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上（WY版）

本册主编：张 琦 臧玉玲

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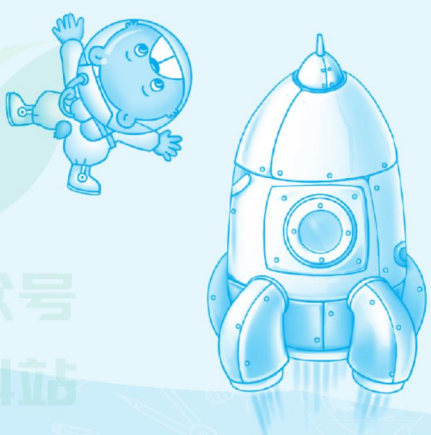

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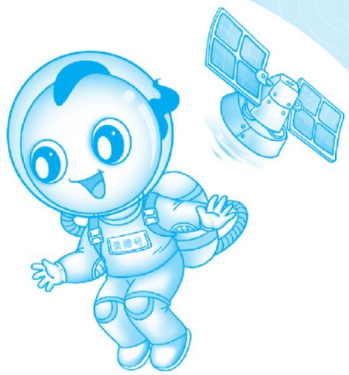

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书面表达

六、阅读短文，完成任务。【分类归纳整理法】

Dear friends,

My name is Jim.I am twelve years old.I live in London,England.I can speak French.I like listening to music, riding bicycles and collecting stamps.I have got lots of friends, too. Bob is twelve years old, too.He likes collecting Chinese kites. So he wants a Chinese pen friend.Sally is eleven. She is my cousin and friend. She likes painting...

Name	Jim	2.	Sally
Hobbies	1.	collecting	4.
Wants	help Bob and Sally find new pen friends	3.	5.

综合能力题

阅读理解

完形填空

补全对话

方法点拨： 本题用分类归纳整理法。

使用此方法整理知识点或信息时，首先要确定知识或信息的类别，再找到各类别下知识或信息点之间的关联，使用恰当的形式把这些关联性表现出来，以使知识或信息的呈现条理而有逻辑。此题以人物为中心，以爱好和愿望为分支，以表格形式来呈现整个文段的信息点，可以一目了然地获取整个文段的重点内容。

七、用数字给下列句子排序，使其成为完整的对话。【排序整理法】

(　　) I often visit my uncle and aunt.

(　　) Yes, they do.

(　　) And do they often eat bananas?

(　　) What do you often do on Sundays?

(　　) No, they don't like eating bananas.

(　　) They like eating apples.

(　　) Do your uncle and aunt like drinking tea?

句子题

改写句子

句子排序

句意填空

方法点拨： 本题用排序整理法。

完成此题需要先观察所有的句子，确定对话的主要话题，即谈论周末的活动，从而找出首句“What do you often do on Sundays？”再找到相匹配的问句与答句，通过观察谈论的活动，找到句子之间前后联系的逻辑性，即首先要回答自己经常做些什么，再由回答中提到的人物引起下一轮的问题“Do your uncle and aunt like drinking tea?”“No, they don't like eating bananas.”与此问句内容不匹配，所以答句应为“Yes, they do.”。

三、单项选择。

1. The photo is beautiful. Who _____ it？【语境法】

A. take　　B. takes　　C. took

单项选择题

方法点拨： 本题用语境法。

此题B、C选项都符合语法规则，但观察上一句可知，夸赞照片漂亮，说明此照片已经照完了，所以此处应用一般过去时。

词汇题

一、听录音，判断所听内容与图片是（T）否（F）相符。【三步两遍听音法】

1. (　　)　2. (　　)

3. (　　)　4. (　　)　5. (　　)

听力题

方法点拨： 此题用三步两遍听音法。

第一步：快速浏览题目内容，仔细看图。第二步：第一遍听音边听边做题，注意捕捉录音中的关键信息，并根据关键信息来判断图片与所听内容是否相符。第三步：第二遍边听边做边检查，得出最后答案。

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Module 1

Unit 1 It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

☞(答案见 103 页)

一、将下列图片与对应的单词或短语连线。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. picture

B. animal

C. postcard

D. the Great Wall

二、单项选择。

( )1. —_____is the street?

—It's about six kilometres long.

【导学号 4119664】

A. How B. How long

C. How big

( )2. Tom is visiting the US _____his cousin.

A. with B. at C. for

( )3. —_____is Beijing?

—It has got about twenty million people.

A. How old B. How many

C. How big

( )4. Tell ____something ____New York.

A. my, about B. I, of

C. me, about

( )5. It's _____my school.

A. a picture for

B. one picture at

C. a picture of

三、根据图片或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Look at this picture. It's _____ 

_____ _____.

2. These _____are great! 

3. _____ _____ _____(告诉我更多) about your father.

4. Sam is in _____now. 

5. _____ _____(看) this tree. It's very tall.

四、核心素养练。

同学们,在不同的语言环境中,英语单词会有形式上或意义上的变化。请读一读,根据句子提供的语境选择合适的词语并用其正确形式填空。

be, visit, more than, million, have got

1. New York has got about eight _____ people.

2. The river is _____ one thousand kilometres long.

3. Jim _____ many interesting books.

4. How big _____ Hangzhou?

5. My mother is _____ Shanghai.

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五、连词成句。

1. and, it's, beautiful, long(.)

_____

2. million, has, more, five, it, got, than, people(.)

_____

3. is, how, the, Great, Wall, long(?)

_____

4. something, about, you, can, tell, New York, me(?)

_____

_____

5. twenty, it's, than, more, kilometres, long, thousand(.)

_____

_____

六、读句子猜谜语，将答案写在横线上。

【联想法】

1. It is the longest(最长的) wall in the world. Many people visit it every year. It's very old. But it's very famous(著名的). What is it?

_____

2. It is a very big country. Its flag has got fifty stars. It's red, blue and white. Which country is it?

_____

3. It's a very famous city. It's the capital(首都) of China. It's got about twenty million people. Which city is it? _____

4. It's an animal. It's black and white. It likes bamboo(竹子). It's very cute. It's from Sichuan. What is it? _____

七、阅读短文，选择合适的答案。

The Great Wall is in the north of China. It looks like a huge(巨大的) dragon. It goes from east to west, across deserts(沙漠), over mountains and through valleys(山谷).

The Great Wall is the longest wall on the earth(地球上) and also one of the wonders(奇迹) in the world. Some people say that you could see the Great Wall on the moon. But it is not true.

People from all around the world visit the Great Wall every year. Do you want to visit it? Let's go to the Great Wall.

(　　)1. The best title(最好的题目) of this passage should be"_____".

A. The Great Wall

B. China

C. The long wall

(　　)2. The Great Wall is in the _____ of China.【寻读法】

A. east　　B. south

C. north

(　　)3. The Great wall goes from east to _____.

A. south　　B. west

C. north

(　　)4. The Great Wall is _____ on the earth.

A. the widest wall

B. the longest wall

C. the highest wall

(　　)5. People _____ visit the Great Wall every year.

A. from China

B. from all around the world

C. from Beijing

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Unit 2 It's in the west. ☞(答案见103页)

一、选出不同类的单词。

( )1. A. east B. map C. south

( )2. A. country B. China C. America

( )3. A. difference B. big C. beautiful

( )4. A. thousand B. kilometres C. million

( )5. A. what B. right C. where

二、核心素养练。

读一读,找出读音规律,根据规律填上所缺字母,并把单词译成汉语。

1. about	house	th ____sand	( )
2. three	thirty	some ____ing	( )
3. bag	has	m ____p	( )
4. bike	rice	r ____ght	( )
5. tree	train	coun ____y	( )

三、单项选择。

( )1. — _____ is the West Lake?

—It's in the east of China.

A. What B. How

C. Where

( )2. _____ a big map of China!

A. How B. What

C. When

( )3. New York is _____ the east of the US.

A. in B. at C. on

( )4. —Can you see lots of animals in the zoo?

—Yes, _____.

A. you can B. I can

C. you can't

( )5. Beijing has got about twenty _____people.

A. millions B. million

C. millions of

四、读一读,选择正确的介词填空(可重复选词)。

with, of, in, about, to

1. Shanghai is _____ the east of China.
2. There are lots _____ monkeys in the zoo.
3. Can you tell me more _____ the Great Wall?
4. This is a picture _____ my family.
5. Tom is in Beijing _____ his friend.
6. There is lots _____ see in America.

五、给句子选择合适的答语。

( )1. Where's Beijing?

( )2. Is it in our town?

( )3. Can you see animals there?

( )4. How long is it?

( )5. How big is Beijing?

A. Yes, I can.

B. It's in the north of China.

C. It's got about twenty million people.

D. Yes, it is.

E. It's twenty kilometres long.

六、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Beijing _____ (have) got about twenty million people.
2. Can you _____ (see) lots of birds in the tree?
3. There are many different _____ (place) to see.
4. The Great Wall is more than twenty _____ _____ (thousand) kilometres long.
5. These _____ (postcard) are great.

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七、看图补全句子。

1. There is _____ _____ on the wall.



2. —Where's the West Lake?

—It's in the _____ _____ China.



3. We are from _____.

It's a big country.



4. This is the Great Wall.

It's more than twenty _____ _____ long.



八、按要求完成句子。

1. The road is three kilometres long.

(对画线部分部分提问)

_____ _____is the road?

2. It is an elephant. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ _____an elephant?

3. This book is very interesting. (改为复数句子)

_____ _____ _____ very interesting.

4. of,the,east,Qingdao,China,in,is(.)(连词成句)

_____

5. The football is under the bed. (对画线部分提问)

_____ is the football?

九、阅读短文,完成任务。

Look at the map of the world. Here is America. It's also called the US. It's a very big country. It's the fourth largest (最大的) country in the world. Washington D. C. (华盛顿特区) is the capital(首都)of it. It's in the east. New York is in the east,too. It's the biggest city in the US. It's got more than eight million people. San Francisco is a famous city. It's in the west. There are lots of Chinese there. People in America speak English.

(一)根据短文内容选择正确的一项。

(　　)1. The best title of this passage should be "_____".

A. A Map of the World

B. The Largest Country

C. America

(　　)2. We can know _____ cities from the passage.

A. two　　B. three

C. four

(　　)3. _____is the biggest city in America.

A. Washington D. C.

B. San Francisco

C. New York

(　　)4. _____people in San Francisco can speak Chinese.【关键信息推断法】

A. Lots of　　B. Few　　C. No

(二)根据短文内容回答问题。

1. Is America a big country?

_____

2. Which city is the capital of America?

_____

3. Where is Washington D. C. ?

_____

4. How big is New York?

_____

5. Are there lots of Chinese in San Francisco?

_____

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Module 1 能力过关练 ☞(答案见104页)

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)


(　　)

二、听录音，判断下列句子与录音内容是（T）否（F）相符。

(　　)1. These postcards are great.

(　　)2. This is a picture of the Great Wall.

(　　)3. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

(　　)4. It has got more than eight million people.

(　　)5. Beijing has got about twenty million people.

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. A. It's very big.
B. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.
C. Yes, it is.

(　　)2. A. Yes, of course.
B. Yes, you can.
C. Yes, he can.

(　　)3. A. It has got about twenty million people.
B. It's very big.
C. It's very long.

(　　)4. A. Yes, it is.
B. It's in the east of China.
C. It's very beautiful.

(　　)5. A. Yes, there is.
B. Yes, is it.
C. Yes, it is.

四、听录音，补全短文。

Look! It's a 1. _____ of the Great Wall. It's 2. _____ 3. _____ twenty thousand 4. _____ long. It's long and 5. _____. And we all love it.

口语测评

五、我是朗读小明星。

1. Tell me more about the Great Wall.
2. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.
3. Can you tell me something about New York?
4. It has got more than eight million people.
5. And China is a big country too.

六、看图，仿照例子说句子。


例：(big, people)


1. (long, old)


2. (big, fat)


3. (black, white, cute)

例：This is Beijing. It's very big.
It has got more than eight million people.

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读写专练

七、阅读理解。

(A)

There is a very famous wall in China. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long. It's very long and old. It's also strong. It's more than 200 years old. It's in the north of China. Many people from different countries come to visit it every year.

What a wonderful building! I'm very proud (自豪) of it.

阅读短文,判断正(√)误(×)。

( )1. The passage is not about the Great Wall.

( )2. The Great Wall is more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

( )3. The Great Wall is very long and strong.

( )4. Many people come to visit it every year.

( )5. The Great Wall is a wonderful building.

(B)

Hello, I'm Lily. I have got a postcard. It's a picture of the Huangshan Mountain (黄山). The Huangshan Mountain is very beautiful. And it's very famous in China. It is in the south of Anhui. It's more than 1,860 metres high. Thousands of Chinese and foreigners visit it every year. It's really a nice place to visit. I will visit the Huangshan Mountain someday.

根据短文内容选择正确的答案。

( )1. The postcard is about _____.

A. the Great Wall

B. the Huangshan Mountain

C. the West Lake

( )2. The Huangshan Mountain is in _____.

A. Henan

B. Hangzhou

C. Anhui

( )3. The Huangshan Mountain is about _____metres high.

A. 1,680 B. 860 C. 1,860

( )4. Is the Huangshan Mountain a beautiful place?

A. We don't know.

B. Yes, it is.

C. No, it isn't.

( )5. Will Lily visit the Huangshan Mountain someday?

A. No, she won't.

B. Yes, she will.

C. We don't know.

八、书面表达。

你去过美丽的青岛吗?根据你所了解的情况向你的朋友介绍一下青岛吧!要求:不少于50词。

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Module 2

Unit 1 There's Chinese dancing. ☞(答案见104页)

一、根据图片提示补全单词。



1. ch __n __t __wn



2. c __mp __t __r



3. r __st ___r __nt



4. s ___d



5. __m __il



6. d __nc __ng



7. s ___p



8. cl __ssr ___m

二、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。

1. —I often go to school by bike. What about you, Sam?
   —I often walk to school, but s_____ I go to school by bike.
2. —I can't find my kite. We can't fly it now.
   —T_____ let's play football!
3. There are two s_____ in the street. We always buy some things in them.
4. I m_____ my grandma now. I want to visit her.

三、单项选择。

(　　)1. There is _____ milk in the glass.
A. a lot　　B. lot of　　C. lots of

(　　)2. —What are you doing?
—I'm writing _____ email to my friend.
A. a　　B. an　　C. /

(　　)3. Do you want _____ my new toy car?
A. see　　B. seeing　　C. to see

(　　)4. Let's _____ to the park.
A. go　　B. goes　　C. going

(　　)5. There _____ a tall tree in front of the house.　【导学号 4119664】
A. am　　B. is　　C. are

(　　)6. Are there _____ flowers in your school?
A. some　　B. any　　C. much

四、根据句意及图片提示完成句子。

1. There _____ _____ _____ in the cup.



2. —_____ _____ a football under the desk?
—Yes, there is.



3. _____ _____ a book _____ the table.



4. _____ _____ some apples _____ the tree.



5. —_____ _____ any pencils in the bag?
—No, there aren't.



五、给下列句子选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. What are you doing?
(　　)2. Do you miss China?
(　　)3. Are there any Chinese shops?
(　　)4. Is there a pen on the desk?
(　　)5. Can I go there by bike?

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A. Yes, there is.
B. Sorry, you can't.
C. I'm sending an email.
D. Sometimes.
E. No, there aren't.

六、核心素养练。

使用英语时,要根据正确的情境,选择恰当得体的句子。请读一读以下汉语提供的语境,选择正确的句子。

( )1. 当你想问同桌正在干什么时,你可以问:_____

A. What did you do?
B. What are you doing?
C. What do you do?

( )2. 当你想告诉朋友你的学校里有一些花时,你可以说:_____

A. There is some flowers in my school.
B. There are some flowers in my school.
C. There are any flowers in my school.

( )3. 当你想问住在中国的外国朋友是否想念家人时,你会问:_____

A. Do you miss your family?
B. Do you misses your family?
C. Are you miss your family?

( )4. 你想邀请同小区的同学一起上学时,你可以说:_____

A. I want to go to school.
B. I will go to school.
C. Let's go to school.

( )5. 当你想和对方确认某件事情是不是真的时,你可以说:_____

A. Really? B. What? C. Why?

七、阅读短文,完成任务。

There is a Chinatown in New York. Kate and Mary went to Chinatown yesterday. They went to the clothes shop. There were so many people there. Kate bought a red dress. Mary bought a new skirt. Then they went to the fruit shop. Kate bought twelve apples and some oranges. Mary bought eight bananas and two kilos of pears. After that, they went to a restaurant. They had dinner in it. The food there was very delicious. They ate a lot. Then they went home by bus.

(一)根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Mary went to Chinatown with Kate yesterday.

( )2. There were lots of people in the clothes shop.

( )3. Kate and Mary didn't buy clothes in the clothes shop.

( )4. Kate and Mary bought some grapes.

( )5. Kate and Mary went home by bike.

(二)根据短文内容选择正确的一项。

( )1. The best title of this passage should be "_____".

A. A great restaurant
B. Went to the Chinatown
C. Saturday

( )2. The Chinatown is in _____.

A. New York B. Beijing
C. Washington D. C.

( )3. Kate and Mary went to _____ in the Chinatown.

A. a restaurant B. a shop
C. some shops and a Chinese restaurant

( )4. They could eat _____ in the restaurant.

A.  B.  C. 

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Unit 2 There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.

☞(答案见104页)

一、选出与所给单词同类的一项。

( )1. 

A. how B. long C. map

( )2. 

A. dance B. strong C. zoo

( )3. 

A. lake B. big C. famous

( )4. 

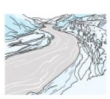
A. England B. New York C. China

( )5. 

A. metre B. kilometre C. hundred

二、看图写出对应的短语。

1. 
_____

2. 
_____

3. 
_____

4. 
_____

三、单项选择。

( )1. These are my postcards _____ my friends.
A. from B. at C. on

( )2. There _____ many trees in the park.
A. am B. is C. are

( )3. There is a famous mountain _____ Shandong.
A. on B. to C. in

( )4. _____ my cousin. He is from Beijing.
A. It is B. This is C. These are

( )5. There _____ some water in the glass.
A. am B. is C. are

四、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. There _____ (be) some boys in the playground.

2. We can't _____ (go) to the shop. It's too late.

3. The Changjiang River is more than six _____ _____ (thousand) kilometres long.

4. There are lots of beautiful _____ (lake) in China.

5. —What is Daming doing?
—He is _____ (read) a book.

五、看图，仿照例子写句子。



例：There is a picture on the wall.

1. There is _____

2. There is _____

3. There are _____

4. There are _____

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六、核心素养练。

在日常生活中，我们要认真听取他人的信息，并进行恰当的回应。请认真读一读下面的对话，根据上下文中获取的信息选择正确的句子补全对话。

A. What are you doing, Meimei?
B. Yes, there are.
C. Do you miss her?
D. How big is Tai'an?
E. Really?

A: _____1._____

B: I'm writing a letter to my friend, Lynn. She's in Tai'an.

A: _____2._____

B: Yes, sometimes.

A: _____3._____

B: There are about 5 million people.

A: Are there any interesting places?

B: _____4._____ Mount Tai is great.

A: _____5._____ I want to visit it this holiday. Let's go together this holiday.

B: OK.

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

七、阅读短文，完成任务。

There are many beautiful parks in Beijing. Beihai Park is one of them. It is a beautiful place. There is a big lake in it. The boats on the lake are small. There are many old trees in the park. They are green. There are colourful flowers in it. There are red flowers, yellow flowers and pink flowers. They are beautiful. The White Pagoda is in the park. It's not very tall, but it is very famous. Every day lots of people come to the park. They come from different countries. People have a good time in it. They like the famous park.

(一)根据短文内容判断正(√)误(×)。

(　　)1. Beihai Park is a beautiful place.

(　　)2. There aren't any old trees in the park.

(　　)3. There are colourful flowers, such as red flowers, blue flowers and pink flowers.

(　　)4. People come from different countries to visit it.

(　　)5. They don't like the famous park.

(二)根据短文内容选择正确的选项。

(　　)1. The best title of this passage should be "_____".

A. Beautiful parks in Beijing
B. Beihai park
C. A big lake

(　　)2. Beihai Park is _____.

A. the most famous park in Beijing
B. the biggest park in Beijing
C. a beautiful park in Beijing

(　　)3. People can't _____ in the park.

A. have a good time
B. see boats on the lake
C. swim in the lake

(　　)4. The White Pagoda is _____.

A. a tower
B. a river
C. a boat

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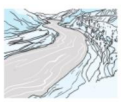
Module 2 能力过关练 ☞(答案见104页)

听说专练

听力训练

一、听录音，判断所听句子与图片是(T)否(F)相符。

1. 
(　　)

2. 
(　　)

3. 
(　　)

4. 
(　　)

5. 
(　　)

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

(　　)1. A. I'm writing an email.
B. I'm going to Chinatown.
C. I miss China very much.

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

(　　)3. A. Yes, they are.
B. No, there isn't.
C. Yes, there are.

(　　)4. A. Yes, there is.
B. Yes, it is.
C. Yes, they are.

(　　)5. A. Yes, it is.
B. Yes, there is.
C. Yes, there are.

三、听句子，填入正确的单词。

1. —Do you watch TV every evening?
—No, I _____ read books in the evening.

2. —Mum, there aren't any vegetables in the kitchen.
—OK, let's go to the _____.

3. —I'm going to visit Beijing next week.
—Really? _____ you can see Tian'anmen Square.

4. —Can you tell me more about the Great Wall?
—Yes, it's very long. And it's very _____.

四、看图，仿照例子说句子。

口语测评

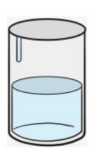


例：There are some desks in the classroom.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

读写专练

五、阅读短文，完成后面的任务。

(A)

There are lots of beautiful places in China. And most foreigners like China and want to visit China. The most famous place is the Great Wall. And there are many other places to visit, such as, the Changjiang River, Tian'anmen Square, the West Lake, the Huangshan Mountain and so on. I

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think when you visit China, you will love China and Chinese food. Welcome to China.

阅读短文,选择正确的选项。

( )1. Are there lots of beautiful places in China?
A. No, there aren't. B. Yes, there are.

( )2. Do most of foreigners want to visit China?
A. Yes, they do. B. No, they don't.

( )3. Which is the most famous place in China?
A. The Changjiang River.
B. The Great Wall.

( )4. 文中第四行 such as 的意思是:_____
A. 目的是 B. 例如

( ) 5. How many places does the passage mention(提及到)?
A. Five. B. Six.

(B)

Hong Kong is a nice place, especially(尤其) in summer. July is a hot month in Hong Kong. But it is an excellent(极好的) time for swimming. There is a beautiful beach at Repulse Bay(浅水湾). You can sit in the sun on the beach. You can make a sand city(沙土城市) on the beach. You can play with your friends. And you can swim in the sea. To get there, you can take a bus from the city centre. Lots of people go to the beach on Saturdays or Sundays. But if you go on weekdays, it is not so crowded(拥挤的). Visitors to Hong Kong need passports(护照). But people from many countries do not need visas(签证). There are many shops, too. Hong Kong is a nice place for holiday.

(一)阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. Hong Kong is a nice place for holiday.

( )2. December is an excellent time for swimming.

( )3. Lots of people go to the beach on weekends.

( )4. July is a hot month in Hong Kong.

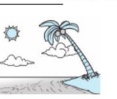
( )5. The people from every country need visas.

(二)根据短文内容,选择最恰当的一项。

( )1. The best title of this passage should be "_____".
A. The Summer Palace
B. Hong Kong C. A place

( )2. We can _____in Hong Kong.
A. go swimming B. fly a kite
C. visit the Great Wall

( )3. We can't _____in Hong Kong.
A. play on the beach
B. go shopping
C. visit the Great Wall

( )4. _____is a beach.
A. 
B. 
C. 

六、我是写作小明星。

同学们,你最喜欢哪座城市?它在哪儿?你为什么喜欢它?那里有什么?(用上 there be...句型。)请以"My favourite city"为题写一篇作文,向大家介绍一下。

My favourite city

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Module 3

Unit 1 Collecting stamps is my hobby.

☞(答案见105页)

一、选出与句子中画线部分不同类的一项。

( )1. I collect postcards.

A. letter B. send C. write

( )2. I have got lots of stamps.

A. hobbies B. men C. bike

( )3. These are some stamps from China.

A. toy B. of C. for

( )4. Tom comes from the US.

A. Chinese B. Canada C. Japan

( )5. You can have another Chinese stamp.

A. about B. any C. some

二、核心素养练。

邮票是邮寄信件或物品时贴用的邮资凭证。小小的邮票,常体现一个国家或地区的历史、科技、经济、文化、风土人情、自然风貌等特色,这让邮票除了邮政价值之外还有收藏价值。看一看,你能分清下列这些邮票是来自哪些国家吗?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

1. American stamp: _____
2. English stamp: _____
3. Mexican stamp: _____
4. Chinese stamp: _____
5. Canadian stamp: _____

三、单项选择。

( )1. _____ football is my hobby.

A. Play B. Playing C. Plays

( )2. —_____ are those?

—They are English books.

A. What B. Where C. When

( )3. I _____ got lots of stamps.

A. have B. has C. having

( )4. —Have you got any story books?

—Yes, _____.

A. you have B. I have C. I haven't

( )5. —Is there a letter _____ me?

—Yes, there is.

A. to B. at C. for

四、给句子选择合适的图片。

( )1. It has got a famous woman on it.

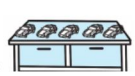
( )2. Collecting stamps is my hobby.

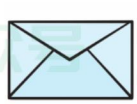
( )3. You can have another Chinese stamp.

( )4. I've got some toy cars.

( )5. This letter is from my sister.

A. 

B. 
C. 

D. 
E. 

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Unit 2 What's your hobby?

☞(答案见105页)

一、核心素养练。

单词作为英语中最小的单位,每一个都有它自己的意思。我们不仅要掌握每一个单词的意思,还要学会按词的词性,用法等来归类。读一读,选出与其他两项不同类的单词,将其序号填入题前的括号内。

( )1. A. collect B. hobby C. fly

( )2. A. beautiful B. new C. stamp

( )3. A. bicycles B. kite C. doll

( )4. A. China B. Chinese C. Japan

( )5. A. read B. draw C. riding

二、看图补全短语。

1. ride the _____



2. take _____



3. fly the _____



4. _____pictures



5. collect _____



三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Reading, playing chess and drawing _____all our _____.

A. is; hobby 【导学号 4119664】

B. are; hobbies

C. are; hobby

( )2. —Have you got any story books?

—No, _____.

A. I have B. you haven't

C. I haven't

( )3. —What's your hobby?

—_____dolls is my hobby.

A. Collect B. Collecting

C. Collects

( )4. I like _____English songs.

A. sing B. sings

C. singing

( )5. These are some pictures _____my school.

A. of B. in C. at

四、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Have you got any _____ (photo) of your bicycle?

2. They all love their _____(hobby).

3. She _____(have) got lots of toy bears.

4. Tom likes _____(listen) to music.

5. _____ (take) pictures is Linda's hobby.

五、根据句意及图片提示完成句子。



1. _____ _____is my hobby.



2. They like _____ _____.

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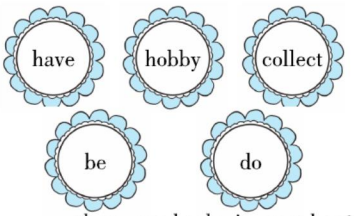
五、选择合适的单词，并用其适当形式完成对话。



1. —_____there any books in your bag?
   —Yes, there are.
2. —_____you like sleeping?
   —Yes, I do.
3. —Have you got a new T-shirt?
   —Yes, I _____.
4. —I like playing the piano. It's my _____.
   —Really? It's very interesting.
5. —Do you _____postcards?
   —Yes, they are very beautiful and interesting.

六、选择合适的选项补全对话。

A: 1._____
B: Yes, I've got lots of stamps.
A: 2._____
B: These are from Canada. Those are from the UK.
A: Have you got any stamps from China?
B: 3._____
A: This stamp is from China. 4._____
B: Yes, I do. I like it very much.
A: It's for you.
B: Thank you very much.

A. Do you like it?
B. No, I haven't.
C. Do you collect stamps?
D. Where are they from?

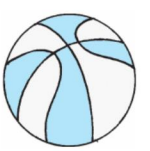
七、阅读短文，完成任务。

I am Lin Tao. I have got some hobbies. Collecting toy cars is one of my hobbies. I have got lots of toy cars. Playing basketball is my hobby too. I like playing basketball with my friends. I have two basketballs. Reading books is my hobby too. I like reading books very much. There are many books in my room.

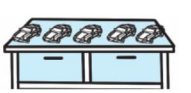
(一)看一看，在与短文内容相符的图片下画"√"。【图文匹配法】

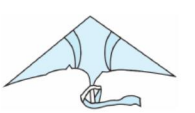

1. (　　)


2. (　　)


3. (　　)


4. (　　)


5. (　　)


6. (　　)

(二)根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

(　　)1. Lin Tao has got many hobbies.
(　　)2. Lin Tao likes collecting stamps.
(　　)3. Lin Tao likes playing basketball with his parents.
(　　)4. Lin Tao has got many books.

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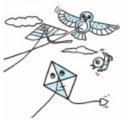


3. —Have you got any kites?

—Yes, _____ _____.



4. —Have you got a football?

—No, _____ _____.

六、用数字给下列句子排序。

( ) I'm fine. Thank you.

( ) Reading books is my hobby.

( ) What's your hobby?

( ) Have you got any books from Canada?

( ) No, I haven't. I've got some books from New York.

( ) Hello, Sam. How are you?

七、比一比，看谁闯关最厉害。

1. Start →



What's her hobby?

_____

2. 

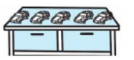
What's your hobby?

_____

3. 

Have you got any stamps?

_____

4. 

Has Tom got a basketball?

_____

5. 

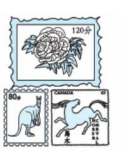
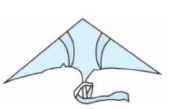
→ End

What do you like?

_____

八、阅读短文，连线。【关键信息梳理法】

Watching TV is Amy's hobby. She likes watching TV from the US. Sarah's hobby is flying kites. She has got many kites from China. Reading books is Alice's hobby. She has got some new books from Canada. Mike's hobby is collecting stamps. He has lots of stamps from the UK. Tom's hobby is playing football. He has some footballs from Japan.

1. Amy	A.		a. China
2. Sarah	B.		b. Japan
3. Alice	C.		c. Canada
4. Mike	D.		d. the UK
5. Tom	E.		e. the US

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Module 3 能力过关练 ☞(答案见105页)

听说专练

一、听录音，选择正确的句子。

听力训练

( )1. A. Do you like stamps?
B. Do you collect stamps?
C. Do you collect dolls?

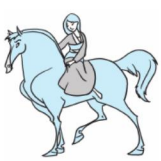
( )2. A. Collecting stamps is my hobby.
B. Collecting stamps is his hobby.
C. Collecting stamps is her hobby.

( )3. A. What are these?
B. What are those?
C. What are they?

( )4. A. There are many famous people.
B. They are famous people.
C. There are many pupils.

( )5. A. This letter is from my brother.
B. This letter is from my mother.
C. This letter is from my father.

二、听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。



1. ( )



2. ( )



3. ( )



4. ( )



5. ( )

三、听问句，选答语。

( )1. A. These stamps are from my letters.
B. These are stamps from Canada.
C. This stamp is from China.

( )2. A. I collect dolls.
B. I get some dolls from Canada.
C. No, I haven't .

( )3. A. Yes, there is.
B. Yes, it is.
C. This letter is from your mother.

( )4. A. That's right.
B. Yes, collecting stamps is my hobby.
C. No, I haven't.

( )5. A. This is my hobby.
B. We all love our hobbies.
C. Reading is my hobby.

四、大明向组内同学做了调查，他想知道大家的爱好是什么。请根据例句和调查表上获得的信息，替大明描述出他们的爱好。

口语测评

					
Sam		√			
Tom	√				
Amy				√	
Lily			√		
Sue					√

例句：Playing basketball is Sam's hobby.

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读写专练

五、阅读理解。

(A)

Hello, I'm Sam. This is my family. My mother likes making cakes and we all like her cakes very much. My father is playing football. That is his hobby. My sister can swim very well. She likes swimming. These are my brother's books. Reading books is his hobby. And I like flying kites. I often fly kites after school.

阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

( )1. There are four people in Sam's family.

( )2. Sam's mother's hobby is making noodles.

( )3. Sam's father can play football.

( )4. Sam's sister's hobby is reading books.

( )5. Flying kites is Sam's hobby.

(B)

I'm Mike. I'm an American boy. I'm a pupil. I have lots of hobbies. I like fishing, riding bikes, swimming and reading story books. I've got many photos of bikes. I often go fishing and swimming at the weekend. My father likes swimming, too. We often have swimming matches. My mother likes reading books. And she's got a book about China. It's very interesting.

阅读短文,回答下列问题。

1. Where is Mike from?

_____

2. What are Mike's hobbies?

_____

3. Does Mike have many pictures of bikes?

_____

4. What does Mike often do at the weekend?

_____

5. What's Mike's mother's hobby?

_____

六、我是写作小明星。



Tom



Lingling



Daming



Mary



Kate

每个人都有自己的爱好。李磊有很多朋友,上图是他朋友们的爱好。看图,请你替李磊向大家介绍一下他们的爱好以及各种爱好带给他们的好处。要求不少于 50 词。(句首已给出)

Everyone has his own hobby. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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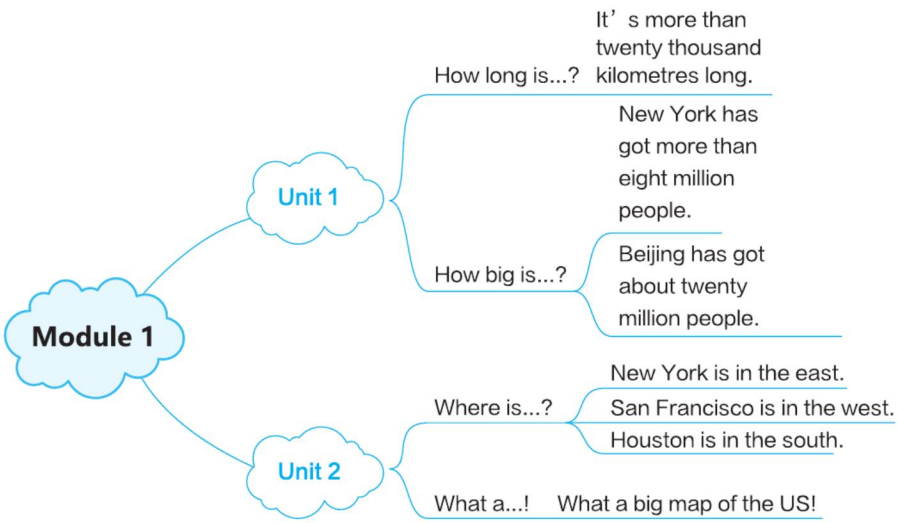
期末复习训练 » Module 1 复习训练

模块知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.询问物品长度及答语：

句型结构：How long is/are+某物?

答语结构：It is+基数词+长度单位（+long）.

2.表示方向的词组：in the east/west/south/north（of+地方）

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、选出不同类的单词。

( )1. A. postcard B. email C. send

( )2. A. much B. more C. long

( )3. A. east B. north C. right

( )4. A. thousand B. hundred C. first

( )5. A. Canada B. Japan C. Chinese

二、看图补全对话。

1. —What's this?

—It's _____ _____ _____ my family.



2. —Where's the _____ _____?



—It's in the east of China.

3. —How long is the Great Wall?

—It's more than _____ _____ _____ long.



4. —How big is Beijing?

—It _____ _____ more than eight million people.



句型语法过关

三、单项选择。

( )1. Sam is _____ the Great Wall now.

A. visit B. visits C. visiting

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( )2. Our school _____got about five thousand pupils.
A. have B. has C. Had

( )3. _____a tall tree!
A. What B. How C. Had

( )4. —_____is the snake?
—It's more than two metres.
A. How big B. How many
C. How long

( )5. There are about three _____people in this town.
A. million B. millions C. millions of

四、选择正确的单词完成句子。

1. Shanghai is _____ (in, on) the east of China.
2. Can you _____ (tell, told) me something about your school?
3. The Great Wall is more than twenty _____ (thousand, thousands) kilometres long.
4. It's _____ (a, an) animal. Tell me more about it.

五、连词成句。

1. Beijing, is, big, how(?)

_____

2. the, a, it's, Great, picture, Wall, of(.)

_____

3. long, it's, twenty, more, thousand, than, kilometres(.)

_____

综合运用过关

六、阅读每组对话圈出恰当的一项。

1. A.How big is it? B.How much is it?



It has got more than five million people.



2. A.How many are they? B.How long is it?



It's about nine thousand kilometres long.



3. A.Where's New York? B.What's New York?



It's in the east.



七、阅读短文，完成下列任务。

China is a big country. There are lots of beautiful cities. Beijing is the capital of China. It is in the north. There are many beautiful old buildings like the Summer Palace and the Palace Museum. Beijing is a big city. It has got more than twenty million people. Shanghai is an exciting city. It is in the east of China. It has got about twenty-four million people. Hong Kong is in the south of China. It has got more than seven million people. Many people go to Hong Kong to shop and eat delicious food.

(一)根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

( )1. There are many old buildings in Beijing.
( )2. The Palace Museum is in Shanghai.
( )3. Many people go to Hong Kong to shop and swim.

(二)根据短文内容,完成表格。

City	Position	Population
Beijing	in the north of China	1. _____
Shanghai	2. _____	about twenty-four million
Hong Kong	3. _____	more than seven million

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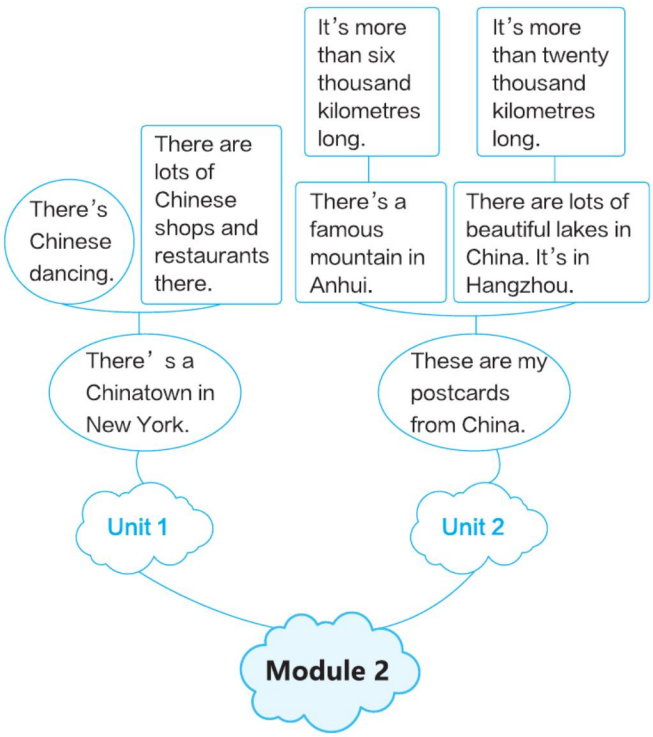
Module 2 复习训练

模块知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1. "某处有某物"单数句型：There is +单数可数名词/不可数名词+地点.
2. "某处有某物"复数句型：There are +some/many+名词复数形式+地点.
3. there be句型的就近原则，例句：There is a desk and two chairs.

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、根据图片及首字母提示写单词。



1. There is Chinese d_____ there.



2. My brother is very s_____.



3. Mrs Green often goes to the s_____ on Sundays.



4. There are lots of r_____ in Chinatown.

句型语法过关

二、单项选择。

(　　)1. There _____ some orange juice in the bottle.

A. am　　B. is　　C. are

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( )2. —Are there _____ birds in the tree?
—Yes, _____.
A. some, there is B. some, there are
C. any, there are

( )3. There _____ a boy and a girl under the tree.
A. am B. is C. are

( )4. There _____ any students in the classroom.
A. isn't B. aren't C. haven't

( )5. Look! Jim is _____ the classroom.
A. clean B. cleans C. cleaning

三、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. There _____ (be) a pen and two pencils on the desk.
2. Let's _____ (help) the old man.
3. Look! The girl is _____ (read) a book.
4. These _____ (be) my letters from my parents.

综合运用过关

四、看图，根据图片完成句子。

1. _____ _____ a chair on the desk.



2. _____ _____ some books on the bed.



3. —_____ you see a cat behind the door?
—Yes, I _____ .



4. —_____ _____ _____ bikes under the tree?
—Yes, there are.



五、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

I have got a postcard from China on my birthday. It is very beautiful. The postcard is about the Great Wall. It's from my pen friend, Daming. The Great Wall is very famous in the world. When I was five years old, I went to China with my parents and I visited the Great Wall. Now I think it is more beautiful than before. The Great Wall is more than twenty thousand kilometres long. People from all over the world go to China to visit it. I want to visit the Great Wall again.

( )1. When did the writer (作者) get the postcard?
A. When he was five.
B. On his birthday. C. Today.

( )2. Who gave the postcard to the writer?
A. His mother. B. His father.
C. His pen friend.

( )3. When did the writer go to China?
A. When he was five. B. Last year.
C. When he was three.

( )4. What does the writer think of the Great Wall?
A. It's not beautiful.
B. It's more beautiful.
C. It's very dirty.

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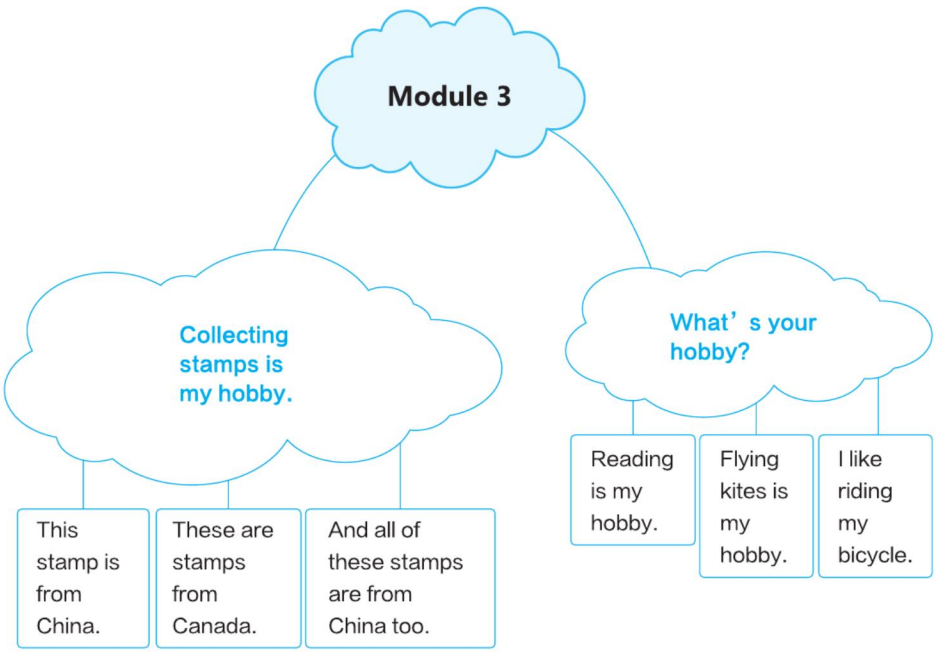
Module 3 复习训练

模块知识导图



本模块重难、易错点提醒

1.询问爱好的句型结构：What is your hobby?/Do you like+爱好?
2.表达爱好的句型结构：My hobby is +爱好./爱好+is my hobby./I like +爱好.

模块重难点过关检测 ☞(答案见113页)

词汇过关

一、看图完成句子。

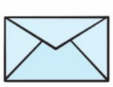
1. I have got a _____ from China.



2. Her hobby is _____dolls.
There are many dolls on her bed.



3. There is a _____ from my cousin.



4. Reading is my _____.
I read books every day.



5. I like riding my _____.



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二、将下列图片与相应的短语连线。

1.  A. fly kites

2.  B. read books

3.  C. collect dolls

4.  D. ride a bicycle

5.  E. take pictures

句型语法过关

三、选择正确的介词填空。

from　on　for　about

1. Is there a letter _____ me?
2. These stamps are _____ America.
3. Flying kites is my hobby. What _____ you?
4. They have got famous people _____ stamps.

四、单项选择。

(　　)1. Have you got _____ postcards from Canada?
A. some　　B. any　　C. /

(　　)2. _____ there a present for me?
A. Am　　B. Is　　C. Are

(　　)3. His hobby is _____ the piano.
A. play　　B. plays　　C. playing

(　　)4. These _____ some photos of my new computer.
A. am　　B. is　　C. are

综合运用过关

五、根据图片提示回答问题。

1. —What's your hobby?
—_____ 

2. —Is there a dog in the picture?
—_____ 

3. —Have you got a stamp from China?
—_____ 

六、阅读对话，选词填空。

got, I, collect, from, hobby, haven't, stamps, any

A: Hello, Tim! What's your 1. _____?
B: I like collecting 2. _____. What about you, Sam?
A: I 3. _____ toy cars. These are toy cars 4. _____ America.
B: Have you 5. _____ 6. _____ toy cars from Japan?
A: No, 7. _____ 8. _____.

七、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Hi, I'm Jim. Singing songs is my hobby. I started to listen to music many years ago. I often learn to sing by watching TV or listening to the radio. I have two teachers, my mother and my music teacher. My mother teaches me when I am at home on Sundays. My music teacher teaches me in her classes.

I am busy(忙碌的) with my study, but I still (仍然) sing songs every day. I'll sing forever(永远).

(　　)1. Painting is Jim's hobby.
(　　)2. Jim started to listen to music five weeks ago.
(　　)3. Jim's father and his music teacher teach him.
(　　)4. Jim is busy with his study.
(　　)5. Jim sings songs every day.

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全书知识小结

词 汇

(一)物品类及事物类名词。

map 地图　shop 商店　doll 玩具娃娃
stamp 邮票　bicycle 自行车
flag 旗;国旗　football(美式)橄榄球
moon cake 月饼　lantern 灯笼
candy 糖果　knife 餐刀;刀子
fork 餐叉;叉　chopsticks(常复)筷子
bamboo 竹子　flute 笛子
camera 照相机
dancing 跳舞,舞蹈　hobby 业余爱好
race 比赛,竞赛　snake 蛇
body 身体　address 地址
line(等候的)长队,队列　rule 规定,规章
problem 麻烦,困难,问题　age 年龄
story 故事　world 世界

(二)人物类名词和短语。

pen friend 笔友　librarian 图书馆管理员

(三)其他类名词。

thousand 一千　kilometre 千米,公里
million 百万　country 国家
meal 餐　French 法语

(四)描述事物特征的形容词。

right 正确的　strong 坚固的
difficult 困难的　quiet 安静的
special 特殊的,特别的

(五)其他类形容词。

Japanese 日本的　lucky 幸运的
frightened 恐惧的,害怕的

(六)动词。

collect 收集　fly(使)(旗帜)飘扬
sound 听起来　hang 悬挂,吊　believe 相信
get 变得,变成　stop(使)停止
clean 打扫;(使)清洁
show 把……给(某人)看
close 关门,关闭
cross 穿过(马路等);渡过(河)
should 应该

(七)表示频率的副词。

sometimes 有时　never 从不
often 经常　always 总是

(八)其他副词。

then 既然是这样,那么
around 在四周,到处
together 一起,共同

(九)代词。

something 某事物,某种东西　its 它的

(十)介词。

inside 向室内,向里面

句 型

(一)常用句型。

1. 询问某事物长度的句型及回答:
—How long is it? 它有多长?
—It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long. 它有两万多千米长。
2. 对某事物或地区的大小进行提问:
How big is it? 它有多大?
3. 感叹句:
What a big map of the US! 多么大的一张美国地图啊!
4. 描述某地有某物的句型:
There's a Chinatown in New York. 纽约有个唐人街。
5. 询问某人业余爱好的句型及回答:
—What's your hobby? 你的爱好是什么?
—My hobby is... 我的爱好是……/...is my

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hobby. ……是我的爱好。

6. 询问对方是否有某物的句型及回答：

—Have you got any stamps from Canada? 你有一些来自加拿大的邮票吗？

—Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. 是的，我有。/不，我没有。

7. 询问某人在某个节日干什么的句型及回答：

—What do you do on Flag Day? 在国旗日你们干什么？

—We fly the flag and we sing songs. 我们升国旗和唱歌。

8. 描述我最喜欢的节日的句型：

...is my favourite festival. ……是我最喜欢的节日。/ My favourite festival is...我最喜欢的节日是……

9. 询问某人是否会干某事的句型及回答：

—Can you speak English? 你会说英语吗？

—Yes, I can. 是的，我会。/No, I can't. 不，我不会。

10. 选择疑问句：

Have you got a knife and fork or chopsticks? 你有一副刀叉或者筷子吗？

11. 用一般现在时描述动物生活习性的句型：

Pandas eat for twelve hours a day. 熊猫一天进食十二个小时。

12. 询问某物/某人为什么干某事的句型：

Why does the snake come out of the box? 蛇为什么从盒子里钻出来？

13. 询问对方是否经常做某事的句型及回答：

—Do you often play with dolls? 你经常玩玩具娃娃吗？

—Not really. 事实上不是。

14. 用现在进行时描述某人正在干某事的句型：

You're playing with dolls. 你正在玩玩具娃娃。

15. 用频率副词描述某人生活习惯的句型：

I always / often / sometimes / never do... 我总是/ 经常/有时/从不干……

16. 表达某人想要做某事的句型：

I want to show Daming one of the presents from China.

我想给大明看看来自中国的一份礼物。

17. 祈使句：

①肯定式：

Please stand in line. 请站成一排。

Please be quiet. 请安静。

②否定式：

Don't talk in the library. 不要在图书馆里交谈。

(二)交际用语。

1. Can you tell me something about New York? 你能告诉我一些关于纽约的事吗？
2. Do you miss your family ? 你想念你的家人吗？
3. That's great! 太棒了！
4. Of course. 当然了。
5. —Do you want to see my photos? 你想看我的照片吗？

—Yes, I'd love to. 是的，我很乐意。

6. No problem. 没问题。

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月考卷一：Modules 1～3 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）							总
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，选出你听到的单词。（5 分）

（　）1. A. hundred　　B. thousand　　C. million

（　）2. A. much　　B. map　　C. more

（　）3. A. right　　B. river　　C. rest

（　）4. A. some　　B. something　　C. sometimes

（　）5. A. house　　B. hobby　　C. horse

二 听录音，选出与所听内容相符的图片。（5 分）

（　）1. A.　B.　C.

（　）2. A.　B.　C.

（　）3. A.　B.　C.

（　）4. A.　B.　C.

（　）5. A.　B.　C.

三 听录音，给下列句子排序。（10 分）

（　）There's a Chinatown in New York.

（　）Beijing has got about twenty million people.

（　）These are stamps from Canada.

（　）Collecting dolls is my hobby.

（　）Have you got any photos of your bicycle?

四 听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. It's very big.
B. It's about five thousand kilometres long.
C. It has got about eight million people.

（　）2. A. It's very beautiful.　B. It's very famous.　C. It's in the east of China.

（　）3. A. Yes, there is.　B. Yes, there are.　C. No, there isn't.

（　）4. A. Yes, you have.　B. Yes, I have.　C. No, you haven't.

（　）5. A. Listening to music is my hobby.
B. I have got many books.
C. I ride my bicycle every day.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据所给提示，完成句子。（10 分）

1. There is a _____of China on the wall.

2. Riding my _____ is my hobby.

3. These _____are from my letters.

4. Sometimes I go to the _____ with my mother.

5. The Great Wall is old and long. And it's very _____（坚固的）.

六 选择正确的单词，并用其正确形式填空。（10 分）

tell, fly, have, send, go

1. I like _____ kites. What about you?
2. Amy is _____ an email to her parents.
3. Let's _____ to the restaurant now.

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4. Can you _____ me more about your family?

5. Jim _____ got some pictures of his school.

七 单项选择。(10 分)

( ) 1. What a big map _____ the UK!
A. to B. of C. in

( ) 2. —_____ is Harbin?
—It's here, in the north.
A. Where B. What C. When

( ) 3. Look! Betty is _____ the piano.
A. play B. plays C. playing

( ) 4. There _____ a desk and two chairs in the room.
A. am B. is C. are

( ) 5. —What's your mother's hobby?
—Her hobby is _____.
A. dance B. dancing C. dances

八 选择合适的选项补全对话(填序号)。(10 分)

Amy: What's this?

Tom: It's a photo of the Tianshan Mountain. It's very long.

Amy: 1. _____

Tom: It's about two thousand and five hundred kilometres long.

Amy: 2. _____

Tom: It's in Xinjiang.

Amy: 3. _____

Tom: It's very big. 4. _____

Amy: Wow! How big it is!

Tom: 5. _____

A. How long is it?
B. It's about 576 thousand square kilometres.
C. How big is it?
D. Where is it?
E. I will visit Xinjiang someday.

九 阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

(建议用时:5 分钟)

Jack and Li Xin are good friends. On Sunday they are in Li Xin's room. Li Xin's room is very clean and tidy. There are two windows in his room. Near the window there is a desk. On the desk there is an ink bottle, a lamp and some books. Beside the desk there is a bed. On the wall there is a photo of Li Xin's family.

( ) 1. Jack and Lucy are good friends.

( ) 2. Li Xin's room is clean but not tidy.

( ) 3. There are no windows in Li Xin's room.

( ) 4. There is a chair and a table in Li Xin's room.

( ) 5. On the wall there isn't a photo of Li Xin's family.

十 阅读短文,完成句子。(10 分)

(建议用时:5 分钟)

There are lots of postcards from China. Look at this one. There are a lot of bicycles in China. People ride them to work. And there are lots of beautiful lakes. This is the Dongting Lake. It is in Hunan. I like this postcard. There is a famous square (广场) in Beijing. It's the Tian'anmen Square. And the Great Wall is famous too. It's about twenty thousand kilometres long. Of course, there are also many mountains in China. Look! It is Mount Tai. It's very famous and it's in Shandong.

1. There are many _____ in China. People ride them to work.

2. The Dongting Lake is in _____.

3. The _____ _____ is in Beijing. It's a famous square.

4. The Great Wall is about _____ _____ kilometres long.

5. _____ _____ is a famous mountain in Shandong.

十一 书面表达。(10 分)

请你以"Hobby"为主题写一篇短文,向大家介绍一下你的爱好或者你的好朋友的爱好,或者你的家庭成员的爱好。(不少于 40 词)

_____

_____

_____

_____

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期中检测卷

时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你听到的单词。（5 分）

（　）1. A. country　　B. candy　　C. Chinatowns
（　）2. A. strong　　B. story　　C. stamp
（　）3. A. French　　B. Chinese　　C. English
（　）4. A. fly　　B. flute　　C. football
（　）5. A. hang　　B. hobby　　C. have

二 听录音，为下列图片排序。（5 分）


（　）

（　）

（　）


（　）

（　）

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。（10 分）

（　）1. A. Yes, I have.　　B. No, I don't.　　C. Yes, he has.
（　）2. A. About 10, 000 m.　　B. About 13, 400 m.　　C. More than 20, 000 km.
（　）3. A. I'm sending an email to my family in China.
B. I'm here. Don't worry.
C. Sometimes I can send.
（　）4. A. I like dancing.　　B. I can see the moon.　　C. The Spring Festival.
（　）5. A. Of course.　　B. I can speak English.　　C. No, I can't.

四 听录音，填入所缺的单词。（10 分）

A：Hello, Jim. What are you doing?
B：I am writing a 1. _____to my pen friend.
A：Is your pen friend a 2. _____?
B：Yes, he is.
A：Can he speak 3. _____?
B：Yes, and he can speak English.
A：What's his hobby?
B：He likes 4. _____and reading.
A：Can I be his pen friend?
B：Sure. Here is his 5. _____.
A：Thank you.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选择每组中不同类的单词，将其序号填入题前括号里。（5 分）

（　）1. A. library　　B. famous　　C. supermarket
（　）2. A. China　　B. Canada　　C. English
（　）3. A. take　　B. play　　C. dancing
（　）4. A. he　　B. my　　C. your
（　）5. A. north　　B. always　　C. sometimes

六 单项选择。（5 分）

（　）1. There are _____pens in the box, but there aren't _____pencils there.
A. some; any　　B. any; some　　C. some; some
（　）2. New York is _____the east of the US.
A. at　　B. in　　C. on
（　）3. _____a tall building it is!
A. What　　B. How　　C. Where
（　）4. —Do you miss your family?
—_____.
A. Some times　　B. Sometimes　　C. Some time
（　）5. _____table tennis is my hobby.
A. Play　　B. Playing　　C. Plays

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七 用所给单词的正确形式填空。(10分)

1. There _____ (be) a shop in our school.
2. Look! Sam _____ (clean) the blackboard.
3. Mr Green _____ (have) got a new bicycle.
4. I like _____ (play) the guitar.
5. The boy _____ (speak) English well.

八 根据图片提示完成句子。(10分)

1. She can _____ _____ very well.



2. My favourite festival is _____ _____ _____.



3. The boy is _____ _____.



4. _____ _____ is his hobby.



5. I like _____ _____ _____.



九 给下列问句选择正确的答语。(10分)

( ) 1. What's your hobby?
( ) 2. Have you got a storybook?
( ) 3. Can you write in English?
( ) 4. What's your favourite festival?
( ) 5. How long is the Minjiang River?

A. Yes, I can.
B. The Spring Festival.
C. I like painting.
D. No, I haven't.
E. It's 1, 279 kilometres long.

十 阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。(10分) (建议用时:5分钟)

Tony is 14 years old. He lives in America. He can speak English and Chinese. He likes collecting toy cars. And he often plays with toy cars. He has a pen friend. His name is Li Bing. Li Bing lives in China. They often write emails to each other. Tony wants to visit the Great Wall. And he will go there this summer.

( ) 1. Tony can speak Chinese and English.
( ) 2. Tony often plays with toy dogs.
( ) 3. Li Bing is Tony's pen friend.
( ) 4. Tony lives in Sydney.
( ) 5. Tony will go to the Mount Tai this summer.

十一 阅读短文,给下列图片排序。(10分) (建议用时:5分钟)

Sally is eleven years old. She comes from America. Now she studies in a primary school in Nanjing. She can speak English and a little Chinese. She has a good friend named Judy. Judy is one year younger than Sally. Judy is from Australia. She can speak Chinese well. She can help Sally with Chinese.

They have different hobbies. Judy likes playing the violin. But Sally doesn't like playing any instruments (乐器). She doesn't like music at all. She likes reading novels (小说). *Harry Potter* is her favourite novel. She would like to read it again.


( )


( )


( )


( )



( )

十二 书面表达。(10分)

假如你是大明,请你给玲玲写一封电子邮件。根据图片说一说你的房间里都有什么,用上 there be 句型。(不少于五句话)



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检测卷部分

月考卷一：Modules 1 ~ 3
过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. thousand　2. map　3. right
　4. sometimes　5. hobby

二、1. It's a picture of the Great Wall.
　2. Collecting stamps is his hobby.
　3. I have got a new bicycle.
　4. There are two pigs in the picture.
　5. I like reading books.

三、1. Beijing has got about twenty million people.
　2. There's a Chinatown in New York.
　3. Have you got any photos of your bicycle?
　4. These are stamps from Canada.
　5. Collecting dolls is my hobby.

四、1. How long is it?　2. Where's Shanghai?
　3. Are there any pictures in your classroom?
　4. Have you got any story books?
　5. What's your hobby?

答案：

一、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

三、2　1　4　5　3

四、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A

五、1. map　2. bicycle/bike　3. stamps　4. shop
　5. strong

六、1. flying　**点拨：**fly kites 是固定短语，意为“放风筝”。like 后跟动词的-ing 形式。
　2. sending　**点拨：**send an email 意为“发送电子邮件”。本句是现在进行时，故此处用 sending。
　3. go　**点拨：**let's 后跟动词原形。go to the restaurant 意为“去餐馆”。
　4. tell　**点拨：**tell me more about…意为“告诉我更多关于……”，can 后跟动词原形。
　5. has　**点拨：**have got 意为“拥有”，主语 Jim 是第三人称单数，故此处用 has。

七、1. B
　2. A　**点拨：**由答语“它在这儿，在北部。”可知上句应询问“在哪儿”，故此处用 where。　3. C
　4. B　**点拨：**在 there be 句型中，如果 and 连接两个并列主语，则 be 动词要采取就近原则，该句中 a desk 离 be 动词近，故用 is。
　5. B

八、1. A　2. D　3. C　4. B　5. E

九、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. F

十、1. bicycles　2. Hunan　3. Tian'anmen Square
　4. twenty thousand　5. Mount Tai

十一、范文：

Jim's hobby

Jim is my friend. He is from Tianjin, China. He is in Grade 5. He likes blue. He has many hobbies. He likes playing football. He thinks it's good for his health. He is a football player of his school football team. He likes collecting stamps, too. He has got lots of stamps from many countries.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. All towns in China are Chinatowns.
　2. Have you got a stamp?
　3. She can speak French.
　4. We fly the flag and we sing songs.
　5. Reading is Tom's hobby.

二、1. My sister likes collecting stamps.
　2. There is a computer in my bedroom.
　3. The Huangshan Mountain is very high.
　4. We can see the dragon boat race at the Dragon Boat Festival.
　5. Riding bikes is my hobby.

三、1. Have you got a postcard from your pen friend?
　2. How long is the Great Wall?
　3. What are you doing, Daming?
　4. What's your favourite festival?
　5. Can I write to your friends?

四、W: Hello, Jim. What are you doing?
　M: I am writing a letter to my pen friend.
　W: Is your pen friend a boy?
　M: Yes, he is.
　W: Can he speak French?
　M: Yes, and he can speak English.
　W: What's his hobby?
　M: He likes swimming and reading.
　W: Can I be his pen friend?
　M: Sure. Here is his address.
　W: Thank you.

答案：

一、1. C　2. C　3. A　4. A　5. B

二、3　2　5　1　4

三、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. A

四、1. letter　2. boy　3. French　4. swimming
　5. address

五、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. A

六、1. A　**点拨：**some 用于肯定句，而 any 用于否定句或疑问句。
　2. B　**点拨：**表示“在某个方向”前用介词 in。
　3. A　**点拨：**本题考查感叹句的用法。由 what 引导的感叹句的构成“What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词单数 + (主语 + 谓语)！”可知选 A。
　4. B　**点拨：**由问句“你想念你的家人吗？”可知答语应为“Sometimes(有时)”。
　5. B　**点拨：**此处考查动名词形式作主语的用法，故选 B。

七、1. is　**点拨：**句中 a shop 是单数形式，故 be 动词用 is。
　2. is cleaning　**点拨：**由“Look!”可知此处表示动作正在进行，故用现在进行时。由现在进行时的构成“主语 + be 动词 + 动词-ing 形式”可知答案为 is cleaning。
　3. has　**点拨：**句中主语是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用 has。
　4. playing　**点拨：**like 后跟动词的-ing 形式。
　5. speaks　**点拨：**主语 The boy 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用 speaks。

八、1. sing songs　2. the Mid-Autumn Festival
　3. playing chess　4. Flying kites
　5. riding my/the bicycle/bike

九、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. E

十、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. F

十一、4　1　2　5　3

十二、范文：

Dear Lingling,

This is a photo of my bedroom. There is a desk and a chair in the room. There's a computer on the desk. I often play computer games after school. There is a nice bed in my room. There is a picture on the wall. I like my bedroom very much.

Yours,

Daming

月考卷二：Modules 6 ~ 8
过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Have you got a book about the US?
　2. I haven't got a stamp from Canada.
　3. Bears like to sleep in winter.
　4. Do you want to see my photos?
　5. I like swimming in the sea.

二、1. Tom often plays with his dog.
　2. Amy has got a knife and fork.
　3. Sam is sending an email to his friend.
　4. Li Ming likes listening to music.
　5. Jim has got a new camera.

三、1. Have you got a basketball or a football?
　2. Do you like music?
　3. Does your father play table tennis every day?
　4. Where do you live?
　5. Did you visit the Great Wall last year?

四、1. have got a cat. Her name is Mimi. She is one year old. She likes eating fish. She likes drinking milk. She likes jumping and climbing. She likes playing with a ball. I wash her three times a week. So she is very clean. I like her very much.

答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

二、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. E　5. B

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

四、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. A　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A

六、1. C　**点拨：**any 用于否定句或疑问句。
　2. C
　3. B　**点拨：**interesting 是元音音素开头的单词，前面用冠词 an。
　4. B　5. C

七、1. taking　**点拨：**love 后跟动词时常用动词的-ing 形式。
　2. wash　3. doesn't like　4. playing
　5. goes　**点拨：**由句中 never 可知本句是一般现在时。主语 Lingling 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词 go 变为第三人称单数 goes。

八、1. I'm from Canada.
　2. I've got a book about maths.
　3. I've got a knife and fork.
　4. Yes, they do.
　5. They're playing table tennis.

九、1. D　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. E

十、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

十一、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

十二、

My pen friend

I have a pen friend. His name is Jim. He is twelve years old. He is from America. He has lots of hobbies. He likes singing. He sings very well. And he likes playing basketball, too. After school, he plays basketball with his friends every day. He can speak Chinese. And he can write emails in Chinese. He often writes to me . We are good friends.

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. There is a Chinese dragon kite.
　2. Linda has got a book about the US.
　3. Pandas eat for twelve hours a day.
　4. They sleep in winter.
　5. Do you want to go shopping?

二、1. What a lovely panda!

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5. The Huangshan Mountain is very high.

二、1. What are you doing?
2. Do you miss China?
3. Is there Chinese dancing?
4. Are these postcards great?
5. Are there any trees in your school?

三、1. —Do you watch TV every evening?
—No, I sometimes read books in the evening.
2. —Mum, there aren't any vegetables in the kitchen.
—OK, let's go to the shop.
3. —I'm going to visit Beijing next week.
—Really? Then you can see Tian'anmen Square.
4. —Can you tell me more about the Great Wall?
—Yes, it's very long. And it's very strong.

答案:

一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C
三、1. sometimes 2. shop 3. Then 4. strong
四、1. There is a kite in the tree.
2. There is a book in the bag.
3. There is a clock on the wall.
4. There is some water in the glass.

读写专练

五、(A)1. B 2. A 3. B
4. B **点拨:**此短文中提到"有许多其他地方可参观",然后列举了很多地方,故推测出for example意为"例如"。
5. A **点拨:**短文提到了"the Great Wall, the Changjiang River, Tian'anmen Square, the West Lake, the Huangshan Mountain"五个地方。
(B)(一)1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
(二)1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A

六、范文:

My favourite city

Hong Kong is my favourite city. It's in the south of China. It's a very nice place. It's hot in summer. There is a beautiful beach there. You can swim. There are lots of people on the beach. There's a Disneyland in this city. It's very famous.

Module 3

Unit 1 Collecting stamps is my hobby.

一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A
二、1. C 2. E 3. B 4. A 5. D
三、1. B **点拨:**本句考查动名词形式作主语的用法,故选B。
2. A **点拨:**由答语"它们是英语书。"可知上句问"那些是什么?",故用what。
3. A **点拨:**主语I是第一人称单数形式,故谓语动词用原形have。
4. B
5. C **点拨:**本题考查介词的用法。for意为"为了,给",由句意"有给我的信吗?"可知此处用for。

四、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D
五、1. Are 2. Do 3. have 4. hobby
5. collect **点拨:**助动词do后跟动词原形。
六、1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A
七、(一)3. √ 4. √ 5. √
方法点拨:本题用**图文匹配法**。此方法是小学英语学习中比较重要的一种方法,使用此方法首先要理解文字给出的信息,然后与图片体现出的重要信息对应,选出相匹配的选项。此题中,首先要罗列出短文中出现的爱好和活动,然后再与六幅图一一对应。
(二)1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

Unit 2 What's your hobby?

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
二、1. bicycle/bike 2. pictures/photos 3. kite
4. draw 5. stamps
三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C
5. A **点拨:**some pictures of…意为"一些……的图片"。
四、1. photos
2. hobbies **点拨:**hobby的复数形式为hobbies,由修饰词their可知此处用复数。
3. has 4. listening 5. Taking
五、1. Reading books 2. riding bicycles
3. I have 4. I haven't
六、2 4 3 5 6 1
七、1. Drawing is her hobby.
2. Swimming is my hobby. 3. Yes, I have.
4. No, he hasn't.
5. I like riding my bicycle/bike.
八、1. C; e 2. E; a 3. A; c 4. D; d 5. B; b
方法点拨:本题用**关键信息检索法**。要快速准确地解答片段阅读题,首先要抓住文字材料的关键信息,关键信息主要分为以下三大类:关键词、关键句和关键暗示信息。此题需要抓住人物、爱好等关键信息,并将这些关键信息以人物为主线进行匹配梳理,得出答案。

Module 3 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. Do you collect stamps?
2. Collecting stamps is my hobby.
3. What are those?
4. There are many famous people.
5. This letter is from my mother.

二、1. Riding bicycles is my hobby.
2. He likes watching TV.
3. Collecting dolls is my hobby.
4. He likes playing computer games.
5. Swimming is my hobby.

三、1. What are these?
2. Have you got any dolls?
3. Is there a letter for me?
4. Do you collect stamps?
5. What's your hobby?

答案:

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
四、Riding bicycles/bikes is Tom's hobby.
Dancing is Amy's hobby.
Reading books is Lily's hobby.
Collecting stamps is Sue's hobby.

读写专练

五、(A)1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
(B)1. He is from America/the US.
2. Fishing, riding bikes, swimming and reading story books.
3. Yes, he does.
4. He often goes fishing and swimming at the weekend.
5. His mother likes reading books.

六、范文:

Everyone has his own hobby. I have many friends. They have different hobbies. Tom's hobby is drawing. He draws well. Lingling's hobby is playing the piano. I think playing the piano can make us happy and relaxed. Daming's hobby is playing football. It's good for our bodies. Mary's hobby is reading books. Playing the violin is Kate's hobby. They all love their hobbies.

Module 4

Unit 1 Thanksgiving is my favourite festival.

一、1. festival 节日 2. sound 听起来
3. special 特殊的,特别的
4. meal 餐
5. flag 国旗 6. football(美式)橄榄球
二、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B
三、1. B **点拨:**表示具体到某一天时,用介词on。
2. C **点拨:**表示并列关系时,用连词and。
3. C
4. B **点拨:**修饰名词(短语)时,用形容词性物主代词。
5. A
四、1. We 2. our 3. me 4. her 5. my
五、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B
六、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D
七、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C
八、1. festival 2. homes 3. cards 4. presents
5. meal 6. dance

Unit 2 Our favourite festival is the Spring Festival.

一、1. football 2. hang 3. moon cake 4. flag
5. lantern
二、1. D 2. C 3. E 4. A 5. B
三、1. C
2. B **点拨:**my mother是第三人称单数,故谓语动词变成第三人称单数形式。
3. B **点拨:**副词well修饰实义动词sing。
4. A 5. C
四、1. makes **点拨:**由every year可知本句是一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数,故谓语动词加-s。
2. My 3. having 4. run
5. them **点拨:**题干中we是主语,look at是谓语,故此处用they的宾格them作宾语。
五、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A
六、E→G→A→F→D→B→C
七、1. What is 2. Do; eat 3. She makes
4. No, it isn't.
八、(一)× √ × √
(二)1. special Western
2. Before; Christmas cards; family
3. B **方法点拨:**本题用**联系语境法**。此方法指将词语同其所处的语言环境联系起来,揭示词语在特定的上下文中的意思。此题需要弄明白gifts的意思。我们可以发现文中含有gifts的句子有两个,一个句子是说把gifts放到圣诞树下,一个句子是说人们在平安夜或圣诞节那天拆开gifts。通过这两个句子,我们可以推断出gifts是"礼物"的意思。所以选择B。
4. A

Module 4 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. Flag Day 2. American festival
3. have a special meal 4. eat dumplings
5. sing songs

二、1. People hang lanterns.
2. We eat dumplings at the Spring Festival.
3. My favourite festival is the Dragon Boat Festival. We all go to see the dragon boat race.
4. We eat moon cakes at the Mid-Autumn Festival.
5. Do you eat *zongzi* on that day?

三、1. We fly the flag and sing songs on that day.
2. On Thanksgiving Day, we have a special meal.
3. The story sounds nice.
4. We always watch a big football game on TV.
5. My mother loves this festival.

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2. She likes singing.
3. Playing football is his hobby.
4. I want to visit the Great Wall.
5. Turn left, please.

三、1. He is watching TV now.
2. He likes riding bicycles.
3. She often plays with the dog.
4. Sometimes he cleans the door.
5. Stand in line, please.

四、It's Saturday evening. Jim's family are all at home. Jim's father is reading newspapers. Jim's mother is watching TV. Jim is doing his homework. What about Jim's sister, Jenny? The little girl likes playing with her dolls. But now she's playing with her pet cat.

答案:
一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B
二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A
三、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
五、1. C 点拨:由句意"她有一封法语写的电子邮件,……她不会读。"可推断此题前后两句是转折关系,故用 but。
2. B 点拨:like 后跟动词的-ing 形式。
3. B 点拨:a long time ago "很久以前",用于一般过去时,stop 的过去式是 stopped。
4. A 点拨:don't 后跟动词原形,是祈使句的否定式。
5. C 点拨:any 用于否定句或疑问句。
六、1. cleaning
2. helps 点拨:sometimes 用于一般现在时,主语是第三人称单数,故谓语动词加-s,变为第三人称单数形式。
3. visit 4. Flying
5. went 点拨:由 yesterday 可知本句是一般过去时。
七、1. Speak French. 2. Is there any
3. How many stamps 4. What
5. Where are you going?
八、1. D 2. E 3. A 4. C 5. B
九、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C
十、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
十一、范文:

My classroom

Hello, I'm Li Ling. This is my classroom. It's big and bright. There are forty-five desks and chairs in my classroom. There are two blackboards. And there is a flag in front of the classroom. And there is a computer in my classroom. There are some pictures on the wall. And there are some lights. This is my classroom. Welcome to my classroom.

课时部分

Module 1

Unit 1 It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

一、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B
二、1. B 点拨:问某物有多长用 how long。
2. A 点拨:表示"与某人一起"用介词 with。
3. C 点拨:问某个地方有多大(多少人口)用 how big。 4. C 5. C
三、1. the Great Wall 2. postcards 3. Tell me more
4. China 5. Look at
四、1. million 2. more than
3. has got 点拨:Jim 是第三人称单数,谓语故用 has got。 4. is 5. visiting
五、1. It's long and beautiful.
2. It has got more than five million people.
3. How long is the Great Wall?
4. Can you tell me something about New York?
5. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.
六、方法点拨:本题用联想法。做猜谜题时要将英文句子在脑海中译成汉语,根据联想,结合实际得出答案。
1. The Great Wall. 2. The US. 3. Beijing.
4. The panda.
七、1. A
2. C 方法点拨:本题用寻读法解答。由句子"The Great Wall is in the north of China."可知可以在短文中找到答案。故选 C。
3. B 4. B 5. B

Unit 2 It's in the west.

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B
二、1. ou 一千 2. th 某事物,某种东西
3. a 地图 4. i 正确的 5. tr 国家
三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
四、1. in 2. of 3. about 4. of 5. with 6. to
五、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C
六、1. has
2. see 点拨:情态动词 can 后跟动词原形。
3. places
4. thousand 点拨:thousand,million 等词用数字修饰时不加-s。
5. postcards 点拨:由句中修饰词 These,可知此处用复数形式。
七、1. a map 2. east of 3. China
4. thousand kilometres
八、1. How long 2. Is it 3. These books are
4. Qingdao is in the east of China. 5. Where
九、(一)1. C 2. B 3. C
4. A 方法点拨:本题用关键信息推断法。首先找到与此题相关的关键信息,即倒数第二句,可知在圣弗朗西斯科市有很多中国人,中国人应该能说汉语。
(二)1. Yes, it is. 2. Washington D. C.
3. It's in the east.
4. It's got more than eight million people.
5. Yes, there are.

Module 1 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. This postcard is mine.
2. They are funny animals.
3. It's in China. It's very long.
4. The West Lake is in the east of China.
5. What a big map!
二、1. These pictures are great.
2. This is a picture of the Great Wall.
3. It's more than thirty thousand kilometres long.
4. It has got more than nine million people.
5. Beijing has got about twenty million people.
三、1. How long is it?
2. Can you tell me something about China?
3. How big is it?
4. Where is Shanghai?
5. Is it a picture of your school?
四、Look! It's a map of the Great Wall. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long. It's long and old. And we all love it.

答案:
一、3 1 4 5 2
二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C
四、1. map 2. more 3. than
4. kilometres 5. old
五、略
六、1. This is the Great Wall. It's long and old.
2. It's an elephant. It's big and fat.
3. It's a panda. It's black and white. It's very cute.

读写专练
七、(A)1. × 2. √ 3. √ 4. √ 5. √
(B)1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B
八、范文:

Qingdao

Qingdao is a beautiful city. It's very big. It's in the east of China. It has got more than nine million people. It's not too cold in winter and not too hot in summer. It's famous for the blue sea and a bridge. The beach is very beautiful. Welcome to Qingdao.

Module 2

Unit 1 There's Chinese dancing.

一、1. Chinatown 2. computer 3. restaurant 4. send 5. email 6. dancing 7. shop 8. classroom
二、1. sometimes 2. Then 3. shops 4. miss
三、1. C 点拨:表示"许多"用 lots of 或 a lot of。
2. B 点拨:email 是以元音音素开头的单词,故前面用冠词 an。
3. C 4. A 5. B
6. B 点拨:some 用于肯定句,而 any 用于否定句或疑问句。
四、1. is some milk 2. Is there 3. There is, on
4. There are, on 5. Are there
五、1. C 点拨:问句是现在进行时,故答语也用现在进行时。
2. D
3. E 点拨:Are there…? 句型的肯定回答用 Yes, there are.;否定回答用 No, there aren't。
4. A 点拨:Is there…? 句型的肯定回答用"Yes, there is.";否定回答用"No, there isn't."。
5. B
六、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A
七、(一)1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F
(二)1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B

Unit 2 There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
二、1. the Huangshan Mountain
2. the Changjiang River
3. the West Lake 4. the Great Wall
三、1. A 2. C
3. C 点拨:表示"在哪个城市",用介词 in。
4. B
5. B 点拨:there be 句型中,如果主语是不可数名词,则 be 动词用 is。
四、1. are 2. go 点拨:情态动词后跟动词原形。
3. thousand
4. lakes 点拨:lots of 后跟可数名词时,后面的名词要用复数形式。 5. reading
五、1. There is a bed in the room.
2. There is a desk in the room.
3. There are two chairs in the room.
4. There are some books in the room.
六、1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. E
七、(一)1. √ 2. × 3. × 4. √ 5. ×
(二)1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A

Module 2 能力过关练

听说专练
听力材料:
一、1. This is the Great Wall. It's very strong.
2. This is the famous Changjiang River.
3. Let's go to the shop now.
4. The West Lake is very beautiful.

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答案：

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

二、5 4 3 2 1

三、1. flag　2. meal　3. sounds　4. football　5. festival

五、1. We have a special family dinner at the Spring Festival. We eat dumplings.

2. We see the moon and sing songs at the Mid-Autumn Festival. We eat moon cakes.

3. We go to see the dragon boat race at the Dragon Boat Festival. We eat *zongzi*.

听读专练

六、(A)1. T　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

(B)1. It's on October 31st.　2. No, they don't.

3. They say "trick or treat" from door to door.

4. Because the light makes it look very scary.

七、范文：

The Mid-Autumn Festival

Mid-Autumn Festival is my favorite festival. It's an important festival for Chinese people. It's on August 15th. On that day, families often have dinner in the open air. The moon is very bright on that day. We eat moon cakes. They are delicious.

How happy we are!

Module 5

Unit 1　Can you be my Chinese pen friend?

一、1. speak　2. write　3. China　4. Chinese　5. can't; can

二、1. pen; friend　2. address　3. write　4. Pleased

三、1. A　2. B

3. A　**点拨**：句意为"我想有一个来自美国的笔友。"故此处用介词 from，意为"来自"。

4. C　**点拨**：write to sb. 是固定短语，意为"给某人写信"。　5. C

四、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

五、1. Yes, I can. / Yes, we can.　2. can't dance

3. Can you make a cake?

4. Nice; meet　5. play football and sing songs

六、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. D

七、(一)1. ×　2. √　3. ×　4. √　5. ×

(二)1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C

Unit 2　I can speak French.

一、1. A B L　2. C F H　3. E I K　4. D G J

二、1. pet　2. candy　3. stamps　4. bicycle　5. storybooks

三、1. B

2. A　**点拨**：in English 是固定短语，意为"用英语"。

3. C　4. C

5. B　**点拨**：由答语可知上句是询问地址，故选 B。

四、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

五、1. sing

2. Chinese　**点拨**：in + 语言表示"用某种语言"。

3. write　4. swimming

5. stories　**点拨**：story 的复数形式是 stories。

六、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. F　5. B　6. C

七、1. speak English　2. singing songs　3. write emails

4. playing games　5. speak French　6. collecting stamps

7. speak English　8. dancing and painting

八、(一)1. A　2. A　3. C　4. B

(二)1. Tina.　2. She lives in London.

3. She likes music, riding her bicycle and collecting stamps.

4. Yes, she can.

5. She often helps me with my English.

Module 5 能力过关练

听读专练

听力材料：

一、1. write　2. candy　3. address　4. French　5. story

二、1. Tom can play basketball.

2. My brother likes playing computer games.

3. I like riding my bicycle.

4. My mother can sing songs.

5. We love playing football in the playground.

三、1. Daming is a Chinese boy.

2. Kate is an English girl. She can't write in Chinese.

3. Daming speaks English very well and he can write emails in English.

4. Sam likes football, but he can't play football.

5. Laura can be Daming's pen friend.

答案：

一、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. B

二、3 1 4 5 2

三、1. C　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. C

四、1. Lingling can dance, but she can't play chess.

2. Xiaoxue can dance and play chess, but she can't play football.

3. Lin Tao can play football and basketball, but he can't dance.

五、1. Amy likes singing.

2. Tom likes riding the bicycle.

3. Mary likes playing the piano.

4. Daming likes reading books.

读写专练

六、(A)**方法点拨**：本题用**分类归纳整理法**。使用此方法整理知识点或信息时，首先要确定知识或信息的类别，再找到各类别下知识或信息点之间的关联，使用恰当的形式把这些关联性表现出来，以使知识或信息的呈现条理而有逻辑。此题以人物为中心，以爱好和愿望为分支，以表格形式来呈现整个文段的信息点，可以一目了然地获取整个文段的重点内容。

1. listening to music, riding bicycles and collecting stamps

2. Bob　3. a Chinese pen friend

4. painting and collecting Chinese pictures

5. go to the Great Wall and a Chinese girl pen friend

(B)1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. F

七、范文：

Hello! I'm Mike. I'm eleven years old. I'm from London, the UK. I can speak English and write emails in English. But I can't play the violin. I have lots of hobbies. I like football, reading, swimming and singing songs. I want a pen friend. Please write to me.

Module 6

Unit 1　You've got a letter from New York.

一、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. C

二、1. C　**点拨**：Have you got…? 一般疑问句的肯定回答为"Yes, I have."，否定回答为"No, I haven't."。

2. A　**点拨**：a letter from…意为"一封来自……的信"。

3. B　4. A

5. A　**点拨**：本句考查祈使句的肯定句式。Please 后跟动词原形表示请求。

三、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. E　5. D

四、1. and　2. but　3. but　4. and　5. and　6. but

五、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. B

六、1. Yes, he has.　2. No, I haven't.

3. Yes, she has.　4. No, I haven't.

5. I have got a storybook.

七、**方法点拨**：本题用**关键信息推断法**。此方法指抓住文本中的关键词、关键句或关键性的暗示信息进行推理判断的方法。此题中每一轮对话都给我们提示一个动物的关键特征，将这些特征综合起来就得到了答案。

1. rabbit　2. elephant

八、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C

Unit 2　I've got a stamp from China.

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. B

二、1. fork　C　2. kite　D　3. chopsticks　E　4. knife　A　5. stamp　B

三、1. C　**点拨**：由句意"我有筷子，……不会用"可知这个句子前后是转折关系，故用 but。

2. B

3. A　**点拨**：or 意为"或者，还是"，用于选择疑问句。

4. C

5. B　**点拨**：由句中 is 可知本句是现在进行时，由现在进行时的构成：主语 + be 动词 + 动词-ing 形式. 可知答案为 B。

四、1. C　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. B

五、1. bicycle, kite; kite　2. football, but, basketball

3. has, and, Chinese　4. pear or an; have got, pear

六、1. Have, got　2. Have, or　3. haven't, any

4. has got

七、(一)1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

(二)1. B　2. A　3. C　4. C

Module 6 能力过关练

听读专练

听力材料：

一、1. I can use the fork to eat.

2. I have got a new knife.

3. This book is about the world.

4. Lily has got a Japanese stamp.

5. It's difficult for me.

二、1. Daming has got a new football.

2. I haven't got a bicycle.

3. Have you got a kite?

4. Sam has got a computer.

5. Tom hasn't got any chopsticks.

三、I'm Tim. I'm 12 years old. I live in New York, but I am not American. I like China very much. It's a beautiful country. I want to visit China next year. I'm a naughty and clever boy. I like playing table tennis. I can speak a little Chinese. Can you be my pen friend?

答案：

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. B

二、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C

三、1. live　2. American　3. beautiful　4. speak　5. friend

四、1. —Have you got a Chinese book or a maths book?

—I've got a Chinese book, but I haven't got a maths book.

2. —Have you got a bicycle or a kite?

—I've got a bicycle, but I haven't got a kite.

3. —Have you got a stamp from Canada or a stamp from China?

—I've got a stamp from Canada, but I haven't got a stamp from China.

读写专练

五、(A)1. A　2. C　3. C　4. B

(B)(一)1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F

(二)1. B　2. A　3. C　4. A

六、范文：

My name is Lingling. I'm from China. Sally is my pen friend. She's from America. I speak Chinese, but she speaks English. I like tea, but she likes coffee. I like collecting stamps, but she likes collecting dolls. I eat with chopsticks, but she eats with a knife and fork.

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Module 7

Unit 1 I don't believe it!

一、1. bamboo 2. panda 3. body 4. flute 5. snake
二、1. its 2. present 3. Lucky 4. together 5. noodles
三、1. A
2. B 点拨:由 what 引导的感叹句的构成"What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词(单数) + 主谓 + 其他!"可知选 B。
3. B 4. B 5. B
四、1. eat 2. Do
3. says 点拨:主语 it 是第三人称单数,故谓语动词用单三形式。
4. gets 5. like 6. speak
7. to dance 点拨:use sth. to do sth. 用某物做某事。
8. watching
五、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. B
六、1. love bamboo 2. gets angry 3. an, DVD
4. out of 5. don't like
七、1. Does Daming like snakes? No, he doesn't.
2. Do they like monkeys? No, they don't.
八、(一)1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
(二)1. B 2. B 3. A

Unit 2 Pandas love bamboo.

一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B
二、1. hear 2. sleep 3. eat 4. love 5. believe
三、1. A
2. B 点拨:表示外来物"在利上"时用介词 in。
3. B 点拨:learn a lesson from…是固定短语,意为"从……中吸取教训"。
4. C 点拨:在世界上独一无二的事物名词前用冠词 the,sun"太阳"属于世界上独一无二的事物。
5. B
四、1. E 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C
五、1. E 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D
六、1. bamboo 2. live 3. Snakes 4. the sun
5. in a tree 6. water 7. sleep, winter
8. playing with
七、1. What colour 点拨:提问事物的颜色用 what colour。 2. Why do
3. doesn't like 点拨:句中主语是第三人称单数,谓语动词是实义动词,故其否定形式用 doesn't + 动词原形。
4. Can snakes
八、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C 6. B

Module 7 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. The snake gets frightened.
2. Why does the bear sleep in winter?
3. I don't believe the cat likes rice.
4. I've got a fantastic present.
5. They are lucky children.

二、1. The pandas love bamboo.
2. I like noodles.
3. The elephant has got a long nose.
4. It's a fantastic present.
5. Snakes love the sun.

三、1. Grandma gives Daming a DVD.
2. Daming likes music, but he can't sing songs.
3. She likes noodles. She doesn't like rice.
4. The baby sleeps for ten hours a day.
5. Look! It's a dog.

四、Eric is a boy. He likes toys. He has got lots of toy cars. They are new. And he likes animals, too. He has got a little pet dog. It is cute. He often plays with it.

答案:

一、1. frightened 2. bear 3. believe 4. fantastic
5. lucky
二、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C
四、1. √ 2. √ 3. × 4. ×
五、1. Bears like to sleep in winter. 2. Cats like fish.
3. Dogs like playing with children.
4. Monkeys like bananas. 5. Elephants like water.

读写专练

六、(A)1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B
5. C 点拨:通读全文可知应是"兔子喜欢萝卜",并不是所有动物都喜欢肉,故 A、B 两项不正确。
(B)1. Lions. 2. Penguins.
3. Giraffes, lions and elephants.
4. Penguins. 5. They are tall.

七、范文:

Pandas

I like pandas very much. There are many pandas in China. They are from Sichuan Province. They are black and white. They love bamboo. They eat for twelve hours a day. They like climbing the tree. They have got two black eyes and a white face. And they have got two black ears and a fat body. The mother panda likes to lie on the grass. And the baby panda likes to roll on the grass. They are very lovely. Do you like pandas?

Module 8

Unit 1 Do you often play with dolls?

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A
二、1. reading books /reading a book
2. play with dolls 3. cleaning the room
4. take photos 5. play computer games
三、1. C 方法点拨:本题用语境法。此题 B、C 选项都符合语法规则,但观察上一句可知,夸赞照片漂亮,说明此照片已经照完了,所以此处应用一般过去时。
2. B 3. B
4. C 点拨:由 a long time ago"很久以前"可知本句是一般过去时,故用 stop 的过去式 stopped。
5. A 点拨:Do you often…? 句式的肯定回答可用 Yes, I do. 否定回答可用 No, I don't. 故 B、C 两项不正确;也可以用 Not very often. "不经常"。
四、1. Yes, she does.
2. Do you often help your mother to cook dinner? (答案不唯一)
3. No, she doesn't. 4. Do you like reading books? (答案不唯一)
5. Yes, they do.
五、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. D 5. A
六、1. × 2. √ 3. × 4. √ 5. √
6. × 7. √ 8. ×

Unit 2 I often go swimming.

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B
二、1. camera 2. cleans 3. never 4. chopsticks
5. stop
三、1. B 2. C
3. A 点拨:本题中 I 是主语,don't like 是谓语,故用 them 作宾语。 4. C
5. C 点拨:句中主语 your parents 是复数,所以用助动词 do,且后跟动词原形,故选 C。
四、1. plays table tennis 2. goes shopping
3. playing chess 4. have a picnic
五、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. D
六、1. Do, play football with your brother
2. always listen to
3. never 4. No, I don't 5. by bus
七、方法点拨:本题用排序整理法。完成此题需要先观察所有的句子,确定对话的主要话题,即谈论周末的活动,从而找出首句"What do you often do on Sundays?"再找到相匹配的问句与答句,通过观察谈论的活动,找到句子之间前后联系的逻辑性,即首先要回答自己经常做些什么,再由回答中提到的人物引起下一轮的问题"Do your uncle and aunt like drinking tea?" "No, they don't like eating bananas." 与此同句内容不匹配,所以答句应为"Yes, they do."。
2 4 5 1 6 7 3
八、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

Module 8 能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料:

一、1. You must stop playing computer games.
2. I miss my family sometimes.
3. My brother took it long ago.
4. He has got a new camera.
5. Do you want some milk?

二、1. I often play chess with my brother.
2. Sam sometimes goes swimming.
3. Lily often cleans the room.
4. Simon always reads books in the library.
5. Does Mike often play with his toys?

三、1. Peter sometimes plays computer games.
2. Amy always rides her bike.
3. Simon often reads books.
4. Nick never plays with monkeys.
5. Lingling often eats apples.

答案:

一、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
二、4 3 2 1 5
三、1. plays 2. always 3. reads 4. never
5. often
四、1. I always fly kites. 2. He never eats fast food.
3. He often plays football. 4. I never play chess.

读写专练

五、(A)1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B
(B)1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
六、答案不唯一。
1. I love chocolate.
2. I often play with dolls.
3. Yes, I do.

七、范文:

Daming's life

Daming is a pupil. He is eleven years old. He often plays basketball after school. He has many books. So he always reads books in the evening. Sometimes he helps his mother clean his room. But he never cooks dinner. He sometimes goes to the theatre on weekends. He is very busy every day.

Module 9

Unit 1 Do you want to visit the UN building?

一、1. flag 2. train 3. present 4. buildings 5. photo
二、1. C
2. A 点拨:what 引导的感叹句的结构是:What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词单数(+ 其他)!
3. B 点拨:one of the… 后跟可数名词的复数形式,意为"其中一个……"。
4. B
5. C 点拨:本题是倒装句,句中主语 the books about the US 是复数,故 be 动词用 are。
三、方法点拨:本题用关键信息匹配法。完成此类题目,需要抓住句子与图片中的关键信息并与之相匹配。如第一句中的关键信息为 a tall building,

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在右侧符合此信息的有第二幅、第三幅与第五幅图。面第二句的关键信息为 Shanghai，与第二幅图相符。第三句的关键信息为 flags，与第五幅图相符。所以第一句与第三幅图相匹配。

1. D　2. B　3. A　4. E　5. C

四、1. inside　2. member states　3. to show
4. around　5. to visit

五、1. C　2. B　3. D　4. A

六、1. What a big building!
2. Here is a flag of China.
3. Do you want to buy some food?
4. I want to go shopping.
5. Many friends give presents to me.

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

Unit 2　I want to go to Shanghai.

一、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C

二、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

三、1. A　**方法点拨**：本题用**规则定代动词**来解答。此题需要根据语法规则的记忆来完成。此题中的 does 为助动词，它与动词原形搭配使用，所以句中第一个空应填动词原形，因此排除选项 C。面答句中的 no 需要与 doesn't 搭配使用，因此答案为 A。
2. C
3. A　**点拨**：lots of "许多"，后面接名词复数形式。
4. B　**点拨**：情态动词 should 后跟动词原形。
5. B

四、1. go to Shanghai　2. mountains
3. flying to　4. south of China
5. go to the supermarket

五、1. B　country→countries　2. A　is→has
3. C　drink→to drink　4. C　we→us
5. C　place→places

六、1. Yes，I do.　2. No，I don't.
3. Do you want to go to the park?
4. No，she doesn't.
5. I want to clean the room.

七、1. C　2. E　3. B　4. A　5. D

八、1. Beijing　2. go shopping
3. Harbin　4. Kunming

Module 9　能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. Do you want to go inside?
2. We should go to school now.
3. I want to show you a present.
4. There are many famous places in China.
5. They are from all around the world.

二、1. There are flags from all around the world.
2. I want to take a photo.
3. This is a new train.
4. What tall buildings!
5. Sam wants to give me a present.

三、1. Do you want to go to the UN building?
2. What's the building?
3. When did you go?
4. Do Simon and Daming want to visit the zoo?
5. How many member states are there in the UN?

四、There are lots of beautiful places to go in China. I want to visit Beijing. Beijing is very big and famous. It's the capital of China. I want to visit Kunming, too. Kunming is a beautiful city. It's in the south of China and it's got a beautiful lake.

答案：

一、1. B　2. B　3. B　4. A　5. C

二、3　4　1　5　2

三、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. B

四、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

五、1. —Do you want to watch TV?
—No，I don't./Yes，I do.
2. — Do you want to read a book?
—Yes，I do./No，I don't.
3. —Do you want to go to the zoo?
—No，I don't./Yes，I do.
4. —Do you want to play chess?
—Yes，we do./No，we don't.

读写专练

六、(A)(一)1. T　**点拨**：由短文第一句"史密斯一家正在看中国地图。"可知他们想参观中国。
2. T　3. T
4. F　**点拨**：由短文倒数第四句可知本题与原文内容不相符。
5. F　**点拨**：由短文最后一句可知本题与原文内容不相符。
(二)1. C　2. A
3. B　**方法点拨**：本题用**常识法**。此题答案在短文中并未出现，应使用生活常识来推断。我们知道哈尔滨在我国的东北地区，面桂林则在广西，位于我国的南部，所以最恰当的答案应为 B。
4. 此题答案不唯一。**方法点拨**：完成此题需要考虑史密斯一家人的愿望，史密斯先生希望去西藏爬山骑马，史密斯夫人想去香港购物，艾米想去哈尔滨滑冰滑雪。如去桂林即可满足汤姆的心愿，也可以满足史密斯先生爬山骑马的心愿，去哈尔滨事实上也可以爬山骑马。到任何一个旅游城市，都可以满足史密斯夫人的购物愿望。
(B)1. It's in New York.
2. There are 193 member states in the UN.
3. Yes，it is.　4. It's a model train.　5. the UN

七、范文：

Daming wants to go to Kunming，because it is a beautiful place. Lingling wants to go to Hong Kong. She wants to go shopping there. Amy wants to go to Guilin，because she wants to visit the beautiful mountains and lakes. Sam wants to go to Shanghai，because it is big and famous.

Module 10

Unit 1　Don't talk in the library.

一、1. line　2. library　3. talk　4. closes　5. rules

二、1. A　**方法点拨**：本题用**固定搭配法**。此题为表示禁止的祈使句，用表示否定的助动词 don't 与动词原形搭配使用。所以此题选择 A。
2. C
3. B　**点拨**：本题是倒装句，主语 the library card 是单数，故 be 动词用 is。
4. B　**点拨**：由答语"一本关于英语的书"可知上句应问"你昨天买了什么?"故选 what。
5. A

三、1. says　2. find　3. to learn　4. Don't　5. help

四、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. D

五、1. be quiet / don't talk　2. stand in line
3. ten to six　4. library card　5. the library rules

六、1. Don't open the door.
2. I don't think English is easy to learn.
3. Where are you going?
4. What did you find?
5. Please go to bed early.

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

Unit 2　Go straight on!

一、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. B

二、1. closes　2. quiet　3. cross　4. rules　5. problem

三、1. A　2. B
3. B　**点拨**：由常识"绿灯行"，可知此处应是"绿灯了，我们可以过马路了。"
4. A　**点拨**：in two days 意为"两天内(后)"，用于一般将来时。
5. C　**点拨**：How do I get to…? 是问路用语，意为"我怎样到达……?"

四、1. stand　2. Stop　3. walk　4. open　5. hurry

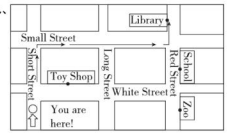
五、1. D　2. A　3. E　4. C　5. B

六、1. Don't go straight on　2. Where are you
3. Don't turn left here　4. and stand in line
5. Please get up

七、1. D　2. C
3. E　**点拨**：由答语"No，…"，可知上句是一般疑问句，故用 Can…句型。
4. A　**点拨**：根据答语"谢谢你。"可知，此处是对方告诉问路人的确切地址。
5. B　**点拨**：当别人说"谢谢你"时，回答用 You're welcome."不客气"。

八、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

九、



十、设计图片略。(答案不唯一)
A. Don't　run in the class.
B. Don't　speak in the cinema.
C. Don't　pick flowers in the park.
D. Don't　talk in the library.

Module 10　能力过关练

听说专练

听力材料：

一、1. Please be quiet.　2. Turn left.
3. Don't walk on the grass.　4. Turn right.
5. Don't walk. It's red now.

二、1. Let's go to the library.
2. Don't talk in the library!　3. It's ten to six.
4. She learns English well.　5. What did you find?

三、1. Please come here and stand in line.
2. Don't talk in the hospital. Please be quiet.
3. Look at the library rules.
4. Go straight on. The supermarket is on your left.
5. The library closes at five o'clock.

答案：

一、**方法点拨**：此题用**三步两遍听看法**。第一步：快速浏览题目内容，仔细看图。第二步：第一遍听音边听边做题，注意捕捉录音中的关键信息，并根据关键信息来判断图片与所听内容是否相符。第三步：第二遍边听边做边检查，得出最后答案。

1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

二、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. C

三、1. line　2. quiet　3. rules　4. straight　5. closes

四、1. Please clean the classroom.
2. Don't sleep in class.　3. Please study hard.
4. Don't play football on the grass.
5. Don't be late for school.

读写专练

五、(A)1. T　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F
(B)(一)1. in the classroom　2. read books
3. listen to the teachers
4. talk with each other
5. have lunch
(二)1. C　2. A

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3. B　4. F　5. T

六、范文：

My family rules

There are many rules in my family. Don't talk loudly at home. Don't eat on the bed. I must clean my room on weekends. Don't get up too late on Saturdays and Sundays. Don't stay up late. Don't make noise at night. What about your family rules?

期末复习训练部分

Module 1　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. C　5. C

二、1. a picture of　2. West Lake
3. twenty thousand kilometres　4. has got

句型语法过关

三、1. C　**点拨**：由句中 be 动词 is 可知本句是现在进行时，其句型为：主语 + be 动词 + 行为动词的-ing 形式，故选 C。　2. B
3. A　**点拨**：根据感叹句的构成可知本句符合“What + a/an + 形容词 + 单数名词 + (主语 + 谓语)!”结构，故选 A。
4. C　**点拨**：由答语“它两米多长。”可知此处应问“这条蛇多长?”故用 how long。
5. A　**点拨**：million 等计数单词前有具体数字时，该类单词后不加-s，故选 A。

四、1. in　2. tell　3. thousand　4. an

五、1. How big is Beijing?
2. It's a picture of the Great Wall.
3. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

综合运用过关

六、1. A　2. B　3. A

七、(一)1. T　2. F　3. F
(二)1. more than twenty million
2. in the east of China
3. in the south of China

Module 2　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. dancing　2. strong　3. shop　4. restaurants

句型语法过关

二、1. B
2. C　**点拨**：some 用于肯定句中，any 用于否定句或疑问句中。本句是考查一般疑问句及肯定回答，故用“Are there any ...?”肯定回答用“Yes, there are.”。
3. B　**点拨**：在 there be 句型中，如果 and 连接两个并列主语时，be 动词采用就近原则。该句中离 be 动词近的主语是 a boy，故 be 动词用 is。
4. B　5. C

三、1. is　2. help　3. reading　4. are

综合运用过关

四、1. There is　2. There are　3. Can, can
4. Are there any

五、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B

Module 3　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. stamp　2. collecting　3. letter　4. hobby
5. bicycle/bike

二、1. E　2. D　3. A　4. B　5. C

句型语法过关

三、1. for　2. from　**点拨**：介词 from 意为“来自”。
3. about　**点拨**：what about 意为“……呢(好不好/怎样)”。
4. on　**点拨**：介词 on 意为“在……上面”。

四、1. B　**点拨**：本句是一般疑问句，故用 any，而不用 some。
2. B　**点拨**：句中主语“a present”是单数形式，故 be 动词用 is。
3. C　4. C

综合运用过关

五、1. Listening to music is my hobby.
2. Yes, there is.　3. Yes, I have.

六、1. hobby　2. stamps　3. collect　4. from　5. got
6. any　7. I　8. haven't

七、1. F
2. F　**点拨**：短文第三句说“Jim 许多年前开始听音乐。”故与该题内容不符。　3. F　4. T
5. T　**点拨**：由第二段中“but I still sing songs every day”可知。

Module 4　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. Spring Festival　2. Dragon Boat Festival
3. Lantern Festival　4. Mid-Autumn Festival

句型语法过关

二、1. A　2. B　3. B
4. A　**点拨**：该问句中 you 是主语，tell 是谓语，故用代词的宾格 me 作宾语。

综合运用过关

三、1. D　2. C　3. A　4. E　5. B

四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

Module 5　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. play chess　2. like dancing　3. writing to
4. ride, bicycle

句型语法过关

二、1. A　2. C　3. A
4. A　**点拨**：please 后跟动词原形是祈使句的肯定式。

三、1. play　**点拨**：情态动词 can 后跟动词原形。
2. sings　3. drawing　4. Pleased
5. write　**点拨**：will 后跟动词原形时表示一般将来时。

综合运用过关

四、1. Can you　2. she can't　3. can't ride

五、1. B　2. D　3. C　4. A　5. E

六、1. He is twelve years old.
2. His favourite subject is English.
3. He likes collecting stamps and playing basketball.

Module 6　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. chopsticks　2. fork　3. difficult　4. knife
5. Japanese

句型语法过关

二、1. C　2. B
3. A　**点拨**：It's difficult for sb. to do sth. 意为“对某人来说干某事很难。”。
4. B　**点拨**：or 用于选择疑问句，句意为“你喜欢英语还是汉语?”。
5. A　**点拨**：本题中前后两个句子是转折关系，故用连词 but。

三、1. I want to visit China next year.
2. Have you got a book about the US?
3. Daming has got a Chinese dragon kite.
4. He is from London in England.
5. Have you got a knife and fork or chopsticks?

综合运用过关

四、1. C　**点拨**：由开头称呼“Dear Tom”可知答案。
2. C　**点拨**：由短文第四句句意“上午四节课，下午三节课。”可知每天有七节课。
3. B　4. A　5. B

Module 7　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. cat　2. lion　3. bear　4. panda　5. elephant
6. dog

二、1. bamboo　2. snake　3. flute　4. body

句型语法过关

三、1. A
2. B　**点拨**：本题考查感叹句。what 引导感叹句的构成：What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词单数(+其他)! interesting 是元音音素开头的单词，故前面用冠词 an。
3. B
4. A　**点拨**：情态动词 can 后跟动词原形。
5. B　**点拨**：询问事物是什么颜色时用 what colour。

四、1. believe　2. gets　3. playing　4. to sleep
5. hours　**点拨**：how many 后跟名词的复数。

综合运用过关

五、1. He doesn't like fish.
2. Snakes love the sun.
3. I don't believe it!
4. What an interesting DVD!
5. I think the tiger is dangerous.

六、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

Module 8　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. B

二、1. stopped　2. clean　3. show　4. camera
5. never

句型语法过关

三、1. B　2. C **点拨**：由 these“这些”可知后面的名词用复数，photo 的复数为 photos。
3. B　**点拨**：play with sth. 意为“玩某物。”
4. A　5. C

四、1. I often go swimming.
2. They sometimes play chess.
3. Yes, I do.
4. She always goes shopping.

综合运用过关

五、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. B

Module 9　复习训练

模块重难点过关检测

词汇过关

一、1. around　2. inside　3. should　4. visiting
5. places

句型语法过关

二、1. C
2. B　**点拨**：one of the…意为“其中一个……”，后跟名词的复数形式，该短语作主语时，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
3. C　**点拨**：本题考查固定短语的用法。show sth. to sb. 意为“给某人看某物”。
4. B　**点拨**：本题考查 what 引导的感叹句，其结构是：What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词单数 + (主语 + 谓语)!
5. A　**点拨**：表示“在哪个方向”用介词 in。

三、1. wants　2. flying　3. are　4. listen
5. countries

综合运用过关

四、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. C
5. A　**点拨**：由下句“我们将在那儿玩得很开心。”可知上句应为“咱们明年一起去。”故选 A。

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Daming: That is big.	大明：那是很大。
Simon: How big is Beijing?	西蒙：北京多大？
Daming: Beijing has got about twenty million people.	大明：北京大约有两千万人。
Simon: Wow! That's really big!	西蒙：哇！那真大！

考点突破营

1. Tell me more about the Great Wall.

告诉我更多关于长城的事情吧。

解析：本句是一个祈使句。祈使句常用于表达命令、请求、劝告、警告或禁止等。

句型结构：肯定的祈使句结构：实义动词原形/be 动词原形 + 其他.

例句：Clean your bedroom, Jim. 吉姆，打扫一下你的房间。

巧记：祈使句用法口诀：祈使句，无主语，动词开头就可以。表示请求或命令，加上 please 表客气，要想变成否定句，don't 开头别忘记。

2. How long is it? 它有多长？

解析：How long...? 意为"……多长?"，用来提问某物的长度。句中 be 动词的形式要根据后面物的单复数形式来定。

句型结构：How long + be 动词 + 主语?

拓展：How big is Shanghai? 上海有多大?

3. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

它有两万多千米长。

解析：此句型用于描述物品的长度。当长度是大约的数目时，数字前可以加 more than，about 等，其中 long 放在句尾，也可省略。

易错点提示

当英语中的计数单词前面有具体数字时，计数单词后面不能加-s。类似的单词有：hundred，thousand 等。

如：There are about five hundred workers in the factory.

工厂里有大约五百名员工。

The Great Wall is more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

长城有两万多千米长。

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Module 1

Unit 1 It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. thousand 一千　2. kilometre 千米，公里　3. something 某事物，某种东西
4. more than 超过　5. eight million people 八百万人
6. a picture of…一张……的照片（图片）

拆拼记忆法：把一个已经学过的单词和另外一个或几个单词合成一个生词来记忆的方法。

如：kilo（千克）＋metre（米）＝kilometre（千米）

some（一些）＋thing（事情）＝something（某事物，某种东西）

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Tell me more about the Great Wall. 告诉我更多关于长城的事情吧。
2. How long is it? 它有多长？
3. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long. 它有两万多千米长。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原文	译文
Daming is visiting the US. He's in New York with his cousin Simon.	*大明正在参观美国。他和他的表兄西蒙一起在纽约。*
Simon: These postcards are great!	西蒙：这些明信片太棒了！
Daming: Yes, they are. And look at this one. It's a picture of the Great Wall.	大明：是的，它们很棒。看这一张。它是一张长城的照片。
Simon: Tell me more about the Great Wall. How long is it?	西蒙：告诉我更多关于长城的事情吧。它有多长？
Daming: It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.	大明：它有两万多千米长。
Simon: Wow! It's really long!	西蒙：哇！它真长！
Daming: Can you tell me something about New York? How big is it?	大明：你能告诉我一些关于纽约的事情吗？它多大？
Simon: It's very big. It has got more than eight million people.	西蒙：它很大。它有八百多万人。

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Unit 2 It's in the west.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. map 地图　　2. right 正确的　　3. country 国家

4. in the east of… 在……的东部

5. a map of… 一张……的地图

形近词记忆法：将一个已学过的单词去掉一个字母，用另一个字母替换，使它成为另一个单词来记忆的方法。

如：night（夜晚）n→r = right（正确的）

light（轻的）l→r = right（正确的）

cap（帽子）c→m = map（地图）

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What a big map of the US!

多么大的一张美国地图啊！

2. Where's New York? 纽约在哪里？

3. It's in the west. 它在西部。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and read.

原 文	译 文
Daming: What a big map of the US! Where's New York?	大明：多么大的一张美国地图啊！纽约在哪里？
Simon: It's here, in the east.	西蒙：它在这儿，在东部。
Daming: And what about San Francisco?	大明：那旧金山呢？
Simon: It's in the west.	西蒙：它在西部。
Daming: And Houston is in the south.	大明：而且休斯敦在南部。
Simon: That's right.	西蒙：没错。
Daming: The US is a big country.	大明：美国是一个大国家。
Simon: Yes, it is. And China is a big country too.	西蒙：是的，它是。中国也是一个大国家。

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考点突破营

1. What a big map of the US! 多么大的一张美国地图啊!

解析：本句是由 what 引导的感叹句，省略了“it is”，常用来表示惊奇。

句型结构：What + a/an + 形容词 + 名词单数（ + 主语 + 谓语)!

例句：What a big cake! 好大的蛋糕啊!

拓展：感叹句还可以用 how 引导，句型为：How + 形容词/副词 + 主语 + 谓语!

例句：How clever the boy is! 这男孩真聪明啊!

How well he swims! 他游泳游得真好啊!

2. Where's New York? 纽约在哪里?

解析：句中 where 意为“哪里”，常用来询问某物/某地/某人在哪里。

句型结构：Where + is/are + 物/地点/人?

例句：Where is Sam? 萨姆在哪里?

Where are the books? 书在哪里?

3. It's in the west. 它在西部。

解析：此句用来描述某地的地理位置。当我们想描述某地的地理位置时，可以用此句型。

句型结构：某地 + is + in + the + 方位词（ + of + 国家).

例句：Shanghai is in the east of China. 上海在中国的东部。

Beijing is in the north of China. 北京在中国的北部。

我是小作家

怎样用英语介绍某一城市

一、思维步骤：

1. 说明介绍哪座城市。
2. 说明该城市的所在位置。
3. 介绍该城市的人口数量。
4. 运用正确的时态，连词成句，写出通顺的短文。

二、精彩词句：

1. I live in... It's a ... city. It's in the ... of ...
2. 用 It has got... 句型介绍该城市的人口数量。
3. 结尾用：Welcome to...

三、经典范文：

I live in Qingdao now. It's a beautiful city. It's very big. It's in the east of China. It has got more than nine million people. It's not too cold in winter and not too hot in summer. It is famous for the blue sea and a bridge. Thousands of people visit Qingdao every year. The beach there is very beautiful. You can swim in the sea. Welcome to Qingdao.

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Module 2

Unit 1 There's Chinese dancing.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. dancing 跳舞，舞蹈　　2. sometimes 有时　　3. shop 商店
4. then 既然是这样，那么　　5. send an email 发送电子邮件
6. lots of 许多　　7. go to Chinatown 去唐人街

二、我要掌握的句型

1. There's a Chinatown in New York. 在纽约有一条唐人街。
2. I'm sending an email to my family in China. 我正在给我在中国的家人发电子邮件。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原 文	译 文
Simon: What are you doing, Daming?	西蒙：大明，你正在做什么？
Daming: I'm sending an email to my family in China.	大明：我正在给我在中国的家人发电子邮件。
Simon: Do you miss your family?	西蒙：你想念你的家人吗？
Daming: Sometimes.	大明：有时想念。
Simon: Do you want to go to Chinatown?	西蒙：你想要去唐人街吗？
Daming: Yes! Can you tell me more about Chinatown?	大明：是的！你能告诉我更多关于唐人街的事情吗？
Simon: There are lots of Chinese shops and restaurants there.	西蒙：那里有许多中国商店和餐馆。
Daming: Really?	大明：真的吗？
Simon: Yes, and there's Chinese dancing.	西蒙：是的，还有中国舞蹈。
Daming: Let's go to Chinatown now!	大明：让我们现在就去唐人街吧！
Simon: We can't go now. It's too late.	西蒙：我们不能现在去。太晚了。
Daming: Then let's go tomorrow.	大明：那么让我们明天去吧。
Simon: Ah! You do miss China!	西蒙：啊！你确实想念中国了！

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考点突破营

1. There's a Chinatown in New York. 在纽约有一条唐人街。

解析：此句是 there be 句型，用来表示“某处有某人或某物”。

句型结构：There + be 动词 + 人/物 + 地点。句中 be 动词要根据主语来定，如果主语是单数形式或不可数名词，则 be 动词用 is；如果是复数形式，则 be 动词用 are。

例句：There is a cat in the tree. 树上有只猫。

There is some milk in the cup. 杯子里有些牛奶。

There are two boys in the playground. 操场上有两个男孩。

2. I'm sending an email to my family in China. 我正在给我在中国的家人发电子邮件。

解析：此句是一个现在进行时的句子，表示“动作正在进行”。

句型结构：主语 + be 动词 + 动词的-ing 形式. 句中 be 动词的形式要和主语在人称和数上保持一致。当主语为第三人称单数时，be 动词用 is；主语为第一人称 I 时，be 动词用 am，其他人称用 are。句中“send an email to…”意为“给……发送电子邮件”。

Unit 2 There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. strong 坚固的
2. the Huangshan Mountain 黄山
3. the Changjiang River 长江
4. the West Lake 西湖
5. six thousand kilometres 六千千米

二、我要掌握的句型

1. These are my postcards from China. 这些是我的来自中国的明信片。
2. There are lots of beautiful lakes in China. 在中国有很多美丽的湖。

课文朗读

翻译达人秀

Listen and read.

原 文	译 文
Look! These are my postcards from China. There are many mountains in China. There's a famous mountain in Anhui. It's the Huangshan Mountain. This is the famous Changjiang River. It's more than six thousand kilometres long.	看！这些是我的来自中国的明信片。在中国有许多山。在安徽有一座名山。 它是黄山。 这是著名的长江。它有六千多千米长。

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There are lots of beautiful lakes in China. This is the West Lake. It's in Hangzhou. This is the Great Wall. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.	在中国有许多美丽的湖泊。这是西湖。它在杭州。 这是长城。它有两万多千米长。

考点突破营

1. These are my postcards from China. 这些是我的来自中国的明信片。

解析： 句中 these "这些" 是复数意义的单词，所以句中的 be 动词要用 are。from 是介词，意为 "来自"。

例句： This is an email from my friend. 这是来自我朋友的一封电子邮件。

Sam is from America. = Sam comes from America. 萨姆来自美国。

2. There are lots of beautiful lakes in China. 在中国有很多美丽的湖。

解析： 本句是 there be 句型。句中 lots of 意为 "许多的"，同义短语是 a lot of，它们既可以修饰可数名词复数，也可以修饰不可数名词。修饰可数名词复数时，可以用 many 替换；修饰不可数名词时，可以用 much 替换。

例句： There are lots of animals in the zoo. = There are many animals in the zoo.

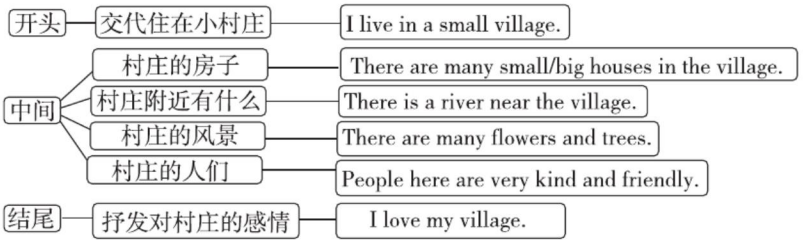
动物园里有很多动物。

There is lots of meat in the fridge. = There is much meat in the fridge. 冰箱里有许多肉。

我是小作家

如何用英语介绍某个地方

一、思维步骤及精彩词句：



二、经典范文：

My village

Hello, everyone! My name is Li Ming. I live in a small village. There are lots of small houses in my village. There is a river near the village . There is a small bridge over the river. The water is clean. There are many fishes in the river. People here work hard every day. And they are very friendly and kind. I love my village.

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Module 3

Unit 1 Collecting stamps is my hobby.

考点直通车

扫码听读

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. collect 收集　2. stamp 邮票　3. hobby 业余爱好
4. lots of stamps 许多邮票　5. another Chinese stamp 又一张中国邮票

拓展：collector 收藏家　collection 收藏品

二、我要掌握的句型

1. Collecting stamps is my hobby. 集邮是我的爱好。
2. Have you got any stamps from China? 你有一些来自中国的邮票吗?

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen, read and act out.

原 文	译 文
Daming: Do you collect stamps, Simon?	大明：你集邮吗，西蒙?
Simon: Yes, I've got lots of stamps. Collecting stamps is my hobby.	西蒙：是的，我有许多邮票。集邮是我的爱好。
Daming: What are those?	大明：那些是什么?
Simon: These are stamps from Canada. They have got famous people on them.	西蒙：这些是来自加拿大的邮票。它们上面印有名人肖像。
Daming: Have you got any stamps from China?	大明：你有一些来自中国的邮票吗?
Simon: Yes, I have. This stamp is from China. And all of these stamps are from China too.	西蒙：是的，我有。这张邮票来自中国。并且所有的这些邮票也来自中国。
Daming: Oh! These stamps are from my letters!	大明：噢！这些邮票来自我的信件!
Simon: That's right!	西蒙：对!
Simon's mum: Look, boys! Letters for you!	西蒙的妈妈：看，男孩们！你们的信!
Daming: Is there a letter for me?	大明：有我的信吗?
Simon's mum: Yes, there is. This letter is from your mother!	西蒙的妈妈：是的，有。这封信是你妈妈寄来的!
Daming: Great! Now you can have another Chinese stamp, Simon.	大明：太好了！现在你又可以有一张中国的邮票了，西蒙。

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考点突破营

1. Collecting stamps is my hobby. 集邮是我的爱好。

解析：句中 collecting stamps 是动名词短语作主语的用法，当我们想描述自己的爱好时，可以用此句型。

句型结构：动名词（短语）+ is + my hobby.

例句：Playing basketball is my hobby.

打篮球是我的爱好。

拓展：描述自己的业余爱好时，还可以用以下两个句型：

（1）My hobby is + 动名词（短语）.

如：My hobby is swimming. 我的爱好是游泳。

（2）I like + 动名词（短语）.

如：I like playing *ping-pong*. 我喜欢打乒乓球。

2. Have you got any stamps from China? 你有一些来自中国的邮票吗？

解析：本句是一般疑问句，any 意为“一些”，常用于否定句或疑问句，some 也意为“一些”，但 some 常用于肯定句中。

例句：I have got some good friends at school.

在学校我有一些好朋友。

I haven't got any sisters. 我没有姐妹。

Unit 2 What's your hobby?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. doll 玩具娃娃　　2. bicycle 自行车
3. fly kites 放风筝　　4. ride my bicycle 骑我的自行车

拓展：Barbie doll 芭比娃娃

易错点提示 bicycle 与 bike 同义，但在口语等非正式情况下，多用 bike 代替 bicycle。

二、我要掌握的句型

1. What's your hobby, Sue?

你的爱好是什么，休？

2. Have you got any dolls from Japan?

你有来自日本的玩具娃娃吗？

3. I like riding my bicycle. 我喜欢骑我的自行车。

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翻译达人秀

Listen and read.

课文朗读

原文	译文
Teacher: What's your hobby, Sue?	老师：休，你的爱好是什么？
Sue: I collect dolls.	休：我收集玩具娃娃。
Teacher: Oh! Have you got any dolls from Japan?	老师：噢！你有来自日本的玩具娃娃吗？
Sue: No, I haven't. But I've got some dolls from China.	休：不，我没有。但我有一些来自中国的玩具娃娃。
Teacher: Oh, they're beautiful! What about you, Jack?	老师：噢，它们很漂亮！杰克，你呢？
Jack: Reading is my hobby. I've got lots of books.	杰克：阅读是我的爱好。我有许多书。
Teacher: Have you got any picture books?	老师：你有一些图画书吗？
Jack: No, I haven't.	杰克：不，我没有。
Teacher: What's your hobby, Taotao?	老师：涛涛，你的爱好是什么？
Taotao: Flying kites is my hobby. Look! I've got some Chinese kites.	涛涛：放风筝是我的爱好。看！我有一些中国风筝。
Teacher: Have you got any dragon kites?	老师：你有一些龙风筝吗？
Taotao: Yes, this is a dragon kite.	涛涛：有，这是一个龙风筝。
Teacher: What about you, Xiaoxue?	老师：小雪，你呢？
Xiaoxue: I like riding my bicycle. That's my hobby.	小雪：我喜欢骑我的自行车。那是我的爱好。
Teacher: Have you got any photos of your bicycle?	老师：你有一些你自行车的照片吗？
Xiaoxue: Yes. These are some photos of my new bicycle.	小雪：有。这些是我的新自行车的照片。

考点突破营

1. What's your hobby, Sue?

你的爱好是什么，休？

解析：该句型用来询问对方的爱好是什么，答语用“动名词 + is my hobby.”或“My hobby is + 动名词.”也可以用“I like + 动名词.”来回答。

例句：—What's your hobby, Sam?

你的爱好是什么，萨姆？

—Flying kites is my hobby. /My hobby is flying kites. /I like flying kites.

我的爱好是放风筝。

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2. Have you got any dolls from Japan? 你有来自日本的玩具娃娃吗?

解析: 该句是一般疑问句。在含有“have/has got”的一般疑问句中，have/has 是助动词，其肯定、否定回答不需再用其他助动词。

例句: —Have you got any dictionaries? 你有一些字典吗?

—No, I haven't. 不，我没有。

—Has your father got a computer? 你爸爸有电脑吗?

—Yes, he has. 是的，他有。

3. I like riding my bicycle. 我喜欢骑我的自行车。

解析: 句中 like 后跟动词的-ing 形式，构成 like doing。此结构表示喜欢某事物，而且以前就喜欢，还可能持续。

例句: I like singing. 我喜欢唱歌。

He likes running. 他喜欢跑步。

拓展: 当表示“想要”时，用 like to do。

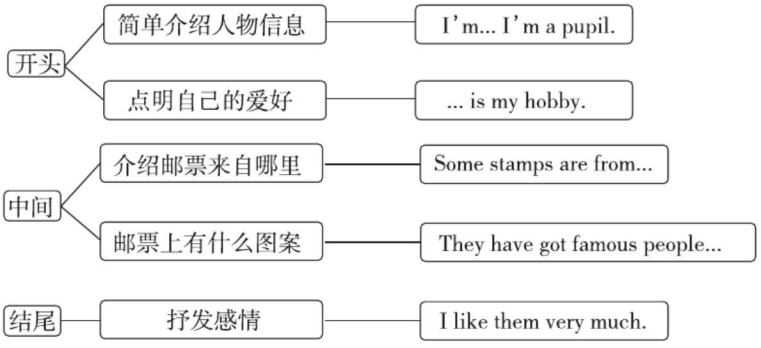
例句: My father likes to have dinner at home tonight.

我爸今晚想在家吃晚饭。

我是小作家

如何用英语表达我的爱好

一、思维步骤及精彩词句:



二、经典范文:

My hobby

Hi, I'm Tom. I'm a pupil. Collecting stamps is my hobby. I have lots of stamps. Some stamps are from my letters. And some are from my friends. These stamps are from different countries.

There are many beautiful things on the stamps. They have got famous people and cute animals on them. All of these stamps are very great. I like them very much.

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Module 1

Unit 1 It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

一、单词过关。（英译汉）

1. thousand _____
2. kilometre _____
3. something _____
4. million _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. more than _____
2. a picture of… _____
3. 多长 _____
4. twenty thousand kilometres _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 它有两万多千米长。

_____

2. 它有多大?

_____

3. 北京大约有两千万人口。

_____

Unit 2 It's in the west.

一、单词过关。（英汉互译）

1. 地图 _____
2. 正确的 _____
3. country _____
4. west _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. in the east _____
2. a big country _____
3. 在西部 _____
4. a lot of _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. Where's New York?

_____

2. 它在西边。

_____

3. What a big map of the US!

_____

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Module 2

Unit 1 There's Chinese dancing.

一、单词过关。(英汉互译)

1. dancing _____
2. Chinatown _____
3. 有时 _____
4. 商店 _____
5. 既然是这样，那么 _____
6. ah _____

二、短语过关。(英译汉)

1. Chinese dancing _____
2. in China _____
3. send an email _____
4. too late _____

三、句子过关。(英汉互译)

1. 有中国舞蹈。

_____

2. Can you tell me more about Chinatown?

_____

3. There are lots of Chinese shops and restaurants there.

_____

Unit 2 There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.

一、单词过关。(英汉互译)

1. 坚固的 _____
2. high _____
3. postcard _____
4. famous _____

二、短语过关。(英译汉)

1. the Huangshan Mountain _____
2. the Changjiang River _____
3. the West Lake _____
4. the Great Wall _____

三、句子过关。(英汉互译)

1. 在中国有许多漂亮的湖。

_____

2. 长城是坚固的。

_____

3. There's a famous mountain in Anhui.

_____

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Module 3

Unit 1 Collecting stamps is my hobby.

一、单词过关。（英译汉）

1. collect _____
2. stamp _____
3. hobby _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 集邮_____
2. lots of stamps _____
3. 我的爱好_____
4. stamps from Canada _____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 集邮是我的爱好。

_____

2. Do you collect stamps?

_____

3. 这些是来自加拿大的邮票。

_____

Unit 2 What's your hobby?

一、单词过关。（英汉互译或按要求写单词）

1. 自行车_____
2. doll _____
3. hobby（复数形式）_____
4. photo（复数形式）_____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. collect dolls _____
2. 你的爱好_____
3. picture books _____
4. 放风筝_____

三、句子过关。（英汉互译）

1. 你的爱好是什么？

_____

2. Have you got any dolls from Japan?

_____

3. 我喜欢骑我的自行车。

_____

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参考答案

Module 1

Unit 1 It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.

一、1. 一千 2. 千米,公里
3. 某事物,某种东西 4. 百万
二、1. 超过 2. 一张……的画
3. how long 4. 两万千米
三、1. It's more than twenty thousand kilometres long.
2. How big is it?
3. Beijing has got about twenty million people.

Unit 2 It's in the west.

一、1. map 2. right 3. 国家 4. 西,西面
二、1. 在东部 2. 一个大国 3. in the west
4. 许多,大量
三、1. 纽约在哪儿? 2. It's in the west.
3. 好大的一张美国地图啊!

Module 2

Unit 1 There's Chinese dancing.

一、1. 跳舞,舞蹈 2. 唐人街,中国城
3. sometimes 4. shop 5. then 6. 啊
二、1. 中国舞蹈 2. 在中国
3. 发一封电子邮件 4. 太迟了/太晚了
三、1. There's Chinese dancing.
2. 你能告诉我更多有关唐人街的事情吗?
3. 那儿有很多中国的商店和餐馆。

Unit 2 There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.

一、1. strong 2. 高的 3. 明信片 4. 著名的
二、1. 黄山 2. 长江 3. 西湖 4. 长城
三、1. There are lots of beautiful lakes in China.
2. The Great Wall is strong.
3. 安徽有一座很有名的山。

Module 3

Unit 1 Collecting stamps is my hobby.

一、1. 收集 2. 邮票 3. 业余爱好
二、1. collect stamps 2. 许多邮票
3. my hobby 4. 来自加拿大的邮票
三、1. Collecting stamps is my hobby.
2. 你集邮吗?
3. These are stamps from Canada.

Unit 2 What's your hobby?

一、1. bicycle 2. 玩具娃娃
3. hobbies 4. photos
二、1. 收集玩具娃娃 2. your hobby
3. 图画书 4. fly kites
三、1. What's your hobby?
2. 你有一些来自日本的玩具娃娃吗?
3. I like riding my bicycle.

Module 4

Unit 1 Thanksgiving is my favourite festival.

一、1. fly 2. 旗,国旗
3. 特殊的,特别的 4. 餐
5. 听起来 6. football 7. 感恩节
二、1. on Flag Day 2. 在感恩节
3. fly the flag 4. 我最喜爱的节日
三、1. Thanksgiving is my favourite festival.
2. What do you do on Flag Day?
3. 你能告诉我更多关于美国节日的事情吗?

Unit 2 Our favourite festival is the Spring Festival.

一、1. 比赛,竞赛 2. 悬挂,吊 3. 灯笼
二、1. moon cake 2. 中秋节 3. 端午节 4. 元宵节
三、1. Our favourite festival is the Spring Festival.
2. 我们吃一顿特殊的家庭晚餐。
3. 人们吃元宵,挂灯笼和舞龙。

Module 5

Unit 1 Can you be my Chinese pen friend?

一、1. 地址 2. cousin 3. speaks 4. pleased
二、1. pen friend 2. write to sb.
3. 当然 4. speak English
三、1. Can you be my Chinese pen friend?
2. Pleased to meet you! 3. 这是我在中国的地址。

Unit 2 I can speak French.

一、1. story 2. 年龄 3. candy 4. 法语
二、1. in French 2. 写电子邮件和故事
3. speak Chinese 4. 喜欢画画

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三、1. I can speak French.　2. 我们可以用法语写。
3. I like swimming and singing.

Module 6

Unit 1　You've got a letter from New York.

一、1. often　2. 世界　3. difficult　4. says
二、1. a book about the world
2. 一封来自纽约的信　3. live in　4. 明年
三、1. You've got a letter from New York.
2. 你有一本关于美国的书吗?
3. It's difficult for me.

Unit 2　I've got a stamp from China.

一、1. 餐刀;刀子　2. 餐叉;叉
3. 筷子　4. 日本的
二、1. a knife and fork　2. 一只日本风筝
3. a book about China　4. 一张来自加拿大的邮票
三、1. I've got a stamp from China.
2. 你有一副刀叉还是筷子?
3. 我有一本关于中国的书,但我没有一本关于美国的书。

Module 7

Unit 1　I don't believe it!

一、1. 相信　2. 蛇　3. 一起,共同
4. 幸运的　5. 竹子　6. its　7. body　8. get
9. 恐惧的,害怕的　10. 笛子
二、1. 变得害怕　2. come out of
三、1. I don't believe it!　2. 熊猫一天进食十二小时。

Unit 2　Pandas love bamboo.

一、1. 大象　2. sheep　3. bear　4. 冬季
二、1. sleep in winter　2. 和孩子们一起玩
3. 从……中吸取教训　4. in a tree
三、1. Pandas love bamboo.　2. 蛇喜欢阳光。
3. Sheep like grass.

Module 8

Unit 1　Do you often play with dolls?

一、1. stop　2. 照相机　3. clean
4. 把……给(某人)看
二、1. 很久以前　2. I'd love to
3. 不全是,事实上没有　4. 拍照
三、1. Do you often play with dolls?
2. 我爷爷很久以前拍得它。　3. 你想看我的照片吗?

Unit 2　I often go swimming.

一、1. 从不　2. 总是,一直　3. 经常　4. 有时
二、1. clean the blackboard　2. 骑我的自行车
3. 读英语书　4. 看望你奶奶
三、1. I often go swimming.　2. 我经常用刀叉吃东西。
3. 我从不玩玩具娃娃。

Module 9

Unit 1　Do you want to visit the UN building?

一、1. 在四周,到处　2. 向室内,向里面
3. countries
二、1. visit the Great Wall　2. 到处,遍及　3. 成员国
4. 到里面
三、1. Do you want to visit the UN building?
2. What a big building!
3. 有来自世界各地的国旗。

Unit 2　I want to go to Shanghai.

一、1. 应该　2. beautiful　3. mountain　4. lake
二、1. fly to China　2. 许多漂亮的地方
3. a beautiful city　4. in the south of China
三、1. I want to go to Shanghai.　2. 你想参观长江吗?
3. 而且在桂林有许多山和湖。

Module 10

Unit 1　Don't talk in the library.

一、1. (等候的)长队,队列　2. close
3. 规定,规章　4. 安静的
5. 麻烦,困难,问题　6. 图书馆管理员
二、1. stand in line　2. 四点四十分
3. in the library　4. 图书馆规章制度
三、1. Don't talk in the library.
2. 图书馆在五点关门。
3. Please be quiet.
4. 这是我的借书卡。

Unit 2　Go straight on!

一、1. 穿过(马路等);渡过(河)
2. right
二、1. turn left　2. on your right
3. 百货商店　4. 玩具店
三、1. Go straight on!
2. 不要在这儿骑自行车!
3. 我怎样到达学校?

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ISBN 978-7-5383-7722-4
定价：37.90元

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