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六年级英语(上)
(HN版) 三年级起点

内含 基础默写卡 名师划重点

经典好题·精妙点拨

陕西新华出版传媒集团
陕西人民教育出版社

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作为家长，最希望的是能买到对的书，因为孩子的学习精力特别有限，如果对孩子是非常有帮助的教辅，我们家长都愿意递到他们手中。

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六年级 英语

上（HN版）

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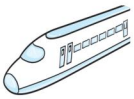

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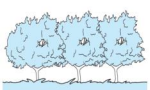

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题有千变万化 我有妙法拆招

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完形填空
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六、Mike在向同学们介绍他的哥哥不同成长阶段的三张照片，请阅读短文，选择正确的答案。 【三步阅读法】

I'm Mike. I have a brother. His name is Carl. Here are some of his photos. In Photo 1, Carl was a baby. He was cute and a little fat. His eyes were blue and beautiful.In Photo 2, Carl was four years old. He was wearing a yellow shirt...

方法点拨： 本题可用三步阅读法。

第一步，带着问题读短文。第二步，画线、标号、圈关键词。如：第1小题，把In Photo 1/2/3画线，在下面标上序号1，圈关键词3，选出正确答案B。第三步，再读短文，核查答案是否正确。

听力题

句子题

改写句子
句子翻译
句意填空

四、按要求完成句子。 【规律记忆法】

1. There are three pictures on the wall. (改为一般过去时)

_____ _____ three pictures on the wall.

方法点拨： 本题中3,4小题用规律记忆法。

规律：在含有There be句型的一般现在时和一般过去时的句子中，变否定句时，在be动词后加not；变一般疑问句时，将be动词提前。

单项选择题

三、单项选择。

(　　) 4. I visited Big Ben and _____ a lot of photos. 【前后时态一致法】

A. took　　B. takes　　C. taking

方法点拨： 本题可用前后时态一致法。

句子中是两个并列谓语，前面的谓语动词visited是过去式，那么横线处应填take的过去式took。

词汇题

四、选词填空。（可重复使用） 【关键词确定时态法】

am　is　are　was　were

1. My brother _____ short. But now he _____ tall.

方法点拨： 本题用关键词确定时态法。

做关于时态的题目时，首先找出时间状语，再确定好时态。例如第2小题中的just now和第4小题中的last year都是表示过去的时间，句子时态是一般过去时。而第3小题中reading则表明句子是现在进行时，故be动词用am，那么前一句就是一般现在时，填is。

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Unit 1 Growing up

课时练 1 ☞（答案见 101 页）

一、根据图片和首字母提示写单词，完成句子。

1. This is my baby sister. She is very c_____.



2. This is my brother. He is h_____.



3. The girl is p_____.



4. Her hair is l_____.



5. Her eyes are s_____.



二、选择适当的选项，将句子补充完整。

A. about one year old
B. a junior high school student
C. a primary school
D. her hair was very long
E. she is very pretty

1. Judy is 14 years old. She is _____.
2. Now Simon is 10. He goes to _____.
3. Jim is a cute baby. He is _____.
4. Little Kitty is a baby and _____.
5. Lucy was 14 years old. She was beautiful and _____.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. The baby was about one _____ old. 【形近词记忆法】

A. mouse　B. month　C. mouth

（　　）2. Ben was two years old. His hair _____ _____ short.

A. was　B. am　C. is

（　　）3. In Photo 1, Kitty _____ a cute baby.

A. were　B. was　C. are

（　　）4. Sally was four _____ old in this photo.

A. years　B. month　C. day

（　　）5. The boy has big _____ and short _____.

A. eye; hair　B. eyes; hairs
C. eyes; hair

四、按要求完成句子。

1. He was ten years old in the picture.（对画线部分提问）

_____

2. She was a primary school student.（改为一般疑问句）

_____

3. in, photo, the, a, cute, Danny, was, baby (.)（连词成句）

_____

4. and, sister, my, big, has, a, small, eyes, mouth (.)（连词成句）

_____

5. Are you a primary school student or a junior high school student?（回答问题）

_____

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课时练 2

☞（答案见 101 页）

一、判断下列每组单词画线部分的发音是否相同，相同的写 “T”，不同的写 “F”。

（　　）1. A. bee　　B. sweet　　C. me

（　　）2. A. sea　　B. bread　　C. read

（　　）3. A. it　　B. fish　　C. bike

（　　）4. A. these　　B. she　　C. Chinese

（　　）5. A. cry　　B. easy　　C. very

二、根据图片和首字母提示写单词，完成句子。

1. Look! The baby dog is very c_____.



2. Little Justin's mum is a f_____.



3. It has a short tail. It has four legs. It is a t_____.



4. My sister is a high school student. She is tall and thin. She is very p_____.



5. She is a s_____. She goes to school every day.



三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Sam and Ben are twins. They _____ born on the same day.

A. were　　B. was　　C. are

（　　）2. Here are some _____ of my family.

A. photoes　　B. photos　　C. photo

（　　）3. Its ears _____ big and its mouth _____ small.

A. are; are　　B. is; are

C. are; is

（　　）4. —It's green. It can eat flies. What is it?

—It's a _____.

A. fish　　B. frog　　C. turtle

（　　）5. Little Justin is swimming. He is _____ his mum.

A. looking　　B. looking for

C. finds

四、选词填空。（可重复使用）

【关键词确定时态法】

am　is　are　was　were

1. My brother _____ short. But now he _____ tall.

2. —Where _____ the children?

—I don't know. They _____ in the room just now（刚才）.

3. It _____ half past two. I _____ reading in the library.

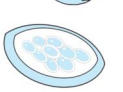
4. Mary _____ six years old last year. Her hair _____ short, but now it is long.

五、核心素养练

发现或感受事物的发展顺序是我们必备的能力之一。我们要能够在阅读（看图）中抓住关键的信息，如根据自己的生活经验等来判断动植物的生长顺序。

请根据青蛙的生长规律给下面的句子选择相应的图片。

A.  　　B. 

C.  　　D. 

（　　）1. I'm small and black.

（　　）2. I have a round head and a long tail.

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( ) 3. I have four legs. I'm green.

( ) 4. I have a big mouth. I can catch flies.

六、连词成句。

1. six, years, Kitty, was, about, old (.)

_____

2. in, Sally, girl, was, photo, the, a, cute (.)

_____

_____

3. he, flies, mouth, a, big, and, has, catches (.)

_____

4. he, tail, and, has, round, a, head, a, long (.)

_____

5. looks, little, Justin, can't, but, he, his, mum, around, find (.)

_____

_____

七、问答匹配。

( ) 1. Are you my mum?

( ) 2. What does your sister look like?

( ) 3. What season is it?

( ) 4. What does Danny want to be?

( ) 5. How old were you in this photo?

A. She is pretty.
B. I was about six years old.
C. No, your mum has four legs.
D. It is spring.
E. He wants to be a pilot.

八、选择合适的句子补全对话。

Sarah: Look, this is my family album (相册).

Tom: Wow! Is this your uncle?

Sarah: Yes. 1. _____

Tom: 2. _____

Sarah: Oh, 3. _____ Do you remember her?

Tom: Oh, yes. She was so cute!

Sarah: And now she is very pretty. She graduated this year, and now 4. _____

Tom: Good for her! 5. _____ She liked drawing pictures and she wanted to be a teacher when she was a primary school student.

A. she is my little cousin, Ann.
B. At that time he was young and thin.
C. Who's the little girl?
D. She has achieved her dream.
E. she is an art teacher.

九、阅读短文，判断句子正误，用“T”或“F”表示。

Little Justin was born in the river. He cannot find his mum. A fish says his mum is green. And she has four legs but no tail. A turtle says his mum has a big mouth. And she can catch flies. Finally, Justin finds his mum. He is so happy.

( ) 1. Little Justin was born in the tree.

( ) 2. Little Justin has eight legs.

( ) 3. Little Justin can catch flies.

( ) 4. Little Justin's mum has a small mouth.

( ) 5. When little Justin grows up, he is green and he has no tail.

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培优练 单元主题素养练

☞（答案见101页）

主题素养感悟

主话题 人的成长阶段——询问和介绍某人不同成长阶段的年龄与外貌特征。

知识点

词汇	短语	重要句式
month，cute，pretty，handsome，catch	…month（s）old，…year（s）old	His/Her hair was… His/ Her eyes were…

能力素养 能够运用正确的时态描述人物的外貌特征。

能够读懂故事《小蝌蚪找妈妈》，了解青蛙成长的不同阶段。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Sally 在发布一些人物和动物的基本信息，听一听，选出与所听内容相符的图片。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A.  B. 

（　　）2. A.  B. 

（　　）3. A.  B. 

（　　）4. A.  B. 

（　　）5. A.  B. 

二、Sally 正在询问一些人物和动物的问题。听一听，选择合适的答语。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. He was 30 years old.
B. He is 30 years old.

（　　）2. A. She has a small mouth.
B. She likes apples.

（　　）3. A. He is handsome.
B. He is a policeman.

（　　）4. A. It can catch flies.
B. It has four legs.

（　　）5. A. I was born in 2005.
B. I was born in Wuhu.

三、Mike 在介绍一些信息，请和 Sally 一起听一听，判断句子正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。短文读两遍。

（　　）1. Mike is a primary school student.

（　　）2. Lily's eyes were big and her ears were big, too.

（　　）3. Lily and Mike are in the same school.

（　　）4. Lily is my cousin.

（　　）5. Ben goes to a primary school now.

趣读写

四、Tom 是 Sally 和 Mike 的新同学，这是几张 Tom 不同成长阶段的照片。请读一读，选择与句子相符的照片。

A.  　B.  　C. 

D.  　E. 

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( ) 1. In this photo, Tom was wearing a blue trousers.

( ) 2. In this photo, Tom was 13 years old. He was handsome and wearing glasses.

( ) 3. In this photo, Tom was about three months old. He was cute.

( ) 4. In this photo, Tom was about two years old. He liked to play with the ball.

( ) 5. In this photo, Tom was a primary school student.

五、下面是 Sally 画的 Little Justin 的妈妈，请看图片，判断句子正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。



( ) 1. She is green.

( ) 2. She has four legs.

( ) 3. She has no tail.

( ) 4. She has a small mouth.

( ) 5. She has a small head.

六、Mike 在向同学们介绍他的哥哥不同成长阶段的三张照片，请阅读短文，选择正确的答案。【三步阅读法】

I'm Mike. I have a brother. His name is Carl. Here are some of his photos. In Photo 1, Carl was a baby. He was cute and a little fat. His eyes were blue and beautiful. In Photo 2, Carl was four years old. He was wearing a yellow shirt, and he was holding his favourite toy car. In Photo 3, Carl was 18 years old. He was tall, strong and handsome. Now, Carl is 25 years old. He is a doctor.

( ) 1. Mike talks about _____ photos of Carl.

A. two B. three C. five

( ) 2. In Photo 1, Carl was _____.

A. handsome B. tall

C. cute and a little fat

( ) 3. In Photo 2, Carl was holding his favourite _____.

A. toy bear B. toy car

C. toy bus

( ) 4. In Photo 3, Carl was _____ years old.

A. eight B. eighteen C. eighty

( ) 5. Now, Carl is _____.

A. a doctor B. fat

C. strong

七、同学们，你能谈论你的几张照片，写一段话描述自己过去和现在的变化吗？试一试吧。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

趣说练 口语测评

八、Sally 的妈妈露西（Lucy）今年 40 岁，这是她妈妈的三张照片，请根据照片和提示帮 Sally 介绍一下她的妈妈。

		
six years old, primary school student	13 years old, junior high school student	25 years old, a teacher

Sally's mum is 40 years old now. Here are some of her photos. In Photo 1…

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Unit 2 My summer holiday

课时练 1 ☞（答案见 101 页）

一、根据图片提示选词填空，完成句子。

the Great Wall　beach　park
Tian'anmen Square　the Palace Museum

1. We went to the _____ last summer holiday. 
2. I usually go to the _____ at the weekend. 
3. _____ is very famous in the world. 
4. In the photo, we can see _____. 
5. I want to go to _____ this winter holiday. 

二、单项选择。

（　　）1. Alice _____ her uncle tomorrow in Beijing.　【全书导学号 9472121】
A. will visit　B. visited
C. visits

（　　）2. Ben _____ to Beijing last week.
A. go　B. went　C. is going

（　　）3. —_____ was your holiday?
—It was fun.
A. How　B. When　C. How about

（　　）4. _____ is very famous in Beijing.　【常识法】
A. Big Ben　B. The Great Wall
C. The West Lake

三、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. —How _____（is）your summer holiday?
—It was fun.　【联系上下文法】
2. We would like to go _____（swim）this Sunday.
3. My uncle _____（come）to Shanghai last month.
4. I _____（show）you my new coat tomorrow.

四、情景交际。

（　　）1. 你想要询问同学的假期过得如何，你应问：
A. How was your summer holiday?
B. What was your summer holiday?

（　　）2. 你想告诉同学你寒假过得很有趣，应该说：
A. My summer holiday was fun.
B. My winter holiday was fun.

（　　）3. 新学期开始，你想告诉朋友暑假你去了芜湖，你应该说：
A. I went to Wuhu.
B. I want to go to Wuhu.

（　　）4. 朋友假期拍了很多照片，你想看一看，你应该说：
A. Can you see my photos?
B. Can I see your photos?

五、连词成句。

1. we, swimming, went, sea, the, in (.)
_____
2. his, went, the, Wall, David, to, Great, family, with (.)
_____
3. wonderful, holiday, I, a, summer, had (.)
_____

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课时练 2 ☞（答案见 101 页）

一、选出下列每组单词画线部分发音不同的一项。

（　　）1. A. bed　　B. pet　　C. me
（　　）2. A. sea　　B. bread　　C. head
（　　）3. A. any　　B. many　　C. catch
（　　）4. A. apple　　B. plane　　C. black
（　　）5. A. great　　B. weather　　C. get

二、根据首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。

【加法记忆法】

1. Where will you go d_____ the summer holiday?
2. My grandpa lives in the c_____.
3. He s_____ a lot of time on his study every day.
4. E_____ is here. So let's begin our meeting.
5. Tian'anmen Square is very f_____ in the world.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. _____ the holiday, I went to London.
A. Of　　B. About　　C. During

（　　）2. We went there _____ plane.
A. on　　B. by　　C. in

（　　）3. I went _____ in the sea.
A. swim　　B. swimming
C. swims

（　　）4. I visited Big Ben and _____ a lot of photos.　【前后时态一致法】
A. took　　B. takes　　C. taking

（　　）5. She _____ her summer holiday.
A. enjoyed　　B. enjoy
C. enjoying

四、选择与句子相符的图片。

A.  　B.  　C. 

D.  　E. 

（　　）1. I visited my grandparents in Beijing.
（　　）2. I went to the zoo with my brother.
（　　）3. They played ball games.
（　　）4. She picked apples with her brother.
（　　）5. Peter went back to the UK by plane.

五、问答匹配。

（　　）1. How was your summer holiday?
（　　）2. Where did you go last week?
（　　）3. What does his mother look like?
（　　）4. What did you do in the countryside?
（　　）5. How did you go to Beijing?

A. I went to the UK.
B. It was fun.
C. We picked apples.
D. We went there by plane.
E. She has big eyes.

六、按要求完成句子。

1. My weekend was fun.（对画线部分提问）

_____

2. She went to London by plane.（对画线部分提问）

_____

3. They spent their holiday in London in August.（改成一般疑问句）

_____

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4. stayed, Jill, her, grandparents, in, the, countryside, with (.) (连词成句)

_____

_____

5. Where did you go last weekend? (根据实际情况回答问题)

_____

七、读对话，根据对话内容写出去了图片所在地的人名。

Lily: How was your winter holiday, Tom?

Tom: It was wonderful. I went to the Great Wall. That's one of the most famous places in China. What about you, Lily?

Lily: Wow! I also went to Beijing. I went to Tian'anmen Square. That's very famous, too.

Emma: I went to the UK.

Mark: Me too! Where did you go?

Emma: I went to the British Museum.

Mark: Sounds great! I visited Big Ben. I had a good time.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

八、补全对话。

Alice: Hi, Kitty. 1. _____ was your summer holiday?

Kitty: It 2. _____ fun. I 3. _____ my grandparents. I also 4. _____ to the sea with my family. How about your summer holiday?

Alice: It 5. _____ wonderful. I 6. _____ to Beijing and 7. _____ my uncle. I 8. _____ a lot of photos.

Kitty: Can I see your 9. _____?

Alice: Sure. I'll 10. _____ you tomorrow.

九、阅读短文，选择正确答案。

During the summer holiday, Ann and her family went to Hong Kong by plane. They visited the Disneyland. Yuanyuan is Ann's classmate. She went to Beijing and visited the Great Wall there. Qianqian is Ann's best friend. She went to Hangzhou with her parents by train. They visited the West Lake. They also rowed the boats on the lake.

( ) 1. Where did Ann go?
A. She went to Hong Kong.
B. She went to Beijing.
C. She went to Hangzhou.

( ) 2. What did Ann do?
A. She visited the Great Wall.
B. She visited the Disneyland.
C. She visited the West Lake.

( ) 3. Who is Yuanyuan?
A. She is Ann's best friend.
B. She is Ann's sister.
C. She is Ann's classmate.

( ) 4. How did Qianqian go to Hangzhou?
A. By plane.
B. By train.
C. By ship.

( ) 5. Who rowed the boats on the West Lake?
A. Ann and her parents.
B. Yuanyuan and her friend.
C. Qianqian and her parents.

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培优练 单元主题素养练

☞（答案见102页）

主题素养感悟

主话题 丰富多彩的暑假生活——询问他人的假期生活情况，回答并谈论自己的假期生活。

知识点

词汇	短语	重要句式
famous，during，spend，everyone，countryside	the Great Wall，Tian'anmen Square，the Palace Museum，	How was your summer holiday? It was wonderful/fun/…

能力素养 能够运用一般过去时询问并描述人物假期生活。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Alice 正在介绍她和同学们的假期生活。 快来听一听，判断句子正误，正确的写 “T”，错误的写 “F”。 每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. I went to Italy during my summer holiday.

（　　）2. Mary visited her uncle in the countryside.

（　　）3. Sally wrote a postcard to her friend.

（　　）4. Peter went back to the UK.

（　　）5. Jill picked apples with her grandfather.

二、同学们正在谈论过去的一些事情。 根据他们谈论的顺序给下列图片排序。 对话读两遍。





（　　）　（　　）　（　　）




（　　）　（　　）

三、Alice 的朋友 Ben 正在介绍他上周末的生活。 请和 Alice 一起听一听，选择正确答案。 短文读两遍。

（　　）1. When did Ben visit his grandparents?

A. On Monday.

B. On Friday.

C. On the weekend.

（　　）2. Who cooked lunch?

A. Ben.　　B. Ben's mother.

C. Ben's grandfather.

（　　）3. Ben climbed a mountain and _____ in the morning.

A. picked vegetables

B. played chess

C. watched TV

（　　）4. After lunch，Ben played chess with _____.

A. his mother　　B. his father

C. his grandfather

（　　）5. What did they do in the evening?

A. They watched TV.

B. They played chess.

C. They read books.

趣读写

四、下面是 Mike 采访朋友的问题和得到的回答。 请你帮 Mike 将问题和答案一一配对。

（　　）1. How did you go to Qingdao?

（　　）2. Where did you spend your holiday?

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( ) 3. What are you doing?

( ) 4. How was your weekend?

( ) 5. Can I see your photos?

A. I spent my holiday in Guangzhou.
B. Sure.
C. It was wonderful.
D. I went there by train.
E. I am writing emails to my friend.

五、Alice 给她的笔友 Cathy 写了一封介绍她假期生活的电子邮件。请读邮件，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

From: alice@163.com

To: cathy@ hotmail.com

Dear Cathy,

How are you? How was your summer holiday? My family and I went to Hong Kong Disneyland this summer holiday. I took many pictures there. Now I can't wait to show you. In this picture I danced with Mickey. These are some pictures of Mr. Donald and Goofy. These are some pictures of Snow White in the castle. She's very lovely and beautiful! The pleasure ground is very big and we didn't want to leave until 9:00 p.m. I think I'll go there again.

How about your holiday? Can you tell me?

Love,
Alice

( ) 1. Alice went to Hong Kong Disneyland during her summer holiday.

( ) 2. Alice didn't dance with Mickey.

( ) 3. Alice went to Hong Kong Disneyland with her friends.

( ) 4. Alice saw Snow White in the Disneyland. She's very lovely and beautiful!

( ) 5. Alice wants to go to the Disneyland again.

六、核心素养练

现在是信息时代，电子邮件方便、快捷，传输信息直观、准确，我们都要学会发电子邮件。

请你发挥想象，根据上题中的邮件帮助 Cathy 给 Alice 写一封回信，描述自己假期的几张照片。

From: _____

To: _____

Dear Alice,

Thanks for your letter! I'm so happy you had a good time. I like your holiday pictures very much. They're so fun!

During my holiday, I _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Love,
Cathy

趣说练 口语测评

七、下面是 Peter 昨天帮 Mike 拍的照片。请你根据照片和提示说一下 Mike 昨天做了什么。

例  clean his room

Mike cleaned his room.

1. 
hamburger; breakfast

2. 
play computer games

3. 
go fishing; father

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Unit 3 Healthy or unhealthy?

课时练 1 ☞（答案见 102 页）

一、选出不同类的单词。

（　　）1. A. milk　B. pie　C. hamburger

（　　）2. A. did　B. should　C. had

（　　）3. A. what　B. how　C. water

（　　）4. A. little　B. much　C. breakfast

（　　）5. A. dish　B. lunch　C. dinner

二、根据图片提示写单词，完成句子。

1. The boy ate _____ yesterday.



2. I like eating _____.



3. This morning, I had two _____.



4. Tommy wants to have a _____ and some milk for his breakfast.



5. I want to eat a _____.



三、单项选择。

（　　）1. What do you have _____ lunch every day, Ben?

A. for　B. in　C. with

（　　）2. You can have _____ meat. It's good for your health. 【排除法】

A. any　B. some　C. a lot of

（　　）3. Don't eat _____ sweet. It's bad for your teeth（牙齿）.

A. too many　B. many

C. too much

（　　）4. Breakfast is very _____.

A. important　B. famous

C. handsome

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What _____（do）you _____（have）this morning? 【全书导学号 9472121】

2. I _____（have）some orange juice yesterday.

3. You should _____（drink）some water every day.

4. He _____（not eat）any food this morning.

5. Eating too much meat is _____（healthy）.

五、情景交际。

（　　）1. 你想知道同学每天早餐吃什么，你可以问：

A. What did you have for breakfast this morning?

B. What do you have for breakfast every morning?

（　　）2. 老师想提醒同学们应该有合理的饮食习惯，应该说：

A. Children should have many hamburgers every day.

B. Children should have some fruit every day.

（　　）3. 你想告诉弟弟应该每天都吃早餐，这样说：

A. We should eat breakfast every day.

B. Breakfast is yummy.

（　　）4. 你想表达那不健康，这样说：

A. Breakfast is unhealthy.

B. That's not healthy.

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课时练 2

☞（答案见 102 页）

一、核心素养练

音素是语音中最小的单位。相同的字母可能发相同的音素，也可能发不同的音素。

请判断下列每组单词画线部分的发音是否相同，相同的写“T”，不同的写“F”。

（　　）1. A. pick　B. peach　C. map

（　　）2. A. bag　B. back　C. job

（　　）3. A. face　B. cat　C. picture

（　　）4. A. gate　B. vegetable　C. girl

（　　）5. A. kite　B. cook　C. back

二、根据首字母或图片提示写单词，完成句子。

1. I had some bread and milk for b_____ yesterday.
2. Don't eat too many candies. They are u_____.
3. We should have a lot of v_____, some m_____ and some fruit. They are h_____.
4. My mum had some _____ and rice for lunch.



5. Don't eat too much _____.



三、单项选择。

（　　）1. I don't want to eat _____ cakes.

A. some　B. any　C. much

（　　）2. — Did he have any chocolate?

— _____

A. Yes, he did.

B. Yes, he does.

C. Yes, he had.

（　　）3. Swimming makes him feel _____.【构词法】

A. healthy　B. unhealthy

C. health

（　　）4. Can I have _____ bread? I'm hungry.

A. a little

B. a few

C. many

（　　）5. We shouldn't have _____ hamburgers.

A. too much

B. a little

C. too many

四、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. What _____ (do) you have for dinner yesterday?
2. Cathy _____ (have) a good time at the party yesterday.
3. The winter holiday is coming. We _____ (visit) the Great Wall during the holiday.
4. People like _____ (eat) dumplings in China.
5. Alice _____ (like) fish and noodles.

五、选择与句子相符的图片。

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

（　　）1. I like playing football.

（　　）2. We should eat vegetables every day.

（　　）3. I had lunch at home.

（　　）4. I had a hamburger and some juice for breakfast.

（　　）5. Peter is thin and healthy.

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六、问答匹配。

( ) 1. What do people like eating in China?

( ) 2. What did you have for lunch?

( ) 3. Does Judy play games often?

( ) 4. Why are Tim and Judy healthy?

( ) 5. Do people in the UK like eating fish and chips?

A. Yes, they do.
B. They like eating dumplings.
C. Because they play sport very often.
D. No, she doesn't.
E. I had some noodles.

七、连词成句。

1. unhealthy, much, food, too, sweet, is (.)

2. water, they, eat, drink, of, rice, and, a, lot, some (.)

3. Lily, and, play, do, not, to, like, sport, very, Bob, often (.)

4. Kitty, some, yesterday, bread, and, milk, had (.)

5. for, did, you, yesterday, have, dinner, what (?)

八、根据图片及首字母提示写单词，完成短文。



Hello, I am Ted. Breakfast is very 1. i_____. Look, my breakfast is 2. h_____. I have some 3. m_____ and one egg. I also have some 4. b_____ and some 5. c_____.

After school, I like 6. r_____ and 7. p_____ basketball in the 8. p_____. I often do sport at the weekend. I am 9. s_____.

九、阅读短文，判断句子正误，用 "T" 或 "F" 表示。

To save time, many people in the US buy fast food, such as hamburgers, sandwiches, pizzas and many different kinds of ice creams. The fast food can be ready for the table quickly. People can easily find fast food chains (连锁店), such as McDonald's and KFC. On holidays, families enjoy delicious meals at home. For example, on Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November, family members get together for a turkey dinner with the pumpkin pie (南瓜馅饼). But in China, many people don't like eating fast food, because the fast food is unhealthy.

( ) 1. Many Americans cook at home to save time.

( ) 2. Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday in November.

( ) 3. Pizza is a kind of fast food.

( ) 4. No one in China likes fast food.

( ) 5. Some American people may be healthy if (如果) they eat too much fast food.

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培优练 单元主题素养练

☞（答案见102页）

主题素养感悟

主话题 健康的饮食习惯——询问他人早餐吃什么，评价食物是否健康并提出建议。

知识点

词汇	短语	重要句式
healthy, unhealthy, hamburger, yesterday, fruit, pie, pizza, sandwich, vegetable, chicken, chocolate	a little, a lot of, too much, have breakfast, eat some fruit, drink some milk, play sport	What did you have for breakfast this morning? I had some bread and milk.

能力素养 能够运用一般过去时询问并回答三餐的食物。

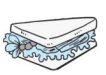
能够读懂有关人物生活方式的短文，并通过对比了解健康的生活方式。

趣听练

听力训练

一、Alice 在读一些有关饮食习惯和生活方式的句子。 快来听一听，给这些句子选择相应的图片。 每小题读两遍。

（ ）1. A.  B. 

（ ）2. A.  B. 

（ ）3. A.  B. 

（ ）4. A.  B. 

（ ）5. A.  B. 

二、Peter 也在读一些有关饮食习惯和生活方式的句子。 快来听一听，选出你听到的信息。 每小题读两遍。

（ ）1. A. healthy B. unhealthy C. health

（ ）2. A. a little water B. a lot of water C. a lot of fish

（ ）3. A. Tom had some fish and chips.
B. Tom had some fish and rice.
C. Tom had some sandwiches and chips.

（ ）4. A. We should have a lot of fruit.
B. We should have breakfast every day.
C. We should do sport very often.

（ ）5. A. They watch too much TV.
B. They do sport often.
C. They are strong and healthy.

三、Ben 正在介绍他的三餐食物和运动。 快来听一听，写单词补全短文。 短文读两遍。

Hello, I am Ben. I am 1. _____. What do I have every day? Look, here is my 2. _____. I have some 3. _____ and bread. I have a lot of 4. _____ for lunch and 5. _____. I don't have too much 6. _____. After school, I play 7. _____ very often. I am 8. _____.

What do you have for breakfast every day?

趣读写

四、下面是 Bob 的一些饮食习惯。 请你帮他判断这些饮食习惯是（√）否（×）健康。

（ ）1. I eat a lot of candy.

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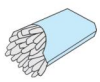
( ) 2. I don't have breakfast every morning.
( ) 3. I drink a lot of water every day.
( ) 4. I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.
( ) 5. I eat a lot of chocolate.

五、Sally 和 Ben 在谈论食物。请判断图片与对话内容是（T）否（F）一致。

( ) 1. — What do people in the UK like eating?
— They like eating chips.



( ) 2. — What did you have for breakfast this morning?
— I had some noodles.



( ) 3. — Can I help you?
— Yes, please. I'd like some bread and cola.



六、校园小记者 Alice 正在采访 Peter 的饮食和生活习惯。请读一读，用数字给下列句子排序，组成通顺的对话。

( ) I had some bread, an egg, some milk and an apple.
( ) Do you eat fruit and vegetables every day?
( ) What did you have for breakfast this morning?
( ) Yes, I run and play football.
( ) Do you play sports every day?
( ) Thank you. You have healthy habits.
( ) Yes, I do.

七、你了解过去人们的生活吗？现在的生活有哪些变化呢？请你阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

In the past, life was very hard, and many people were very poor. Lots of people had no enough food to eat. They had vegetables every meal. Most of people can only eat some meat at the Spring Festival.

Now, life is becoming richer and richer. People can eat meat every meal. So they eat a lot of meat. As a result, they get fatter and fatter. They live a rich but unhealthy life.

To live a healthy life, we should eat healthy food and do more exercise. We should eat more vegetables and fruit. They are very important and healthy.

( ) 1. In the past, people were very poor.
( ) 2. People in the past had enough food to eat.
( ) 3. Most of people had some meat on Mid-Autumn Day in the past.
( ) 4. People nowadays live a rich and healthy life.
( ) 5. To be healthy, we should eat healthy food and do little exercise.

八、早餐很重要，我们应该每天吃早餐，请你写一写，早餐我们应该吃什么，不应该吃什么，为什么？



九、假如下面是你昨天三餐的食物，请你根据图片提示给朋友介绍一下昨天的饮食。

breakfast	lunch	dinner
		

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全书听力专练（一）

☞（答案见109页）

听力训练(一)

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。 每小题读两遍。





（ ） （ ） （ ）




（ ） （ ）

二、听录音，根据所听内容判断下列句子正（T）误（F）。 每小题读两遍。

（ ）1. There was a park near Linda's home ten years ago.

（ ）2. I went to the science museum last week.

（ ）3. We should eat healthy food and play sports.

（ ）4. What would you like to know about your e-friend?

（ ）5. There were many animals in the past.

三、听录音，根据所听内容选择对应的答语。每小题读两遍。

（ ）1. A. Yes, it does.
B. It has colour.
C. No. It has no colour or shape.

（ ）2. A. Sushi. B. Dumplings.
C. Fish and chips.

（ ）3. A. How about at 2：30 pm?
B. How about the Park Cinema?
C. Two hours.

（ ）4. A. Yes, I did.
B. No, I don't.
C. I did my homework.

（ ）5. A. Kill the animals.
B. Get wood from trees.
C. Stop killing the animals.

四、听录音， 补全句子。 每小题读两遍。

1. We all need it to keep us _____.
2. The film is _____.
3. She can _____ flies.
4. Let's _____ a hole and sleep in it.
5. Shanghai is in the _____ of China.
6. The air is so _____ here.
7. I know my e-friends' favourite food and _____.
8. I bought a lot of _____ there.
9. She wanted to _____ Snow White.
10. The green and brown parts are forests and _____.

五、听录音，选择正确答案。 短文读两遍。

（ ）1. Tim and Alan are two _____.
A. people B. trees
C. animals

（ ）2. Alan wants to be _____.
A. a tree
B. a chair or a desk
C. a desk or a toy box

（ ）3. Tim wants to be _____ when he grows up.
A. a chair B. a desk
C. a tree

（ ）4. Tim wants to be _____ for birds.
A. fruit B. a home
C. an apple

（ ）5. People can stand under Tim when it is _____.
A. sunny and hot
B. windy
C. rainy

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全书听力专练（二）

☞（答案见109页）

听力训练(二)

一、听录音，给下列句子排序。 每小题读两遍。

（ ）Beijing is the capital of China.

（ ）We must stop throwing rubbish on the ground or into rivers.

（ ）We saw many kinds of robots in the science museum.

（ ）Now there are only about 1，600 pandas in the wild.

（ ）The bird flies to the village and sees a girl beside a fire.

二、听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是否相符，相符的写 “T”，不相符的写 “F”。每小题读两遍。



1.（ ）



2.（ ）



3.（ ）



4.（ ）



5.（ ）

三、听录音，选择正确答案。 对话读两遍。

（一）听第一段对话，完成1—2小题。

（ ）1. Where are the Whites from?

A. Canada.

B. Australia.

C. The US.

（ ）2. What did Peter do last night?

A. He played badminton.

B. He read books with me.

C. He played chess.

（二）听第二段对话，完成3—5小题。

（ ）3. What does Mike want to see in Sydney?

A. The beach.

B. Animals.

C. The Sydney Opera House.

（ ）4. How long does it take to get to Sydney from Shenzhen by plane?

A. About nine hours.

B. About ten hours.

C. About eleven hours.

（ ）5. Who wants to go to the beach in Sydney?

A. Jill. B. Mike. C. Ms Guo.

四、听录音， 补全句子。 每小题读两遍。

1. We use wood to make _____.

2. Beijing is in the _____ of China.

3. Would you like to have e-friends in _____ countries?

4. We should _____ more trees and keep the air clean.

5. _____ makes the water dirty.

6. There are only about ten _____ blue whales.

7. But there are only about thirty in the _____.

8. I had these for breakfast _____.

五、听录音，判断句子正误，正确的写 “T”，错误的写 “F”。 短文读两遍。

（ ）1. Alice went to Beijing by plane.

（ ）2. She visited the Louvre Museum.

（ ）3. People in London loved eating fish and chips.

（ ）4. She stayed in London for seven days.

（ ）5. During summer holidays，Alice went to Beijing，London and Shanghai.

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基础默写卡

Unit 1 基础默写卡 ☞（答案见 110 页）

一、单词、短语英汉互译。

1. 一个月的时间；月份_____ 2. 可爱的_____ 3. 漂亮的_____
4. 英俊的；帅气的_____ 5. 逮住；捕捉_____ 6. turtle _____
7. fly _____ 8. grow up _____
9. junior high school _____ 10. （be）born _____

二、句子英汉互译。

1. 看！James（当时）大约六岁。

_____

2. 她的头发短，她的眼睛大。

_____

3. Little Justin was born in the river.

_____

4. Mr Li was a junior high school student.

_____

Unit 2 基础默写卡 ☞（答案见 110 页）

一、单词、短语英汉互译。

1. 著名的；出名的_____ 2. 在……期间_____ 3. 度过_____
4. 每个人；所有人_____ 5. 乡村；农村_____ 6. pick _____
7. summer holiday _____ 8. the Great Wall _____
9. Tian'anmen Square _____ 10. the Palace Museum _____

二、写出下列动词的过去式。

1. is _____ 2. are _____ 3. visit _____ 4. go _____ 5. play _____
6. take _____ 7. enjoy _____ 8. spend _____ 9. have _____

三、句子英汉互译。

1. ——你的暑假怎么样？_____
——很美妙。_____
2. 我们去了长城。_____
3. Everyone had a good time. _____
4. During the summer holiday, Jill stayed with her grandparents in the countryside.

_____

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Unit 3 基础默写卡 ☞（答案见110页）

一、单词、短语英汉互译。

1. 汉堡包_____
2. 健康的；有益于健康的_____
3. 昨天_____
4. 不健康的；损害健康的_____
5. 水果_____
6. 馅饼_____
7. 比萨饼_____
8. 三明治_____
9. 蔬菜_____
10. 鸡肉_____
11. 巧克力_____
12. cola _____
13. a little _____
14. fish and chips _____

二、句子英汉互译。

1. ——今天早上你早餐吃了什么？_____

   ——我吃了一些面包，喝了牛奶。_____

2. They are strong and healthy.

   _____

3. You can have a little meat, but not too much.

   _____

Unit 4 基础默写卡 ☞（答案见110页）

一、单词、短语英汉互译。

1. 邻居_____
2. 儿子_____
3. 女儿_____
4. 吵闹的_____
5. 挖（土）；掘（洞）_____
6. owl _____
7. make noise _____

二、句子英汉互译。

1. 格林一家是我的邻居。

   _____

2. ——上周末你和萨姆一起玩了吗？_____

   ——是的，我玩了。_____

3. Every night, he made a lot of noise.

   _____

4. The rabbits dug a hole.

   _____

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Module 1 基础默写卡 ☞（答案见 111 页）

一、单词英汉互译。

1. 一个月的时间；月份_____
2. 可爱的_____
3. 漂亮的_____
4. 英俊的；帅气的_____
5. 逮住；捕捉_____
6. 乡村；农村_____
7. 著名的；出名的_____
8. 在……期间_____
9. 度过_____
10. 每个人；所有人_____
11. 汉堡包_____
12. 健康的；有益于健康的_____
13. 昨天_____
14. 不健康的；损害健康的_____
15. 水果_____
16. 馅饼_____
17. 比萨饼_____
18. 三明治_____
19. 蔬菜_____
20. 鸡肉_____
21. 巧克力_____
22. turtle _____
23. fly _____
24. pick _____
25. cola _____

二、短语英汉互译。

1. 两个月大_____
2. 一位小学生_____
3. 长城_____
4. 喝水_____
5. 看望我的祖父母_____
6. 去游泳_____
7. 拍照_____
8. 乘飞机_____
9. 玩得很高兴_____
10. 喝一些牛奶_____
11. 吃午饭_____
12. 吃晚饭_____
13. grow up _____
14. junior high school _____
15. be born _____
16. summer holiday _____
17. play sport _____
18. in the sea _____
19. pick apples _____
20. a lot of _____
21. a little _____
22. fish and chips _____
23. too much _____
24. have breakfast _____

三、写出下列动词的过去式。

1. are _____
2. is _____

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3. see _____ 4. have _____

5. go _____ 6. play _____

7. visit _____ 8. take _____

9. stay _____

四、句子英汉互译。

1. 她的头发短，她的眼睛大。

_____

2. 你的暑假怎么样？

_____

3. 很美妙。

_____

4. 我们去了长城。

_____

5. 今天早上你早餐吃了什么？

_____

6. 我吃了一些面包，喝了牛奶。

_____

7. Little Justin was born in the river.

_____

8. Soon he has a round head and a long tail.

_____

9. Later, Little Justin has four legs. He is green.

_____

10. She enjoyed her summer holiday.

_____

11. Everyone had a good time.

_____

12. They are strong and healthy.

_____

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学号_____ 姓名_____ 班级_____ 学校_____

密 封 线

Module 1 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，根据所听内容给图片排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）







（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）　（　）

二 听录音，根据听到的内容选择合适的答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　）1. A. He has a small mouth.　B. He likes apples.　C. He likes swimming.

（　）2. A. It was wonderful.　B. It is wonderful.　C. It is cold.

（　）3. A. I am five years old.　B. I was a student.　C. I was five months old.

（　）4. A. I have some milk.　B. I had some noodle.　C. Breakfast is important.

（　）5. A. A lot of meat.　B. A lot of hamburgers.
C. Some vegetables and fruit.

三 听录音，选择正确的选项回答问题。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　）1. A. They went to the swimming pool.　B. They went to play basketball.
C. They went to the playground.

（　）2. A. It was so fun.　B. It was boring.
C. He went to a lot of places.

（　）3. A. Her hair was long and black.　B. Her hair was short and black.
C. Her eyes were big and her hair was long.

（　）4. A. He'd like to have some fish, chicken and some vegetables.
B. He'd like to have some fish, beef and some vegetables.
C. He'd like to have some rice.

（　）5. A. She likes eating meat.　B. She likes eating beef and pork.
C. She likes eating vegetables and fruit.

四 听短文，判断正误，用“T”或“F”表示。短文读两遍。（5 分）

（　）1. I was busy last weekend.

（　）2. I went to the cinema with my mum last Saturday.

（　）3. It took us about thirty minutes to get there by bus.

（　）4. We didn't buy much meat.

（　）5. I did my homework and played outside on Sunday.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 根据图片或首字母提示写单词，补全句子。（10 分）

1. In this photo, I was six m_____ old.



2. The Great Wall is very f_____ in the world.



3. We should eat a lot of _____ every day.



4. I like eating _____.



5. We should do _____ often to keep healthy.



六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. —Were you tall and thin when you were a primary school student?
—Yes, _____.
A. I am　B. I were　C. I was

（　）2. We're going to the museum tomorrow. Do you want to go _____ us?
A. with　B. and　C. to

（　）3. _____ her holiday, she visited a lot of places in the UK.
A. At　B. Of　C. During

（　）4. Lucy is a primary school student. She is _____.
A. two months old　B. twenty years old　C. twelve years old

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( ) 5. Sam took a lot of _____ at our sports meeting.

A. photoes B. photos C. photo

( ) 6. I _____ to Beijing and _____ the Bird's Nest (鸟巢) with my family.

A. went; visited B. do; visit C. went; see

( ) 7. —_____ was your holiday? — It was fun.

A. When B. How C. How about

( ) 8. —Did he have any chocolate? —_____

A. Yes, he did. B. Yes, he does. C. Yes, he had.

( ) 9. Swimming makes him feel _____.

A. healthy B. unhealthily C. health

( ) 10. We can eat _____ meat every day to keep healthy.

A. many B. a little C. a lot of

七 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. The children _____ (be) young in this photo.
2. Listen! The girl _____ (sing) a song in the park.
3. The boy _____ (be) in the living room just now. Now he _____ (be) in his bedroom.
4. We would like to go _____ (swim) this Sunday.
5. I _____ (have) some sandwiches for my breakfast this morning.

八 连词成句。(10 分)

1. in, photo, the , a, cute, Danny, was, baby (.)

_____

2. important, is, very, breakfast, to, us (.)

_____

3. usually, I, shopping, parents, go, my, with (.)

_____

4. Big Ben, they, and, visited, the, British, in, London, Museum (.)

_____

5. Lily, and, play, to, do, not, like, sport, very, Bob, often (.)

_____

九 选择合适的句子补全对话。(10 分)

Alice: Look! I got an email from Mary. It's about English food.

Peter: 1. _____

Alice: It says yesterday Mary had English food.

Peter: What did she have for breakfast?

Alice: 2. _____ And she had a hamburger for lunch.

Peter: 3. _____

Alice: She had fish and chips.

Peter: Fish and chips?

Alice: Yes. 4. _____

Peter: Does Mary like English food?

Alice: Yes, she does. 5. _____

A. What does it say?
B. What did she have for dinner?
C. She says it's delicious.
D. It's a traditional English dish.
E. She had eggs and sausages.

十 阅读短文，判断句子正误，用“T”或“F”表示。(10 分)

I had a great summer holiday. I went to the countryside. I stayed at a beautiful village. I arrived on Monday and ate some fresh fish. On Tuesday I had some tasty fruit. Grapes are my favourite. On Wednesday I tasted some fresh vegetables. They are good for my health. On Thursday I drank some carrot juice. It was fresh and healthy. On Friday, I went swimming with my friends. I was very happy.

( ) 1. I went to another city during the holiday.

( ) 2. My favourite fruit is grapes.

( ) 3. The vegetables were fresh and healthy.

( ) 4. On Thursday, I drank some coffee and carrot juice.

( ) 5. I had a good time during the holiday.

十一 写作训练。(10 分)

下面是 Peter 的三餐饮食，请你介绍一下他的饮食习惯并评价他的饮食习惯是否健康，为什么？

breakfast	lunch/dinner
	

_____

_____

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参考答案及点拨

六年级 英语 上（HN版）

课时部分

Unit 1 Growing up

课时练 1

一、1. cute 2. handsome 3. pretty 4. long 5. small

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

三、1. B **方法点拨**：本题可用形近词记忆法。本题中三个选项单词很相似，但是意思差别很大，可以对比记忆。mouse 老鼠；month 一个月的时间；月份；mouth 嘴。

2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

四、1. How old was he in the picture?

2. Was she a primary school student?

3. Danny was a cute baby in the photo.

4. My sister has big eyes and a small mouth.

5. I am a primary school student.

课时练 2

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

二、1. cute 2. frog 3. turtle 4. pretty 5. student

三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. B

四、1. was; is 2. are; were 3. is; am 4. was; was

方法点拨：本题用关键词确定时态法。做关于时态的题目时，首先找出时间状语，再确定好时态。例如第 2 小题中的 just now 和第 4 小题中的 last year 都是表示过去的时间，句子时态是一般过去时。而第 3 小题中 reading 则表明句子是现在进行时，故 be 动词用 am，那么前一句就是一般现在时，填 is。

五、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C

六、1. Kitty was about six years old.

2. Sally was a cute girl in the photo.

3. He has a big mouth and catches flies.

4. He has a round head and a long tail.

5. Little Justin looks around but he can't find his mum.

七、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B

八、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D

九、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. He was two months old. He was a baby.

2. He was 22 years old. He was a pilot.

3. Look at the boy. He is very cool.

4. It has no legs. It can swim. What is it?

5. It is green. It can catch flies.

二、1. How old was your father in the picture?

2. Look at the girl. What does she look like?

3. What does your father do?

4. What can a frog do?

5. Where were you born?

三、M：My name is Mike. I am 14. I am from Wuhu. I am in a junior high school. I like singing. Here is a photo of my good friend, Lily. Look, in this photo, her eyes were big and her ears were small. We are in the same school. You also can see a little baby. He is my cousin, Ben. His hair was short and he was very cute. But now he is ten years old. He is a primary school student.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

四、1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D

五、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

六、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

方法点拨：本题可用三步阅读法。第一步，带着问题读短文。第二步，画线、标号、圈关键词。如：第 1 小题，把 In Photo 1/2/3 画线，在下面标上序号 1，圈关键词 3，选出正确答案 B。第三步，再读短文，核查答案是否正确。

七、范文：

I'm Lisa. I'm a primary school student. Look at my photos. In this photo, I was five years old at that time. My hair was short. Oh, look at this one, I was eight years old. I was a little fat. Look! In this photo, I was 11. I liked my beautiful long hair.

八、Sally's mum is 40 years old now. Here are some of her photos.

In Photo 1, she was six years old. She was a primary school student. In Photo 2, she was 13 years old. She was a junior high school student. In Photo 3, she was 25 years old. She was a teacher.

Unit 2 My summer holiday

课时练 1

一、1. beach

2. park

3. The Great Wall

4. the Palace Museum

5. Tian'anmen Square

二、1. A 2. B 3. A

4. B **方法点拨**：本题可用常识法。选项 A 是大本钟；选项 B 是长城；选项 C 是西湖。根据常识可知只有长城在北京，故选 B。

三、1. were **方法点拨**：本题可用联系上下文法。联系答句的关键词 was，可以确定对话的时态是一般过去时，那么横线处应填 is 的过去式 was。

2. swimming 3. came 4. will show

四、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B

五、1. We went swimming in the sea.

2. David went to the Great Wall with his family.

3. I had a wonderful summer holiday.

课时练 2

一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1. during 2. countryside 3. spends 4. Everyone 5. famous

方法点拨：本题中 2、4 小题用加法记忆法记忆单词。country（国家）+ side（旁边）= countryside（乡村）；every（每个的）+ one（一个；一个人）= everyone（每个人）。

三、1. C 2. B 3. B

4. A **方法点拨**：本题可用前后时态一致法。句子中是两个并列谓语，前面的谓语动词 visited 是过去式，那么横线处应填 take 的过去式 took。

5. A

四、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. C

五、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. D

六、1. How was your weekend?

2. How did she go to London?

3. Did they spend their holiday in London in August?

4. Jill stayed in the countryside with her grandparents.

5. I went to the park.（答案不唯一）

七、1. Tom 2. Lily 3. Emma 4. Mark

八、1. How 2. was 3. visited 4. went 5. was

6. went 7. visited 8. took 9. photos 10. show

九、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. W: I went to the UK during my summer holiday.

2. M: Mary visited her grandparents in the countryside.

3. Sally wrote a postcard to her friend.

4. Peter went to the USA during his summer holiday.

5. Jill picked apples with her grandfather.

二、1. —Where did you go last month?

—I went to London. I visited Big Ben.

2. —How was your weekend, John?

—It was fun. I went to the museum.

3. —What did you do yesterday?

—I visited the Great Wall.

4. —Hi, Mike. Did you watch TV last night?

—Yes, I watched a cartoon.

5. —How did you go to Beijing?

—I went there by plane.

三、Hello, everyone. I'm Ben. I spent my weekend with my grandparents. I don't live with them, so I visited them on the weekend. In the morning, we went to climb a mountain. Then I helped them pick vegetables. My mother cooked lunch. After lunch, I played chess with my grandpa. In the evening, I watched TV with them. I love my grandparents.

答案：

一、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

二、3 5 2 1 4

三、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

四、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B

五、1. T 2. F

3. F **点拨**：从短文中"My family and I went to Hong Kong Disneyland this summer holiday."知道 Alice 是和家人一起去的，不是和朋友一起去的，故是"F"。

4. T 5. T

六、cathy@ hotmail. com

alice@ 163. com

Dear Alice,

Thanks for your letter! I'm so happy you had a good time. I like your holiday pictures very much. They're so fun!

During my holiday, I went to Qingdao and took many pictures. In this picture I was swimming in the sea. You can see many people swimming in the sea. In this picture I was eating seafood in a restaurant. The food was delicious. And in this picture I was in May Fourth Square. I was watching the light show. Qingdao is a very interesting place. Welcome to Qingdao!

七、1. Mike had a hamburger for breakfast.

2. Mike played computer games.

3. Mike went fishing with his father.

Unit 3 Healthy or unhealthy?

课时练 1

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

二、1. pizza 2. fruit 3. sandwiches 4. hamburger 5. pie

三、1. A

2. B **方法点拨**：本题可用排除法。A 选项 any 用于否定句或疑问句，排除；C 选项 a lot of 意为"许多"，与句意矛盾，排除，故选 B。

3. C 4. A

四、1. did; have 2. had 3. drink 4. didn't eat 5. unhealthy

五、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B

课时练 2

一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

二、1. breakfast 2. unhealthy 3. vegetables; milk; healthy 4. chicken 5. chocolate

三、1. B 2. A

3. A **方法点拨**：可以用构词法记忆这三个单词。health 表示"健康"，是名词；词尾加-y 就变成形容词 healthy，表示"健康的"；healthy 加表示否定意义的前缀"un"构成形容词 unhealthy，表示"不健康的"。

4. A 5. C

四、1. did 2. had 3. will visit/are going to visit

4. eating 5. likes

五、1. C 2. E 3. B 4. A 5. D

六、1. B 2. E 3. D 4. C 5. A

七、1. Too much sweet food is unhealthy.

2. They eat some rice and drink a lot of water.

3. Lily and Bob do not like to play sport very often.

4. Kitty had some bread and milk yesterday.

5. What did you have for dinner yesterday?

八、1. important 2. healthy 3. milk 4. bread 5. cake

6. running 7. playing 8. playground 9. strong

九、1. F **点拨**：从短文中"To save time, many people in the US buy fast food..."可知他们是买快餐，而不是在家做饭，故是"F"。

2. T 3. T

4. F **点拨**：从短文中"But in China, many people don't like eating fast food, "可知在中国许多人不喜欢快餐，而不是所有人不喜欢，故是"F"。

5. F **点拨**：从短文中"because the fast food is unhealthy."可知吃太多的快餐对身体不好，故是"F"。

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. I had a hamburger and some milk for breakfast this morning.

2. We can buy some pizza in the shop.

3. We shouldn't eat so much chicken for lunch.

4. Danny often does sport at the weekend.

5. In China, people love eating dumplings at the Spring Festival.

二、1. Too much sweet food is unhealthy.

2. We should drink a lot of water to keep healthy.

3. Tom had some fish and chips for lunch yesterday.

4. Swimming and running are good for us. We should do sport very often.

5. Tim and Judy are fat and unhealthy. They don't play sport often. They watch too much TV.

三、M：Hello, I am Ben. I am healthy. What do I have every day? Look, here is my breakfast. I have some juice and

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bread. I have a lot of vegetables for lunch and dinner. I don't have too much chocolate. After school, I play football very often. I am strong.

What do you have for breakfast every day?

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. B　5. A

二、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. A

三、1. healthy　2. breakfast　3. juice　4. vegetables　5. dinner　6. chocolate　7. football　8. strong

四、1. ×　2. ×　3. √　4. √　5. ×

五、1. T　2. F　3. F

六、2　3　1　6　5　7　4

七、1. T

2. F　点拨：从短文“Lots of people had no enough food to eat.”中可知许多人没有足够的食物，故是“F”。

3. F　点拨：从短文“Most of people can only eat some meat at the Spring Festival.”中可知大多数人只能在春节吃肉，而不是在中秋节，故是“F”。

4. F　点拨：从短文“They live a rich but unhealthy life.”中可知现在他们过着富裕却不健康的生活，故是“F”。

5. F　点拨：从短文“To live a healthy life, we should eat healthy food and do more exercise.”中知道不要保持健康，我们要吃得健康，且要多做运动，而不是不做运动，故是“F”。

八、范文：

A good breakfast is important. We should eat breakfast every day. We should have bread, an egg, milk and fruit for breakfast. On a cold morning, we can have a cup of hot drink. We shouldn't have too many hamburgers or too much cola for breakfast. We must get up early to have enough time to eat breakfast. It can help us keep healthy.

九、I had some bread and milk for breakfast.

I had some fish and vegetables for lunch.

I had some chicken and vegetables for dinner.

Unit 4　Our neighbours

课时练 1

一、1. last weekend　2. are from

3. together　4. played chess

二、1. B　2. B

3. C　点拨：write 是动词“书写”，writer 是名词，表示写作的人。

4. A　方法点拨：本题用规律记忆法。规律：助动词 do，does 和 did 以及其否定形式后都用动词原形，所以这道题只要找到 didn't，就不难判断出用 watch。

5. A

三、1. is; are　2. neighbours　3. played; were　4. has; His　5. have

四、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B

五、1. neighbours　2. cook　3. nurse　4. daughter　5. son

课时练 2

一、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B

二、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. C

三、1. son; daughter　2. owl　3. noise　4. dug

四、1. in　2. for　3. with　4. at　5. to

五、1. C　2. B

3. C　方法点拨：本题用固定搭配法。stop doing 表示停止正在做的事情。

4. B

5. C　点拨：由 last night 可知时态是过去时，应该用 can 的过去式 could，并用其否定形式 couldn't。

6. B

六、1. played; him　2. are; neighbours

3. could; were　4. dug; have

5. children; noisy

七、1. C　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. B

八、1. A　2. E　3. B　4. C　5. D

九、1. I played with Nancy last weekend.

2. One of the rabbits had an idea.

3. I don't know my neighbour very well.

4. Please stop making noise at night.

5. Let's dig a hole and sleep in it.

十、1. neighbours　2. trees　3. teachers　4. school　5. friends

十一、1. F　点拨：从短文“His daughter lives in Wuhu, but his son lives in another city—Beijing.”中可知吴叔叔的女儿住在芜湖，儿子住在北京，故是“F”。

2. F　3. T　4. F

5. T　方法点拨：本题用同义句替换法。短文第一句“Uncle Wu is my neighbour.（吴叔叔是我的邻居。）”和本题的句子“Uncle Wu and I are neighbours.（吴叔叔和我是邻居。）”表达相同的意思。故本题正确。

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. We like playing table tennis together.

2. They come from the US.

3. Nancy is from the UK.

4. Mr Green is a writer. He likes reading and writing.

二、1. **Lily**: Mrs Brown lives next door to me.

Question: Who is Mrs Brown?

2. **Lily**: Mr Brown is a driver.

Question: What does Mr Brown do?

3. **Lily**: There are four people in the Browns' family.

Question: How many people are there in the Browns' family?

4. **Lily**: They have a son Tom. Tom was very busy. He had a lot of homework last Saturday. He didn't go out.

Question: Did Tom go out last Saturday?

5. **Lily**: Tom has a sister. Her name is Jenny. I often play chess with Jenny at the weekend.

Question: What do I often do with Jenny at the weekend?

三、　My neighbours are kind and friendly. They have a son and a daughter. Mr Xu is a computer engineer. He works with computers. Mrs Xu helps people in a hospital. She is a doctor. Sam and Judy are very helpful. They often help me with my homework. We often play chess and football at the weekend together. We are like a big family.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. A

二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A

三、1. neighbours　2. son　3. daughter　4. computers　5. hospital　6. doctor　7. chess　8. weekend　9. family

四、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C

五、1. B　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. C

六、1. T　点拨：美国可以用 America 表示，也可以用 the US 表示。

2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

七、范文：

I have a nice neighbour. Her name is Jane. She comes from the US. She is tall and thin. She is an English teacher. She likes playing badminton. She is friendly and helpful. She often helps me learn English. I like her very much.

八、Mrs Li is a teacher. She likes singing. Li Ming is 11 years old. He is a primary school student. He likes playing football.

Unit 5　Animals in danger

课时练 1

一、1. C　2. A　3. B

二、1. a monkey　2. a panda　3. a frog　4. a whale　5. an eagle

三、1. B　点拨：如果 hundred 和 thousand 前面有具体的数字，则不用复数形式。

2. A　方法点拨：本题用寻找关键信息法。根据“in the sea”，可知选 A。

3. C　4. B

5. C　点拨：由同句中 did 可知答句应该用过去时。答句中谓语动词 help 的过去式是 helped。

四、1. There were　2. How many　3. weren't any　4. Were there　方法点拨：本题中 3，4 小题用规律记忆法。规律：在含有 There be 句型的一般现在时和一般过去时的句子中，变否定句时，在 be 动词后加 not；变一般疑问句时，将 be 动词提前。

课时练 2

一、1. ☺　2. ☹　3. ☹　4. ☺　5. ☺

二、1. sends/sent　2. died　3. wild　4. way　5. drives/ drove

三、1. with　2. on　3. for　4. to　5. away

四、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B

5. A　方法点拨：本题用固定搭配法。take care of，表示“照顾，照看”。

五、1. are　2. died　3. to help　4. are swimming　5. was

六、1. Joy worked with wild animals.

2. Are these animals in danger?

3. Joy sent her back to the wild.

4. The eagle flies in the blue sky.

5. Joy and Elsa/Elsa and Joy lived together for many months.

七、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. D　5. E

八、5　1　3　2　4　6

九、1. was　2. found　3. of　4. went　5. met　6. drove　7. for　8. up　9. saw　10. had

十、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A　6. A　7. B　8. B　9. B　10. A

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. In the past, there were many pandas in the wild.

2. There are only about ten thousand blue whales in the wild.

3. The lion drove away the rhino and saved Joy.

4. The eagle flies in the blue sky.

5. We should protect wild animals.

二、1. Tigers are in danger in the wild. What should we do?

2. Were there many South China tigers in the wild in the past?

3. Are these rhinos in danger now?

4. It is white and black. It lives in Sichuan. What is it?

5. How did the lion save Joe?

三、　Many years ago, I often went to the zoo, because I could see many kinds of animals. But now I don't want to go to the zoo. I don't think the zoo is their home. Pandas need bamboo forests and tigers need the jungle. Whales want to swim in the sea and birds want to fly in the sky. They are not happy. Some animals are in danger. In the past, there were many blue whales and pandas in the wild. But now, there are not many. We should protect them and their homes.

答案：

一、1. ☹　2. ☹　3. ☺　4. ☺　5. ☹

二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B

三、1. F　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

四、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. E　5. A

五、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. E　5. A

六、1. T　2. T　3. T

4. F　点拨：从短文“And people kill them for the ivory（象牙）.”可知人们杀死大象是为了象牙，不是为了长鼻子，故填 F。

5. F　点拨：从短文“There are only about 3,000 elephants now.”可知现在只有大约 3000 头大象，故填 F。

七、范文：

Snow leopards are beautiful animals. They live in the mountains. They have long and strong tails. Today, snow leopards are in danger. In the past, there were lots of animals for them to eat. Now, it's hard for them to find food. Some people even kill them. Today there are only about five thousand snow leopards in the world.

八、略

Unit 6　E-friends

课时练 1

一、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. C

二、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. C　5. A

三、1. him; me　2. countries　3. to go　4. hobbies

四、1. My e-friend is from the US.

2. I would like to have an e-friend in Shanghai.

3. How many people are there in your family?

4. What would you like to know about him or her?

5. We often talk about our favourite football teams.

五、1. B　2. C　3. D　4. A

课时练 2

一、1. teeth　thin　thick　cloth

2. mother　brother　that　there

二、1. e-friend　2. hobbies　3. country　4. other

三、1. A　2. A

3. B　方法点拨：本题用常识记。根据常识可知，英国人喜欢吃 fish and chips；中国人喜欢吃 dumplings；日本人喜欢吃 sushi。

4. C　5. B

四、1. to see　2. her　3. hobbies

4. running　方法点拨：本题用固定搭配法。go running 去跑步。

5. does; live

五、1. D　2. C　3. A　4. E　5. B

六、1. A　2. E　3. D　4. C　5. B

七、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B

八、1. I don't have any e-friends.

2. Would; like to

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3. What would; like to
4. My brother is a junior high school student.
5. Where are you from?

九、1. the UK
2. sister, brother
3. Greenhill Primary School
4. subjects
5. science
6. basketball; science

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. We like talking about football teams.
2. Maths is my favourite subject.
3. My e-friend lives in Canada. We often chat online.
4. Big Ben is in London. It is in the UK.
5. Kitty wears glasses. She likes reading.

二、1. What would you like to know about your e-friend?
2. Does your sister have any e-friends?
3. Which sport doesn't Sam like?
4. Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?
5. My friend Kitty has a brother and a sister. They live with their parents. How many people are there in Kitty's family?

三、Dear Kitty,
My name is Li Hua. I get your email from the E-friend Club. I am from China. I am 11 years old. There are four people in my family; my father, my mother, my sister and me. I go to Happy Primary School. I am in Grade Two. I like reading. I like playing chess and I like going swimming, too.
I hope you can write back soon.
Yours,
Li Hua

答案：

一、3 2 1 4 5
二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C
三、1. email 2. Club 3. China 4. 11(eleven)
5. sister 6. Grade 7. reading 8. swimming
四、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. C
五、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. E
六、1. There are four.
2. He likes playing chess
3. She is a worker.
4. She is twelve years old.
5. He likes playing football.
七、范文：
I have some e-friends in different countries. Alice is from Australia. She is 10 years old. She likes playing basketball. She likes watching NBA games. Peter is from the UK. He is 11 years old. He likes playing chess with his father. Sally is from China. She is 12 years old. She likes reading stories.
八、I have a new e-friend. Her name is Linda. She's eleven years old. She is from the UK. She is a student in Happy Primary School. Her favourite subjects are maths and English. She likes singing and drawing pictures.

Unit 7 Seeing a film

课时练 1

一、1. beautiful 2. exciting 3. brave 4. boring
二、1. B **方法点拨：**本题用**形近词记忆法**。excite 是动词，表示"使兴奋，使激动"；exciting 是形容词，表示"令人激动的"，一般用来形容事件、事物、消息等令人激动；excited 也是形容词，表示"兴奋的"，主语一般是人。所以本题选择 B。
2. A **点拨：**how long 多长时间；how about 如何；how often 多久一次，询问频率。本题询问电影多长时间，故选 A。
3. B 4. A
三、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C
四、1. E 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A
五、1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A

课时练 2

一、1. sit cinema police bus
2. please 3. cats lights
二、1. exciting 2. asleep 3. kill 4. boring
三、1. C
2. A **方法点拨：**本题用**关键词确定时态法**。根据 gave（give 的过去式）可以判断句子的时态是一般过去时；come 的过去式是 came。
3. C 4. B 5. B
四、1. watching **方法点拨：**本题用**固定搭配法**。enjoy doing... 是固定用法，表示"喜欢做……"。
2. to see
3. ran 4. tasted 5. to kill
五、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T
六、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. E
七、1. Shall we go and see a film this Sunday?
2. It is an interesting story about a beautiful princess.
3. Once upon a time, there was a queen.
4. Snow White was afraid and ran away.
5. Snow White tasted the apple and then fell asleep.
八、2 7 4 6 3 1 5
九、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. This book is interesting. It's about a brave policeman.
2. Snow White is a beautiful princess.
3. This story is exciting. It's about a clever monkey.
4. If you want to see a film, you should go to the cinema.
5. The queen had a magic mirror.

二、1. What do you think of that film?
2. The policeman is very brave.
3. Animals are our friends. We can't kill them.
4. I'm happy to hear the exciting news.
5. Snow White is the fairest of all.

三、1. What film would you like to see?
2. Shall we see *Police Story*?
3. What is it about?
4. Where shall we see the film?
5. Would you like to see a film with us?

四、 There is a cinema near my home. There are a lot of people there at the weekend. We can see many films there. Last week, Kitty and I went to the cinema. She wanted to see *Snow White*. I wanted to see *The Monkey King*. But at last, she didn't see *Snow White*. She wanted to stay with me. So we enjoyed *The Monkey King*. It is a story about a clever monkey. We saw this film at 7 p.m. It is very exciting. We both like it.

答案：

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A
三、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. B
四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
五、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F
六、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. E 5. D
七、1. F **点拨：**从短文中"I didn't go to school yesterday."知道 Tony 昨天没上学，故填 F。
2. T
3. F **点拨：**从短文中"It's a love story about a swan princess and her prince."知道 *Swan Lake* 是关于天鹅公主和王子的一个爱情故事，不是关于一个勇敢的警察，故填 F。
4. T
5. F **点拨：**从短文中"But I didn't see it. It was too late."知道 Tony 只看了一场电影，不是两场，故填 F。

八、范文：
My favourite film is *The Monkey King*. It's an interesting film. It's a story about a clever monkey. I'd like to see it at one o'clock in the Sunny Cinema. I want to see it with my friends. We all like the monkey very much.

九、略

Unit 8 Visiting museums

课时练 1

一、1. bee 2. insect 3. butterflies 4. ants
二、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C
三、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A
四、1. see 2. visited 3. buy; bought
4. butterflies **方法点拨：**本题用**规律记忆法**。规律：以辅音字母 + y 结尾的可数名词，变复数形式时，将 -y 变成 -i，再加 -es。
5. anything
五、1. D 2. A 3. B 4. C

课时练 2

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
二、1. kinds 2. finger 3. dancer 4. ants 5. museum
三、1. C
2. B **点拨：**本题由关键词组"every day"可知用一般现在时。
3. B 4. A 5. A
四、1. on 2. for 3. in 4. at 5. to
五、1. buy 2. insects 3. have 4. stood 5. goes
六、1. They saw many kinds of robots.
2. I learnt a lot at the insect museum.
3. Did you visit any museums during the holiday?
4. It opens at ten o'clock in the morning every day.
5. They visited "The World of Robots" on the second floor.
七、1. A 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. C
八、1. A 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C
九、1. C 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. C

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. **M:** What did you see in the museum last Sunday?
W: Many old but beautiful cars.
2. **M:** Did your son buy a toy bee in the museum?
W: No, he bought a toy butterfly.
3. During the holiday, they went to see some robots in the museum.
4. Look! The robot can do the housework.
5. The Palace Museum is very famous around the world.

二、 The Louvre Museum is a great museum in Paris. There are many interesting things in it. People can learn history and different cultures there. There are thousands of paintings in the museum. The famous painting, the *Mona Lisa*, is in it. Many people visit it to see all the beautiful things there.

三、 There is a science museum in Taiyuan. It opens from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. There are many people in it every day. We may wait for half an hour in front of the door on Saturdays. It is very famous in Taiyuan. "The World of Robots" is on the second floor. We can see all kinds of robots there. Some robots can read books. They read stories for the children. Some robots can speak English. Children like to visit them at the weekend. But they can't see insects or animals there.

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A
二、4 2 5 6 3 1
三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
五、1. A 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. C
六、1. F **点拨：**从短文"On Saturday morning, I went to the car museum."中知道我是星期六上午去的汽车博物馆，不是星期天下午，故填 F。
2. F **点拨：**从短文"The museum is near my grandparents' house."中知道博物馆离我祖父母家很近，不是离公园近，故填 F。
3. F **点拨：**从短文中"Then I went to the supermarket with my classmate Ben. We bought some toys."知道他们是在超市买的玩具，不是在汽车博物馆买的，故填 F。
4. T 5. T

七、范文：
I like museums. I always go to visit museums. Last Saturday I visited a museum. It is a science museum. I saw a lot of robots there. One robot could play the piano. Another robot could dance. The museum is great and interesting. I like it very much.

八、 I visited an insect museum with my family on 12th November. We went there by car. I saw bees, butterflies, ants and other insects. I learnt a lot about them. I had a good time at the insect museum.

Unit 9 Great cities of the world

课时练 1

一、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B
二、1. London 2. Beijing 3. Tokyo 4. Paris
三、1. north 2. east 3. west 4. south
四、1. C **方法点拨：**本题用**规律记忆法**。根据可数名词变复数的规律：以辅音字母 + y 结尾的单词，变复数时将 -y 变 -i，加 -es。所以 city 的复数是 cities。
2. A 3. C 4. A
5. C **点拨：**句意为"——张先生昨天吃午饭了吗？——是的。他每天都吃午饭"。问句的时态是一般过去时，答语第二句中有 every day，所以用一般现在时。
五、1. How can we get to Beijing?
2. Beijing is the capital of China.
3. Shanghai is in the east of China.
4. How long does it take to travel by plane?
5. Are the two cities far away from each other?

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课时练 2

一、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. C

二、1. east　2. capital　3. tourists　4. buildings　5. dumplings

三、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. A　**方法点拨**:本题用**常识法**。由常识可知 A 项长城在北京;B 项大本钟在伦敦;C 项卢浮宫在巴黎。故选 A。

四、1. from　2. from　3. in　4. to　5. by

五、1. going　2. did; do　3. eating　4. does　5. palaces

六、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. B　4. D

七、1. How do you get to Shanghai?

点拨:对交通方式提问用 How,借助助动词 do。

2. How long does it take to get there by bus?
3. People in Beijing love eating dumplings.
4. Beijing is in the north of China.
5. Yes, they are.

八、1. Yes, it is.　2. Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
3. Yes, they are.　4. It takes about 3. 5 hours.
5. Yes, it is.

九、1. E　2. B　3. D　4. A　5. C

十、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. A

单元主题素养练

听力材料:

一、1. Lily lives in Beijing. It is the capital of China.
2. Joe lives in Japan. She likes sushi very much.
3. Xi'an is far away from Shanghai. Alice will go there by plane.
4. Suzy in London likes eating fish and chips.
5. Kitty went back to Hefei from Nanjing by train.

二、1. Hefei is in the east of China.
Which city is the capital of the US?
3. There is a classroom building in our school.
4. Tourists in London enjoy visiting museums.
5. **W**: How long does it take to get there by bus?
M: It takes about three hours to get there by bus.

三、　Wuhu is not far from Nanjing. We traveled to Nanjing by train. Nanjing is a large and beautiful city. We went to visit many places in Nanjing. We went to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Mausoleum and Confucian Temple. We ate nice food. It's delicious.

答案:

一、1. B　2. C　3. E　4. A　5. D

二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. C　5. A

三、2　3　4　6　1　5

四、1. D　2. E　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. A　2. D　3. B　4. C　5. E

六、1. T

2. F　**点拨**:从短文"Shenzhen is a modern city in the south of China."中知道深圳在中国的南部,不是在中国的北部,故填 F。

3. T　4. T

5. F　**点拨**:从短文"It is warm in winter."中知道深圳冬天很暖和,不是很冷,故填 F。

七、范文:

Beijing is the capital of China. It is in the north of China. There are many museums and palaces in Beijing. Every year thousands of tourists come to Beijing. Most of them enjoy visiting the Great Wall there. Beijing is a great city.

八、略

Unit 10　Air

课时练 1

一、1. A　**点拨**:空气到处都有,所以选择 A。
2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A

二、1. B　2. A　3. D　4. C

三、1. alive　2. them　3. collecting　4. get　5. clean

四、1. E　2. D　3. B　4. A　5. C

五、1. everywhere　2. balloons　3. alive　4. animals　5. air

课时练 2

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. T

二、1. alive　2. factory; smoke　3. dirty　4. fresh　5. plant

三、1. A　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. B

四、1. keep

2. is　**点拨**:这个句子的主语是 The smoke,因此 be 动词用 is。

3. factories　4. makes

5. Don't open　**方法点拨**:本题用**规律记忆法**。Open the door. 是祈使句,祈使句变否定句的规律是在动词前加 Don't。

五、1. What makes the air dirty?
2. The air is clean and fresh in the park.
3. It keeps the balloons high in the sky.
4. Tie a piece of string to each corner.
5. We should plant more trees and keep the air clean.

六、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. B

七、3　2　5　1　6　4

八、1. D　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. E

九、1. Yes, it is.
2. It comes from the rain, the tap and the sea.
3. Yes, they do.
4. They use water to water the crops and vegetables.
5. They use water to put out the fire.

单元主题素养练

听力材料:

一、1. It keeps the plane high in the sky.
2. The children are flying kites.
3. We should plant more trees and keep the air clean.
4. Look at the black smoke from the factory.
5. We can go to school by bike.

二、1. The air in the park is fresh and clean.
2. Air is important. We all need it to keep us alive.
3. Look at the plane and the bird in the sky.
4. We can ride our bikes more often to make the air clean.
5. Air has no shape or colour.

三、**M**: What's wrong with you, Kitty? Are you crying?
W: I'm not crying. My eyes hurt. It's the smoke.
M: Where is the smoke from?
W: It's from the factory.
M: Look at the black smoke from the factory. It makes the air dirty.
W: Let's go to the park, Ben. The air is clean there.
M: OK.
W: The air is so fresh here.
M: Yes. There are a lot of trees in it. Trees keep the air clean.
W: We should plant more trees and keep the air clean.
M: Yes! We should keep our city clean.

答案:

一、5　3　2　4　1

二、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A

三、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

四、1. D　2. B　3. C　4. E　5. A

五、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. E　5. D

六、2　3　4　6　1　5

七、1. F　2. T　3. F

4. T　**方法点拨**:本题用**细节理解法**。根据短文第二段最后两句话知道"我们不得不去乡村呼吸新鲜的空气。或者我们可以爬到山上呼吸新鲜的空气"。

5. T

八、范文:

Air is very important. It has no colour or shape. It can keep us alive. We all need it. We should plant more trees. We should go to school by bike or on foot more often. We should stop cutting down many trees.

九、1. The black smoke from the factories makes the air dirty.
2. The smoke from the cars makes the air dirty.
3. We should plant more trees.
4. We should go to school by bike.

Unit 11　Trees

课时练 1

一、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C

二、1. matches　2. chairs; desks　3. trees　4. fruit

三、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

四、1. things　2. had　3. paper　4. gets　5. protect

五、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A

课时练 2

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. F

二、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. B

三、1. factory　2. Tree　3. south　4. miss　5. plant

四、1. A　**点拨**:鸟儿在树上用 in,苹果长在树上用 on。

2. B

3. C　**点拨**:look for"寻找",表示寻找的过程;find"找到",表示寻找的结果。

4. A

5. C　**方法点拨**:本题用**关键词判断时态法**。这道题根据 but now 判断前面是一般过去时,后面是一般现在时。再根据 but,可以判断前面是肯定句,后面是否定句。

五、1. friends　2. sings　3. has　4. make　5. sees

六、1. C　2. A　3. D　4. E　5. B

七、1. They used wood to make matches.
2. Are there any matches in your home?
3. I used the last one to make the fire.
4. Tree Planting Day is on 12th March in China.
5. Some workers cut down the tree and took him to a factory.

八、1. B　2. E　3. C　4. A　5. D

九、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

单元主题素养练

听力材料:

一、1. They use wood to make matches.
2. The bird flies to the village and sees a girl beside a fire.
3. Hello! Are there any matches in your home?
4. The bird flies to the factory.

二、　Trees are important in our life. Trees help us in many ways. Trees can cool the air. We should plant more trees. Come and help us plant more trees!

三、1. In China, Tree Planting Day is on 12th March.
Q: When is Tree Planting Day in China?
2. They get lots of things from trees, such as fruit and wood.
Q: What can they get from trees?
3. The girl stood beside a fire. She used the last match to make the fire.
Q: Where was the girl?
4. Kitty wants to go shopping this Sunday, but her mother asks her to look after her sister.
Q: What will Kitty do this Sunday?
5. There were many matches, but now there aren't any in my home.
Q: Are there any matches now?

四、　My hometown was a beautiful city. The water was clean and the air was fresh. Three years ago, a factory was built here. Workers cut down trees and use wood to make matches and desks. The rubbish makes the river dirty. We can't see fish in the river now. People now have some money but they don't have clean water or air.

答案:

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B

二、1　5　2　3　4

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. beautiful　2. fresh　3. factory　4. matches　5. dirty　6. clean

五、1. C　2. A　3. E　4. B　5. D

六、1. D　2. C　3. B　4. E　5. A

七、1. F　**点拨**:从短文"Water is very important to people."中知道水对人们很重要,不是不重要,故填 F。

2. F　**点拨**:从短文"We can't live without water."中知道没有水我们无法生存,不是没有水我们能够生存,故填 F。

3. T　4. T　5. T

八、范文:

Trees are important. We can get wood from trees. We use wood to make desks. We use wood to make paper. Trees can keep the air fresh and clean. Trees can cool the air. We should plant trees. We should stop cutting down so many trees.

九、1. We use wood to make paper.
2. We use wood to make desks and chairs.
3. We use wood to make beds.
4. We use wood to make houses.

Unit 12　The Earth

课时练 1

一、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. C

二、1. Earth　2. forest　3. oceans　4. rivers　5. land

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. C

四、1. is

2. playing　**方法点拨**:此题用**固定搭配法**。本题中 stop doing sth. 指停止正在做的事情,是固定搭配,所以 play 要变成 playing。

3. come　4. parts　5. places

五、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B

课时练 2

一、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. F

二、1. dirty　2. same　3. healthy　4. ugly　5. unhealthy

三、1. B　**方法点拨**:本题用**规律记忆法**。本题是一个祈使句,祈使句变否定句的规律是在动词前加 don't。

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2. A　3. A　4. C　5. B

四、1. making　2. was　3. to help　4. to keep　5. factories

五、1. C　2. D　3. A　4. B

六、1. They bring their own shopping bags.

2. People, plants and animals need clean water and air.

3. People throw rubbish into rivers and oceans.

4. Why does the Earth get sick?

5. We should walk or ride a bike more often.

七、1　3　2　5　6　4

八、1. Earth　2. plant　3. wood　4. rubbish　5. oceans

6. cutting　7. using　8. throwing　9. sick　10. save

九、1. C　2. C　3. A

4. C　**方法点拨：**本题用**细节理解**读。这道题根据原文最后一句"We get food, water and nearly everything from the Earth."可以得知A、B项都错在 only 这个词上了。

单元主题素养练

听力材料：

一、1. **M:** What is it?

W: It's the Earth.

2. There are many animals in the forest.

3. The blue parts of the Earth are oceans.

4. They buy vegetables and fruit with their own shopping bags.

5. We shouldn't throw rubbish into rivers.

二、1. Where do sea animals live?

2. Why does the Earth get sick?

3. What should we do to save the Earth?

4. Look at this map. What is it?

5. Should we do anything to help the Earth?

三、　The Earth is our home. We should love it. We must take care of it. In the past, there were not so many people. We could see the blue sky and many colourful things. But now the Earth is becoming sick. It's bad for the living things in the world. Some people cut down trees. The smoke from factories is dirty. More and more people go to work by car. We should ride bikes, walk or take a bus.

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. A

二、1. B　2. A　3. A　4. B　5. B

三、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

四、1. B　2. D　3. E　4. A　5. C

五、1. B　2. A　3. E　4. D　5. C

六、1. T

2. F　**点拨：**从短文中"The rubbish pollutes(污染) our environment. And it is bad for people's health, too."知道垃圾污染我们的环境，它也对人们的身体有害，不是只污染我们的环境，故填F。

3. T

4. F　**点拨：**从短文中"We have only one Earth."知道我们只有一个地球，也就是说地球是我们唯一的家园，故填F。

5. T

七、范文：

We live on the Earth. It is our home. We should plant more trees. We should pick up rubbish on the ground. We should not use plastic bags. We should recycle glass and paper.

八、1. We can plant more trees.　2. We can pick up rubbish.

3. We can recycle glass and paper.

4. We can bring our own shopping bags.

全书听力专练(一)

听力材料：

一、1. They recycle glass.

2. I played chess with my friend last night.

3. Trees are important in our life. We should plant more trees.

4. We should stop using plastic bags.

5. Tom was six months old. He was small and cute.

二、1. There is a factory near Linda's home.

2. I went to the insect museum last week.

3. We should eat healthy food and play sports.

4. What would you like to know about your e-friend?

5. There are not many animals in the wild now.

三、1. Does air have colour or shape?

2. What do people in China love eating?

3. What time shall we see the film?

4. Did you go to the library last Monday?

5. What should we do to save the Earth?

四、1. We all need it to keep us alive.

2. The film is boring.

3. She can catch flies.

4. Let's dig a hole and sleep in it.

5. Shanghai is in the east of China.

6. The air is so fresh here.

7. I know my e-friends' favourite food and hobbies.

8. I bought a lot of toys there.

9. She wanted to kill Snow White.

10. The green and brown parts are forests and land.

五、　Two young trees are standing at the top of a hill. Their names are Tim and Alan. One day, it's sunny and warm. Some birds are singing in the trees. The wind blows, and the trees are talking. "What do you want to be when you grow up?" asks Tim. Alan says, "I'm not sure. I think I want to be a desk. Maybe I want to be a toy box. I like children. Tim, what do you want to be?" "Me?" says Tim. "I just want to be a tree. I want to be a home for birds. I want to have many apples. And when it's sunny and hot, people and animals can stand under me."

答案：

一、5　1　2　4　3

二、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

三、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C

四、1. alive　2. boring　3. catch　4. dig　5. east

6. fresh　7. hobbies　8. toys　9. kill　10. land

五、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B　5. A

全书听力专练(二)

听力材料：

一、1. We saw many kinds of robots in the science museum.

2. Now there are only about 1,600 pandas in the wild.

3. Beijing is the capital of China.

4. The bird flies to the village and sees a girl beside a fire.

5. We must stop throwing rubbish on the ground or into rivers.

二、1. I have an e-friend in Australia. We often talk about films.

2. My grandma was a singer when she was young.

3. We should ride bikes more often.

4. Eat more fruit, and then you can be healthier.

5. This is an ant. The ant is a kind of insect.

三、(一)

A: Who are your neighbours?

B: The Whites are my neighbours. They are from Australia. Mr White is a writer, and Mrs White is a teacher. They have a son, Peter.

A: Did you see Peter last night?

B: Yes. We read books together.

(二)

A: Mike, do you often go back to Australia?

B: Yes. We go back to Australia every year. And this time I want to see the Sydney Opera House in Sydney.

A: How long does it take to get to Sydney from Shenzhen by plane?

B: About eleven hours.

A: Will you go back with your parents?

B: No. My friend Jill will go with me. She wants to go to the beach there.

四、1. We use wood to make matches.

2. Beijing is in the north of China.

3. Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?

4. We should plant more trees and keep the air clean.

5. Rubbish makes the water dirty.

6. There are only about ten thousand blue whales.

7. But there are only about thirty in the wild.

8. I had these for breakfast yesterday.

五、　During summer holidays, Alice had a nice trip. First she took a plane from Changchun to Beijing. She went to the Great Wall. She was very tired. But she was happy. She liked Beijing very much. Then she went to London by plane. She visited Big Ben and Clock Tower. There were many museums in London. She learnt a lot there. People in London loved eating fish and chips. She stayed in London for 5 days. Then she took a plane to Shanghai. She stayed there for two days.

答案：

一、3　5　1　2　4

二、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

三、(一)1. B　2. B

(二)3. C　4. C　5. A

四、1. matches　2. north　3. other　4. plant　5. Rubbish

6. thousand　7. wild　8. yesterday

五、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

基础默写卡

Unit 1　基础默写卡

一、1. month　2. cute　3. pretty　4. handsome　5. catch

6. 乌龟　7. 苍蝇　8. 长大;成长

9. 初级中学　10. 出生

二、1. Look! James was about six years old.

2. Her hair was short and her eyes were big.

3. 小贾斯汀出生在河里。

4. 李先生(当时)是个初中生。

Unit 2　基础默写卡

一、1. famous　2. during　3. spend　4. everyone

5. countryside　6. 采摘　7. 暑假　8. 长城

9. 天安门广场　10. 故宫博物院

二、1. was　2. were　3. visited　4. went　5. played

6. took　7. enjoyed　8. spent　9. had

三、1. —How was your summer holiday?

—It was wonderful.

2. We went to the Great Wall.

3. 每个人都过得很愉快。

4. 在暑假期间，吉尔和她的祖父母呆在乡下。

Unit 3　基础默写卡

一、1. hamburger　2. healthy　3. yesterday

4. unhealthy　5. fruit　6. pie　7. pizza

8. sandwich　9. vegetable　10. chicken

11. chocolate　12. 可乐　13. 少量的

14. 炸鱼薯条

二、1. —What did you have for breakfast this morning?

—I had some bread and milk.

2. 他们强壮且健康。

3. 你可以吃一点肉，但不能吃太多。

Unit 4　基础默写卡

一、1. neighbour　2. son　3. daughter　4. noisy　5. dig

6. 猎头鹰　7. 制造噪音

二、1. The Greens are my neighbours.

2. —Did you play with Sam last weekend?

—Yes, I did.

3. 每天晚上，他发出许多噪音。

4. 兔子们挖了一个洞。

Unit 5　基础默写卡

一、1. thousand　2. wild　3. hundred　4. die　5. learn

6. send　7. way　8. 犀牛　9. 华南虎　10. 蓝鲸

11. 面临危险　12. 在过去　13. 照顾;照料

14. 去散步　15. 赶走

二、1. In the past, there were many pandas.

2. But now there are only about thirty in the wild.

3. 随后乔把她送回了野外。

Unit 6　基础默写卡

一、1. e-friend　2. country　3. other　4. hobby

5. Australia　6. Canada　7. the UK　8. the US

9. (游泳或运动的)队　10. 年级　11. 你自己

12. (表示愿意,喜欢)

二、1. Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?

2. I'd like to have an e-friend in the US.

3. 我们经常谈论我们最喜欢的书和电影。

4. 你想知道关于他或她的什么事情?

Unit 7　基础默写卡

一、1. kill　2. shall　3. asleep　4. exciting　5. police

6. boring　7. 公主　8. 勇敢的　9. 警察　10. 王后

11. 镜子　12. 最美丽的　13. 下次　14. 从前　15. 睡着

二、1. —Shall we go and see a film this weekend?

—Sure.

2. 它是一个关于一个美丽的公主的故事。

Unit 8　基础默写卡

一、1. bee　2. insect　3. ant　4. kind　5. finger

6. dancer　7. 任何东西　8. 昆虫博物馆　9. 汽车博物馆

10. 汽车模型　11. 科学博物馆　12. 各种各样的

二、1. bought　2. learnt　3. stood　4. saw　5. listened

三、1. —What did you see at the museum?

—I saw a lot of interesting cars.

2. 你在汽车博物馆买东西了吗?

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Unit 9 基础默写卡

一、1. capital 2. north 3. east 4. west 5. south
6. tourist 7. building 8. 王宫;宫殿 9. 人多数
10. 寿司(日本食物) 11. 在……北部
12. 在……东部 13. ……的首都 14. 离……远
二、1. —How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train?
—It takes about five hours.
2. 伦敦的人们喜欢吃炸鱼薯条。
3. 东京是日本的首都。

Unit 10 基础默写卡

一、1. air 2. everywhere 3. alive 4. factory 5. smoke
6. dirty 7. fresh 8. clean 9. plant 10. 气球
11. 感到痛 12. 让……活着 13. 植树
二、1. It keeps them high in the sky.
2. It has no smell or taste.
3. 我们应该种植更多的树,保持空气清洁。

Unit 11 基础默写卡

一、1. wood 2. cool 3. match 4. miss
5. 不得不 6. 把……砍倒 7. 寻找
二、1. We get wood from trees.
2. We use wood to make pencils.
3. 一些工人把他砍了,把他带到了一家工厂。

Unit 12 基础默写卡

一、1. Earth 2. part 3. forest 4. land 5. ocean
6. rubbish 7. sick 8. 回收利用;再利用
9. 玻璃制品;玻璃 10. 自己的 11. 这么多
12. 捡起;拾起 13. 购物袋 14. 塑料袋
二、1. We should stop cutting down so many trees.
2. 他们循环利用玻璃和纸。
3. 他们自己带购物袋,不再使用塑料袋。

Module 1 基础默写卡

一、1. month 2. cute 3. pretty 4. handsome 5. catch
6. countryside 7. famous 8. during 9. spend
10. everyone 11. hamburger 12. healthy
13. yesterday 14. unhealthy 15. fruit
16. pie 17. pizza 18. sandwich 19. vegetable
20. chicken 21. chocolate 22. 乌龟 23. 苍蝇
24. 采摘 25. 可乐
二、1. two months old 2. a primary school student
3. the Great Wall 4. drink water
5. visit my grandparents 6. go swimming
7. take photos 8. by plane
9. have a good time 10. drink some milk
11. have lunch 12. have dinner
13. 长大;成长 14. 初级中学 15. 出生 16. 景假
17. 做运动 18. 在海里 19. 采摘苹果 20. 许多
21. 少量的 22. 炸鱼薯条 23. 太多 24. 吃早餐
三、1. were 2. was 3. saw 4. had 5. went 6. played
7. visited 8. took 9. stayed
四、1. Her hair was short and her eyes were big.
2. How was your summer holiday?
3. It was wonderful.
4. We went to the Great Wall.
5. What did you have for breakfast this morning?
6. I had some bread and milk.
7. 小贾斯汀出生在河里。
8. 不久他有了一个圆脑袋和一条长尾巴。
9. 后来,小贾斯汀有了四条腿。他是绿色的。
10. 她很享受她的暑假。
11. 每个人都过得很愉快。
12. 他们强壮且健康。

Module 2 基础默写卡

一、1. neighbour 2. son 3. daughter 4. noisy 5. dig
6. way 7. thousand 8. wild 9. hundred 10. die
11. learn 12. send 13. e-friend 14. country
15. other 16. hobby 17. 猫头鹰 18. 犀牛
19. (游泳或运动的)队 20. 年级 21. 你自己
二、1. play chess 2. last weekend 3. take care of
4. go for a walk 5. wear glasses 6. play table tennis
7. 制造噪音 8. 来自 9. 在树上 10. 在树下
11. 有一个主意 12. 好好睡一觉 13. 华南虎
14. 直般 15. 面临危险 16. 在过去 17. 赶走
18. 在野外 19. 在……回家的路上 20. 远回
21. (表示愿意,喜欢) 22. 谈论
三、1. Did you play with Sam last weekend?
2. Yes, I did.
3. In the past, there were many pandas.
4. Would you like to have e-friends in other countries?
5. 每天晚上,他发出许多噪音。
6. 兔子们挖了一个洞。
7. 她在回家的路上发现了艾尔莎。
8. 但是现在在野生环境里仅有大约三十只。
9. 我们经常谈论我们最喜欢的书和电影。
10. 我想有一个美国的网友。
11. 你想知道关于他或她的什么事情?
12. 我喜欢唱歌和打乒乓球。

Module 3 基础默写卡

一、1. kill 2. shall 3. asleep 4. exciting 5. police
6. boring 7. bee 8. insect 9. ant 10. kind
11. finger 12. dancer 13. capital 14. north 15. east
16. west 17. south 18. tourist 19. building
20. 公主 21. 勇敢的 22. 警察 23. 王后
24. 镜子 25. 最美丽的 26. 任何东西
27. 王宫;宫殿 28. 太多数
29. 寿司(日本食物)
二、1. see a film 2. this weekend
3. half an hour 4. last Saturday 5. last Sunday
6. by train 7. 下次 8. 从前 9. 睡着 10. 逃走
11. 昆虫博物馆 12. 汽车博物馆 13. 汽车模型
14. 科学博物馆 15. 各种各样的 16. 过得很愉快
17. 在……北部 18. 在……东部 19. 离……远
20. 彼此
三、1. Shall we go and see a film this weekend?
2. Sure.
3. What did you see at the museum?
4. How long does it take to get to Shanghai from Beijing by train?
5. It takes about five hours.
6. I saw a lot of interesting cars.
7. 它是一个关于一个美丽的公主的故事。
8. 它是关于一个勇敢的警察的。
9. 他抓坏人。
10. 你在汽车博物馆买东西了吗?
11. 我买了一个汽车模型。
12. 它在中国的北部。
13. 它在中国的东部。
14. 东京是日本的首都。
15. 伦敦是英国的首都。

Module 4 基础默写卡

一、1. air 2. everywhere 3. alive 4. factory 5. smoke
6. dirty 7. fresh 8. clean 9. plant 10. sick 11. wood
12. cool 13. match 14. miss 15. Earth 16. part
17. forest 18. land 19. ocean 20. rubbish 21. 气球
22. 感到痛 23. 玻璃制品;玻璃 24. 自己的
25. 回收利用;再利用
二、1. go to the park 2. in the park 3. sing a sad song
4. on the Earth 5. throw…into 6. every year
7. 让……活着 8. 植树 9. 不得不
10. 把……砍倒 11. 寻找 12. 飞走 13. 这么多
14. 捡起;拾起 15. 购物袋 16. 塑料袋 17. 生病
三、1. It keeps them high in the sky.
2. We get wood from trees.
3. We use wood to make pencils.
4. We should stop cutting down so many trees.
5. We should stop throwing rubbish into rivers.
6. We should stop using plastic bags.
7. 我们应该种植更多的树,保持空气清洁。
8. 我们应该保持我们的城市清洁。
9. 我们也使用木材制作纸。
10. 一些工人把他砍了,把他带到了一家工厂。
11. 工人把他锯成了木头。
12. 他们循环利用玻璃和纸。
13. 他们自己带购物袋,不再使用塑料袋。

检测卷部分

Module 1 达标检测卷

听力材料:
一、1. We went to the museum last month. We saw a lot of things.
2. Big Ben is a famous clock tower in the UK. It can make beautiful sounds.
3. Don't eat too many hamburgers. They can make you fat and unhealthy.
4. His aunt is 25 years old. She is a pilot. She can fly a plane.
5. My brother is a baby. He is very cute.
二、1. What is little Justin like?
2. How was your last summer holiday?
3. How old were you in the picture?
4. What did you have for breakfast?
5. What do healthy children eat?
三、1. This morning, I visited my friend Joe after breakfast. We went to the playground.
Q: Where did they go?
2. **Berry**: Jack, how was your summer holiday?
Jack: Oh, it was so boring. I finished my homework, and then stayed at home.
Q: How was Jack's summer holiday?
3. **Peter**: Mary, look at this photo! How old were you at that time?
Mary: Oh, I was eight years old at that time. Look, my hair was short and black.
Q: How was Mary's hair in the photo?
4. **Alice**: Tony, what would you like for lunch?
Tony: I'd like to have some fish, chicken and some vegetables. After lunch, I would like to eat an apple.
Q: What would Tony like to eat for lunch?
5. My mum lives a healthy life. Every morning, she runs for an hour. And she likes eating vegetables and fruit. She also eats meat, but not too much.
Q: What does my mum like eating?

四、 I was busy last weekend. I usually go to the cinema with my mum on Saturday. But we went shopping last Saturday. The supermarket is far. We went there by bus. It took us about half an hour to get there by bus. We didn't buy much meat or candy. We like eating vegetables and fruit. They are good and healthy. On Sunday, I did my homework all day. I didn't go out to play. What about your weekend?

答案:
一、5 4 1 2 3
二、1. A 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C
三、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
五、1. months 2. famous 3. vegetables 4. fruit 5. sports
六、1. C **点拨**:一般疑问句中,如果问句是用第二人称问,那么回答就要用第一人称回答;如果问句是过去时,答语也用过去时。故选 C。
2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. A
10. B **点拨**:many 表示"许多",修饰可数名词复数;a little 表示"少量的",修饰不可数名词;a lot of 表示"许多",既可修饰可数名词复数,又可修饰不可数名词。meat 是不可数名词,故排除 A;根据健康饮食习惯可知选 B。
七、1. were 2. is singing
3. was; is **点拨**:just now 是"刚刚,刚才",后以男孩在客厅已经是过去的状态,用过去时;第二句句意"现在他在自己的卧室。"是一般现在时。
4. swimming 5. had
八、1. Danny was a cute baby in the photo.
2. Breakfast is very important to us.
3. I usually go shopping with my parents.
4. They visited Big Ben and the British Museum in London.
5. Lily and Bob do not like to play sport very often.
九、1. A 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C
十、1. F **点拨**:从短文中"I went to the countryside."可知假期我去了乡村,不是另一个城市,故填 F。
2. T 3. T
4. F **点拨**:从短文中"On Thursday I drank some carrot juice."可知星期四我喝了胡萝卜汁,没有喝咖啡,故填 F。
5. T
十一、范文:
Peter has a good eating habit. He often has bread and milk for breakfast. He usually has rice, fruit and vegetables for lunch and dinner. Bread, milk, rice, fruit and vegetables are all healthy food. They are good for our health. So his eating habit is very healthy.

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Module 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. In the past, there were many South China tigers in the forest.
2. We can see many museums in the UK.
3. The Wangs are my neighbours.
4. He is from Australia. It is far from China.
5. There was an owl in the tree.

二、1. Peter met Alice on the way to school this morning.
2. Mr Smith is my English teacher. He is from the UK.
3. How many South China tigers are there in the wild?
4. I'd like to play basketball with Tim.
5. Tom's favourite subjects are P.E. and maths.

三、1. Some wild animals need help. Pandas and South China tigers need our help.
Q: What should we do?
2. There were many wild animals in the past. But now there are not many wild animals. People kill them.
Q: Are there many wild animals in the wild now?
3. —How much is the coat?
—It's one thousand *yuan*.
—How much is the scarf?
—It's one hundred *yuan*.
—OK. I will take both.
Q: How much are they?
4. Mr Green, Mrs Green and their son, Sam, are very good and kind. They live next door to me. Sam is my good friend.
Q: Who are they?
5. —Do you have any e-friends?
—No. I don't.
—Would you like to have one?
—Yes, I want to know about his family.
Q: What would you like to know about your e-friend?

四、 I have an e-friend. Her name is Cathy. She lives in the US with her parents now. Her hobbies are writing stories and watching TV. She wants to be a writer. She often writes emails to me at the weekend. She wants to come to Beijing one day and visit the Palace Museum. She is a very nice girl.

答案：

一、3 2 1 5 4
二、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
三、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A
四、1. Cathy 2. the US 3. watching TV
4. writer 5. the Palace Museum
五、1. daughter 2. sent 3. hundred 4. e-friend 5. hobby
六、1. C
2. C **点拨**："stop doing sth."表示"停止做某事，不要做某事"，run 要双写-n 再加-ing，故选 C。
3. B **点拨**：根据句中的关键词 Many years ago 以及 lost（lose 的过去式）确定填动词的过去式，故选 B。
4. A
5. C **点拨**：some 用于肯定句，any 用于否定句或疑问句，这是一个否定句，故选 C。
6. C
7. B **点拨**：根据句中的关键词 learnt（learn 的过去式）确定填动词的过去式，故选 B。
8. C 9. A
10. A **点拨**：从句意可知我和朋友的爱好是不一样的，故选 A。

七、1. played; him
2. are; neighbours
3. dug; had
4. to help
5. swimming

八、1. Did you play computer games with your friends yesterday?
2. What is Tom going to do tomorrow?
3. What can we do to help them?
4. Please stop making noise at night.
5. We often talk about our favourite football teams.

九、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. C

十、1. T 2. T
3. F **点拨**：根据短文中的"Who was the cleaner? The bear was sweeping the fallen leaves."可知是熊打扫的落叶，使地面干净，不是猴子，故填 F。
4. F **点拨**：根据短文中的"The parrot（鹦鹉）was a reporter（记者）."可知鹦鹉是记者，不是警察，故填 F。
5. T

十一、范文：

The Smiths are my neighbours. There are three people in the family. Mr Smith is 36 years old. He is a bus driver. He likes swimming. Mrs Smith is a teacher. She is 34 years old. She likes cooking. Sam is 10 years old. He is their son. He is a student. He likes reading. They are my good neighbours.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. In the picture, he was 22 years old. He was a pilot.
2. The Greens are my neighbours. We often have dinner together.
3. We went to Beijing by train last summer holiday.
4. Stop running in the classroom. It's dangerous.
5. We should have a lot of vegetables and fruit.

二、1. Where did you go last winter holiday?
2. What should we do to help wild animals?
3. Would you like to write emails to me every month?
4. What do you usually do together?
5. Did you have a good sleep last night?

三、1. Peter had some chocolate and a sandwich for breakfast.
2. My neighbour has a son and two daughters.
3. Everyone had a good time in the countryside.
4. Would you like to have an e-friend in other countries?
5. There were only ten thousand blue whales in the wild.

四、 It was Sunday. Kate and her parents got up very early. They wanted to go to Beijing to see Kate's grandparents and Sam. Sam is Kate's brother. He stayed in Beijing with their grandparents. They got on the train at 8 o'clock. There were many people on the train. There was a boy with his mum on the train. They came from the UK. They also went to Beijing. They sat beside Kate. They wanted to visit the Great Wall and the Palace Museum.

答案：

一、5 1 2 3 4
二、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C
三、1. chocolate; sandwich 2. son; daughters
3. Everyone; countryside
4. e-friend; other 5. thousand; wild
四、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
五、1. handsome 2. countryside 3. unhealthy
4. noisy 5. hobby
六、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B
七、1. played 2. unhealthy 3. is singing 4. were
5. swimming
八、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
九、1. E 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B
十、1. Is she going to have a picnic
2. How does he go to school every day?
3. Kitty and I both like English.
4. We often talk about our favourite singers.
5. There are only about thirty South China tigers in the wild.

十一、1. F **点拨**：根据短文中的"I'm Alice. I had a wonderful weekend with my friend, Kitty. We visited her grandparents."可知 Alice 和 Kitty 去看望了 Kitty 的祖父母，不是 Alice 的祖父母，故填 F。
2. F **点拨**：根据短文中的"We picked some vegetables and fed（喂养）the chicks on the farm."可知 Alice 和 Kitty 是采摘了蔬菜和喂了小鸡，不是给蔬菜浇水和喂小鸡，故填 F。
3. T 4. T
5. F **点拨**：根据短文中的"Her grandma was a teacher when she was young. She taught English in a junior high school."可知 Kitty 的 grandma 是中学英语老师，不是小学英语老师，故填 F。

十二、范文：

I have an e-friend. His name is Sam. He is from the US. He is 12 years old. He is a student in a primary school. He likes playing football and drawing pictures. I like playing football, too. We often talk about our favourite football teams. We write emails to each other every week.

Module 3 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Beijing is in the north of China.
2. This film from Hollywood is very exciting. I really like it.
3. Let's go to the toy museum. We can buy toys there.
4. **W**: How long does it take to get to Shanghai by bus?
M: It takes about three hours to get there by bus.
5. **W**: What happened at the end of the story?
M: Snow White tasted the apple and fell asleep.

二、1. This film is about a brave policeman.
2. I would like to see a film at the cinema this weekend.
3. —What did you buy at the museum?
—I bought some toy bees at the museum.
4. We saw a robot dancer. He could move his head and arms.
5. People in London like eating fish and chips.

三、1. What did you see at the car museum?
2. Where did you buy the model car?
3. Dalian is a beautiful city. Look at the map. Where is it?
4. Which city is the capital of the UK?
5. **M**: Shall we go to the cinema tomorrow?
W: Sure. When does it open?
M: It opens at nine o'clock in the morning. It closes at seven o'clock in the evening every day.
Q: How long is it open every day?

四、**M**$_1$: Excuse me. Is Sunny Cinema far from here?
W: No, it is near.
M$_1$: How to get there?
W: You can get there by bus. It takes about ten minutes. Or you can go there on foot.
M$_1$: How can I get there on foot?
W: It's easy. Cross the shopping street and turn right. Then go down the street. You will see it beside the Renmin Park.
M$_1$: Thank you very much. Zhang Peng, let's cross the road!
M$_2$: No! The light is red. Stop!
M$_1$: Oh, I'm sorry.

答案：

一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A
二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. B
三、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B
四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
五、1. insect 2. museum 3. exciting 4. east 5. capital
六、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. B
6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. C
七、1. C 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. A
八、1. What are you going to do this weekend?
2. It is an exciting story about a policeman.
3. He could move his head and arms.
4. Ben and Kitty also saw many other interesting robots in the museum.
5. N'an is in the west of China.
九、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
十、范文：

Beijing is the capital of China. It is in the north of China. You can find many places and museums there. You can visit the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. People in Beijing love eating dumplings. You can also enjoy Peking Opera. I love Beijing very much.

Module 4 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Air keeps the birds high in the sky.
2. The smoke from factories is very dirty.
3. We use wood to make matches.
4. Look at the picture. What is it? It's the Earth.
5. Look at the green parts. They are forests.

二、 Trees make our city beautiful. They keep the air clean and cool. We can get wood from trees. We can use wood to make paper, desks and chairs. So please plant more trees.

三、1. When is Tree Planting Day in China?
2. How do people use wood?
3. Where do the blue whales live?
4. Why should we plant more trees?
5. What should we do when we go to the supermarket?

四、 The Earth is a beautiful place. There are forests, rivers,

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荣德基 主编

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Module 1 Getting to know each other

★ 模块知识导图



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Unit 1 Growing up

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. month 一个月的时间；月份
2. cute 可爱的
3. pretty 漂亮的
4. handsome 英俊的；帅气的
5. catch 逮住；捕捉
6. turtle 乌龟
7. fly 苍蝇
8. grow up 长大；成长
9. junior high school 初级中学
10. （be）born 出生

二、我要掌握的句型

Her hair was short and her eyes were big. 她的头发很短，她的眼睛很大。

拓展：

1. He/She is…他/她是……
2. He/She will be…他/她将是……

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and say

原 文	译 文
1. In Photo 1, Sally was a baby. She was about two months old. She was small and cute.	1. 在第一张照片里，萨莉是一个婴儿。她大约两个月大。她又小又可爱。
2. In Photo 2, Sally was one year old. Her hair was short and her eyes were big.	2. 在第二张照片里，萨莉一岁了。她的头发很短，她的眼睛很大。
3. In Photo 3, Sally was about six years old. She was a primary school student.	3. 在第三张照片里，萨莉大约六岁了。她是一个小学生了。
4. Now Sally is 14 years old. She goes to junior high school. She is tall and pretty. Her hair is long.	4. 现在，萨莉十四岁。她去上中学了。她又高又漂亮。她的头发很长。

Read a story

原 文	译 文
Little Justin	**小贾斯汀**
1. Little Justin was born in the river. It is spring. He is small and black. He looks around. He cannot find his mum. Justin: Mum, where are you?	1. 小贾斯汀出生在河里。春天了。他又小又黑。他向四周看。他找不到他的妈妈。 贾斯汀：妈妈，你在哪儿？

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原 文	译 文
2. Soon he has a round head and a long tail. He meets a fish in the river. She also has a round head and a long tail. Justin: Mum? Fish: No, I'm not your mum. Your mum has four legs. She's green and she has no tail. 3. Later, Little Justin has four legs. He is green. He meets a turtle. Justin: Are you my mum? Turtle: No, I'm not your mum. Your mum has a big mouth. She can catch flies.	2. 不久他有了一个圆脑袋和一条长尾巴。他在河里遇见了一条鱼。她也有一个圆脑袋和一条长尾巴。 贾斯汀：妈妈？ 鱼：不，我不是你的妈妈。你的妈妈有四条腿。她是绿色的，她没有尾巴。 3. 后来，小贾斯汀有了四条腿。他是绿色的。他遇见了一只乌龟。 贾斯汀：你是我的妈妈吗？ 乌龟：不，我不是你的妈妈。你的妈妈有一个大嘴巴。她能捕捉苍蝇。

考点突破营

Her hair was short and her eyes were big. 她的头发很短，她的眼睛很大。

解析：这是描写人物过去体貌特征的句型。其句型结构为“主语 + was/were + 形容词.”。当主语是 I 或第三人称单数时，be 动词用 was；其他情况 be 动词用 were。

例句：Mum, look at this photo. My hair was short then.
妈妈，看这张照片。那时我的头发很短。

我是小作家

如何写人物成长变化的小作文

一、思维步骤

1. 确定时态。此类短文是对比人物成长过程的变化，要用到两种时态：一般过去时和一般现在时。
2. 我们在写的时候先选择一个小时候的片段用一般过去时来描述，然后用一般现在时介绍现在的情况，把两个不同的阶段进行对比。

二、精彩词句

单词/短语	句型
boy, girl, cute, handsome, pretty, big/small eyes, long/short hair, short, tall, strong, thin	I was… I am… I liked… I like…

三、经典范文

I was a cute boy when I was five years old. My hair was short and my eyes were big. I had a lot of toys. I also liked watching cartoons on TV. But now I am 11. I am tall now. I like playing football. I don't like to watch so many cartoons on TV. I like to draw cartoons now.

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Unit 2 My summer holiday

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. famous 著名的；出名的　2. during 在……期间　3. spend 度过　4. everyone 每个人；所有人
5. countryside 乡村；农村　6. pick 采摘　7. summer holiday 暑假

二、我要掌握的句型

1. —How was your summer holiday? 你的暑假怎么样？　—It was wonderful. 很美妙。
2. We went to the Great Wall. 我们去了长城。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and say

原 文	译 文
Alice: How was your summer holiday, Kitty?	**艾丽斯**：你的暑假怎么样，凯蒂？
Kitty: It was fun. I visited my grandparents. I also went to the beach with my family. We played ball games there and went swimming in the sea. How about your summer holiday?	**凯蒂**：很有趣。我拜访了我的祖父母。我还和我的家人一起去了海滩。我们在那儿玩球类游戏，在海里游泳。你的暑假怎么样？
Alice: It was wonderful. I went to Beijing and visited my uncle. We went to the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. We also went to some famous parks in Beijing, and I took a lot of photos.	**艾丽斯**：很美妙。我去北京拜访了我的叔叔。我们去了长城，天安门广场和故宫博物院。我们还去了北京的一些著名公园，我照了许多照片。
Kitty: Can I see your photos?	**凯蒂**：我能看你的照片吗？
Alice: Sure. I'll show you tomorrow.	**艾丽斯**：当然可以。我明天给你看。

Look and read

原 文	译 文
1. In August, Alice visited her uncle in Beijing. She went there by plane. Alice went to the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. She enjoyed her summer holiday.	1. 在八月，艾丽斯拜访了她在北京的叔叔。她乘飞机去的那儿。艾丽斯去了长城，天安门广场和故宫博物院。她很享受她的暑假。

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原 文	译 文
2. During the summer holiday, Peter and his family went back to the UK. They spent their holiday in London. They visited Big Ben and the British Museum. Everyone had a good time.	2. 在暑假期间，彼得和他的家人回了英国。他们在伦敦度过了他们的假期。他们参观了大本钟和大英博物馆。每个人都过得很愉快。
3. During the summer holiday, Jill stayed with her grandparents in the countryside. She picked apples with her grandmother.	3. 在暑假期间，吉尔和她的祖父母一起呆在乡村。她和她的祖母一起采摘苹果了。

考点突破营

1. —How was your summer holiday? 你的暑假怎么样？ —It was wonderful. 很美妙。

   解析：这是谈论过去发生的事情怎么样的句型。其问句句型结构为“How was + 主语?”，答句句型结构为“It was + 形容词.”。

2. We went to the Great Wall. 我们去了长城。

   解析：这是一个一般过去时的肯定句，用于描述某人过去去了哪里。句中的谓语动词 went 是 go 的过去式。其句型结构为“主语 + went to + 地点（+表示过去的时间状语）.”。

我是小作家

介绍某人的暑假生活

一、思维步骤

1. 确定时态：通常用一般过去时介绍某人的暑假生活。
2. 可用总—分—总结构写作：先整体概括一下暑假生活，然后详细描述假期的具体活动，最后总结一下暑假结束后的心情或自己的感受。

二、精彩词句

单词/短语	句型
during, summer holiday, went to, visited, the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum, took photos, had a good time	主语 + did a lot of fun things. 主语 + 动词（短语）过去式 + 其他. I was happy. We had a good/ great time.

三、经典范文

I did a lot of fun things during the summer holiday. I went to Beijing with my parents. I visited the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Palace Museum. I also went to some famous parks. I took a lot of photos. I was happy and we had a good time.

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Unit 3 Healthy or unhealthy?

扫码听读

考点直通车

一、我要掌握的词汇

1. healthy 健康的；有益于健康的　　2. unhealthy 不健康的；损害健康的
3. hamburger 汉堡包　　4. yesterday 昨天　　5. fruit 水果
6. pie 馅饼　　7. pizza 比萨饼　　8. sandwich 三明治
9. vegetable 蔬菜　　10. chicken 鸡肉　　11. chocolate 巧克力
12. cola 可乐　　13. a little 少量的　　14. fish and chips 炸鱼薯条

拓展：

cookie 曲奇饼　　pancake 薄饼　　pudding 布丁　　biscuit 饼干

二、我要掌握的句型

—What did you have for breakfast this morning? 今天早上你早餐吃了什么？
—I had some bread and milk. 我吃了一些面包，喝了牛奶。

翻译达人秀

课文朗读

Listen and say

原 文	译 文
Alice: What did you have for breakfast this morning, Joe?	**艾丽斯**：今天早上你早餐吃了什么，乔？
Joe: I had two hamburgers and some cola. I had these for breakfast yesterday too.	**乔**：我吃了两个汉堡包，喝了一些可乐。我昨天早餐也吃了这些。
Alice: That's not healthy. You should drink some milk and eat some fruit.	**艾丽斯**：那是不健康的。你应该喝一些牛奶并且吃一些水果。
Joe: But I love hamburgers.	**乔**：但是我爱汉堡包。
Alice: You can have a little meat, but not too much. What about you, Jill?	**艾丽斯**：你可以吃少量的肉，但是不要太多。你呢，吉尔？
Jill: I didn't have breakfast this morning. I have lunch and dinner every day, but not breakfast.	**吉尔**：今天早上我没吃早餐。我每天吃午餐和晚餐，但是不吃早餐。
Alice: Breakfast is very important. We should have breakfast every day.	**艾丽斯**：早餐是非常重要的。我们应该每天吃早餐。

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原 文	译 文
Alice,Jill: What did you have for breakfast? **Alice**: I had some bread and milk. I also had an egg and an apple.	**吉尔**：你早餐吃了什么？ **艾丽斯**：我吃了一些面包，喝了牛奶。我还吃了一个鸡蛋和一个苹果。

Look and read

原 文	译 文
1. Tim and Judy eat a lot of fruit and vegetables. They eat a lot of rice and drink a lot of water. They eat some fish, chicken and eggs. They also drink some milk. They eat a little sweet food.	1. 蒂姆和朱迪吃许多水果和蔬菜。他们吃许多米饭，喝许多水。他们吃鱼、鸡肉和鸡蛋。他们也喝牛奶。他们吃一点甜食。
2. Tim and Judy often play sport. They are strong and healthy.	2. 蒂姆和朱迪经常做运动。他们很强壮，很健康。
3. Lily and Bob eat a lot of candy, hamburgers, ice cream and chocolate. They drink a lot of cola. They do not like bread, rice, fruit or vegetables. Lily and Bob do not play sport very often. They are fat and unhealthy.	3. 莉莉和鲍勃吃许多糖果、汉堡包、冰激凌和巧克力。他们喝许多可乐。他们不喜欢面包、米饭、水果，也不喜欢蔬菜。 莉莉和鲍勃不经常运动。他们很胖，不健康。

考点突破营

—What did you have for breakfast this morning? 今天早上你早餐吃了什么？

—I had some bread and milk. 我吃了一些面包，喝了牛奶。

解析：这是谈论三餐吃了什么的句型。问句句型结构为“What did you have for + 三餐名称?”；答句句型为“I/We had + 食物.”。由于是过去发生的事，因此用一般过去时。did 是助动词 do 的过去式，没有人称的变化。问句中三餐名称前要用介词 for。

例句：—What did you have for lunch?

你午餐吃了什么？

—I had some fish, some green beans and a bowl of rice.

我吃了一些鱼，一些四季豆和一碗米饭。

易错点提示 问句中 did 已经表示句子的时态是一般过去时，后面的动词用原形。

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Module 2 Relationships

★ 模块知识导图



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