumn.
4. I love the new leaves and flowers.
5. I like to make snowmen.

### Unit 4 Christmas

#### Lesson 19 Christmas Is Coming!

一、1. Christmas 2. Christmas tree 3. holiday 4. Christmas lights



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5. Santa　6. bring　7. give　8. sing songs

二、1. On a holiday, people don't work. Children don't go to school.
2. At Christmas, we have Christmas trees, lights, and Santa.
3. He is a merry man in red clothes.
4. We invite our family and friends to our house.
5. They bring gifts for us.
6. We give our family and friends gifts, too.
7. When is Christmas?

Lesson 20 Christmas Tree

一、

| Yesterday | Often | Tomorrow |
|---|---|---|
| bought | buy | be going to buy |
| walked | walk | be going to walk |
| brought | bring | be going to bring |
| put | put | be going to put |
| went | go | be going to go |

二、1. Yesterday my dad bought a Christmas tree.
2. First, I'm going to put the lights on the tree.
3. Then I'm going to put Christmas things on the tree.
4. Yesterday Mrs. Smith bought a scarf.
5. The star always goes on top!

Lesson 21 Christmas Cards

一、

| Yesterday | Now | Often | Tomorrow |
|---|---|---|---|
| wrote | writing | write | be going to write |
| got | getting | get | be going to get |
| put | putting | put | be going to put |
| helped | helping | help | be going to help |
| sang | singing | sing | be going to sing |

二、1. We are going to write Christmas cards to our friends and family.
2. Are you going to send a card?
3. Let's find a card with Santa on it.
4. Jenny's family is getting ready for the Christmas holiday.

Lesson 22 Christmas Gifts

一、1. Christmas gift　2. special gift　3. come on　4. Merry Christmas
5. young man

二、1. Danny and Li Ming are shopping for Christmas gifts in a shop.
2. I want to buy some gifts for my family.
3. Are you going to give Jenny's family a gift?
4. What would you like for Christmas?
5. Would you like a new sweater?

Lesson 23 It's Christmas Morning!

一、1. open　2. little　3. camera　4. lantern　5. everyone　6. send

二、1. Who brought these gifts?　2. I don't think so.
3. She thinks Santa brought them.
4. Li Ming gives his gift to Mr. and Mrs. Smith.
5. This is for everyone. It's from me!
6. I asked my mother to send it.

# 期末复习知识梳理

## Unit 1 Li Ming Goes to Canada

一、1. clock　2. time　3. house　4. home　5. study　6. kitchen
7. toilet　8. floor　9. breakfast　10. lunch　11. dinner　12. table
13. dirty　14. card

二、1. half past seven　2. on the second floor　3. living room
4. read a newspaper　5. play cards　6. make breakfast
7. cook vegetables　8. dirty dishes
9. wash the dishes　10. write a letter

三、1. What time is it?　2. It's half past six.
3. It's time for breakfast.
4. What would you like for breakfast?
5. What's for dinner?
6. There is a living room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a bedroom on the first floor.
7. There are three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a study on the second floor.
8. Look at the clock.
9. Let's help my mother make dinner.
10. Jenny is sitting in a chair and Danny is sitting beside her.
11. I'm sitting at a small table. I'm writing a letter.

## Unit 2 School in Canada

一、1. umbrella　2. driver　3. class　4. lesson　5. ill　6. word
7. always　8. sometimes　9. its　10. Ms.

二、1. bus stop　2. school bus　3. bus driver　4. ride a bike
5. walk to school　6. zero degrees　7. many tomatoes
8. do homework　9. very well　10. too far

三、1. I always have my umbrella on a rainy day.
2. Do you always go to school by bus?
3. Jenny sometimes rides her bike to school.
4. Where are you from?
5. I am from China.
6. What subjects do you have in your school?
7. How many classes do you have each school day?
8. Three classes in the morning and two in the afternoon.
9. How's the weather today?
10. What's the temperature?
11. It's 15 degrees.
12. What's your temperature?
13. It's 36. 5 degrees.
14. Let's put an N for never.

## Unit 3 Winter in Canada

一、1. winter　2. spring　3. summer　4. autumn　5. season　6. body
7. nose　8. mouth　9. head　10. ear　11. arm　12. leg　13. eye
14. think　15. can　16. why

二、1. put on　2. take off　3. make a snowman　4. plant trees
5. make a face　6. fall down　7. new leaves　8. fly a kite

三、1. There are four seasons in a year.
2. What's your favourite season?
3. My favourite season is autumn.
4. Why do you like winter?
5. Because I like to make snowmen.
6. What a hot, sunny day!
7. In winter, I put on my hat, scarf and my winter coat.
8. Now I'm taking off my winter coat.
9. I'm going to put on my winter hat and scarf again.
10. Let's make a snowman!
11. First, we make a big snowball for his body.
12. Can you stand up on the ice?

## Unit 4 Christmas

一、1. holiday　2. bring　3. give　4. song　5. tomorrow　6. then
7. open　8. little

二、1. brought　2. could　3. bought　4. did　5. walked
6. thought　7. had　8. put　9. went　10. would

三、1. Christmas holiday　2. Christmas tree　3. Christmas lights
4. Christmas card　5. Christmas gifts　6. sing songs　7. put up
8. have fun

四、1. We give our family and friends gifts.
2. On a holiday, people don't work. Children don't go to school.
3. When is Christmas?
4. They brought gifts for us.
5. Yesterday I brought a Christmas tree for my family.
6. Yesterday Mrs. Smith bought a scarf.
7. I want to buy some gifts for my family.
8. Merry Christmas!
9. What would you like for Christmas?
10. I don't think so.

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