教辅资料站
电子教辅 试卷练习
知识总结 备课资源
扫码关注获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

中国品牌创新发展工程
推荐品牌

典中点

综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



年级英语(上)

按100:1 配赠教师用书

（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

吉林教育出版社

扫码，享受您的专属服务

教师专属福利

让您教学更轻松

1. PPT版教学**课件** “预”“授”“练”“考”全环节，个性可改。
2. 点典**教案** PDF版和Word版。
3. 备课资料包 图文资料、音视频素材、拓展阅读、说课稿，一应俱全。
4. 课文朗读音视频
5. 听力测试音频
6. Word版**试题库** 《典中点》《好卷》中好题、新题任你用。

惊喜活动等您来

7. 荣德基图书免费领 样书直接到您手。
8. 反馈问题得好礼 反馈图书质量问题，荣德基图书免费用。
9. 分享资源得好礼 邀您投递研究成果、优质资源、好题好卷，惊喜回报等您拿。
10. 诚邀加盟 诚邀您加盟中国品牌创新发展工程推荐品牌《点拨》《典中点》编委会。

学生·家长助力服务

1. 重难点知识**微课** 识字微课、阅读微课、习作微课、方法微课、口语交际微课。
2. 《典中点》“极速提分法”习题**微课**
3. 《好卷》附加题精讲**微课**
4. 写字**微课** 笔顺笔画演示、写字方法指导。
5. 音视频 课文朗读、词语报听写、推荐阅读。

家校联动

荣德基老师做客央视《对话新时代》栏目



主持人朱迅对荣德基老师说：

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。

十年树木，百年树人。有情怀的人才可以做“教育”。

扫描二维码
观看现场视频

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

典中点®

综合应用创新题 典中点

一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书



六年级 英语

上（YL版）

本册主编：许　霞

微信公众号
教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

目录
CONTENTS

Unit 1 The king's new clothes

课时练 1 Story time …… 1
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 3
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time …… 5
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time … 7
Unit 1 主题培优练 …… 9

Unit 2 What a day!

课时练 1 Story time …… 11
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 13
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time … 15
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 17
Unit 2 主题培优练 …… 19

Unit 3 Holiday fun

课时练 1 Story time …… 21
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 23
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time … 25
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 27
Unit 3 主题培优练 …… 29

Unit 4 Then and now

课时练 1 Story time …… 31
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 33
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time … 35
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 37
Unit 4 主题培优练 …… 39

Project 1 A holiday album

阶段复习练 Units 1 ~ 4 …… 41

Unit 5 Signs

课时练 1 Story time …… 43
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 45
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time … 47
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 49
Unit 5 主题培优练 …… 51

Unit 6 Keep our city clean

课时练 1 Story time …… 53
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 55
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time … 57
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 59
Unit 6 主题培优练 …… 61

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Contents



Unit 7 Protect the Earth

课时练 1 Story time …… 63
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 65
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time …… 67
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 69
Unit 7 主题培优练 …… 71



Unit 8 Chinese New Year

课时练 1 Story time …… 73
课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time …… 75
课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time …… 77
课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time …… 79
Unit 8 主题培优练 …… 81

Project 2 Reuse and recycle

阶段复习练 Units 5 ~ 8 …… 83

基础默写卡

Unit 1 基础默写 …… 85
Unit 2 基础默写 …… 86
Unit 3 基础默写 …… 87
Unit 4 基础默写 …… 88
Unit 5 基础默写 …… 89
Unit 6 基础默写 …… 90
Unit 7 基础默写 …… 91
Unit 8 基础默写 …… 92

活页检测卷（见夹卷第103~142页）

Unit 1 达标检测卷
Unit 2 达标检测卷
Unit 3 达标检测卷
Unit 4 达标检测卷
期中 检测卷
Unit 5 达标检测卷
Unit 6 达标检测卷
Unit 7 达标检测卷
Unit 8 达标检测卷
期末 检测卷

微信公众号
教辅资料站

参考答案及点拨 …… 93

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

极速提分法

有方法，提分就是快！



知识提分法

——守住基础保高分！

1. **单元必背知识，稳拿基础分题**
   用导图捋清思路，按功能归类词句，会记会用会做题
2. **巧破重难易错，速解易失分题**
   巧记单词、句型突破、易错辨析，绝招妙法解疑释惑，对点练习高效提分



技能提分法

——攻克难关冲满分！

3. **阅读提分法**
   三招搞定小学常考阅读题，阅读也能拿满分
   - ★“三步法”解细节理解题
   - ★“首尾寻找法”解最佳标题题
   - ★“代入翻译法”解词义猜测题
4. **写作提分法**
   话题模板在手，高分作文无忧
   - ★“三步六要素法”写人物爱好类作文
   - ★“三步法”写介绍节日类作文
   - ★“两类法”写规章制度类作文
   - ……

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 1 The king's new clothes

课时练 1 Story time

☞（答案见 93 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，判断下列图片与所听内容是否相符，用“T”或“F”表示。

1.  （ ）

2.  （ ）

3.  （ ）

4.  （ ）

5.  （ ）

二、读一读，写一写。

1. 一天_____
2. 在街上_____
3. 两位男士_____
4. 指着我_____
5. make new clothes_____
6. long long ago_____
7. foolish people _____
8. clever people_____

三、读一读，根据句意及所给提示完成下列句子。

1. The boy was very c_____ because he told the truth（事实）.
2. The boy pointed at the king and l_____ at him.
3. Long long ago， there w_____ a lion and a mouse.
4. Sam often _____（穿）his white shirt.
5. The old man _____ (walk) through the park just now.

四、读一读，选一选。

（ ）1. Two _____ visited my parents one day.

A. mans　　B. man　　C. men

（ ）2. The trousers are just right. Please _____, Su Hai.

A. try it on　　B. try them on　　C. try on them

（ ）3. The king isn't wearing _____ clothes.

A. some　　B. any　　C. a

（ ）4. These are the _____ new clothes.

A. boy　　B. boys'　　C. boys's

（ ）5. The foolish king walked through the city _____ his new clothes.

A. in　　B. wear　　C. put on

（ ）6. _____ can see _____.

A. Many peoples; they　　B. Clever people; them　　C. Clever people; they

五、读一读，连词成句。

1. showed, his, the, two, clothes, king, men, new, the(.)

_____

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. can, them, clever, see, people (.)

_____

3. isn't, clothes, the, wearing, any, king (.)

_____

4. in, the, the, new, his, king, city, walked, clothes, through (.)

_____

5. boy, a, at, king, little, pointed, the (.)

_____

六、读一读，根据课文内容从方框中选择合适的单词填空。（注意大小写）

clever	king	wearing	tried
make	laughed	walked	street
foolish	him	went	

Long long ago, a 1. _____ liked new clothes. One day, two men told him they could 2. _____ new clothes. 3. _____ people could see them. 4. _____ people couldn't see them. Then they showed 5. _____ the new clothes. The king 6. _____ on the magic clothes.

He 7. _____ through the city. The people in the 8. _____ said the clothes were beautiful. A boy 9. _____,"Ha! Ha! The king isn't 10. _____ any clothes!" The king heard this. He was very shy and 11. _____ away.

七、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

There was a rabbit and a lion in a forest. The rabbit lived in a hole. The lion lived near the hole. One day the lion was very hungry, so he went to look for food. He saw the rabbit drinking water near the hole. "Oh, there's my lunch!" The lion ran to the rabbit. The rabbit was very afraid and she ran quickly into her hole.

The lion couldn't get into the hole. He said to the rabbit, "I don't like eating rabbits." The rabbit was very happy when she heard that. So she went out of her hole again. The lion caught her and ate her up at once.

( ) 1. The rabbit and the lion were _____ .

A. neighbors(邻居) B. friends C. under a tree

( ) 2. The lion wanted to _____ the rabbit.

A. visit B. eat C. play with

( ) 3. The rabbit was _____ when the lion came to her.

A. sleeping B. eating grass C. drinking water

( ) 4. The rabbit was _____ to see the lion.

A. happy B. glad C. afraid

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time

☞（答案见 93 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，给你所听到的内容选择合适的答句。

（　　）1. A. OK. We're sorry.　　B. I'm OK.　　C. No，we don't.

（　　）2. A. No，I don't.　　B. Yes，there were.　　C. Yes，there are.

（　　）3. A. There is some apple juice.　　B. There was some milk tea.
C. There are some pies.

（　　）4. A. Yes，I am.　　B. Oh yes. They fit well.　　C. No，I'm not.

（　　）5. A. He likes new clothes.　　B. He liked making new clothes.
C. I liked making cards.

二、读一读，选一选。

（　　）1. There _____ some milk and some glasses on the table just now.
A. is　　B. was　　C. were

（　　）2. He _____ us his new clothes this morning.
A. show　　B. showed　　C. showing

（　　）3. My sister _____ at that old woman and laughed.
A. points　　B. pointed　　C. pointted

（　　）4. The new hat fits _____.
A. he well　　B. me well　　C. you good

（　　）5. I _____ walk _____ after school. I ride a bike every day.
A. to；home　　B. /；to home　　C. don't；home

三、读一读，用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Five years ago，he _____（live）in a small house.
2. The jacket fits me _____（good）.
3. The little girl _____（show）me some beautiful stamps yesterday.
4. He _____（is）ill yesterday.
5. The old woman _____（walk）through the forest quietly.
6. There _____（be）a telephone call for you the day before yesterday.

四、读一读，按要求完成句子。

1. There was a tiger in the forest.（改为复数句）
There_____ some _____ in the forest.
2. I usually play games in the park.（用 yesterday 替换 usually）
I _____ games in the park _____.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. The children are playing a game now. (用 just now 替换 now)
The children _____ a game _____ _____.

4. The boy pointed at the girl just now. (用 now 替换 just now)
The boy _____ _____ at the girl now.

5. I was hungry this morning. (改为一般疑问句并作肯定回答)
—_____ _____ hungry this morning ?
—_____, I _____.

五、看图完成对话。



King: Who can _____ clothes _____ _____?

Man 1: My king, we can _____ new clothes _____ you.

Man 2: The clothes are special. _____ people can see _____ , but foolish people can't _____ _____.

King: _____ ?

六、读一读，从 II 栏中选出与 I 栏相对应的答句。

I	II
( ) 1. Do these shirts fit you ?	A. Yang Ling.
( ) 2. Who can make a card for Nancy ?	B. Yes, there were.
( ) 3. Can they make clothes for the king ?	C. Yes, they do.
( ) 4. Were there any people in the street ?	D. Yes, the king is foolish.
( ) 5. Is that king foolish ?	E. No, they can't.
( ) 6. What was in front of the house ?	F. What beautiful clothes!
( ) 7. Why did the boy laugh at the king ?	G. There were some rabbits.
( ) 8. Look at the king's clothes.	H. Because he wasn't wearing any clothes.

七、读一读，根据短文内容，判断正误，正确的填“T”，错误的填“F”。

Long long ago, there was a big tiger. He was very lazy. He always asked a little monkey to give him some food. The little monkey wasn't happy for this. So one day the monkey said, “I'm sorry. I can't give you any food now.” “Why ?” the tiger asked. “There is another tiger in the mountain. He tells me not to do that,” the monkey answered. So the tiger was angry and he asked, “Where is he ?” “He's over there. Please come with me,” the monkey said. They came to a river. The tiger saw another tiger in the water. So he jumped into the water. He never came out again.

( ) 1. There was a little tiger long long ago.

( ) 2. The tiger asked the monkey to give him another tiger.

( ) 3. The little monkey was happy.

( ) 4. The tiger felt angry when he heard what the monkey said.

( ) 5. There was a real(真实的) tiger in the water.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time

☞（答案见 93 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听录音，根据所听内容，选择正确的答案。

（　　）1. A. There are some trees.　　B. There are some flowers.
C. There are some trees and flowers.

（　　）2. A. She was tired.　　B. She was happy.　　C. She was angry.

（　　）3. A. It's Mike's turn.　　B. It's Yang Ling's turn.　　C. It's Su Hai's turn.

（　　）4. A. He was at home.　　B. He was in the street.　　C. He was in the library.

（　　）5. A. Yes, he can.　　B. No, he can't.　　C. No, he doesn't.

二、读一读，找出下列单词画线部分读音与其他不同的单词。

（　　）1. A. liked　　B. watched　　C. moved

（　　）2. A. quarter　　B. art　　C. party

（　　）3. A. played　　B. wanted　　C. visited

（　　）4. A. large　　B. park　　C. popular

（　　）5. A. hard　　B. start　　C. warm

三、读一读，写一写。

1. 在山上_____　　2. 住在房子里_____

3. 每个学生_____　　4. 把……搬走_____

5. wear a kilt _____　　6. fit well_____

7. play a game_____　　8. tell a story _____

四、读一读，选一选。

（　　）1. She _____ a house.
A. draw　　B. drew　　C. drawing

（　　）2. — Whose turn is it ?　—It's _____.
A. Bobby's　　B. Bobby　　C. bobby's

（　　）3. It's late. We _____ go home now.
A. has to　　B. have to　　C. can't

（　　）4. Work _____ at school, and you can speak English well.
A. good　　B. nice　　C. hard

五、根据中文提示完成下列句子。

1. 他们向我们展示了神奇的衣服。
They _____ us _____ clothes.

2. 我很高兴给这个女孩讲故事。
I'm glad to _____ the girl _____.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. 我们不得不再次开始这个问题。

We _____ _____ _____ this problem again.

4. 很久以前，这座山上有一个房子。

Long long ago, there _____ _____ _____ on the mountain.

5. 王兵正在努力地思考。

Wang Bing _____ _____ hard.

六、将下列服饰图片与句子相匹配。核心素养练

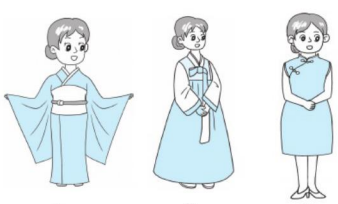
牛仔文化起源于美国新墨西哥州。“牛仔”的精神是“自由”，这自由二字大约等同于随心所欲，我行我素，人性本真。

苏格兰裙最早是苏格兰高地人的服装，这种装束适合高地的气候和地形。现在苏格兰裙常被用作仪仗队制服、男性礼服、女性时装等，成为苏格兰民族文化的标志。

（　　）1. This is a Chinese.
She is wearing the cheongsam.

（　　）2. This is a Japanese.
She is wearing the kimono.

（　　）3. This is a Korean.
She is wearing the hanbok.



A　　B　　C

七、读一读，根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

David's grandparents live in a small town near Suzhou. They have a nice house. Last Sunday, David went to visit them with Su Hai, Su Yang, Gao Shan, Yang Ling, Liu Tao and Ben. David's grandparents were very glad to see them. David's grandpa showed them a lot of stamps from different countries, and his grandma cooked a nice meal for them. They all liked the meal very much.

In the morning, David and his friends cleaned the house. After lunch, the children worked in the garden. Su Hai and Su Yang watered trees and flowers. David and Gao Shan picked apples. Yang Ling planted(种植) some trees with Ben. They worked there for two hours. They were tired, but they really had a good time.

（　　）1. Last Sunday, some children visited _____ grandparents.
A. Yang Ling's　　B. Ben's　　C. David's

（　　）2. Grandpa had a lot of _____ .
A. stamps　　B. ducks　　C. houses

（　　）3. _____ cooked a nice meal.
A. David　　B. Grandma　　C. Grandpa

（　　）4. _____ planted trees.
A. Su Hai and Su Yang　　B. David and Gao Shan　　C. Yang Ling and Ben

（　　）5. The children were very _____ that day.
A. tired but happy　　B. tired and hungry　　C. hot and happy

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time

☞（答案见 94 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，根据录音内容完成下面短文。

Long long ago, there 1. _____ a 2. _____ girl. She 3. _____ flowers very much. One day, she 4. _____ in the 5. _____ with her mother. She saw a 6. _____ of flowers 7. _____ the trees. She 8. _____ to the trees quickly and 9. _____ to pick a flower. Her mother 10. _____ her and said, "You 11. _____ pick the flowers in the park."

二、读一读，选一选。

( ) 1. They _____ other students in class this morning. We shouldn't do that.

A. laughs B. laughed with C. laughed at

( ) 2. We _____ between two big _____.

A. live; mountain B. lives; mountain C. lived; mountains

( ) 3. It's _____ turn to say a sentence.

A. his B. you C. she

( ) 4. The queen walked through the city _____ her golden crown.

A. by B. in C. on

( ) 5. Let's _____ the big schoolbag _____.

A. move; away B. moved; away C. moves; away

三、按要求完成句子。

1. There were some people in the street.（改为否定句）

There _____ _____ people in the street.

2. Mike is telling some stories.（改为一般过去时）

Mike _____ some stories.

3. These are beautiful dresses.（改为感叹句）

_____ _____ _____!

4. The king liked new clothes.（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ new clothes ?

5. The coat fits well.（改为一般疑问句）

_____ the coat _____ well ?

四、读一读，将下列句子重新排成一段通顺的话。

A. I will go to a party. I need a new dress.
B. Yes. Thank you.
C. You are welcome.
D. What a beautiful dress! I like it.
E. Does it fit you well ?
F. Try on this one, please.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. D 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

五、读一读，根据短文内容选择正确答案。

Where's my donkey ?

Long long ago, there was a man. His name was Gary. One day, Gary went to the market to sell his donkey. When he felt tired, he got on the donkey. Then, a friend came and asked him, "Where are you going ?" "I'm going to the market to sell my donkey," answered Gary. "Oh, my God!" he cried suddenly. "Where's my donkey ?" "What ?" his friend pointed at the donkey and laughed. "Aren't you riding on a donkey ?"

( ) 1. What did Gary go to sell ?

A. His monkey. B. A market. C. His donkey.

( ) 2. Gary got on the donkey, because he was _____.

A. happy B. hungry C. tired

( ) 3. What happened to Gary on the way ?

A. He sold his donkey. B. He met his friend. C. He lost his donkey.

( ) 4. Gary couldn't find _____.

A. his friend B. his way C. his donkey

( ) 5. Was Gary a clever man ?

A. Yes, he was. B. No, he was clever. C. No, he wasn't.

六、根据故事内容和图片，判断正（T）误（F）。核心素养练

你知道《刻舟求剑》的故事吗？它告诉我们：世界上的事物，总是在不断地发展变化，人们想问题、办事情，都应当考虑到这种变化。

Make a mark on the boat

There was a young man in town. He always thought himself clever. One day, he wanted to visit his friends. After breakfast, he took his sword（剑）, came to the ferry and got on a boat.

He showed his sword to the people on the boat. Suddenly, his sword fell into the river.

"What a pity!" people shouted. "Don't worry," the man said. He took out a small knife and made a mark on the boat. "This is where my sword fell into the river." When the boat got to the bank（岸）, the man jumped into the water under the mark to look for his sword.



( ) 1. The young man wanted to visit his friends in the afternoon.

( ) 2. He went to visit his friends on foot.

( ) 3. In the story, the word "mark" means "记号".

( ) 4. He couldn't find his sword because the boat moved.

( ) 5. He was not clever at all.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Unit 1 主题培优练

（答案见 94 页）

主题培优目标

主话题：童话（谈论过去发生的事情）

培优目标：
1. 能有条理地运用一般过去时讲述童话故事。
2. 能掌握规则动词的过去式变化规律及 be 动词的过去式 was 和 were 的用法。
3. 通过阅读、体验故事，明白做人要诚实，待人要真诚。

趣听练

听力训练

一、听一听滑板男孩的故事，给下列图片排序吧。



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）

二、《盲人摸象》的故事你知道吗？听一听、读一读，试试补全故事吧。

The fat blind man 1. _____ the elephant's tusk(长牙). He said, "The elephant is so 2. _____ 3. _____ a carrot." The 4. _____ blind man touched a 5. _____ of the elephant and he said, "You are wrong. It is like a pig." The short blind man touched the 6. _____ of the elephant. He said, "Both of you are wrong. The elephant is like a 7. _____." In fact, they were all 8. _____. None of 9. _____ knew 10. _____ the elephant was like.

趣读写

三、《西游记》里的孙悟空和猪八戒你知道吗？读一读他们的故事，根据图片提示完成短文吧。





Long long ago, 1. _____ 2. _____ a monkey. His name was Monkey King.

He 3. _____ on Huaguo Mountain. There 4. _____ many 5. _____ monkeys around him. They 6. _____ happily together.

One day, Zhu Bajie 7. _____ Monkey King. He 8. _____ Monkey King to help Tang Sanzang. But Monkey King 9. _____ very angry. He 10. _____ at Zhu Bajie, "Get out!" All the monkeys got Zhu Bajie out of Huaguo Mountain. Zhu Bajie was sad.

四、Jim 是个怎样的孩子？你想跟他成为朋友吗？一起读读这篇短文吧！根据短文内容，选择正确的答案。

Jim was not bad at school, but he was not clean. His face and hands were always dirty, because he only washed them with water. He never used soap.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Jim had an aunt. One day she went to see him. She looked at Jim and said, "Jim, I can tell what you ate for breakfast this morning." Jim looked at his aunt and said, "What did I have for breakfast this morning?" "You had eggs," said his aunt. "Your face and mouth tell me that."

"Eggs?" said Jim. "I didn't have eggs today and I didn't have eggs yesterday. I had eggs the day before yesterday."

( ) 1. Jim's face and hands were always dirty because he _____.

A. washed them only with water, but not soap

B. didn't wash them with water

C. washed them only with soap, but not water

( ) 2. Jim's aunt found _____.

A. Jim's face was very clean

B. Jim's face was dirty

C. there was an egg on Jim's head

( ) 3. What did Jim have this morning?

A. Eggs.

B. Hamburgers.

C. We don't know.

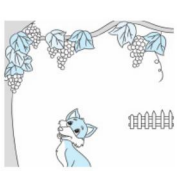
( ) 4. From the story we know that Jim_____.

A. liked eggs very much

B. was a clean boy

C. was not a clean boy

五、根据图片及提示，围绕"吃不到葡萄说葡萄酸"发挥想象，写一篇短文，不少于七句话。



提示：

When: one day

Who: a fox

Where: in the garden

How: hungry

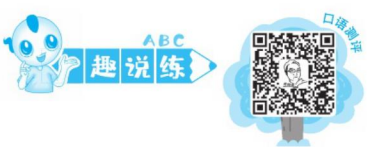
What: pick grapes,

couldn't reach(够不着),

thought(认为), sour(酸的),

went away(离开)

One day, _____



六、同学们，你们喜欢 *The king's new clothes* 这个童话故事吗？试着根据下面的表格来讲一讲这个故事吧！

when	who	what
long long ago	a king	liked new clothes
one day	two men	visited the king; made new clothes
one day	a lot of people; a little boy	looked at; shouted; pointed at; laughed

微信公众号 教辅资料站

Unit 2 What a day!

课时练 1 Story time

（答案见 94 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，判断下列图片与所听内容是否相符，用“T”或“F”表示。

1. 
（　　）

2. 
（　　）

3. 
（　　）

4. 

（　　）

5. 
（　　）

二、读一读，写一写。

1. 变得多雨的_____
2. 在天空中_____
3. 带来一些饮料_____
4. 飞得高_____
5. go to the park_____
6. cloudy and windy_____
7. fly kites_____
8. in the morning_____

三、读一读，根据句意及所给提示完成下列句子。

1. It _____ (rain) all day last Sunday.
2. Look! There are many black c_____ in the sky.
3. It was s_____ yesterday. We went to the park.
4. Mike often feels _____ （饥饿的）after school.
5. There _____ (be) a parrot show in the park just now.

四、读一读，选一选。

（　　）1. Sam _____ a parrot and played with it.
A. seeing　　B. see　　C. saw

（　　）2. Mike went home _____ bike.
A. for　　B. ride　　C. by

（　　）3. We _____ to the supermarket yesterday.
A. go　　B. goes　　C. went

（　　）4. Then, the weather _____ cloudy.
A. turned into　　B. got　　C. became

（　　）5. It was rainy. So we _____ fly kites.
A. could　　B. couldn't　　C. can

（　　）6. It's 12:00. It's time _____.
A. for lunch　　B. to lunch　　C. for have lunch

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

五、根据中文提示完成句子。

1. 我们能看到许多有趣的东西。

We could _____ many _____ things.

2. 你昨天放风筝了吗？

_____ you _____ a kite yesterday?

3. 我们又饿又湿。

We are _____ _____ _____.

4. 今天早上我们看到面包上有一些蚂蚁。

This morning, we _____ some _____ on the bread.

5. 昨天天气晴朗。

It _____ _____ yesterday.

六、读一读，将下列句子与图片相匹配。

（　　）1. What a sunny day today!

（　　）2. Let's go to the park and fly kites there.

（　　）3. It is cloudy today.

（　　）4. Look! The children are riding bikes now.

（　　）5. There is a parrot show in the park.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

七、读一读，根据课文内容从方框中选择合适的词填空。

interesting bears	sunny	a funny bear show
by bike	for lunch	had a good time
black clouds	brought	flew kites

On Sunday morning, I went to the zoo. It was 1._____ in the morning. There were a lot of children in the zoo. I 2._____ with my friends. Then, we watched 3._____. There were many 4._____. At lunchtime, we 5._____ some bread and honey 6._____. Finally, there were some 7._____ in the sky. We went home 8._____. We all 9._____.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

课时练 2 Grammar time ~ Fun time

☞（答案见 95 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，给你所听到的内容选择合适的答句。

（ ）1. A. I'm fine. B. It was rainy. C. It is cloudy.

（ ）2. A. No, it wasn't. B. It was windy. C.Yes, it did.

（ ）3. A. What a pity! B. Well done! C. A good idea.

（ ）4. A. There is a parrot. B. There were some chairs. C. Yes, there were.

（ ）5. A. We couldn't fly kites in the park.

B. We went to the playground and played games.

C. We were hungry and wet.

二、读一读，选一选。

（ ）1. I walked to the bookshop and _____ a book.

A. get B. getting C. got

（ ）2. — What's wrong with you ?

— My kite _____ away.

A. fly B. flying C. flew

（ ）3. I _____ some bread and drinks from my home.

A. brought B. brings C. takes

（ ）4. _____it often_____in winter here ?

A. Do; rain B. Does; rains C. Does; rain

（ ）5. It _____ all day on 20th September.

A. rainy B. raining C. rained

三、读一读，用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I _____ (go) swimming with Mike last week.

2. We _____ (bring) some bread and drinks to the park yesterday.

3. Look! They _____ (play) a game.

4. It was _____ . It _____ yesterday.(rain)

5. There isn't _____ (some) honey in the fridge.

6. We couldn't _____ (eat) our lunch.

四、读一读，按要求完成句子。

1. I walked to school. （改为同义句）

I _____ to school on _____.

微信公众号 教辅资料站

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. It often rains here in summer. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ it often _____ here in summer ?

3. The girl is flying kites in the park now. (用 just now 替换 now)

The girl _____ _____ in the park _____ _____.

4. I went to the park with my good friends. (改为否定句)

I _____ _____ to the park with my good friends.

5. It was rainy yesterday. (改为同义句)

It _____ yesterday.

五、根据上下文及首字母提示，完成短文。

Last weekend, I 1. w_____ to the park. There 2. w_____ many people in the park. I 3. m_____ my classmates Lucy and Lily. We liked elephants very much. So we 4. w_____ a funny elephant show. At lunchtime, we 5. b_____ some 6. f_____ and drinks at the snack bar. In the afternoon, we 7. p_____ games together. We 8. h_____ a good time.

六、读一读，从 II 栏中选出与 I 栏相对应的答句。

I	II
(　　) 1. Were there any balls under the desk ?	A. They cleaned their house.
(　　) 2. Did Miss Sun bring any food ?	B. No, it wasn't.
(　　) 3. What was the date yesterday ?	C.Yes, there were.
(　　) 4. What's the weather like today ?	D. By bike.
(　　) 5. Was it sunny yesterday ?	E. It's rainy.
(　　) 6. What did they do the day before yesterday ?	F. It was the 13th of August.
(　　) 7. How do you go to the park ?	G. Yes, she did.

七、读一读，根据短文内容判断下列句子与短文内容是否相符，相符的填“T”，不相符的填“F”。

It was very cold in the morning. I was playing with some of my classmates in the park. We were running about on the ice, laughing and joking. Suddenly, the ice broke (破) and one of my classmates fell (掉落) into the cold water. We all shouted, “Help! Help!” Just at this time, a boy of the same age ran over. With the help of him, we pulled (拉) our classmate out of the water.

In the face of danger, the boy was very brave. We all admire (敬佩) him very much. I will never forget (忘记) him. What a lovely world we live in!

(　　) 1. It was hot in the morning.

(　　) 2. I was playing with my classmates in a zoo.

(　　) 3. One of my classmates likes swimming in the cold water.

(　　) 4. A young man ran over and pulled our classmate out of the water.

(　　) 5. The word “Help” means “救命”.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

课时练 3 Sound time ~ Cartoon time

☞（答案见 95 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听录音，根据所听对话及问题，选择正确的答案。

（　　）1. A. It was rainy.　　B. It was cloudy.　　C. It was fine.

（　　）2. A. She went to the cinema.　　B. She went to the park.　　C. She went to the zoo.

（　　）3. A. It's Monday.　　B. It's Tuesday.　　C. It's Thursday.

（　　）4. A. She lost her kite.　　B. Because she was sad.　　C. She had a new kite.

（　　）5. A. It was sunny.　　B. He went to the farm.　　C. He works on the farm.

二、读一读，找出下列单词的画线部分读音与其余不同的单词。

（　　）1. A. bread　　B. sweater　　C. please

（　　）2. A. party　　B. card　　C. quarter

（　　）3. A. pear　　B. year　　C. hear

（　　）4. A. bear　　B. here　　C. pear

（　　）5. A. dear　　B. where　　C. fear

三、读一读，写一写。

1. 在小山附近_____　　2. 今天早上_____

3. 飞走（过去式）_____　　4. 我的新风筝_____

5. look sad_____　　6. hold onto _____

7. fly high_____　　8. cheer together _____

四、读一读，选一选。

（　　）1. It was time _____ have dinner.

A. for　　B. to　　C. with

（　　）2. I _____ to the Great Wall two weeks ago.

A. go　　B. goes　　C. went

（　　）3. I was thirsty. I _____ lots of water.

A. do　　B. has　　C. had

（　　）4. I like _____ TV. I _____ TV last night.

A. watching ; watch　　B. watching; watched　　C. watched; watching

（　　）5. She doesn't like _____ days.

A. rains　　B. rainy　　C. rain

五、根据中文提示完成下列句子。

1. 星期一上午是有雨的。

It _____ _____ _____ Monday morning.

2. 风筝飞得太高了，我抓不住它。

The kite _____ too high, and I couldn't _____ onto it.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. 昨天公园里有一场有趣的表演，我们看到了许多鹦鹉。
There was _____ interesting _____ in the park yesterday, and we _____ many parrots.
4. 昨天他帮妈妈做许多家务。
He _____ his mother _____ a lot of _____ yesterday.
5. 刚才他丢了包，没能找到它。
He _____ his bag and he _____ _____ it just now.

六、根据图片与提示完成句子。 核心素养练

天气变化影响着人们的活动、心理和情绪，好天气使人们情绪高涨、心情舒畅，而不好的天气会使人的情绪低落、心情烦闷、懒惰无力。

示例：It was sunny. I rode a bike in the park.


（I, ride a bike）

1. _____


（Mike, fly a kite）

2. _____


（Amy, stay at home）

3. _____


(we, take umbrellas)

七、读一读，根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

A well-dressed（衣着入时的）man went into a restaurant one day. He asked for a lot of nice dishes. At that time, a boy came in and sat down beside the man. The man gave him a hamburger. Then he said that he wanted to buy some drinks and then left（离开）.

"Excuse me, your father did not pay（付钱）the money for his meal and your hamburger," the waitress（女服务员）said. "Father? You're wrong. I don't know him at all. I saw him in the street. He said that he would give me a hamburger if I came here at half past twelve."

（　　）1. _____ went into a restaurant one day.
A. A well-dressed man　　B. A boy　　C. Both A and B

（　　）2. The man asked for _____.
A. a lot of drinks　　B. a lot of hamburgers　　C. a lot of dishes

（　　）3. The man gave _____.
A. a hamburger to the boy　　B. some bread to the boy　　C. the boy a cake

（　　）4. The boy came _____.
A. at eleven forty-five　　B. at twelve thirty　　C. at twelve o'clock

（　　）5. The waitress thought _____.
A. the boy was the man's son　　B. the man was the boy's friend
C. the man couldn't pay for the meal

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

课时练 4 Checkout time ~ Ticking time

☞（答案见 95 页）

课文朗读 听力训练

一、听一听，根据所听内容判断正误，用“T”或“F”表示。

（　　）1. Mike and his friends went to swim in the lake on a warm and sunny day.

（　　）2. May could skate very well.

（　　）3. Jim fell into the water and called for help.

（　　）4. A policeman heard and came to help the boy.

（　　）5. The farmer took the boy to a hospital and the boy was saved.

二、读一读，选一选。

（　　）1. I like science. It is _____ interesting subject.

A. a　　B. an　　C. the

（　　）2. Don't shout _____ your friend.

A. in　　B. at　　C. on

（　　）3. —You _____. What happened？　—I missed（错过）the bus.

A. feel well　　B. look happy　　C. look sad

（　　）4. I _____ the housework last Sunday.

A. do　　B. did　　C. does

（　　）5. He could not _____ his book.

A. find　　B. look for　　C. found

三、按要求完成句子。

1. Liu Tao could play football well.（改为否定句）

Liu Tao _____ _____ football well.

2. It was windy in the afternoon.（改为否定句）

It _____ _____ in the afternoon.

3. The weather in Rugao is sunny.（对画线部分提问）

_____ _____ the weather like in Rugao？

4. The girl often loses her pencils.（用 just now 改写句子）

The girl _____ her pencils just now.

5. It was windy there.（改为否定句）

It _____ windy there.

四、读一读，将下列句子重新排成一段通顺的话。

A. We went climbing together.　　B. We had our lunch on the hill.

C. We were wet and cold.　　D. Last Sunday morning, it was sunny.

E. At noon, we were on the hill.　　F. After lunch, the weather became windy and rainy.

1. _____　2. _____　3. _____　4. B　5. _____　6. _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

五、读一读，根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

Bill's brother gave Bill a big red box. Bill opened it and there was another box in it. The box was green. He opened the small box and saw a third box. This one was blue. There was a small white envelope(信封) in it. He saw a piece of paper in the envelope. The paper said, "Go to your bedroom. You can see three boxes there, a black one, a grey one and a white one. Your birthday present is in one of them." Bill ran to his bedroom and found the boxes on the bed. The black one was bigger than (比… 大) the grey one, and the white one was the smallest(最小的). Perhaps the present was in the grey box. He opened the grey box, but found nothing in it. Then he opened the biggest one. He was very glad to see a skateboard in it.

( ) 1. Bill's brother gave _____ for Bill's birthday.

A. a yellow box B. a small red box C. a big red box

( ) 2. How many boxes did Bill's brother put in his bedroom ?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

( ) 3. What colour was the biggest (最大的) box ?

A. Grey. B. Black. C. White.

( ) 4. What was in the biggest box ?

A. A book. B. A piece of paper. C. A skateboard.

六、读一读，根据故事内容，判断正 (T) 误 (F)。 核心素养练

你知道《蚂蚁和蚱蜢》的故事吗？它告诉我们：只有做充足的准备才能迎接好每一天。

The ant and the grasshopper

On a fine summer day in the field, the grasshopper was hopping about in the musical mood. The ant passed by. He was taking an ear of corn to the nest.

The grasshopper invited the ant to sit and chat with him. But the ant refused. " I'm storing up food for the winter," the ant said. "Why don't you do the same ?" "Pooh!" Why bother about winter ? said the grasshopper. "We have enough food at present." But the ant went on his way and continued his toil (苦工).

Finally, when winter came, the grasshopper found himself dying of hunger, while he saw the ants distributing corn and grain from their storage (贮藏空间). Then the grasshopper understood that it was best to prepare for the days of necessity (必要).

( ) 1. The grasshopper had a lot of fun in summer.

( ) 2. The ant didn't sit or chat with the grasshopper.

( ) 3. The ant asked the grasshopper to store up food for the winter.

( ) 4. The grasshopper really had enough food for the winter.

( ) 5. From the story, we learn that it is best to prepare for the days of necessity.

关注微信公众号 "教辅资料站" 获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 主题培优练

（答案见 95 页）

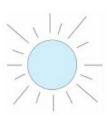
主题培优目标

- 主话题：日记（讲述一天内发生的事情）
- 培优目标：
  1. 能有条理地运用一般过去时讲述一天内发生的事。
  2. 能掌握规则动词和不规则动词的变化规律及用法。
  3. 通过阅读、体验故事，增强学习兴趣。

趣听练

听力训练

一、上周的天气变化多样，Tom 在不同的天气中做了不同的事情，听录音，根据所听内容连线。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

二、上周日 Mike 一家人去了公园玩，他们在公园干了什么呢？听录音，根据所听内容判断对（T）错（F）。

（　　）1. It was rainy.

（　　）2. There were many people in the park.

（　　）3. They had a picnic in the park.

（　　）4. They had a picnic near the lake.

（　　）5. They were happy.

趣读写

三、今天，我和我的家人去公园做了很多事情，一起度过了充实而又美好的一天。读一读，根据首字母提示完成短文。

Today, I was very 1. b_____ and happy. In the morning, it was 2. s_____. I 3. w_____ to the park with my family. There 4. w_____ a lot of people and flowers in the park. We 5. t_____ many photos there.

In the afternoon, it was 6. w_____ and we flew kites there. My kite flew very 7. h_____. And I couldn't hold onto it and then it 8. f_____ away. I was sad. But my parents found it near the hill. I was happy. We 9. p_____ some colourful leaves from the park. I liked them very much.

四、一年有四个季节，你知道每个季节能够做哪些事吗？读一读，根据短文内容，选择正确的答案。

Four seasons in China

I think we are lucky that we live in China, because we can try different kinds of climates in one year.

The whole year's work depends on a good

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

start in spring. And in this season, the farmers are busy sowing. But for me, I don't like this season because it rains a lot. Summer is my favourite season, because I can go swimming with my sister. Autumn is a beautiful season. You can see the fallen leaves in the streets. Autumn is cool. We like to go camping. Winter is quite cold here. Sometimes it snows. For us children, we can make snowmen.

( ) 1. There are _____ seasons in China in a year.

A. three B. four

C. two

( ) 2. We can try different kinds of _____ in one year in China.

A. animals B. fruit

C. climates

( ) 3. The whole year's work depends on a good start in _____.

A. winter B. summer

C. spring

( ) 4. My favourite season is _____.

A. summer B. spring

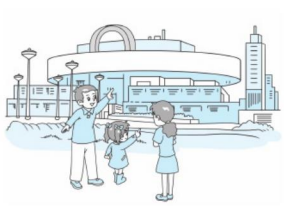
C. autumn

( ) 5. _____ is cool.

A. Winter B. Summer

C. Autumn

五、根据图片及提示，发挥想象，写一篇短文，记录自己一天发生的事情。(不少于六句话)



提示：

When: last Sunday...

What: go to the museum, the Bund

Who: my family and I

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____





六、昨天，Sam 和他的朋友去了公园，做了许多有趣的事情。假如你是 Sam，根据图片和句型提示，展开想象，说一说昨天做了哪些事。

It was...



We saw...



We...



In the afternoon, we...



There were ...



We have a good time.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

基础默写卡

Unit 1 基础默写 ☞（答案见 146 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 笑，大笑 _____ 2. 穿过 _____ 3. 讲，叙述 _____
4. 说 _____ 5. 下一个 _____ 6. 年幼的，小的 _____
7. 机会 _____ 8. 孩子 _____ 9. 每个 _____
10. 迅速的，快的 _____ 11. 聪明的 _____ 12. 愚蠢的 _____
13. 有魔力的，神奇的 _____ 14. 穿 _____ 15. 想，思考 _____
16. 努力地，费劲地 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 很久以前 _____ 2. 给 …… 做新衣服 _____
3. 试穿 _____ 4. 向某人展示某物 _____
5. 一天 _____ 6. 聪明的人 _____
7. 愚蠢的人 _____ 8. 穿过城市 _____
9. 指向国王 _____ 10. 嘲笑他 _____
11. 博比的机会 _____ 12. 穿衣服 _____
13. 一个小男孩 _____ 14. 两个男人 _____
15. 讲故事 _____ 16. in front of _____
17. fit well _____ 18. the king's new clothes _____
19. these magic clothes _____ 20. wear jeans _____
21. wear a kilt _____ 22. each student _____
23. say one sentence _____ 24. on the mountain _____
25. the next sentence _____ 26. tell the boy a story _____
27. think hard _____ 28. move ... away _____

三、重点句子。（汉译英）

1. 很久以前，有一个国王。

_____

2. 街上有许多人。

_____

3. 他喜欢新衣服。

_____

4. 一天，两个男子拜访了国王。

_____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 基础默写 ☞（答案见 146 页）

一、单词过关。（汉译英）

1. 晴朗的 _____
2. 展览，展示 _____
3. 有趣的，有意思的 _____
4. 天气 _____
5. 变成，变为 _____
6. 有风的 _____
7. 多云的 _____
8. 在高处 _____
9. 天空 _____
10. 带来 _____
11. 蜂蜜 _____
12. 饮料 _____
13. 蚂蚁 _____
14. 蜜蜂 _____
15. 云 _____
16. 下雨 _____
17. 多雨的 _____
18. 遇见 _____
19. 丢失 _____
20. 知道 _____

二、短语过关。（英汉互译）

1. 变得有风且多云 _____
2. 一场鹦鹉表演 _____
3. 在天空中 _____
4. 放风筝 _____
5. 带来一些面包 _____
6. 一些饮料 _____
7. 乌云 _____
8. 吃我们的午饭 _____
9. 整天 _____
10. 又饿又湿 _____
11. 看起来难过 _____
12. 一起欢呼 _____
13. fly too high _____
14. climb up _____
15. fly away _____
16. hold onto _____
17. have a picnic _____
18. near the hill _____
19. do the housework _____

三、重点句子。（汉译英）

1. 早上阳光明媚。

   _____

2. 公园里有一场鹦鹉表演。

   There was a _____ _____ in the park.

3. 发生什么事了？

   _____

4. 天气变得多风且多云。

   The weather became _____ and _____.

5. 到吃午饭的时间了。

   It was time for _____.

6. 我们带来一些饺子、一些面包、蜂蜜和一些饮料。

   _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

综合应用创新题 典中点

《达标检测卷》+《参考答案及点拨》

使用说明： 起订后将中间的检测卷取出测试使用，剩余为课时练和检测卷答案。

达标检测卷 10套

（103–142）

Unit 1 达标检测卷
Unit 2 达标检测卷
Unit 3 达标检测卷
Unit 4 达标检测卷
期 中 检测卷
Unit 5 达标检测卷
Unit 6 达标检测卷
Unit 7 达标检测卷
Unit 8 达标检测卷
期 末 检测卷

参考答案及点拨

课时部分 参考答案及点拨 / 93
检测卷部分 参考答案及点拨 / 148

六年级 英语

上（YL版）

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



课时部分

Unit 1 The king's new clothes

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. The king walked through the city in his new clothes.
2. The king liked new clothes.
3. The king's new clothes were beautiful.
4. The king didn't wear any clothes.
5. The king wears a coat.

答案：

一、1. T **2.** T **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

二、1. one day **2.** in the street **3.** two men **4.** point at me **5.** 制作新衣服 **6.** 很久以前 **7.** 愚蠢的人们 **8.** 聪明的人们

三、1. clever

2. laughed

3. was **点拨：** there be 结构采用就近原则，离 be 动词最近的是 a lion，用 was / is，因为 long long ago 为表示过去的时间，所以 be 动词用 was。

4. wears **点拨：** often 通常用于一般现在时。

5. walked

四、1. C

2. B **点拨：** 代词放中间，并使用宾格。

3. B

4. B

5. A **点拨：** 介词 in 表示“穿着”。

6. B

五、1. The two men showed the king his new clothes.

2. Clever people can see them.

3. The king isn't wearing any clothes.

4. The king walked through the city in his new clothes.

5. A little boy pointed at the king.

六、1. king **2.** make **3.** Clever **4.** Foolish **5.** him **6.** tried **7.** walked **8.** street **9.** laughed **10.** wearing **11.** went

七、1. A **2.** B **3.** C **4.** C

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. Hey, boys! Don't shout! I'm sleeping now.
2. Were there any beautiful clothes?
3. **A:** Is there any orange juice in the fridge?
   B: No, there isn't. There are some pies.
   Q: What's in the fridge?
4. Do you like the new clothes?
5. What did he like doing?

答案：

一、1. A **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** B

二、1. B **2.** B **3.** B **4.** B **5.** C

三、1. lived **点拨：** five years ago 为表示过去的时间状语，动词用过去式。

2. well **点拨：** 副词 well 修饰动词 fits。

3. showed

4. was **点拨：** yesterday 为表示过去的时间状语，动词用过去式。

5. walked

6. was

四、1. were; tigers **2.** played; yesterday **3.** played; just now **4.** is pointing **5.** Were you; Yes; was

五、 make; for me; make; for; Clever; them; see them; Really

六、1. C **2.** A **3.** E **4.** B **5.** D **6.** G **7.** H **8.** F

七、1. F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. **M:** Were there any flowers in front of the house last year?
   W: No, there weren't. There were some trees. But now there aren't any trees. There are some flowers.
   Q: What's in front of the house now?
2. **M:** Why did the woman shout at the boy?
   W: Because he picked her beautiful flowers.
   Q: What was the matter with the woman?
3. **M:** Is it your turn, Yang Ling?
   W: Yes, Mike. It's my turn. I'm thinking hard with Su Hai.
   Q: Whose turn is it?
4. **W:** Were you at home this morning, Wang Bing?
   M: No, I wasn't. I was in the street with Liu Tao. What about you?
   W: I was in the library.
   Q: Where was Liu Tao this morning?
5. **M1:** Do you like reading stories, Bobby?
   M2: Yes, I do. What about you, Sam?
   M1: No, I don't. But I can tell stories.
   Q: Can Sam tell stories?

答案：

一、1. B **2.** C **3.** B **4.** B **5.** A

二、1. C **2.** A **3.** A **4.** C **5.** C

三、1. on the mountain **2.** live in the house **3.** each student **4.** move...away **5.** 穿苏格兰短裙 **6.** 很适合 **7.** 玩一个游戏 **8.** 讲一个故事

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

四、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C
五、1. showed; magic 2. tell; a story
3. have to start 4. was a house
5. is thinking
六、1. C 2. A 3. B
七、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ～ Ticking time

听力材料：

Long long ago, there was a beautiful girl. She liked flowers very much. One day, she walked in the park with her mother. She saw a lot of flowers on the trees. She ran to the trees quickly and started to pick a flower. Her mother stopped her and said,"You can't pick the flowers in the park."

答案：

一、1. was 2. beautiful 3. liked 4. walked
5. park 6. lot 7. on 8. ran
9. started 10. stopped 11. can't
二、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A
三、1. weren't any 2. told
3. What beautiful dresses
4. Who liked 5. Does; fit
四、1. A 2. F 3. D 4. E 5. B 6. C
五、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C
六、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

Unit 1 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、Skater Boy is the fastest child in town. But Skater Boy is too fast. People can't see him. The children play different games in the park. But their favourite game is"Skater Boy".

The mothers don't like it. They are talking about how to stop Skater Boy in the park. Just then, a baby is climbing at the top of the tree. The baby starts to fall.

Skater Boy races under the tree. He catches the baby just before he falls and hands the baby to his mother.

The mothers are happy and surprised. They don't know what to say. Now they know the children are safe with Skater Boy.

二、The fat blind man touched the elephant's tusk(长牙). He said,"The elephant is so big like a carrot." The tall blind man touched a leg of the elephant and he said, "You are wrong. It is like a pig." The short blind man touched the tail of the elephant. He said,"Both of you are wrong. The elephant is like a log." In fact, they were all wrong. None of them knew what the elephant was like.

答案：

一、3 1 4 2
二、1. touched 2. big 3. like 4. tall 5. leg
6. tail 7. log 8. wrong 9. them 10. what
三、1. there 2. was 3. lived 4. were
5. little 6. lived 7. visited 8. wanted
9. was 10. shouted
四、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C
五、One day, there was a fox. He was very hungry. He wanted to find some things to eat. In the garden, there was a grape tree. The fox wanted to pick some grapes. But the tree was so high that he couldn't reach. He thought the grapes were sour. So he went away.
六、Long long ago, there was a king. He liked new clothes. One day, two men visited the king and made new clothes for him. One day, the king walked through the city in his new clothes. There were a lot of people in the street. They looked at the king and shouted,"What beautiful clothes!" Then, a little boy pointed at the king and laughed,"The king isn't wearing any clothes!"

Unit 2 What a day!

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. —What's the weather like today?
—It's windy.
2. —What did you do this afternoon?
—We flew kites.
3. —What's the weather like today?
—It's rainy.
4. —What's for lunch?
—Some *jiaozi*, some bread, some honey and some drinks.
5. —Is it rainy outside?
—Yes, it is.

答案：

一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
二、1. become rainy
2. in the sky
3. bring some drinks
4. fly high 5. 去公园 6. 多云且多风
7. 放风筝 8. 在早上
三、1. rained **点拨：**时间状语为 last Sunday，表过去，动词用过去式。
2. clouds **点拨：**many 后面接可数名词的复数。
3. sunny 4. hungry
5. was **点拨：**时间状语为 just now，表过去，动词用过去式。
四、1. C 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A
五、1. see; interesting 2. Did; fly 3. hungry and wet
4. saw; ants 5. was sunny
六、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A
七、1. sunny 2. flew kites 3. a funny bear show
4. interesting bears 5. brought 6. for lunch
7. black clouds 8. by bike 9. had a good time

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. What was the weather like?
2. Did it rain last night?
3. There were some ants on the cakes.
4. What was in the room?
5. It was sunny and windy yesterday.

答案：

一、1. B **2.** C **3.** A **4.** B **5.** B
二、1. C **2.** C **3.** A **4.** C **5.** C
三、1. went
2. brought **点拨：**表示过去发生的事情，时态使用一般过去时。
3. are playing **点拨：**表示正在发生的事情，时态使用现在进行时。
4. rainy; rained
5. any **点拨：**否定句中 some 改成 any。
6. eat **点拨：**情态动词后面的动词用原形。
四、1. went; foot **2.** Does; rain
3. flew kites; just now
4. didn't go **5.** rained
五、1. went **2.** were **3.** met **4.** watched
5. brought **6.** food **7.** played **8.** had
六、1. C **2.** G **3.** F **4.** E **5.** B **6.** A **7.** D
七、1. F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. **A:** How was the weather yesterday, Nancy?
   B: It was rainy yesterday. But it's sunny now.
   Q: What was the weather like yesterday?
2. **A:** Helen, where were you just now?
   B: I was in the cinema. I saw an interesting film.
   Q: Where did Helen go?
3. **A:** What day was it yesterday?
   B: It was Sunday.
   Q: What day is it today?
4. **A:** Why are you so sad, Nancy?
   B: Because I lost my new kite.
   Q: What's the matter with Nancy?
5. **A:** Was it sunny yesterday, Liu Tao?
   B: Yes, I went to the farm and picked some apples there.
   Q: Where did Liu Tao go yesterday?

答案：

一、1. A **2.** A **3.** A **4.** A **5.** B
二、1. C **2.** C **3.** A **4.** B **5.** B
三、1. near the hill **2.** this morning **3.** flew away
4. my new kite **5.** 看起来伤心的 **6.** 抓紧
7. 飞得高 **8.** 一起欢呼
四、1. B **2.** C **3.** C **4.** B **5.** B
五、1. was rainy on **2.** flew; hold **3.** an; show; saw
4. helped; do; housework **5.** lost; couldn't find
六、1. It was windy. Mike flew a kite.
2. It was rainy. Amy stayed at home.
3. It was cloudy. We took umbrellas.
七、1. C **2.** C **3.** A **4.** B **5.** A

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

Last Sunday, it snowed hard. Mike and his friends went to skate on the lake. May could not skate. Mike taught her. Jim wanted to skate in the middle of the lake. Mike stopped him. But he didn't listen to Mike. After a few minutes they heard him calling for help, "Help! Help!" Then they found he fell into the cold water. They ran to him, and May shouted there. A farmer worked near the lake and heard it. He took off his coat and jumped into the water and helped the boy go out. Their clothes were wet. The farmer took the boy to a hospital. Jim's parents thanked him very much.

答案：

一、1. F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T
二、1. B **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A
三、1. couldn't play **2.** wasn't windy
3. What is **4.** lost **5.** wasn't
四、1. D **2.** A **3.** E **4.** B **5.** F **6.** C
五、1. C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** C
六、1. T **2.** T **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T

Unit 2 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、 Last week, the weather changed a lot. On Monday, it was sunny. I played basketball in the playground. I had a good time. It was a cloudy day on Tuesday. I went to the park. I saw many interesting things. I drew some pictures about the park. I flew kites on Wednesday. Because it was windy. The kites flew very high. I couldn't hold onto it. On Thursday, it rained. I had to watch TV at home.

二、 It was sunny last Sunday. We had a picnic. We went to the park. We saw a lot of people in the park. There were many green trees in the park. There was a lake too. We brought some bread, cakes and some drinks. We had a picnic under a big tree. After lunch, we played and talked with each other. We were happy.

答案：

一、1 —C **2** —D **3** —B **4** —A
二、1. F **2.** T **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T
三、1. busy **2.** sunny **3.** went **4.** were
5. took **6.** windy **7.** high **8.** flew
9. picked
四、1. B **2.** C **3.** C **4.** A **5.** C
五、 Last Sunday, it was sunny. My family and I went to the museum together. We saw many interesting things. We took many photos there. In the evening, we went to the Bund. There were many people in the street. We were tired but happy.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

六、 It was sunny yesterday. My friend and I went to the park together. We saw many beautiful flowers. We took many photos there. In the afternoon, we flew kites. There were many people there. We had a good time !

Unit 3 Holiday fun

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. Look! The students are flying kites in the park.
2. Last National Day holiday, we went to the Great Wall.
3. —What did you do last Saturday?
   —I went fishing.
4. Liu Tao visited the Shanghai Museum and he saw many interesting things.
5. Last week, we went to the Summer Palace.

答案：

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

二、1. holiday fun 2. go to a farm 3. visit my aunt 4. great fun 5. 抓到一条大鱼 6. 去度假 7. 摘一些橙子 8. 打电话给你

三、1. visited 点拨：时间状语为 last Sunday，所以句子中动词用过去式。
2. caught
3. to call 点拨：want to do sth. 想要做某事。
4. museum 点拨：博物馆名词为 museum。
5. National Day 点拨：国庆节，首字母大写。

四、1. C 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. C

五、1. What; do; weekend 2. came; back to
3. Did; catch 4. went to; summer holiday
5. picked some; on

六、1. C 2. B 3. E 4. F 5. D 6. A 7. G

七、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. What did you do for the holiday?
2. Why didn't you call her?
3. Did you go fishing?
4. Where did you go for the holiday?
5. How was your holiday?

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

二、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. A

三、1. picks
2. ate 点拨：时间状语为 this morning，句子中动词用过去式。
3. was 点拨：因答句中出现 was，所以问句也用一般过去时。
4. caught 点拨：时间状语为 last weekend，句子中动词用过去式。
5. went; visited 点拨：时间状语为 last week，句子中动词用过去式。
6. to give; paper 点拨：想要做某事的结构为：want to do sth.；paper 意为“纸”，为不可数名词。

四、1. Did you see any 2. Where did; go
3. pick any; go 4. called; wasn't
5. gave; to

五、1. did 2. visited 3. Where 4. live
5. What 6. cooked 7. for 8. helped
9. to 10. pick

六、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. A: Did you go to the park this morning, Mary?
   B: No, I didn't. I went to the cinema.
   Q: Did the girl go to the cinema this morning?
2. A: What did you see in the zoo, Mike?
   B: I saw ten monkeys.
   Q: What did the boy see in the zoo?
3. A: I often do my homework on Friday evening. But last Friday evening I played computer games. How about you, Liu Tao?
   B: I helped my mother with housework.
   Q: What did Liu Tao do last Friday evening?
4. A: Hello, Nancy. I called you yesterday. You were not at home.
   B: Yes. My grandma was ill. I went to see her with my parents.
   Q: Who was ill yesterday?
5. A: Hi, Mike. Do you want to go to the Bund?
   B: Oh, yes. I went there with my family last month. It was beautiful. I want to go there again.
   Q: When did Mike go to the Bund?

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. National Day 2. go to the Bund
3. catch a big fish 4. great fun
5. 学校的主要假期 6. 进展顺利
7. 首先 8. 大雨

四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C 6. B

五、1. pick; orange from; tree 2. Did; those glasses
3. National Day holiday 4. were; first
5. went; Great Wall

六、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. A

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

It was National Day last Sunday. And it was also Tom's birthday. He had a party at home. His friends came and they all gave presents to him. They sang and danced. They were very happy. Tom's parents gave him a model ship. After lunch, they went to a park. They played games there. They went home at 4 o'clock. After dinner, they went to the supermarket. Tom bought a book about China. He was very

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

happy.

答案：

一、1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

二、1. B **点拨：**时间状语为 thirty years ago，句子中动词用过去式。

2. B

3. C **点拨：**对于地点提问，用特殊疑问词 where。

4. A

5. A **点拨：**时间状语为 last weekend，句子中助动词用 did，动词用原形。

6. C

三、1. weren't any; or **2.** Did; do

3. What did; do **4.** played; just now

5. How was your

四、1. D **2.** B **3.** C **4.** A **5.** E **6.** F **7.** G

五、1. John did his homework last night.

2. My aunt didn't sweep the floor just now.

3. They taught me English two days ago.

六、1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

Unit 3 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. Tim visited the Shanghai Museum.

2. Mike's family went to the Summer Palace.

3. My brother watched TV on National Day.

4. I went to the Great Wall.

5. Xiaoming went fishing on National Day.

二、 I took a trip with my parents for on National Day. We went to Beijing by plane. Beijing is big and very famous. On that day, we did many things. In the morning, we visited the Great Wall and the Summer Palace. We were very excited. And we took many pictures. In the afternoon,we ate Beijing Roast Duck. The food was very delicious in Beijing. I bought presents for my friends.

We had a good time in Beijing.

答案：

一、2 3 1 5 4

二、1. parents **2.** visited **3.** excited

4. took **5.** ate

三、1. David went to Beijing.

2. Mike visited Mochou Lake.

3. Yes, he did.

4. Yes, it was.

5. Jim went to Yunnan.

四、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

五、 Last Friday, it was National Day. I went to a special town with my family. It was a clean town near the sea. We went there by bus. We saw many interesting things. I ate much seafood there and drank some drinks. There was a lot of fruit there. We picked some fruit and caught some fish. We had a good time.

六、— Where did Daming go for the summer holiday?

— He went to Beijing with his family.

— What did he do there?

— He visited the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace. And he saw many interesting buildings.

— Did he take many photos?

— Yes, he did.

— How was his holiday?

— It was great fun.

Unit 4 Then and now

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. My grandpa listened to the radio for news.

2. My father always uses the mobile phone to call his friends.

3. — What did your mother do last Saturday?

— She went fishing.

4. Twenty years ago, we had telephones.

5. After school, my brother often reads e-books at home.

答案：

一、1. T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T

二、1. make friends **2.** write letters to his friends

3. read newspapers **4.** call people anywhere

5. 在网上购物 **6.** 来自全世界

7. 听收音机获取新闻 **8.** 从商店里买东西

三、1. her **点拨：**call 为动词，动词 + 宾格。

2. read **点拨：**时间状语为 ten years ago，表过去，动词用过去式。

3. telephone

4. bought **点拨：**yesterday 为表示过去的时间状语，动词用过去式。

5. couldn't

四、1. B **2.** A **3.** B **4.** B **5.** B **6.** A

五、1. He wrote emails to his friends.

2. We have e-friends from all over the world.

3. She came back home after 4 o'clock yesterday.

4. Old people like listening to the radio.

5. Did your mother buy things from shops?

六、1. Twenty years ago **2.** letters **3.** telephone

4. mobile phone **5.** radio **6.** on the Internet

7. made friends **8.** bought

9. all over the world

七、1. T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. Did you read books yesterday?

2. When did your brother get up this morning?

3. Could you read and draw ten years ago?

4. What are you doing now?

5. What could he do five years ago?

答案：

一、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

二、1. read **点拨：**情态动词后面动词用原形。

2. used; to call **点拨：**使用某物做某事表达为“use sth. to do sth.”。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. bought　点拨：时间状语为 yesterday，句子中动词用过去式。
4. radios; TVs　点拨：radio 和 TV 复数直接加 s。
5. works
6. listened　点拨：时间状语为 ten minutes ago，句子中动词用过去式。

三、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. C
四、1. watched; then　2. Does; have e-friends
3. What did you　4. bought; for
5. couldn't write
五、were; was; could; couldn't; When; ago; can
六、1. E　2. D　3. C　4. A　5. B　6. G　7. F
七、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. Does your father read e-books?
2. What day was yesterday?
3. Where were you last Sunday?
4. What could Helen do six years ago?
5. What does Mike usually do every morning?

答案：

一、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. B　5. A
二、1. C　2. C　3. B　4. B　5. A
三、1. 听我说　2. 看向窗外　3. 一节英语课
4. 拼写这个单词　5. get angry　6. go on
7. make a sentence with "it"
8. wait for the answer
四、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. B
五、1. men; listening　2. could; was
3. ate an　4. couldn't; can
5. make; with
六、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. B　5. B

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

Hello, my name is Betty. Look! This is my photo. I was three years old in this photo. At that time, I couldn't write or read. I couldn't draw. But ten years later, I can do many things now. I can help my mother buy things on the Internet. I have many friends on the Internet. I'm so happy.

答案：

一、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F
二、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. A　6. C
三、1. couldn't play　2. Did; get
3. How did　4. bought; then
5. The little boy could not read or write six years ago.
四、1. D　2. B　3. E　4. A　5. C
五、1. Lily couldn't read English books seven years ago, but now she can.
2. His mother couldn't cook nice food ten years ago, but now she can.
3. The twins couldn't read or draw six years ago, but now they can.

六、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

Unit 4 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. What day was yesterday?
2. Did you eat an apple this morning?
3. Could you play the piano one year ago?
4. Where did your mother buy things seven years ago?
5. Does your father use the mobile phone to call people now?

二、Twenty years ago, my hometown was a poor place. There were no nice buildings. The roads were so narrow and dirty.

Now my hometown has changed greatly. The roads are getting much wider. There are many different cars and buses running on the roads. Trees and flowers are planted on both sides of the roads. The sky becomes cleaner and brighter. You can see many beautiful buildings everywhere. People are enjoying a comfortable life now.

答案：

一、1. B　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. C
二、1. years　2. place　3. dirty
4. much　5. flowers
三、1. read　2. draw　3. radio　4. things
5. newspapers　6. shopping　7. on　8. the
9. Internet　10. e-books
四、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T　5. F
五、1. B　2. C　3. C　4. B
六、Then and now

Twenty years ago, my mother made friends at school. She bought things from shops. She used the telephone at home. Now, she has e-friends from all over the world. She does shopping on the Internet. She uses a mobile phone to call people anywhere.

七、Seven years ago, I was five years old. I liked playing games. I could read and draw. But I couldn't write. Now, I am twelve years old. I like reading. I can write, sing and dance. But I can't dance well.

Project 1 A holiday album

阶段复习练 Units 1 ~ 4

答案：

一、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. C
二、1. taught　2. to read　3. is coming
4. was　5. were; ate　6. showing; me
三、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. A　5. C
四、1. didn't do　2. Was; rainy　3. Did; wear
4. planted trees　5. Why were you
五、1. C　2. E　3. A　4. D　5. B
六、1. T　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 5 Signs

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. There's a sign at the shopping centre.It means "Danger".
2. You can park your cars here.
3. We can't eat or drink in the library.
4. Look! There's a sign. It means you can't smoke here.
5. You can litter here.

答案：

一、1. T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

二、1. at a shopping centre **2.** be careful
3. see a juice shop **4.** want some juice
5. want to go in **6.** 带果汁进商店
7. 吃一些面条 **8.** 在一家餐馆里
9. 禁止乱扔垃圾。 **10.** 禁止吸烟。

三、1. are **点拨：**主语是多个人，是复数，由关键词 now 提示时态为现在时，所以填 are。
2. means **点拨：**主语 That sign 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。
3. noodles **点拨：**前面有 some，noodle 用复数。
4. parking **点拨：**No+ 动词的 -ing 形式。
5. smells **点拨：**meat“肉”，是不可数名词，作主语时谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

四、1. A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** C **5.** C

五、1. You can't take your juice into the shop.
2. It means you can't eat or drink here.
3. Now they are eating some noodles in a restaurant.
4. Please don't smoke here.
5. A man is smoking in the restaurant.

六、1. signs **2.** wet **3.** litter **4.** eat
5. drink **6.** noodles **7.** smoke

七、1. C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** B **5.** B

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. What does the sign "No eating or drinking" mean?
2. I'm tired. Can I go to bed now?
3. Where are the pandas from?
4. Please don't smoke.
5. Yang Ling, look at the sign. It says "Wet floor". What does it mean?

答案：

一、1. C **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** A

二、1. mean **点拨：**助动词后加动词原形。
2. careful **点拨：**be 动词后加形容词。
3. smoke
4. climbing
5. is picking **点拨：**look 是现在进行时的标志词，现在进行时的结构为“主语 +be 动词 + 动词 -ing”。
6. means

三、1. A
2. A **点拨：**对某人说话用介词 to。
3. C **点拨：**don't 后加动词原形。
4. C **5.** A **6.** A

四、1. What does; mean **2.** can't; or
3. Can you see **4.** No smoking
5. Does; mean

五、1. C **2.** E **3.** B **4.** D **5.** A **6.** F **7.** G

六、1. C **2.** B **3.** C **4.** C **5.** A

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. **W:** Dad, don't smoke in the cinema.
   M: Sorry, Nancy. I see. There's a sign on the wall.
   Q: Where are Nancy and her dad?
2. **W:**Sorry, sir. You can't take your juice here.
   M: OK. I just want to buy a new picture book for my son.
   Q: Where is the man?
3. **W:** Did you have a good time yesterday?
   M: No.We wanted to have a picnic in the park, but it rained all day.What a pity!
   Q: Did the boy have a picnic yesterday?
4. **M:** Some noodles, please.
   W: OK.Please don't smoke here. Anything else?
   M: Some juice, please.
   Q: What can't the man do?
5. **W:**What did you do last May Day?
   M: I visited my grandparents on the first day. On the second day, I flew kites with my father in the park. Then I had a rest at home on the third day.
   Q: When did he fly kites with his father in the park?

答案：

一、1. A **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

二、1. F **2.** T **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F

三、1. Wet floor. **2.** some signs around them
3. shouldn't eat bananas **4.** walk on
5. 在树上的一个标识 **6.** 它是甜的。
7. 带一些作为午餐 **8.** 对小鸟说

四、1. brought **2.** were **3.** find / found
4. am looking **5.** feels

五、1. C **点拨：**继续走路，walk on。
2. B **点拨：**看电影用 watch。must 是情态动词，意为“必须”，后面加动词原形。
3. C **点拨：**the UK 对应 underground, the US 对应 subway。
4. A **点拨：**It is time to do sth. 是固定句型，所以用 to。
5. A **点拨：**around 是介词，后面用宾格 us。

六、1. little; said to; are
2. sign; wall; means; or
3. Be careful; around those

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

4. on an outing; mountain
5. gives me

七、1. C 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B

八、1. B No swimming.
2. A No eating or drinking.
3. C No smoking.

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

There is a big shopping centre near my home. There are many signs in it. Look at the sign on the floor. It means the floor is wet.So we should be careful.There is a bookshop over there. The sign on the door means "No eating or drinking". We can't take our juice or food into the bookshop.

答案：

一、1. is 2. centre 3. signs 4. wet
5. careful 6. eating 7. drinking 8. take

二、1. C 点拨：in the cinema 是地点，对地点提问用 where。
2. B
3. A
4. C 点拨：排除法。如果选 A，后面 see 用动词 -ing 形式；如果选 B，主语应为第三人称单数，而不是 you。所以选 C，加强语气，意为“你难道看不见墙上的标识吗？”。
5. A 点拨：否定祈使句在动词前面加 don't。

三、1. doesn't mean; is 2. Were you
3. What does; mean
4. Can my father park his car here?

四、1. B 2. E 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. F

五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C

六、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

Unit 5 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. M: Can we have a picnic on the grass?
W: No. Look! There is a sign.It means we can't walk on the grass.
2. M: Please don't fish here. Can't you see the sign by the river?
W: Oh, I see.
3. M: Look at this sign. Please don't take photos.
W: I'm sorry.
4. M: What does this sign mean?
W: It means we should keep quiet.

二、 Do you want to have a special birthday party? Come to Fancy Restaurant!We have very tasty food and offer you a lot of activities!You may run around and play ball games in our playground . In our main hall, you may sing songs and draw pictures. You may also play indoor games like musical chairs. You may play hide-and-seek or take photos with beautiful trees and flowers in our nice garden. You may eat and drink in the playground and in the garden. Just make sure to keep our restaurant clean and do not litter . You may not pick the flowers or climb the trees in the garden. You may not ride bikes in the playground or in the garden. It is dangerous.

答案：

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T

二、1. birthday 2. around 3. playground
4. pictures 5. games 6. restaurant
7. litter 8. pick 9. dangerous

三、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

五、 they know different signs mean different things. They know we can't eat or drink in the library. We can't shout here. We can't shout here and we can't litter either.

六、1. The sign means you should keep quiet.
2. The sign means you can't park here.
3. The sign means you can't eat or drink here.
4. The sign means you should keep off the grass.

Unit 6 Keep our city clean

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. Black smoke from factories makes the air dirty.
2. Trees can help keep the air clean. So we should plant more trees.
3. The fish are dead in the pool.
4. We should put rubbish in the bin.
5. Smoke from cars makes the city dirty.

答案：

一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

二、1. these pictures of our city
2. make the air dirty 3. smoke from cars
4. black smoke from factories
5. make the streets messy and dirty
6. 水里的垃圾 7. 乘公交车到学校
8. 走路去学校 9. 种更多的树 10. 做得好

三、1. smoke; factories
2. To keep 点拨：To 在这里表示目的，为了保持我们的城市干净。
3. are; dirty 点拨：河里的鱼是复数，be 动词用 are；鱼死了是因为河水脏。
4. Planting 点拨：动名词作主语，用动词 -ing 形式。
5. those 点拨：pictures 是复数，所以要用 that 的复数形式 those。
6. made 点拨：last night 提示用动词过去式，所以用 made。
7. rubbish 点拨：句意为“在学校，学生们应该把垃圾放进垃圾桶里”。
8. keep 点拨：帮助做某事，help do sth.，用动词原形。

四、1. A 点拨：to 表示目的，意为“为了”。
2. A
3. B 点拨：rubbish 是不可数名词，故谓语动词用单三形式，且垃圾应该是使街道变脏。
4. A 点拨：There be 句型用 be 动词 are，说明后

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

面是可数名词复数。B 和 C 都是不可数名词。

5. A

五、1. We can put rubbish in the bins.
2. Rubbish makes the streets messy and dirty.
3. We can plant more trees to keep the air clean.
4. Students can walk to school every day.
5. There are many dead fish in the river.

六、1. pictures 2. dirty 3. Smoke 4. Black
5. smoke 6. factories 7. messy 8. dead
9. away 10. from 11. plant 12. more

七、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. Boys and girls, is our city clean?
2. How does Mike go to school every day?
3. Are there any dead fish in the river?
4. What can we do to keep our bedroom clean?
5. What can keep the air clean?

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、1. makes 点拨：特殊疑问词作主语，看作第三人称单数。
2. was
3. makes 点拨：rubbish 是不可数名词。
4. plant 点拨：Let's+ 动词原形。
5. To keep

三、1. B
2. B 点拨：fish 单复数同形，水里的鱼应是复数。
3. A 点拨：由 every year 可知是一般现在时，My grandparents 是复数，所以用 plant。
4. B 点拨：分析句子结构可知该句缺少谓语动词，sometimes 提示是一般现在时，My father 是第三人称单数，所以用 takes。
5. C 点拨：为了保持校园干净，表目的，用 to。

四、1. What makes 点拨：特殊疑问词作主语看作第三人称单数，故用 makes。
2. What can you
3. doesn't make
4. take; metro
5. What can we do to keep the city clean?

五、1. is 2. clean 3. put 4. in 5. sweep
6. clean 7. are 8. done

六、1. E 2. F 3. G 4. H 5. A
6. B 7. C 8. D

七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

1. **W:** Don't throw the banana skin on the ground, Billy.
M: I'm sorry. But I can't find the rubbish bin.
W: Look! It's over there.
Q: What are they looking for?
2. **W:** Bobby, look at your bed. It's so messy.Pick up the books and put them on your desk.
M: OK.
Q:What is messy?
3. **M:** Where do you like living, Betty?
W: I like living in a big city.What about you, Jack?
M: I like living in a small town near the lake.
Q: Where does Jack like living?
4. **M:** To keep our city clean, I walk to school every day.What about you , Nancy?
W: Well done, Liu Tao! I plant some trees with my parents every year.
Q: What does Liu Tao do to keep the city clean?
5. **M:** Ouch!A watermelon skin!
W: Are you OK, Willy?
M: No.
Q: What happened to Willy?

答案：

一、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、1. ↘ 2. ↗ 3. ↘ 4. ↗ 5. ↘

三、1. throw rubbish on the ground
2. put rubbish in the bin
3. walk home / go home on foot
4. like living in the city
5. 扔一块香蕉皮 6. 使街道变得乱
7. 滑倒在香蕉皮上 8. 喜欢吃香蕉

四、1. likes; living 点拨：Tina 是第三人称单数，故 like 要加 -s，like 后动词用 -ing 形式。
2. falls 点拨：and 前后动词形式要一致，前面动词是 slips, 所以 fall 加 -s。
3. walks 点拨：often 是一般现在时的标志词，主语 Mike 是第三人称单数，所以动词用第三人称单数形式。
4. shouldn't

五、1. B 点拨：many museums 是复数，故用 are。
2. C 点拨：city 的复数形式为变 y 为 i 加 -es。
3. B
4. A 点拨：falls 说明是一般现在时，所以用 slips on。

六、1. living in; because; clean; beautiful
2. slips; falls
3. shouldn't do that
4. What can; do to keep

七、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

Look at these pictures of our city. Our city is dirty and messy. People should do something to keep our city clean and beautiful . Smoke from cars makes the air dirty. So we can go to school by bus or by metro. If your home is not far from school, you can also walk to school. And the streets are messy too. We should put rubbish in the bins.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

答案：

一、1. pictures **2.** dirty **3.** messy **4.** keep
5. clean **6.** beautiful **7.** metro **8.** far
9. walk **10.** messy **11.** rubbish

二、1. B **点拨：** yesterday 提示是一般过去时，make 变成 made。
2. A **点拨：** a banana skin 是单数，用 it 指代，代词要放在中间。
3. A **点拨：** don't 后面加动词原形。
4. A **点拨：** dirty 是形容词，前面用 be 动词。

三、1. shouldn't throw
2. rode; to **点拨：** go to the cinema by bike=ride a bike to the cinema, 原句用 went，所以 ride 变 rode。
3. to keep
4. What makes

四、1. G **2.** E **3.** F **4.** C **5.** D **6.** A **7.** B

五、1. A **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A
6. C **7.** B **8.** A

六、1. T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** F

Unit 6 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、1. All of us should put rubbish in the bin.
2. The children are watering the trees now.
3. **W：** What makes the air dirty?
M： Smoke from cars and factories.
4. **M：** What is your mother doing?
W： She's cleaning the street.
5. The Monkey King slips on the banana skin and falls.

二、 **A:** Look at the picture of our city. It's dirty and messy.
B: Yes. People should do something to make our city clean.
A: What can we do?
B: Smoke from cars makes the air dirty. We can take the bus and the metro to school. If the school is near, we can walk or ride a bike too.
A: That's right. The streets are messy. We should throw the rubbish in the bin, not on the ground.
B: And we can plant trees and flowers to make our city green.

答案：

一、1. T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F

二、1. messy **2.** clean **3.** Smoke
4. take the bus **5.** ride a bike
6. in the bin **7.** plant trees and flowers

三、1. C **2.** B **3.** B **4.** A **5.** D

四、 Our school is big.Sometimes it's not very clean. Some students litter everywhere. We can see rubbish on the ground. Rubbish makes our school messy and dirty. We should sweep the floor every day. We should put rubbish in the bin. We should plant more trees and flowers. Let's do it together and make our school clean and beautiful.

五、1. We can walk to school.
2. We can plant more trees.
3. We can sweep the floor.
4. We can clean the desks and chairs.

Unit 7 Protect the Earth

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. We can walk and ride bikes to save energy.
2. Cutting down too many trees is bad for the Earth.
3. Look! There are a lot of plastic bags on the grass.
4. We shouldn't waste water because there is not too much water on Earth.
5. There is not much coal or oil on Earth.

答案：

一、1. T **2.** T **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F

二、1. save water **2.** use water to clean things
3. waste water **4.** save energy
5. 帮助保持空气清新 **6.** 砍太多树
7. 对地球有害 **8.** 太多塑料

三、1. drives **点拨：** 由 every day 可知句子为一般现在时，Mr Li 为第三人称单数，所以 drive 加 s。
2. reuse **点拨：** should 加动词原形。
3. useful **点拨：** be 动词后加形容词，be useful 意为“有用的”。
4. protect **点拨：** should 加动词原形。
5. cutting **点拨：** be 动词后加动词的 -ing 形式，cut 要双写 t 加 ing。
6. wood **7.** Rubbish **8.** swim

四、1. B **2.** C **3.** B **4.** A **5.** A
6. C **7.** C **8.** C

五、1. C **2.** E **3.** A **4.** B **5.** D

六、1. Don't **2.** drove **3.** makes bags with
4. What should **5.** Why should

七、1. drink and clean things
2. reuse and save it **3.** comes from
4. walk and ride bikes **5.** keep the air clean
6. protect the Earth **7.** paper bags

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. What should we do to save energy?
2. What can we use to make chairs?
3. How to protect our Earth?
4. Which is bad for the Earth?
5. What did the students do yesterday?

答案：

一、1. C **2.** A **3.** B **4.** A **5.** C

二、1. to save **点拨：** how to 加动词原形。
2. Driving **点拨：** 动名词短语作主语，drive 的动名词形式为去 e 加 -ing 。
3. make **点拨：** use sth. to do sth. 为固定搭配。
4. useful **点拨：** be useful to sb. 为固定搭配。
5. don't

三、1. B **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 1 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，选出你所听到的单词或短语。（5 分）

（　）1. A. were　　B. wear　　C. was

（　）2. A. clothes　　B. cold　　C. clever

（　）3. A. foolish　　B. fish　　C. forest

（　）4. A. shouted at　　B. visited　　C. pointed at

（　）5. A. walked through　　B. picked them　　C. liked them

二 听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。（5 分）

1.　2.　3.　4.　5.



（　）（　）（　）（　）（　）

三 听录音，根据所听对话及问题，选择正确的答案。（10 分）

（　）1. A. She did her homework.　　B. She visited her grandparents.
C. She watched TV.

（　）2. A. No，there wasn't.　　B. Yes，there was.　　C. Yes，he did.

（　）3. A. Yes，he did.　　B. Wang Bing.　　C. Helen.

（　）4. A. Three.　　B. Six.　　C. Nine.

（　）5. A. It's too big.　　B. It's too small.　　C. It fits well.

四 听录音，补全短文。（10 分）

One 1._____，Mr and Mrs White went 2._____ by car. They stopped their car near a store. They bought a lot of 3._____ and they 4._____ to put the things in the car. But Mr White 5._____ open the door of the car，so they 6._____ a 7._____ for help. The policeman was very 8._____ to help them. Just then a man came up and 9._____，"What are you 10._____ with my car?"

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选出每组单词画线部分发音不同的一项。（5 分）

（　）1. A. m<u>a</u>gic　　B. m<u>a</u>ny　　C. <u>a</u>ngry　　D. <u>a</u>t

（　）2. A. ch<u>i</u>ld　　B. th<u>i</u>nk　　C. l<u>i</u>ttle　　D. <u>i</u>nto

（　）3. A. c<u>a</u>rd　　B. p<u>a</u>rty　　C. w<u>a</u>rm　　D. h<u>a</u>rd

（　）4. A. th<u>a</u>t　　B. th<u>i</u>nk　　C. th<u>i</u>s　　D. w<u>i</u>th

（　）5. A. laugh<u>ed</u>　　B. wash<u>ed</u>　　C. liv<u>ed</u>　　D. watch<u>ed</u>

六 用所给单词的适当形式填空。（5 分）

1. It was late. We had to _____ (go) home.
2. Miss Bird and her students _____ (tell) a story just now.
3. One day，an old man _____ (pick) a flower from his garden.
4. She looked at the photo and _____ (laugh).
5. Jack is from _____ (Chinese). But he has an _____ (America) father.

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. The girl is looking after _____.
A. him　　B. his　　C. he

（　）2. There _____ many houses on the mountain two years ago.
A. are　　B. was　　C. were

（　）3. They _____ the foolish boy.
A. laughing　　B. laughs　　C. laughed at

（　）4. Look，the students are _____ an English party.
A. having　　B. has　　C. have

（　）5. Do you want _____?
A. visit the forest　　B. visiting the forest　　C. to visit the forest

（　）6. Each student _____ one picture.
A. draw　　B. draws　　C. drawing

（　）7. She usually _____ new clothes _____ her doll.
A. makes；with　　B. make；for　　C. makes；for

（　）8. The king walked _____ the city _____ his new clothes.
A. on；with　　B. through；with　　C. through；in

（　）9. Tim is thinking hard. He wants to know _____ he was wrong.
A. who　　B. why　　C. how

（　）10. _____ nice jeans!
A. How　　B. How a　　C. What

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

八 按要求完成句子。（10 分）

1. Yang Ling can make a card for you.（对画线部分提问）
   _____ _____ Yang Ling _____ for you?
2. Miss Black showed us her new clothes.（改为同义句）
   Miss Black _____ her new clothes _____ _____.
3. There were some people in the street.（改为否定句）
   There _____ _____ people in the street.
4. My uncle lives in a big city.（改为一般过去时）
   My uncle _____ in a big city.

九 根据中文提示完成句子。（10 分）

1. 我从我的好朋友那里得到了一张卡片。
   I _____ a card _____ my good friend.
2. 很久以前，有一位老人，他住在两座山的后面。
   Long long ago, there _____ an old man. He _____ _____ two _____.
3. 昨天我们不得不再次开始上课。
   We _____ _____ start our lesson again yesterday.
4. 昨天下午他对着一位老人大喊大叫。
   Yesterday afternoon, he _____ _____ an old man.
5. 萨姆给了我一个午餐盒。
   Sam _____ a lunch box _____ me.

十 阅读理解。（20 分）

（A）

Billy is a student in Grade Two. He doesn't work hard at his lessons. He likes to play. But he thinks he is very clever.

One afternoon Billy goes home after school. He is very hungry. So he says to his mother, "Mum, I'm hungry. Can I have something to eat?"

"Supper is not ready. But here are two apples. You can eat them first," says his mother. Billy takes the two apples in his hands. He looks at the apples and says, "Mum, I have three apples now. Look, this is the first one. This is the second one. One and two is three. Right?"

"Oh, yes. You are very clever, Billy," says his mother. "Now please give me the first one. Give your father the second one. And you eat the third one."

阅读短文，判断正（T）误（F）。

（ ）1. Billy is a primary school student.
（ ）2. Billy isn't very clever.
（ ）3. One day, Billy feels very thirsty, and he wants something to drink.
（ ）4. There are two apples in this story.
（ ）5. Billy eats the third apple.

（B）

The Frog Prince

Long long ago, there was a little lovely princess. One day, she went to a forest carrying her dear golden ball. When she was playing with the ball, it suddenly fell into the water and the princess cried loudly. At that time, an ugly(难看的) frog turned up and told the princess he would help her to pick up the ball if she promised (承诺) to make friends with him. The princess promised him and the frog dived (跳入) into the river and picked up the ball. However (然而), the princess didn't keep her promise and ran away. The frog went to the palace(王宫) the next day and the king soon understood what had happened. He was not pleased with the princess because the frog helped her. She should keep her promise. Then the frog had a meal with the princess. He wanted to sleep with the princess. She was very angry and threw(扔) the frog to the wall rudely(粗鲁地). Magically, the frog turned into a prince. At last, the princess and the frog prince lived happily together.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

（ ）1. One day, the princess played with her _____. It fell into the water.
A. fish　　B. football　　C. golden ball

（ ）2. The frog was very _____.
A. beautiful　　B. handsome (英俊的)　　C. ugly

（ ）3. The princess got her ball, and then _____.
A. kept her promise　　B. ran away　　C. laughed at the frog

（ ）4. The frog wanted _____ with the princess.
A. to take a walk　　B. to sleep　　C. to play

（ ）5. This story told us _____.
A. the princess was very rude
B. the frog should not help the princess
C. we should keep our promise

十一 书面表达。（10 分）

请根据提示，以"The foolish dog"为题写一则小故事。

（提示：long long ago, a small bridge, saw himself (他自己) in the water, barked at the dog, fell into the water）

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 达标检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

题号	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）							总分
	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，选出你所听到的单词或短语。（5 分）

（　）1. A. hard　　B. high　　C. honey
（　）2. A. rain　　B. rainy　　C. rains
（　）3. A. hungry　　B. happen　　C. happy
（　）4. A. weather　　B. wear　　C. water
（　）5. A. watched TV　　B. played with toys　　C. did the housework

二 听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。（5 分）

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

（　）（　）（　）（　）（　）

三 听录音，选择正确的答案。（10 分）

（　）1. A. By bus.　　B. By car.　　C. By bike.
（　）2. A. It's rainy.　　B. It's sunny.　　C. It's cloudy.
（　）3. A. Two.　　B. Three.　　C. Four.
（　）4. A. In the dining room.　　B. In the kitchen.　　C. In the bedroom.
（　）5. A. They watched TV.
B. They danced.
C. They played games.

四 听录音，补全短文。（10 分）

One day，it was 1. _____. A 2. _____ 3. _____ to the park with her mother. She 4. _____ a lot of flowers on the tree. She was very happy and she 5. _____ loudly. "What beautiful flowers!" she said. They were very happy.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 判断下列单词画线部分的发音是（T）否（F）相同。（5 分）

（　）1. A. each　B. bread　　（　）2. A. lived　B. watched
（　）3. A. arm　B. hard　　（　）4. A. meet　B. see
（　）5. A. bear　B. year

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　）1. I like science. It is _____ interesting subject.
A . a　　B. an　　C. the
（　）2. Don't shout _____ your friend.
A. in　　B. at　　C. on
（　）3. There _____ a man and some animals in the forest one day.
A. was　　B. were　　C. are
（　）4. He is _____ a picture.
A. draw　　B. draws　　C. drawing
（　）5. —What happened?
—My kite _____ away.
A. fly　　B. flies　　C. flew
（　）6. I don't like _____ days.
A. rain　　B. rainy　　C. rain
（　）7. They were hungry because they _____ have lunch.
A. aren't　　B. don't　　C. didn't
（　）8. I _____ the housework last Sunday.
A. do　　B. did　　C. does
（　）9. He could not _____ his book.
A. find　　B. look for　　C. found
（　）10. —_____
—I lost my pen.
A. Why are you so happy?
B. What's the matter with you?
C. Which man is your teacher?

七 用所给单词或词组的适当形式填空。（10 分）

1. There _____ (be) a lot of people in the street yesterday.
2. Look! They _____ (play) basketball.
3. It's _____ (Sam) turn.

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

4. I want _____ (go) to the library.
5. They have to _____ (make) a new cake.
6. When did you start _____ (do) your homework yesterday?
7. Liu Tao _____ (take) some honey with him that day.
8. _____ (not shout) at the baby. It's not polite.
9. The old man _____ (walk) through the forest.
10. We couldn't _____ (have) our lunch.

八 按要求改写句子。（5 分）

1. Liu Tao could play football well.（改为否定句）
   Liu Tao _____ play football well.
2. I was in the library yesterday.（改为一般疑问句）
   _____ _____ in the library yesterday?
3. Mike went to the supermarket by bike.（改为否定句）
   Mike _____ _____ to the supermarket by bike.
4. The boy often loses his pen.（用 just now 改写句子）
   The boy _____ his pen just now.
5. The pencil was near the computer.（对画线部分提问）
   _____ _____ the pencil?

九 从方框中选择合适的句子完成对话。（填序号）（其中有一项多余）（10 分）

Peter: Hi, Betty. 1. _____
Betty: Oh, I went to my grandpa's farm.
Peter: Really? 2. _____
Betty: It was interesting. I planted some vegetables and watered them on the farm. I also helped feed the animals. They ate a lot.
Peter: Wow! That was fun. 3. _____
Betty: Yes, there were. There were lots of ducks too. They usually swam in the small lake behind the house. I liked feeding them in the morning.
Peter: 4. _____
Betty: No. There weren't any horses or cows on the farm. 5. _____ But I didn't feed it.

A. Did you feed the horses and cows too?
B. Where did you go for the weekend?
C. Were there any chickens?
D. How was your weekend?
E. There was a big pig.
F. Did you feed the chickens?

十 阅读理解。（20 分）

（A）

Yesterday was National Day. In the morning, Wang Bing went to the zoo with his parents.

They saw many birds, tigers, monkeys and elephants.

In the afternoon, they visited his grandparents. Wang Bing's father was watching TV when his grandpa showed some old photos to Wang Bing. Wang Bing's mother and his grandma cooked nice food for them. In the evening, they had a big dinner.

They had a good time all day.

阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

（ ）1. Today is National Day.
（ ）2. Wang Bing went to the zoo with his friends.
（ ）3. Wang Bing's father cooked food in the afternoon.
（ ）4. Wang Bing's grandpa showed some old photos to Wang Bing.
（ ）5. They had a good time all day.

（B）

It was fine yesterday. Mike and I went out for a picnic. We went to the park. It was a big park. We saw a lot of people there. There were many green trees in the park. There was a lake near the gate. There were some ducks on the lake. We brought some bread, cakes, hamburgers and drinks. We had lunch under a tree. After lunch, we listened to some music and talked with each other. We had a good time.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

（ ）1. Yesterday was _____.
A. rainy　B. windy　C. sunny
（ ）2. They _____ in the park.
A. flew kites　B. had a picnic　C. took photos
（ ）3. There was a _____ near the gate.
A. flower　B. tree　C. lake
（ ）4. They _____ under the tree.
A. played games　B. had lunch　C. sang and danced
（ ）5. They were very _____.
A. happy　B. sad　C. hungry

十一 书面表达。（10 分）

你的周日是怎么度过的？根据提示写一篇日记。（不少于六句话）

（提示：go to the park, do the housework, watch a film, have a picnic...）

Sunday, 22nd November

Today _____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

四、1. Energy is important.
We should save it.
We should ride a bike to work.
We should walk to school.
2. Trees are good for us.
We should not cut down too many trees.
We can use wood to make tables, desks and chairs.
We should plant more trees.

五、1. F 2. A 3. E 4. G 5. H 6. D 7. C 8. B

六、What's; plastic; rubbish; clean; dirty; dead; to keep; throw; littering

七、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

A: What did you do last Sunday, Mike?
B: I made a poster. I should tell the students how to protect our Earth.
A: What did you draw?
B: I drew the Earth. But there are no trees or flowers, and the river is dirty.
A: What a pity! What should we do now?
B: We should plant more trees and flowers. They can keep the air clean.
A: Yes. They can also make our Earth beautiful.
B: And we should keep the water clean. We shouldn't throw rubbish in the river.
A: We should save and reuse it too.
B: Yes. I put the poster at the school gate. All students should know this.
A: Great!

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A

二、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

三、1. do a project 2. make a poster
3. at the school gate 4. start drawing
5. 告诉他们关于这个 6. 看起来很漂亮
7. 世界环境日 8. 画一个垃圾桶

四、1. A 点拨：长在树上用 on。
2. C 点拨：start doing... 开始做……。
3. A 点拨：What+a/an+ 形容词 + 名词（+ 主语 +be 动词）。
4. C 点拨：“to+ 动词原形”在此处表示“为了……”。
5. B 点拨：由 yesterday 可知句子为一般过去时，助动词用 did，动词用原形。

五、1. shouldn't waste
2. What an interesting lesson!
3. We should protect and love our Earth.

六、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

We should protect the Earth. There's not too much water. We should reuse and save it. We should not waste energy. We can walk to school. Trees can help keep the air clean. We shouldn't cut down too many trees. We shouldn't use too many plastic bags or bottles. They are bad for the Earth.

答案：

一、1. protect 2. water 3. reuse 4. save
5. waste 6. walk 7. keep 8. cut
9. plastic 10. bad

二、1. C 点拨：根据“To keep the air clean”，可知“我们不应该砍太多树”，所以选 C。
2. B
3. B 点拨：由 yesterday 可知句子为一般过去时，tell sb. about sth. 为固定结构，所以选择 B。
4. C 点拨：coal 是不可数名词，所以用 much 修饰，don't 表否定，用 or 连接，所以选 C。
5. A 点拨：根据 don't 和 water，可知第一空填 waste，use sth. to do sth. 为固定结构，所以选 A。
6. B

三、1. What; do 2. save water 3. What can
4. Did; drive 5. Where did

四、What did; made; with; Why; protect; drew; also; did

五、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

Unit 7 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、Look at the Earth. Most of the rivers are dirty now. You can see rubbish, plastic bags and plastic bottles on the rivers. People don't turn off the taps when they brush teeth, wash faces and so on. People cannot get enough clean water now. Trees can make the air clean. But now the workers cut down the trees every day. In the cities, we can see many cars here and there. People drive every day and it wastes more and more energy.

二、Water is very important to people. We must save water every day. We can't live without water. Water is everywhere around us. At home, we use water to wash clothes and dishes, to cook food , to clean the flats, to have showers, to make drinks, to brush our teeth and so on.

However, people always waste and pollute water. They usually throw rubbish and plastic in the river. They also turn on the tap while washing. There isn't much water on the Earth. We should reuse and save it. Otherwise, the last drop of water on the planet will be our tear.

答案：

一、4 2 1 3

二、1. save 2. wash 3. food 4. clean
5. waste 6. throw 7. washing
8. reuse 9. save 10. last

三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

四、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

五、On the Earth, people usually throw rubbish in the river. They usually drive so much. They cut down many trees. They also use many plastic bags and bottles. People should do more things to protect the Earth. They shouldn't throw rubbish in the river. They should keep the water clean. They should reuse water and save water too. They should plant more trees to keep the air clean. They should use paper bags and glass bottles. They should do more things to

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

make the Earth more beautiful.

六、1. He shouldn't waste water.
2. We shouldn't drive so much.
3. They shouldn't cut down too many trees.
4. We should plant more trees.
5. We should use paper bags and glass bottles.

Unit 8 Chinese New Year

课时练 ❶ Story time

听力材料：

1. People in China usually watch fireworks on Chinese New Year's Day.
2. Su Hai is going to play computer games this afternoon.
3. —What are you going to do this weekend, Mum?
—I'm going to buy some clothes.
4. —Happy birthday, Yang Ling. These books are for you.
—Thanks.
5. —Are you going to make *tangyuan* for dinner?
—Yes.

答案：

一、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

二、1. buy some new clothes
2. have dinner with my family
3. give me red packets
4. next week 5. on Chinese New Year's Eve
6. 买些花 7. 看一场舞狮表演 8. 做一些汤圆

三、1. to write **点拨**：be going to do sth. 计划做某事。表示一般将来时。
2. excited **点拨**：excited 表示“激动的，兴奋的”，一般修饰人。
3. watching **点拨**：like doing sth. 喜欢做某事。
4. is **点拨**：be going to do sth. 表示计划做某事，My mother 是第三人称单数，所以 be 动词用 is。
5. the second

四、1. B **点拨**：be going to 表示一般将来时，要用 next Saturday 下周六。
2. A **点拨**：be happy to 加动词原形。
3. A **点拨**：last month 提示句子为一般过去时，any 用于否定句中。
4. B **点拨**：excited 表示“兴奋的”，常用于修饰人；exciting 表示“令人兴奋的”，常用于修饰物。
5. B **点拨**：the Summer Palace 表示地点，所以要用 Where 提问。
6. A

五、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

六、1. are going to buy
2. got; from
3. am going to have
4. What are; going to do
5. is going to watch

七、What; do; have; with; get; packets; watch

课时练 ❷ Grammar time ~ Fun time

听力材料：

1. Are you going to make a fruit salad this evening?
2. Where are you going this Sunday afternoon?
3. What is your sister going to do at the weekend, Mike?
4. What are you going to do at Chinese New Year?
5. What holiday comes after Thanksgiving?

答案：

一、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A

二、1. exciting **点拨**：用 exciting 表示“令人激动的”，常修饰事物。
2. watches **点拨**：every year, usually 表示句子为一般现在时，Mike 为第三人称单数，watch 用单三形式加 es。
3. be **点拨**：be going to 加动词原形。
4. are going to have **点拨**：tomorrow evening 表示句子为一般将来时，Nancy and I 表示复数。
5. make **点拨**：be going to 加动词原形。
6. is going to visit **点拨**：next Saturday 表示句子为一般将来时。

三、1. B **点拨**：Chinese New Year 前加 at。
2. C **点拨**：tomorrow 表示句子为一般将来时，with sb. 表示“和某人”。
3. A **点拨**：any 常用于否定句中。
4. C
5. C **点拨**：be coming 表示“就要来，将要来”。

四、1. Where; going 2. is; with
3. am going to pick 4. What are; do
5. Is your; he is

五、1. E 2. C 3. F 4. B 5. D 6. A

六、1. coming 2. are 3. Father 4. Christmas
5. tree 6. with 7. food

七、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

课时练 ❸ Sound time ~ Cartoon time

听力材料：

Chinese New Year is coming. All the students are very excited. Now they're talking about their plans for Chinese New Year's Day. Mike is going to see Aunt Black. Yang Ling is going to watch fireworks. Su Hai and Su Yang want to get red packets. Helen is going to write an e-mail to her e-friend. They have a lot of fun.

答案：

一、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A

三、1. look for something good 2. cook dumplings
3. a rich man 4. talk about their plans
5. 最重要的节日 6. 看望艾丽斯阿姨
7. 称它为“春节”

四、1. C **点拨**：the UK 为关键词，英国最重要的节日为圣诞节。
2. B **点拨**：would like to 加动词原形，“为某人”用“for sb.”。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3. C　**点拨**：talk about sth. with sb. 表示“和某人谈论某事”。
4. A　**点拨**：感叹句“What+a / an+形容词+名词(+主语+谓语)!”。
5. A　**点拨**：前半句中 next week 表示一般将来时，后半句中 last year 表示一般过去时，but 表示转折，用否定形式。

五、1. What; do tomorrow; visit; Museum
2. On; watches; dance
3. got; from; last week
4. is talking about; plans; with
5. how to make

六、1. B **2.** C **3.** B **4.** C **5.** C

课时练 ❹ Checkout time ~ Ticking time

听力材料：

Chinese New Year is coming soon. The children are very excited. They are talking about their plans. Mike is going to make a snowman. His brother Tim is going to watch fireworks. His sister Nancy is going to buy some new clothes. His mother is going to cook a big dinner. His father is going to clean the house. They are going to have lots of fun.

答案：

一、1. coming **2.** excited **3.** talking
4. make **5.** fireworks **6.** clothes **7.** dinner
8. clean **9.** have

二、1. C　**点拨**：be nice to do sth. 为固定搭配。
2. A　**点拨**：由 last year 可知句子为一般过去时，助动词用 did，动词用原形。
3. C　**点拨**：this evening 表示句子为一般将来时，My family and I 是复数，be 动词用 are。
4. B　**点拨**：get sth. from sb. 表示“从某人那儿得到某物”。

三、1. What's your; buy **2.** saw
3. What place; visit **4.** some toys to me

四、1. C **2.** B **3.** F **4.** A **5.** D **6.** E

五、1. Christmas is coming next week.
We are going to buy a Christmas tree and some gifts.
We are going to have a party with our family and friends.
2. Children's Day is coming next month.
We are going to have a picnic in the park.
We are going to sing and dance.

六、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

Unit 8 主题培优练

听力材料：

一、 May Day is coming. We are going to have three days off. On the first day, I'm going to stay at home and do my homework. My parents are going to clean the house. On the second day, we are going to climb the mountain. We are going to stay on the farm for the night. On the third day, we are going to go horse riding and feed the pigs and rabbits. After lunch we are going to my uncle's house. We are going to have dinner with my grandparents, and then we will go back home.

二、 It is January next month. The Spring Festival is coming. The Spring Festival is the biggest festival in China.

My family and I like this festival.We are going to do some cleaning. We are going to the stores to buy some new clothes and a lot of meat, vegetables and fruit.

On the eve of the festival, we are going to have a big dinner. We are going to eat dumplings. We are going to have a party too. We are going to sing and dance. We will have a good time.

I will play with my friends and I will get red packets. I like the Spring Festival.

答案：

一、 4 2 1 3

二、1. month **2.** biggest **3.** cleaning
4. clothes **5.** fruit **6.** dinner
7. dumplings **8.** party **9.** dance **10.** packets

三、1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** T

四、 Children's Day is coming next week. The children are going to buy a lot of food. They are going to buy some cards too. They are going to have a party in the classroom. At the party, they are going to sing and dance. They are going to play games. They are going to have a good time.

五、 Chinese New Year is the most important festival in China.

Before Chinese New Year, people are going to buy some new clothes and food. They are going to make some cakes and *tangyuan*.

On Chinese New Year's Eve, people are going to have a big dinner with their family. They are going to buy some beautiful flowers.

On Chinese New Year's Day, children are going to get red packets from parents. They are going to watch a lion dance in the afternoon.

On the second day of Chinese New Year, people are going to watch fireworks in the evening.

People are going to have a good time on Chinese New Year's Day.

Project 2 Reuse and recycle

阶段复习练 Units 5 ~ 8

答案：

一、1. B **2.** C **3.** A **4.** C **5.** C

二、1. these; our **2.** second
3. are going to watch **4.** Is; going to have
5. smoke

三、1. B **2.** A **3.** B **4.** C **5.** B

四、1. didn't buy any **2.** What did your; find
3. had; fun **4.** When are you going to
5. What are you; do

五、 Were; did; light; smoke; didn't; reused; keep; project; What; Would

六、1. A **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 1 基础默写

一、**1.** laugh **2.** through **3.** tell **4.** say
5. next **6.** little **7.** turn **8.** child
9. each **10.** quick **11.** clever **12.** foolish
13. magic **14.** wear **15.** think **16.** hard

二、**1.** long long ago **2.** make new clothes for
3. try on **4.** show sb. sth. **5.** one day
6. clever people **7.** foolish people
8. walk through the city **9.** point at the king
10. laugh at him **11.** Bobby's turn
12. wear clothes **13.** a little boy
14. two men **15.** tell a story
16. 在……前面 **17.** 很合身
18. 国王的新衣服 **19.** 这些神奇的衣服
20. 穿牛仔裤 **21.** 穿苏格兰短裙
22. 每一个学生 **23.** 说一个句子
24. 在山上 **25.** 下一个句子
26. 给这个男孩讲故事 **27.** 努力思考
28. 把……搬走

三、**1.** Long long ago, there was a king.
2. There were many people in the street.
3. He liked new clothes.
4. One day, two men visited the king.

Unit 2 基础默写

一、**1.** sunny **2.** show **3.** interesting **4.** weather
5. become **6.** windy **7.** cloudy **8.** high
9. sky **10.** bring **11.** honey **12.** drink
13. ant **14.** bee **15.** cloud **16.** rain
17. rainy **18.** meet **19.** lose **20.** know

二、**1.** become windy and cloudy **2.** a parrot show
3. in the sky **4.** fly kites **5.** bring some bread
6. some drinks **7.** black clouds
8. eat our lunch **9.** all day
10. hungry and wet **11.** look sad
12. cheer together **13.** 飞得太高
14. 爬上 **15.** 飞走 **16.** 抓紧
17. 去野餐 **18.** 在小山附近
19. 做家务

三、**1.** It was sunny in the morning.
2. parrot show
3. What's the matter?
4. windy; cloudy
5. lunch
6. We brought some *jiaozi*, some bread and honey and some drinks.

Unit 3 基础默写

一、**1.** excited **2.** paper **3.** holiday
4. call **5.** ask **6.** star **7.** bottle

二、**1.** holiday fun **2.** come back to school
3. National Day **4.** visit my aunt
5. go to the Bund **6.** Shanghai Museum
7. great fun **8.** go to a farm
9. near Star Lake **10.** pick some oranges
11. catch a big fish **12.** give you the fish
13. Great Wall **14.** Palace Museum
15. Summer Palace **16.** Tian'anmen Square
17. 时装表演；时装秀 **18.** 一件纸T恤衫
19. 询问某人关于某事 **20.** 穿着纸衣服
21. 打听关于…… **22.** 进展顺利 **23.** 大雨
24. 开始，最初 **25.** 去度假 **26.** 汽车博物馆

三、**1.** came back; National Day holiday
2. What did you do for the holiday?
3. Shanghai Museum; visited
4. Where did he go for the holiday?
5. catch
6. How was your holiday?

Unit 4 基础默写

一、**1.** ago **2.** office **3.** newspaper **4.** news
5. watch **6.** e-book **7.** with **8.** yesterday
9. use **10.** telephone **11.** anywhere
12. radio **13.** TV **14.** still **15.** spell

二、**1.** six years ago **2.** then and now
3. write letters to his friends **4.** do many things
5. call people **6.** use the telephone
7. write emails **8.** a mobile phone
9. read newspapers **10.** listen to the radio
11. read e-books **12.** watch news
13. buy things from shops **14.** make friends
15. all over the world **16.** do shopping
17. listen to me **18.** look out of
19. what day **20.** go on
21. make a sentence **22.** spell it
23. wait for **24.** get angry

三、**1.** read; draw
2. Now he can do many things.
3. Twenty years ago, Mrs Brown made friends at school.
4. call people
5. three years old
6. wrote letters

Unit 5 基础默写

一、**1.** sign **2.** careful **3.** mean **4.** floor
5. around **6.** litter **7.** restaurant
8. someone **9.** smoke **10.** smell
11. outing

二、**1.** at a shopping centre
2. see a sign / the sign / signs **3.** a juice shop

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

4. want some juice 5. go in 6. take...into...
7. eat some noodles 8. in a restaurant
9. so happy 10. on an outing
11. feel tired and hungry
12. look for my bananas 13. walk on
14. find a sign 15. around them
16. know why 17. 在森林里
18. 在他们周围的许多猴子 19. 喂动物
20. 摘花 21. 不能扔垃圾 22. 小鸟
23. 公共场所

三、1. floor
2. What does it mean?
3. want some juice
4. You can't take your juice into the shop.
5. don't smoke
6. It means you can't litter here.

Unit 6 基础默写

一、1. keep 2. clean 3. make 4. dirty
5. museum 6. ground 7. air 8. smoke
9. rubbish 10. messy 11. dead 12. bin
13. plant 14. more 15. throw 16. skin
17. slip 18. fall

二、1. keep our city clean 2. look at these pictures
3. make our city dirty 4. smoke from cars
5. make the air dirty
6. black smoke from factories
7. make the streets messy 8. messy and dirty
9. in the water 10. by bus
11. move some factories away
12. put rubbish in the bin
13. go to school by metro 14. walk to school
15. plant more trees
16. help keep the air clean 17. 你们的主意
18. 做得好 19. 把垃圾扔在地面上

三、1. What makes the streets messy and dirty?
2. Rubbish makes the streets messy and dirty.
3. To keep our city clean, what can we do?
4. We can walk to school.
5. Pick; up

Unit 7 基础默写

一、1. protect 2. Earth 3. save 4. useful
5. waste 6. reuse 7. energy 8. most
9. coal 10. wood 11. project 12. poster
13. gate 14. plastic 15. other 16. oil
17. drive 18. glass

二、1. protect the Earth 2. save water
3. waste water 4. come from coal and oil
5. save energy 6. keep the air clean
7. be bad for the Earth
8. use wood to make tables and chairs
9. cut down too many trees
10. most of our energy 11. drive too much
12. be good for 13. reuse water
14. in many places 15. 做一个海报
16. 告诉他们关于它 17. 喝水
18. 使用许多能源 19. 在地球上
20. 做一个课题 21. 太多塑料袋
22. 在学校大门口 23. 地球日
24. 在 4 月 22 日 25. 世界环境日
26. 一个垃圾箱

三、1. We use water to clean things every day.
2. We use plastic to make bags and bottles.
3. How can we protect the Earth?
4. We should use paper bags and glass bottles.
5. We shouldn't waste water.

Unit 8 基础默写

一、1. get 2. food 3. rich
4. plan 5. fireworks 6. firecracker
7. hooray 8. light

二、1. Chinese New Year
2. get an email 3. next week
4. buy some new clothes
5. make some *tangyuan*
6. on Chinese New Year's Eve
7. buy some flowers
8. On Chinese New Year's Day
9. give me red packets
10. watch a lion dance 11. watch fireworks
12. at Chinese New Year
13. the plan for... 14. talk about their plans
15. the most important holiday
16. light fireworks
17. 她在香港的网友 18. 将要
19. 和……共进晚餐 20. 春节
21. 在厨房里煮饺子 22. 看望艾丽斯阿姨
23. 买许多东西 24. 有许多乐趣
25. 好的东西

三、1. —What are you going to do on Chinese New Year's Day?
—I'm going to watch a lion dance.
2. What are; going to; tomorrow evening; have big dinner
3. —What's she going to do at Chinese New Year?
—She's going to make some cakes.
4. What's; going to; next week; buy some food

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

检测卷部分

Unit 1 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. They didn't wear clothes.
2. My brother is a clever boy.
3. There was a foolish king.
4. A boy pointed at his dog and laughed.
5. The king walked through the city.

二、1. The king doesn't want the two men to make new clothes for him.
2. Miss Fox and her students are telling a story.
3. The king's new clothes are nice.
4. This is a Scottish man. He's wearing a kilt.
5. A boy laughed at the king.

三、1. **W:** What did you do yesterday evening, Liu Tao?
M: I did my homework. What about you, Su Hai?
W: I visited my grandparents.
Q: What did Su Hai do yesterday evening?
2. **M:** Mum, can you tell me a story?
W: Sure. Long long ago, there was an old woman in a small house.
Q: Was there a lion in the small house?
3. **W:** Can you make clothes, Wang Bing?
M: No, I can't. But Helen can.
Q: Who can make clothes?
4. **W_1:** Today is my birthday.
W_2: Happy birthday to you, Linda!
W_1: Thank you, Helen.
W_2: How old are you now?
W_1: I'm twelve.
Q: How old was Linda six years ago?
5. **M:** Hi, Lily. The new dress is for you.
W: Thank you.
M: Please try it on.
W: Does it fit me well?
M: No. It's too big.
Q: How about the new dress?

四、 One day, Mr and Mrs White went shopping by car. They stopped their car near a store. They bought a lot of things and they wanted to put the things in the car. But Mr White couldn't open the door of the car, so they asked a policeman for help. The policeman was very nice to help them. Just then a man came up and shouted, " What are you doing with my car?"

答案：

一、1. B **2.** C **3.** A **4.** C **5.** A
二、1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** F **5.** F
三、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A
四、1. day **2.** shopping **3.** things **4.** wanted **5.** couldn't **6.** asked **7.** policeman **8.** nice **9.** shouted **10.** doing
五、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C
六、1. go **2.** told **3.** picked **4.** laughed **5.** China; American
七、1. A **2.** C **3.** C **4.** A **5.** C **6.** B **7.** C **8.** C **9.** B **10.** C
八、1. What can; do **2.** showed; to us **3.** weren't any **4.** lived
九、1. got; from **2.** was; lived behind; mountains **3.** had to **4.** shouted at **5.** gave; to
十、（A）**1.** T **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F
（B）**1.** C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** B **5.** C

十一、 The foolish dog

Long long ago, there was a dog on a small bridge. He saw himself in the water. But he thought that there was a dog in the water. He barked at the dog. He was very angry. At last, he fell into the water.

Unit 2 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We should study hard at school.
2. It's often rainy in summer in Nanjing.
3. He didn't have lunch today. He is very hungry now.
4. It is winter now. The weather becomes cold.
5. I watched TV after dinner.

二、1. We went to the park on foot last Sunday.
2. Christmas is nearly here. Let's put the presents under the tree.
3. It was a sunny day.
4. Bobby lost his new kite. He was sad.
5. The American cowboy wears a kilt.

三、1. **A:** Yesterday was rainy. I couldn't come to school by bike. I came to school by bus. How about you, Tom?
B: Oh, my father took me to school in his car.
Q: How did Tom come to school?
2. **A:** Hello, Billy. Please take an umbrella.
B: Why? It's sunny now.
A: Yes, but it will be rainy in the afternoon.
Q: What is the weather like now?
3. **A:** Do you have any brothers or sisters, Tom?
B: Yes, I have a brother and a sister.
A: Are they students?
B: No, my sister is only two years old. She is a cute girl.
Q: How many children do Tom's parents have?
4. **A:** I can't find my coat. It was in the dining room on the table last night.
B: Is it in the kitchen? Go and have a look, Sam.
A: Oh, yes. Here it is. Thank you, Mom.
Q: Where does Sam find his coat?

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

5. **A:** Were you at home yesterday afternoon, Su hai and Su Yang?
B: No, we went to Tina's birthday party.
A: Did you have fun?
B: Yes, we had a lot of food and played interesting games.
Q: What did they do at Tina's birthday party?

四、 One day, it was sunny. A girl went to the park with her mother. She saw a lot of flowers on the tree. She was very happy and she laughed loudly." What beautiful flowers!" They were very happy.

答案:

一、1. A **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** A
二、1. F **2.** T **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F
三、1. B **2.** B **3.** B **4.** B **5.** C
四、1. sunny **2.** girl **3.** went
4. saw **5.** laughed
五、1. F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F
六、1. B **2.** B **3.** A **4.** C **5.** C
6. B **7.** C **8.** B **9.** A **10.** B
七、1. were **2.** are playing **3.** Sam's **4.** to go
5. make **6.** doing/to do **7.** took
8. Don't shout **9.** walked **10.** have
八、1. couldn't **2.** Were you **3.** didn't go
4. lost **5.** Where was
九、1. B **2.** D **3.** C **4.** A **5.** E
十、(A) **1.** F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** T
(B) **1.** C **2.** B **3.** C **4.** B **5.** A

十一、

Sunday, 22nd November

Today, it was sunny in the morning. I went to the park with my friends. We flew kites and had a picnic. I brought some bread and honey for lunch. In the afternoon, we watched a film. After that, it was rainy. We went home by bus. In the evening, I helped my mother do the housework. I was tired but happy. I had a good time today.

Unit 3 达标检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. Our summer holiday is coming.
2. Nancy lost her new crayon. She was so sad.
3. In the afternoon, there was heavy rain.
4. Did Mr Brown catch a fish on the farm?
5. It snowed heavily last night. Let's go skating.
二、1. Where did you go for the summer holiday?
2. Where were you last week?
3. Who called Liu Tao on Sunday?
4. Did Nancy help her mother do housework last Friday?
5. Where did Liu Tao go for the holiday?

三、 One day, a fox was hungry and thirsty. It found some grapes in the garden. The grapes were big and nice. A bird wanted to eat the grapes too. The bird flew to the grapes. It ate a lot of sweet grapes. The fox jumped up. But the grapes were too high. The fox couldn't reach them. The fox said,"The grapes are sour. I don't like grapes." The fox went away.

四、 Liu Tao went to Beijing with his family last New Year's Day. He visited his uncle and aunt. They picked a lot of oranges and caught a big fish on the farm. He was very excited. He wanted to give Mike the fish. But Mike wasn't at home.

答案

一、1. C **2.** B **3.** B **4.** C **5.** C
二、1. C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** C **5.** B
三、2 3 5 1 4
四、1. went **2.** picked **3.** caught
4. excited **5.** give
五、1. F **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F
六、1. C **2.** B **3.** B **4.** B **5.** A
6. B **7.** B **8.** A **9.** B **10.** B
七、1. What; do **2.** weren't any
3. Did; wear **4.** How was
5. We are very excited about the show.
八、1. C **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** B
九、(一) **1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F
(二) **1.** B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C

十、

My summer holiday

I went to Beijing with my family last summer holiday. It was sunny. We visited the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace. And we took many pictures. The food was very delicious in Beijing. I bought some presents for my friends. We had a good time there.

Unit 4 达标检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. We use the telephone to call people.
2. Mike could walk when he was one year old.
3. You can see beautiful trees and flowers everywhere in our city.
4. The farmer worked hard on his farm.
5. Mr Brown writes stories on the Internet. He works at home.
二、1. The telephone is ringing. Who can answer it?
2. The British invented the train.
3. My sister went to school by bike.
4. Five years ago, my mother and I bought things from the supermarket.
5. Mr Wu reads newspapers every day. He likes reading.
三、1. **W:** Hi, Mike. Where did you go for the holiday?
M: I went to Australia with my family.
W: Did you see kangaroos there?

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

M: Yes, I saw lots of kangaroos in the park.
Q: Where did Mike go for the holiday.

2. W: Hello, Mr Wang. Did you go fishing yesterday?
M: No, I didn't. Because it rained all day.
W: What did you do then?
M: I read e-books and listened to music at home.
Q: How was the weather yesterday?

3. W: Do you have any brothers and sisters, Tom?
M: Yes, I have a brother and a sister.
W: Are they students?
M: No, my sister is only two years old. She's a cute girl.
Q: How many children do Tom's parents have?

4. M: I can't find my mobile phone. It was in the dining room on the table last night.
W: Is it in the kitchen? Go and have a look, Sam.
M: Oh yes, here it is. Thank you, Mum.
Q: Where does Sam find his mobile phone?

5. M: Were you at home yesterday afternoon, Su Hai and Su Yang?
W1&W2: No, we went to our friend Tina's birthday party.
M: Did you have fun?
W1 &W2: Yes, we had a lot of nice food and played interesting games.
Q: What did they do at Tina's birthday party?

四、 Come and meet my new friend, Sue. She came to China last month. At that time, she couldn't speak Chinese. But now she can write a little Chinese. She likes Chinese food very much. She usually tells me a lot of interesting things on the Internet. Do you want to make friends with her?

答案：

一、1. A **2.** A **3.** A **4.** B **5.** A
二、3 5 1 2 4
三、1. B **2.** C **3.** C **4.** B **5.** C
四、1. meet **2.** couldn't **3.** write **4.** likes **5.** tells
五、1. news **2.** Newspapers **3.** office **4.** anywhere **5.** letters
六、1. B **2.** A **3.** C **4.** B **5.** B **6.** B **7.** B **8.** C **9.** B **10.** A
七、1. listen **2.** wrote **3.** fishing **4.** go **5.** was **6.** to wash **7.** couldn't **8.** was **9.** is reading **10.** to be
八、1. laughing at; foolish **2.** write emails on **3.** could read **4.** bought; on
九、3 5 2 4 1
十、1. C **2.** B **3.** C **4.** A **5.** A
十一、

Six years ago, I was a little boy. I couldn't play the piano. I couldn't speak English. Now I'm twelve years old. I can do many things. I can ride a bike. I can also play football well.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Bobby wore paper clothes.
2. Nancy found a dog near the river.
3. Let's bring some drinks to the party.
4. Mr Green was a Maths teacher five years ago.
5. Did you visit the Summer Palace on National Day?

二、1. Children's Day is coming. They are so happy.
2. My father uses the mobile phone to call people.
3. It was rainy. I had to read books at home.
4. We played games in the park yesterday.
5. The king walked through the city in his new clothes.

三、1. A: What did you do last week, Yang Ling?
B: I went shopping with my mum.
Question: What did Yang Ling do last week?

2. A: How did you make friends, Nancy?
B: I wrote letters to make friends, but now I write e-mails.
Question: How does Nancy make friends now?

3. A: What was the weather like last Saturday, Liu Tao?
B: It was sunny. I had a picnic with my classmates.
Question: Was it rainy last Saturday?

4. A: Could you read ten years ago, Su Hai?
B: No, I couldn't. I only could draw.
Question: Could Su Hai read ten years ago?

5. A: How was your last weekend, Liu Ying?
B:I was ill. I was at home.
A: I'm sorry to hear that.
Question: Where was Liu Ying last Sunday?

四、 My name is Yang Ling. I am twelve years old. I'm a student of a primary school. I like writing diaries. It was Sunday yesterday. The weather was sunny. I went to the farm with my friends. On the farm, there were many flowers. There were some trees, too. We played games there. Then we had lunch. I was so happy that day.

答案：

一、1. C **2.** C **3.** B **4.** C **5.** B
二、1. T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F
三、1. A **2.** C **3.** C **4.** A **5.** B
四、1. played **2.** had **3.** Sunday **4.** sunny **5.** farm
五、1. term **2.** heard **3.** warm **4.** listened
六、1. excited **2.** windy **3.** bottle **4.** newspapers

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

七、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C
6. C 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. C
八、1. What could 2. didn't read
3. Did; bring any 4. used; to make
九、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. F 5. E
十、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C
十一、

Thursday Sunny

It was sunny today. My family and I went to the park. We climbed the mountains. My sister flew a kite. We brought some bread and honey for lunch. I played some interesting games with my mother. We also watched an animal show. We were tired but happy.

Unit 5 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. There are many signs in the street.
2. Someone is smoking. I can smell it.
3. The sign on the door means "Danger".
4. Don't litter in the shop.
5. Bobby is hungry. He is looking for some food.

二、1. M: What does it mean?
W: It means "No eating or drinking".
2. M: Does it mean " No smoking"?
W:Yes, it does.
3. M: Can we fish here?
W: Yes, we can.
4. M:What does it mean?
W: It means " Danger".
5. M: Is there a school here?
W: Yes, there is.

三、1. W: Did you swim in the river, Ben?
M: No, I didn't. I saw a sign near the river. It means I can't swim in it.
Q: What sign did Ben see?
2. M: Where are my shoes, Mum?
W: Are they under your bed?
M: No, I can't find them there.
W: Look! They're in the bathroom.
M: Thank you, Mum.
Q: Where's the boy now?
3. M: What's that over there?
W: It's a sign.
M: What does it mean?
W: It means the floor is wet.
M: Where can we put it?
W: We can put it at the shopping centre, in the supermarket or in the hospital.
Q: What are they talking about?
4. W: Jack, what did you do yesterday?
M: I watched a film with my friends.
W: Did your dog go with you?
M: No, we can't take it into the cinema. My father took it to the park.
Q: Where was Jack's dog yesterday?
5. W: You can't smoke here. Can't you see that sign?
M: I'm sorry.
Q: What does the sign mean?

四、A: Look!There are a lot of public signs in the park.
B: Yes. They are useful.
A: What does the sign on the tree mean?
B: It means "No climbing".
A: Oh, I see. It means we cannot climb trees here.
B: Yes. That sign means you can't litter on the floor.
A: Here's a sign by the lake. What does it mean?
B: It means "No swimming".
A: Oh! Look! Someone is swimming in the lake!

答案：

一、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C
二、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. B
四、1. signs 2. They 3. does 4. mean
5. means 6. climbing 7. litter 8. floor
9. swimming 10. Someone
五、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A
六、1. fishing 2. are smoking 3. to have
4. smoking 5. Don't eat 6. took
7. outing 8. mean
七、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C
6. B 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B
八、1. A 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C
九、(A) 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
(B) 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C
十、 It is Saturday.Yang Ling goes to the park. There are a lot of signs in the park. The sign on the tree means "No climbing". The sign on the floor means you can't litter here. The sign by the lake means you cannot swim in the lake. Then, she sees a man littering. She stops him and picks up the rubbish.

Unit 6 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Look at the sign.
2. You shouldn't walk on the grass.
3. Put the rubbish in the bin.
4. His bedroom is dirty.
5. The air is clean.

二、1. To keep our city clean, we take the bus to school.
2. The river is dirty now.
3. Shall we plant more trees?
4. Smoke from factories makes the air dirty.
5. Don't swim here. There's a sign.

三、1. What does the sign mean?
2. You can't litter here.
3. What day is it?
4. Where was Yang Ling?
5. Do they mean "No smoking"?

关注微信公众号"教辅资料站"获取更多学习资料

四、 Our city becomes messy and dirty because of the smoke and rubbish. To keep the city clean, we should do our best. We can take the bus or walk to school every day. We can put rubbish in the bin. We can plant more trees. They help keep the air clean.

答案：

一、 **1.** C **2.** B **3.** C **4.** C **5.** B

二、 3 4 5 1 2

三、 **1.** C **2.** B **3.** B **4.** A **5.** A

四、 **1.** becomes **2.** dirty **3.** smoke **4.** clean
5. walk **6.** bin **7.** plant **8.** more
9. help **10.** air

五、 **1.** dead **2.** living **3.** sweeps **4.** wearing
5. windy; flying **6.** hospital
7. shout; sleeping **8.** Rubbish

六、 **1.** B **2.** B **3.** D **4.** C **5.** B
6. C **7.** C **8.** B **9.** C **10.** D

七、 **1.** To make; buy **2.** drawing; drew
3. makes; them **4.** ideas **5.** to keep
6. messy **7.** was

八、 **1.** No fishing **2.** take the metro
3. What makes **4.** Don't smoke
5. shouldn't

九、 (A) **1.** F **2.** T **3.** T **4.** F **5.** T
(B) **1.** T **2.** F **3.** F **4.** T **5.** F

十、

Keep our school clean and beautiful

To keep our school clean and beautiful, we should sweep the floor every day. We should also clean the desks and chairs. We should put rubbish in the bin. We should plant more trees and flowers. I hope our school can be more beautiful.

Unit 7 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、 **1.** We should save water.
2. Oil can give us much energy.
3. Don't waste time, Liu Tao.
4. We shouldn't litter everywhere.
5. We should protect the Earth.

二、 **1.** Do they walk to school in the morning?
2. What can we do to save energy?
3. What a nice kite!
4. What do people use to clean things?
5. You shouldn't litter in the park.

三、 Liu Ying is a young woman. She's twenty. She has a shop. In her shop you can see books, pens, pencils, rulers, rubbers... The shop is open from 8:00 in the morning to 9:00 in the evening. Many students go to her shop and do some shopping. They like her shop very much.

四、 Su Hai and her classmates want to protect the Earth. They make a poster to tell other people about it. They draw the Earth.It is green, blue and brown. They also write, "The Earth is our home. We should save water, energy and trees. We shouldn't waste water. We shouldn't cut down too many trees. We shouldn't use too much plastic."

答案：

一、 **1.** A **2.** A **3.** A **4.** C **5.** A

二、 **1.** B **2.** B **3.** A **4.** A **5.** A

三、 **1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** F **5.** F

四、 **1.** protect **2.** poster **3.** brown **4.** home
5. save **6.** energy **7.** waste **8.** cut
9. down **10.** plastic

五、 **1.** F **2.** F **3.** F **4.** F **5.** F
6. T **7.** T **8.** F **9.** F **10.** T

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

七、 (A) **1.** shouldn't **2.** home; protect
3. bought
(B) **4.** useful; use **5.** make; plant **6.** to make
7. drinking; to drink **8.** four; fourth

八、 **1.** Are there any **2.** can't throw
3. What do ; make **4.** What do; do
5. is; from

九、 (A) **1.** T **2.** F **3.** T **4.** T **5.** F
(B) **1.** B **2.** C **3.** C **4.** C

十、

The Earth is our home

The Earth is our home. To protect the Earth, we should save and reuse water. We should save energy. We should save trees and plant more trees. We should use paper bags.

To protect the Earth, we should not waste water. We should not drive so much because cars use a lot of energy. We should not cut down too many trees. We should not use too much plastic. We shouldn't litter everywhere.

Unit 8 达标检测卷

听力材料：

一、 **1.** Bobby is going to watch fireworks.
2. Let's plant more trees.
3. The students are trying to keep the street clean.
4. People shouldn't use plastic bags.
5. Sam got red packets from his father yesterday.

二、 **1.** **A:** What are you going to do on Chinese New Year's Eve?
B: I'm going to watch a lion dance with my parents.
2. **A:** What food are you going to make?
B: I'm going to make lots of *jiaozi*.
3. **A:** Are you going to light firecrackers this evening?
B: Yes, we are.
4. **A:** Thanksgiving Day is coming. Who do you want to thank?
B: I am going to thank our teacher.
5. **A:** Where are you going tomorrow?
B: I'm going to the cinema.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

三、1. What place are you going to visit this weekend?
2. What are you going to do next week?
3. What food are you going to make?
4. What is the most important holiday in the UK?
5. What is Anna going to do at Chinese New Year?

四、 It was the National Day. On that day, Wang Bing did many things. In the morning, he went to the zoo with his parents. There were many birds, tigers, monkeys and elephants. When Wang Bing threw bananas to the monkeys, they became very excited.

In the afternoon, they visited his grandparents. They were very happy to see each other. Wang Bing's father watched TV when his grandpa showed some old photos to Wang Bing. Wang Bing's mother and grandma cooked nice food for them. In the evening, they had a big dinner.

答案:

一、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A
二、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
三、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C
四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
五、1. hard mark 2. year near
3. mother litter 4. good cook
5. food school
六、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C
6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. A
七、1. E 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D
八、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
九、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C

十、 Chinese New Year is coming. Last year, I did a lot of interesting things with my parents. Before Chinese New Year, I cleaned rooms with my parents. I got red packets from my parents. On Chinese New Year's Day, we watched lion dances. In the evening, I ate dumplings with my family. On the second day of Chinese New Year, we watched fireworks in the evening.

期末检测卷

听力材料:

一、1. They are going to do the project next weekend.
2. The hard wood hurts her.
3. You can't watch TV there. You should be quiet.
4. We should plant more trees for the city.
5. Tim is going into the bookshop with a glass of juice.

二、1. I went to the Summer Palace last week.
2. At Chinese New Year, people are going to light fireworks.
3. It's sunny. The children can ride bikes in the park.
4. Black smoke from cars makes the air dirty.
5. You can't stand here. Look at the sign. It means "Danger!".

三、1. **M:** What did they do yesterday?
W: They had a picnic on the farm. They cooked some fish and brought some fruit. They were happy.
Q: What did they do yesterday?
2. **W:** Open the window, Mike.
M: OK, Mum. I want to have some ice cream.
Q: What's the weather like today?
3. **M:** Look! There is a sign over there.
W: Yes. It means we shouldn't go in.
Q: What does the sign mean?
4. **W:** Could you write or read ten years ago, Liu Tao?
M: No, I couldn't. I could only draw.
Q: Could Liu Tao read ten years ago?
5. **W:** What are you going to do at the Spring Festival, Gao Shan?
M: I'm going to have dinner with my family. What about you, Su Hai?
W: I'm going to watch a lion dance. My sister Su Yang is going shopping with my aunt.
Q: What is Su Yang going to do at the Spring Festival?

四、 What do you do at the weekend? Some people like to stay at home, but others like to go on an outing. My friend Jack works hard in a factory during the weekdays. At the weekend, he always does the same thing—playing football. But this Saturday, he cleaned his car, because on Sunday, he's going with his family to a village by car. His uncle and aunt have a farm there. It isn't a big one, but there's much to do on the farm. Jack will have a wonderful weekend.

答案:

一、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B
二、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F
三、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A
四、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
五、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C
六、1. plans 2. excited 3. couldn't; reads
4. was; flew 5. does; smoking
6. sunny 7. am going to visit
七、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
6. B 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. C
八、1. Did; cook any 2. didn't do
3. Why should 4. are; do 5. What; mean
九、(A)1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
(B)1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B

十、

Our life changes a lot

We wrote letters to parents before. We used the telephone to call people. We got news from radios or newspapers. We bought things from shops. But now we use mobile phones to call people anywhere. On the Internet, we can make friends, do the shopping, chat with each other and so on. We can do many things without leaving our homes. That's great!

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

提分一定有方法!



荣德基官方网站：
http://www.rudder.com.cn

荣德基天猫旗舰店：
http://rongdeji.tmall.com

荣德基小学频道
微信扫一扫

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基 主编

典中点®

极速提分法

尖子生高分宝典



年级 英语

上

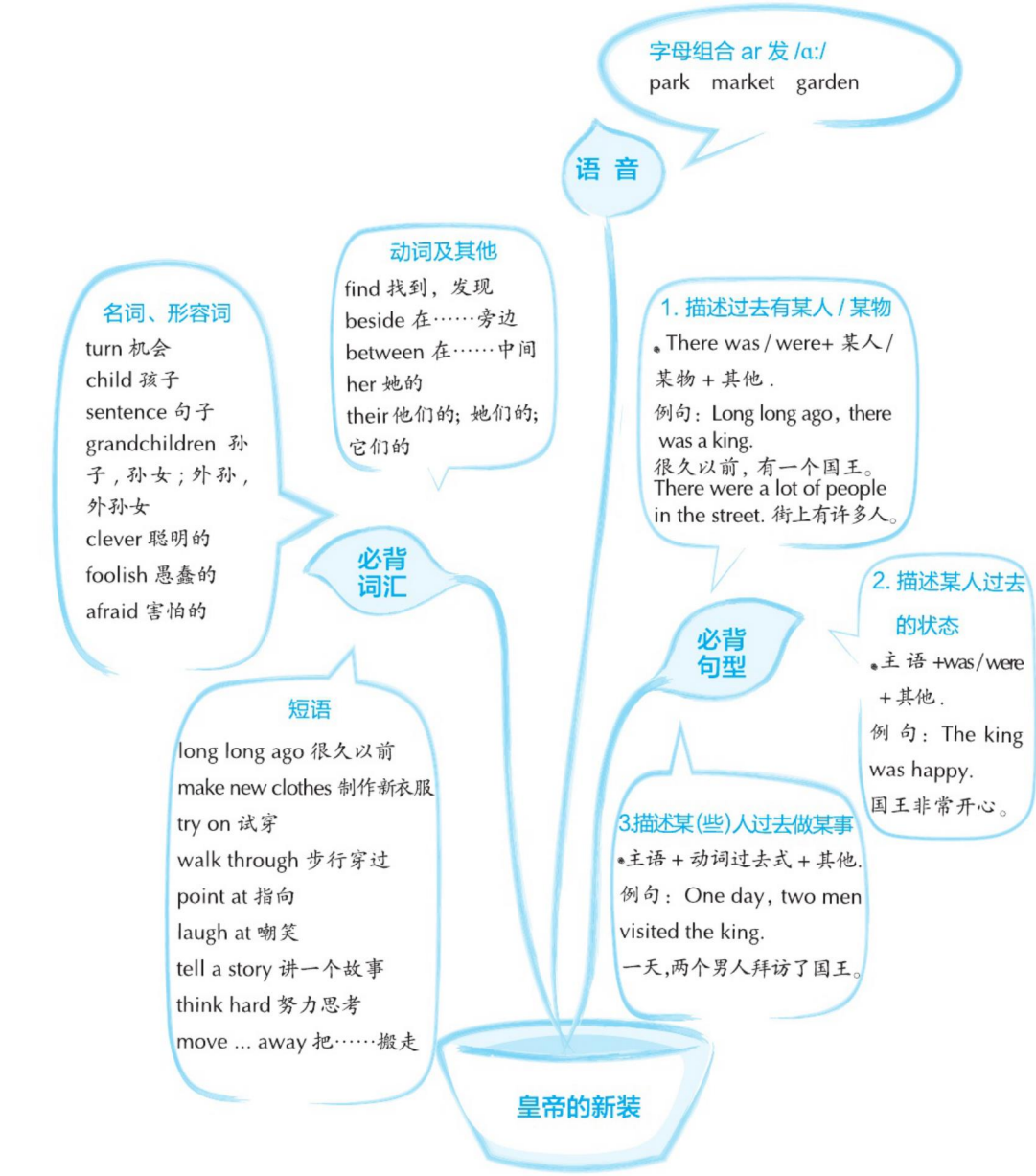
关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

知识提分法

Unit 1 The king's new clothes

单元必背知识





关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料



巧破重难易错

第一招　读音记忆法　巧记单词

学方法

英语中有很多发音相同或相似的字母组合，将已学过的单词总结归类，能帮助我们更快更有效地记忆单词。

典例 arm—card—park

提分练 你能写出含有相同的字母组合且发音相同的单词吗？

1. start — _____ — _____ — _____
2. foolish — _____ — _____ — _____
3. show — _____ — _____ — _____

第二招　一般过去时　句型突破

1 描述某人过去的状态

The king was happy. 国王非常开心。

解析 句子的谓语动词只有 be 动词时，am/is 对应的过去式为 was，are 对应的过去式为 were。

句型结构：主语 +be 动词过去式（was / were）+ 其他 .

典例 They were at home yesterday. 他们昨天在家。

提分练 1 用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. Tim's mother _____ （be）angry yesterday.
2. —_____ (be) you at home on that day? —No, I _____ (be).

2 there be 句型的一般过去时

There was a king. 有一个国王。

There were a lot of people in the street. 街上有很多人。

解析 There was / were 为 There be 句型的一般过去时，表示“过去某地有某人或某物”，there was 后面接可数名词单数或不可数名词，there were 后面接可数名词复数，当 there be 后面有两个以上的名词时，be 动词要与离其最近的名词在数上保持一致，即“就近原则”。

句型结构：There was / were + 某人 / 某物 + 其他 .

典例 Long long ago, there was a princess in the forest. 很久以前，森林里有一个公主。

提分练 2 读一读，选一选。

(　　) 1. There _____ many students in the park last Sunday.

A. was　　B. were　　C. are

(　　) 2. There _____ a man and some animals in the forest that day.

A. was　　B. were　　C. is

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

3 描述过去发生的事情

The king liked new clothes. 国王喜欢新衣服。

解析 这是一个一般过去时的句子，用于描述过去发生的事情。一般句子中带有过去的时间状语。句型结构：主语 + 实义动词的过去式 + 其他 .

知识点拓展

- 一般情况下直接在动词原形后面 +ed 构成过去式。如 pull–pulled show–showed。
- 以不发音 e 结尾的动词，直接在动词词尾 +d 构成过去式。如 like–liked live–lived。
- 以一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节动词，双写末尾辅音字母，再 +ed 构成过去式。如 stop–stopped plan–planned。
- 以辅音字母 +y 结尾的动词，变 y 为 i，再 +ed。如 cry–cried study–studied。

典例 He watched TV last night. 昨晚他看电视了。

提分练 3 一、读一读，选一选。

( ) 1. Yesterday afternoon, I _____ a card from my friend.

A. get B. to get C. got

( ) 2. A man _____ that girl that day.

A. laugh on B. laughed at C. laughs for

二、你能写出下面动词的过去式吗？

1. laugh _____ 2. live _____ 3. shout _____

4. look _____ 5. plan _____ 6. study _____

第三招 固定搭配法 易错辨析

show 的用法

解析 - show 后面常接双宾语结构，即 show sb. sth.，也可以把指物的宾语提前，把指人的宾语放到后面，但要在指人的宾语前加上 to，即 show sb. sth. =show sth. to sb.。
- show 可以作为名词，意为“展览”。

典例 Please show me your new clothes. 请给我看看你的新衣服。

=Please show your new clothes to me.

There is a toy show in our school. 我们学校有一个玩具展。

提分练 按要求完成句子。

1. 公园里有一个木偶展。（汉译英）

There is a _____ _____ in the _____.

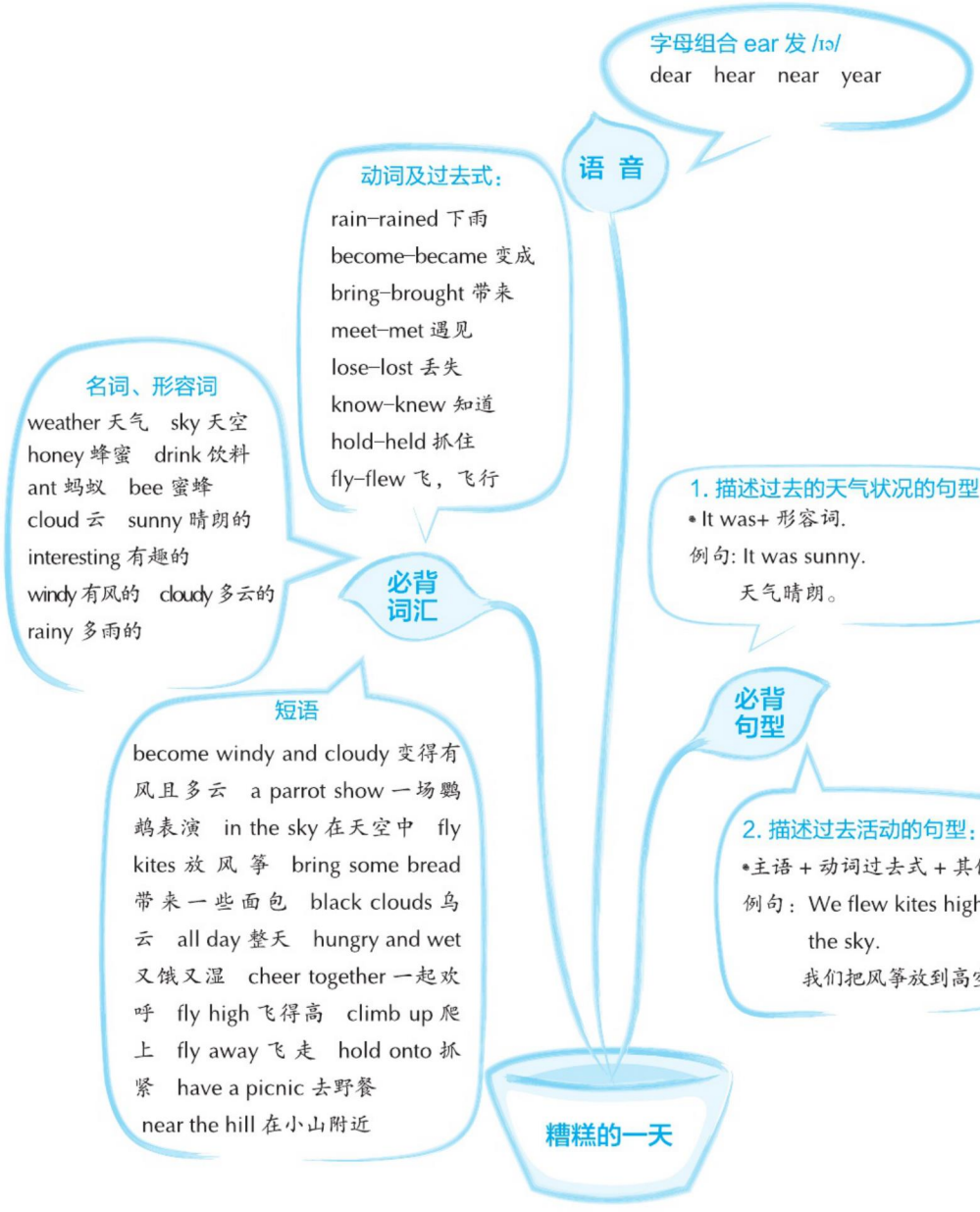
2. The boy is showing his new bike to his good friend.（请写出同义句）

_____

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 2 What a day!

单元必背知识



关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

巧破重难易错

第一招 加法记忆法 巧记单词

学方法

所谓加法，就是在某一个词中加一到两个字母，从而把两个彼此孤立的部分联系在一起，然后用旧词记新词。

典例 rain（雨）+y = rainy（多雨的）

提分练 想一想，写出下列单词及其中文意思。

1. wind（风）+y =_____（　　）
2. cloud（云）+y =_____（　　）
3. sun（太阳）+ny=_____（　　）

第二招 固定句型结构法 句型突破

描述过去的天气状况的句型

It was sunny in the morning. 早上天气晴朗。

解析 描述天气状况时，我们可以用 it 来指天气，因为描述的是过去的天气，所以 be 动词用过去式。

句型结构：It was+ 描述天气的形容词 .

典例 It was rainy in the morning. 早上天气是多雨的。

提分练 读一读，选一选。

(　　)1. It was _____ last Sunday, and we were wet.

A. rain　　B. rainy　　C. sunny

(　　)2. The weather _____ windy and cloudy yesterday.

A. were　　B. was　　C. is

第三招 句型结构设计法 易错辨析

描述“我们”过去做了某事

We played football yesterday. 我们昨天踢足球了。

解析 描述过去发生的事，谓语动词要用过去式。

句型结构：We+ 动词过去式 + 其他 .

典例 We saw many interesting parrots. 我们看到许多有趣的鹦鹉。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

提分练 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. My brother _____ (write) a letter to his teacher yesterday.
2. We _____ (buy) some flowers yesterday.
3. _____ (can) you speak English last term ?

第四招 对比辨析法 易错辨析

1 rain 与 rainy 的区别

解析 rain 既可作动词，也可作名词。rainy 是表示天气情况的形容词，意为“多雨的”。

典例 There was a lot of rain in Jiangsu last summer.
去年夏天江苏下了很多雨。

提分练 1 读一读，选一选。

( )1. It _____ yesterday. And it is still _____ today.
A. rainy; rains B. rained; rainy C. rained; rain

( )2. The weather is _____, so we should take an umbrella.
A. sunny B. rainy C. rain

2 cloud 与 cloudy 的区别

解析 cloud 作名词时，意为“云”。cloudy 意为“多云的”，用来表示天气情况。

典例 It was cloudy last Thursday. 上周四天气是多云的。

提分练 2 读一读，选一选。

( )1. There are some white _____ in the sky.
A. cloudy B. cloud C. clouds

( )2. It was _____ yesterday. So we flew a kite in the park.
A. windy B. rainy C. clouds

3 interesting 和 interested 的区别

解析 interesting 意为“有趣的”，用于形容物或事情；interested 意为“感兴趣的”，用于形容人。

典例 The film is very interesting. 电影非常有趣。

提分练 3 读一读，选一选。

( )1. There were some _____ books in the library.
A. interesting B. interested

( )2. She is an _____ woman.
A. interesting B. interested

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

阅读提分法

第1招 “三步法”解细节理解题

题型解读

“细节理解题”是指原文中提到了某信息，题干针对原文中的相关信息进行设题，此类题主要考查学生对阅读内容的理解及分析能力。“细节理解题”可分为直接细节理解题和间接细节理解题。直接细节理解题的题干是直接针对原文具体叙述本身进行设题，问题的答案一般在原文中能直接找到。间接细节理解题一般不能直接在原文中找到问题的答案，而是需要借助同义词转换、概念解析、事实归纳等方法对原文信息（单词、词组或者一个、几个句子）进行适当变化，最后找到问题的答案。细节理解题的命题形式一般有以下几种：

（1）用 what / where / when / who / which / why / how 等提问的题型。

（2）正误判断题。即根据原文判断某种句子或说法的正误。

（3）根据原文中的某一个信息或某一句的内容设题，题干一般以挖空的形式呈现，做题方式包括选择或者填空。

方法指导

细节理解题可用“三步法”解题，即通过**画**、**找**、**定**三个步骤找到问题的答案。

第一步 **画**。在题干中画出关键词。即主要画出题干中的主语及相关的活动、时间或地点位置等关键词。

第二步 **找**。回原文中找出与题干中关键词相对应的句子。直接细节理解题一般根据题干中的关键词可在原文中找到相对应的句子，间接细节理解题可通过题干中关键词的同义词转换、概念解析、事实归纳等方面在原文中找到相对应的句子。

第三步 **定**。根据原文中对应的句子确定问题的答案。

典例 1

Three rabbits live in a house. They want to have some coffee one day. So they go to a cafe(咖啡馆). When they get to the cafe, it starts to rain. They have no umbrella with them. So the biggest(最大的) rabbit says to the smallest one, “Go home and get an umbrella.”

The little rabbit answers, “I will, but you can't drink my coffee.”

“We won't.” the other two say.

Two hours later(之后), the biggest rabbit says to the medium-sized (中等大小的) rabbit, “ Well, I guess he won't come back. Let's drink his coffee.”

At this time, they hear a voice(声音), “If you do so, I will not go to get the umbrella.”

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。

(　　) The three rabbits want to have some coffee.

解题技巧：

第一步　画出题干中的关键词。首先画出题干中的关键词：three rabbits，coffee。

第二步　根据题干中的关键词 three rabbits 和 coffee 回到原文中寻找相关的句子，并画出句子“Three rabbits live in a house. They want to have some coffee one day.”。

第三步　将题干与原文中画出的句子进行对比，可以确定三只兔子想去喝咖啡。故此题正确。

（答案：T）

提分练 1

Mr King is a worker. He is very busy during (在……期间) weekdays(周工作日). He likes going fishing at weekends.

One Sunday, Mr King went fishing with his friend Mr Green. They came to the bank(岸) of the river and began to fish. Half an hour later, Mr King hooked up (钓起) a big fish. But he threw it back to the river. Then he went on fishing. Another half an hour later, Mr King hooked up a big fish and threw it into the river again.

The third time (第三次), Mr King hooked up a small fish. He was very happy and put it into the pot (罐子). Mr Green was very surprised (惊讶的) and asked, "Why did you throw the big fish but keep (保留) the small one? " "Can't you see my pot is small? "answered Mr King.

(　　) 1. At weekends, Mr King likes going fishing.

(　　) 2. Mr King went fishing with Ms Green on Sunday.

(　　) 3. Mr King hooked up a small fish. But he threw it back to the river.

典例 2

One morning it was very cold and foggy. Mr and Mrs Black went shopping in their car. In the shop they saw a lot of clothes. Mrs Black liked them very much. She bought a dress for her daughter, a T-shirt for her son, and a jacket for Mr Black. But she didn't buy anything for herself. At about 11:30, they were hungry. They wanted to go home, but they lost their way. Mr Black drove to an old man and asked, “ Excuse me, where am I? Please tell me.” The old man looked at him and the car.“You are in your car, sir,” he answered.

根据短文内容选择正确的选项。

(　　) Mr and Mrs Black saw lots of _____ in the shop.

A. clothes　　B. shoes　　C. food

解题技巧：

第一步　画出题干中的关键词 Mr and Mrs Black 和 in the shop。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第二步 根据题干中的关键词回到原文中找出相关的句子，并画出句子“Mr and Mrs Black went shopping in their car. In the shop they saw a lot of clothes.”。

第三步 将所给选项与原文中相关句子对比，可以确定此题选 A。 （答案：A）

提分练 2

It's Sunday morning. Jack and his father are on a big bus. There are many people on it. Some of them come from America and some are from England or Canada. They are friends. They are going to the Summer Palace. There are two Chinese people on the bus. One is a man. He is a driver. Now he is driving the bus. The other is a young girl. She speaks English well. She is now talking about the Summer Palace. The other people are listening to her. They like the Summer Palace. They want to see it very much.

（ ）1. Jack and his father are on a big _____ on Sunday morning.

A. car B. bus C. taxi

（ ）2. There are two _____ on the bus.

A. American people B. English people C. Chinese people

（ ）3. _____ is talking about the Summer Palace.

A. A Chinese man B. A young girl C. An English man

典例 3

It was the National Day holiday last week. Wang Bing and his friends visited his grandparents. They live on a small farm near Nanjing. There are many fruit trees near their house. Wang Bing's grandparents were very happy to see them. His grandparents picked many oranges for them and his grandma cooked a lot of nice food. Helen played with the cows. She was very happy on the farm. She wanted to go to the farm again.

根据短文内容，回答下面问题。

What holiday was it last week?

_____

解题技巧：

第一步 画出题干中的关键词，即“holiday，last week”。

第二步 根据题干中的关键词 holiday 和 last week 回到原文中寻找相关的句子，并画出句子“It was the National Day holiday last week.”，故答案为“It was the National Day holiday last week.”。 （答案：It was the National Day holiday last week.）

提分练 3

In a big grey city, there was a big tree. He was very lonely because he was the only tree in the city. He had no friends. One day, the big tree left the city.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

There was only a big hole left. People began to miss the big tree because it could help them clean the air. A boy came here with his father. They asked people to plant a lot of flowers, grass and trees in the city. The city took on a new look. The big tree came back. Now he and the people are good friends.

根据短文内容填空。

1. There was a big tree in a big grey _____.
2. The big tree was _____ because he was the only tree in the city.
3. There was a big _____ when the big tree left.
4. They asked people to plant a lot of _____ in the city.

典例 4

My holiday

I'm Mike. I went to Shanghai with my family this summer holiday. The holiday was so wonderful that I couldn't forget it.

We took a bus to Shanghai. The first day, we went to the Bund. There were lots of tall buildings there. I saw the Oriental Pearl Radio&Tv Tower(东方明珠广播电视塔). It is in Pudong and it is really high!

The second day, we went to the Century Park. We went boating on the lake and enjoyed the beautiful scene. Then we went to see a film. It was a happy day.

The third day, we came back. My holiday was so great and I want to visit Shanghai again.

根据短文内容选择正确的答案。

(　　) Where did Mike go this summer holiday?

A. He went to Shanghai.　　B. He went to Beijing.　　C. He went to Nanjing.

解题技巧：

第一步　画出题干中的关键词 Mike 和 summer holiday。

第二步　根据题干中的关键词回到原文中找到相关的句子，即“I'm Mike. I went to Shanghai with my family this summer holiday.”。

第三步　将选项与原文中相关的句子一一对比，可知此题选 A。　（答案：A）

提分练 4

Tom and Mike like animals very much. They go to the zoo every Saturday.

It's Saturday today. Now they are in the zoo. They see some signs on the wall. The signs mean different things. They know a lot about them. They should not litter there. They should not make noise there.

Now a man is coming. He's smoking. Tom and Mike say to him,"Sir, you shouldn't smoke here. Look at the sign. It means 'No smoking.'" The man says sorry and goes out of the zoo.

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

写作提分法

第1招 “三步三要素法”写日记类作文

方法指导

“三步”指按照开头（引出话题）、具体描述、写结束语三个步骤写作，“三要素”指具体描述什么时间、什么样的天气、和谁在哪儿分别做了什么。

写作模板

开头（引出话题）→ We had a good time last...

具体描述 →
- 时间 Last.../Yesterday was...
- 天气 It was sunny/rainy...last...
- 人物、地点、活动 Sb. did sth. with... in the ...

写结束语 → We all had a great time there.

经典词句

	必备单词、短语	必备句型
介绍时间	Last Saturday/Yesterday... 上周六 / 昨天.....	It was Saturday yesterday. It was sunny yesterday. It was rainy last Saturday. I went to the park with my family. We rode bikes and took some photos. We had a good time.
介绍当天的天气	sunny, rainy, cloudy... 晴朗的、多雨的、多云的.....	
介绍当天和谁做了什么	went to the park 去了公园 with my family 和我的家人 rode bikes 骑自行车 took some photos 拍照	
总结	fun, happy... 愉快的、高兴的.....	

范文赏析

We had a good time yesterday. It was Saturday yesterday. It was sunny in the morning. My family and I
开头　　介绍时间　　介绍天气情况　　介绍人物

went to the park. There were a lot of people there. We rode bikes and took some photos. We flew kites
介绍地点　　介绍活动　　介绍活动

on the mountain.

There were so many interesting things there. We had a lot of fun.
结束语

对点练习

请对应主书 20 页第五大题进行练习写作

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第 2 招 “三步五要素法”写假期活动类作文

方法指导

“三步”指按照开头(引出话题)、具体描述、写结束语三个步骤写作,“五要素”指在具体描述时写出假期看到了什么、参观了什么、拜访了谁、吃了什么、吃的东西怎么样。

写作模板

开头(引出话题) → I went to... for the holiday.

具体描述 →
- 看到了什么 — I saw...
- 参观了什么 — I visited...
- 拜访了谁 — ... my aunt ...
- 吃了什么 — I ate ...
- 吃的东西怎么样 — It was delicious.

结束语 → It was great fun./I had a lot of fun./What great fun!/I had a good time./What an interesting holiday!

经典词句

	话题词汇	功能句式
参观了什么	go to the Summer Palace 去颐和园 go to the Great Wall 去长城	I went to the Summer Palace during the holiday. I took the plane there. I went to Beijing with my family. I visited the museum and took many photos there.
怎么去的	by plane/take the plane 乘飞机	
和谁一起去的	with my friends 和我的朋友 with my family 和我的家人	
做了什么	visit the museum 参观博物馆 take many photos 拍许多照	

范文赏析

I went to Beijing with my family for the National Day holiday last year. We took the plane there.

开头 怎么去的

I saw many interesting things. I visited the Great Wall and the Summer Palace. I visited my aunt there. I ate Beijing Roast Duck. It was delicious. I had a lot of fun in Beijing.

看到了什么 参观了什么 拜访了谁 吃了什么 吃的东西怎么样 结束语总结

对点练习

请对应主书 30 页第五大题进行练习写作

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

参考答案及点拨

知识提分法

Unit 1（巧破重难易错）

第一招　读音记忆法

提分练 1. art　market　large

2. noon　pool　root

3. grow　know　low

第二招　一般过去时

提分练① 1. was　【点拨】yesterday 为表示过去的时间状语，主语为单数，所以用 was。

2. Were；wasn't　【点拨】on that day 为表示过去的时间状语，主语是 you，用 are 的过去式进行提问，第一空填 Were；回答时，主语是 I，用 am 的过去式 was 进行回答。

提分练② 1. B　【点拨】last Sunday 为表示过去的时间状语；many students 为复数，所以用 are 的过去式 were。

2. A　【点拨】that day 为表示过去的时间，且 there be 句型遵循就近原则，与 be 动词最近的是 a man，是单数，所以用 is 的过去式 was，故选 A。

提分练③ 一、1. C　【点拨】由 Yesterday afternoon 可知时态是一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式，故选 C。

2. B　【点拨】由 that day 可知时态是一般过去时，谓语动词用过去时，由题意可知用 laughed at，故选 B。

二、1. laughed　2. lived　3. shouted

4. looked　5. planned　6. studied

第三招　固定搭配法

提分练 1. puppet　show；park

2. The boy is showing his good friend his new bike.　【点拨】由固定搭配 show sb. sth. =show sth. to sb. 变同义句。

Unit 2（巧破重难易错）

第一招　加法记忆法

提分练 1. windy 有风的　2. cloudy 多云的

3. sunny 晴朗的

第二招　固定句型结构法

提分练 1. B　【点拨】因句型为“It was+ 描述天气的形容词 .”，所以排除 A 选项，由于有 wet，所以选 rainy。

2. B　【点拨】“The weather”为单三形式，由于 yesterday 是表示过去的时间状语，所以选 was。

第三招　句型结构设计法

提分练 1. wrote　【点拨】由时间状语 yesterday 可知，用 write 的过去式 wrote。

2. bought　【点拨】由时间状语 yesterday 可知，用 buy 的过去式 bought。

3. Could

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练① 1. B　【点拨】由于第一句缺少谓语动词，且时态是一般过去时，所以用 rained，第二句缺少形容词，填 rainy。

2. B　【点拨】由我们应该带伞得知，天气是阴雨天，故选 B。

提分练② 1. C

2. A　【点拨】由第二句句意，因此我们在公园里放风筝得知，天气是多风的，故选 A。

提分练③ 1. A　【点拨】由于 books 是物，interesting 用于形容物或事情，所以选 A。

2. A　【点拨】此处指她是一个有趣的女人，故选 A。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

Unit 3（巧破重难易错）

第一招 字母替换法

提分练 1. Star 星星 2. call 打电话
3. bottle 瓶子

第二招 问答一致记忆法

提分练 一、1. Because
2. Where 【点拨】由回答“我去了上海。”可得知是问去了哪儿，故填 Where。
二、1.B 2.C

第三招 固定句型记忆法

提分练 1. A 【点拨】由“Did you + 动词原形 + 其他？”可知填动词原形，故选 A。
2. B 【点拨】由答句可知是以 did 开头的疑问词，did 后加动词原形，所以选 B。

Unit 4（巧破重难易错）

第一招 单词合成法

提分练 1. anywhere 到处
2. newspaper 报纸

第二招 句意相反记忆法

提分练 1. A 【点拨】could后加动词原形，所以选A。
2. B 【点拨】由 two years ago 得知用 can 的过去式 could，所以选 B。
3. C 【点拨】由 three years ago 得知第一空用 couldn't，由 now 得知第二空用 can，所以选 C。

第三招 对比辨析法

提分练① 1. C 【点拨】由题意得知是看报纸，所以选 C。
2. C 【点拨】由题意得知是看书，用 read books，所以选 C。
3.B【点拨】由题意可知看到一些鸟，指看到的结果，故选 B。
4.A【点拨】由于第二句是现在进行时，又强调看的动作，所以选 A。

提分练② 1. C 【点拨】由句型“What is / was the weather like?”得知选 C。
2. B 【点拨】由句型“How is / was the weather?”得知选 B。

提分练③ 1. for 【点拨】由 buy sth. for sb. 给某人买某物可知选 for。
2. her 【点拨】由 buy sb. sth. 得知此处应填人称代词的宾格。

Unit 5（巧破重难易错）

第一招 读音记忆法

提分练 1. letter; sister; father
2. ground; mountain; round
3. sea; please; meat

第二招 句型结构设计法

提分练 1. C 【点拨】由“No+ 动词 -ing 形式 .”可知用 No。
2. B

第三招 固定句型结构法

提分练 1. A 【点拨】can't 后加动词原形，故选 A。
2. B 【点拨】由语境和句意可知在图书馆是不能谈话的，故选 B。

第四招 问答统一记忆法

提分练 1. A 【点拨】助动词 do 后加动词原形，答语的主语 They 是复数人称，后面跟动词原形。
2. A 【点拨】问句的主语this sign是第三人称单数，所以用助动词 does，答句主语 It 是第三人称单数，所以动词用第三人称单数形式 means。

第五招 对比辨析法

提分练 eat or drink

Unit 6（巧破重难易错）

第一招 拼音记忆法

提分练 1. dead 死的 2. fall 摔倒 3. slip 滑倒
4. make 使……变得 5. plant 种植
6. keep 保持

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

第二招　问答统一记忆法

提分练 一、1. makes　【点拨】主语 Good weather 是不可数名词，所以用 makes。

2. makes　【点拨】特殊疑问词 What 作主语，看作第三人称单数，make 加 -s。

二、1. B　【点拨】答句的中心词是名词，对名词提问，用 What。

2. B　【点拨】垃圾 rubbish 是不可数名词，看作为第三人称单数，所以动词 make 加 -s。垃圾使公园变脏，故选 B。

第三招　固定句型结构法

提分练 1. C　【点拨】此处表示目的，为了保持我们的学校干净，用 to+ 动词原形，故选 C。

2. B

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练❶ 1. A　【点拨】by bus 是介词短语，放在谓语动词的后面，表示一种方式，所以选 A。

2. C　【点拨】“take+a / the+ 交通工具”通常跟在情态动词、主语等之后，又因为 yesterday 是表示过去的时间，所以选 C。

提分练❷ 1. A　【点拨】放在句首，此处表示目的，为了保持我们的城市干净，用 to+ 动词原形。

2. B　【点拨】keep 放句首，是动词原形，为祈使句，所以选 B。

Unit 7（巧破重难易错）

第一招　游戏记忆法

提分练 1. energy; young; gate

2. let; things; save

3. repeat; tell; long

第二招　情态动词 should 的用法

提分练 一、1. shouldn't

2. Should　【点拨】由下文中 Yes 和 too dirty 可知应该填 should，且在句首，首字母要大写。

3. should

4. shouldn't　【点拨】由 in the library 可知应该填 shouldn't。

二、1. B　【点拨】由 help my mother do some housework 可知应该选 B。

2. A　【点拨】由 not too much water，且 should 后面加动词原形，可知应该选 A。

第三招　固定结构法

提分练 1. to make　【点拨】use sth. to do sth. 为固定结构，应该填 to make。

2. to water　【点拨】use sth. to do sth. 为固定结构，应该填 to water。

第四招　对比辨析法

提分练❶ 一、1. too much　【点拨】water 是不可数名词，应该填 too much。

2. too many　【点拨】plastic bags 是复数，应该填 too many。

二、1. A　【点拨】drinking 是不可数名词，应该选 A。

2. B　【点拨】buildings 是可数名词复数，应该选 B。

提分练❷ 一、1. bad　【点拨】由 Smoking 和 our health 可知应该填 bad。

2. good　【点拨】由 Trees 和 the Earth 可知应该填 good。

二、1. B　【点拨】由 be bad for 固定搭配可知，应该选 B。

2. A

Unit 8（巧破重难易错）

第一招　合成记忆法

提分练 firecracker 鞭炮　grandparents（外）祖父母　storybooks 故事书

第二招　固定句型法

提分练 一、1. is　【点拨】be going to 为固定搭配，主语为单数，所以填 is。

2. What

3. Are　【点拨】people 为复数，句首 be 动词用 Are。

4. Where　【点拨】由答句中的 the park 可知问句用 Where 提问。

二、1. C　【点拨】由 tomorrow 可知句子为一般将来时，Helen 为单数，所以选 C。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

2. C 【点拨】be going to 加动词原形，所以选 C。

第三招 固定搭配法

提分练 1 1. B

2. B

提分练 2 1. on

3. at 【点拨】表示在几点钟，用介词 at。

4. In 【点拨】表示在某个季节，用介词 in。

技能提分法

阅读提分法

第 1 招 “三步法”解细节理解题

提分练 1 1. T 【点拨】题干中的关键词是 At weekends 和 going fishing，在原文中寻找相对应的句子，即“He likes going fishing at weekends.”。通过比对，可知此题正确。

2. F 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 Mr King 和 went fishing。然后回到原文中找到相关句子“One Sunday, Mr King went fishing with his friend Mr Green.”，最后将此题题干与原文中相关句子对比可知和 Mr King 一起钓鱼的是 Mr Green，因此此题填 F。

3. F 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 Mr King，hooked up 和 threw it back。然后回到原文中找到相关句子“Mr King hooked up（钓起）a big fish. But he threw it back to the river.”，最后将此题题干与原文中相关句子对比可知 Mr King 扔回河里的是大鱼，因此此题填 F。

提分练 2 1. B

2. C

3. B 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 talking about 和 the Summer Palace，然后根据关键词回到原文中找出相关的句子“The other is a young girl. She speaks English well.She is now talking about the Summer Palace.”，最后将所给选项与原文中相关句子对比，可以确定此题选 B。

提分练 3 1. city

2. lonely

3. hole

4. flowers，grass and trees 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 They 和 plant，然后根据关键词回到原文中找出相关的句子“A boy came here with his father. They asked people to plant a lot of flowers，grass and trees in the city.”。最后将题干与原文中相关句子对比，可以确定此题填 flowers，grass and trees。

提分练 4 1. B

2. C

3. B 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 the man，然后根据关键词回到原文中找出相关的句子“Now a man is coming. He's is smoking.”，最后将选项与原文中相关句子一一对比，可以确定此题选 B。

提分练 5 1. It's usually in September or October.

2. Children make beautiful lanterns and carry them to play.

3. People usually watch the moon and eat moon cakes in the evening. 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 people 和 in the evening，然后根据关键词回到原文中找出相关的句子“People usually watch the moon and eat mooncakes in the evening.”，此句即为本题的答案。

提分练 6 1. T

2. F

3. F 【点拨】首先画出题干中的关键词 buy things 和 thirty years ago。然后回到原文中找到相关句子“Thirty years ago... We could only buy things from shops.”，最后将此题题干与原文中相关句子对比可知此题说法错误，故填 F。

第 2 招 “代入翻译法”解词义猜测题

提分练 A

第 3 招 “首尾寻找法”解最佳标题题

提分练 B 【点拨】首先画出原文中每个自然段的开头句。然后将题目中的选项与原文中的开头句对比，可以确定此短文的最佳标题是“How to get a good sleep”。答案为 B。

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料

荣德基教育微官网

关注荣德基教育微官网，获取海量学习资源。
荣德基教育微官网：http://www.rongdeji.cn
荣德基天猫旗舰店：http://rongdeji.tmall.com
客服热线：182 1039 5892



责任编辑：刘　军
封面设计：典点瑞泰

听
免费听力下载
小
荣德基小学频道

关注微信公众号“教辅资料站”获取更多学习资料