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六年级 英语

下（HN 版）

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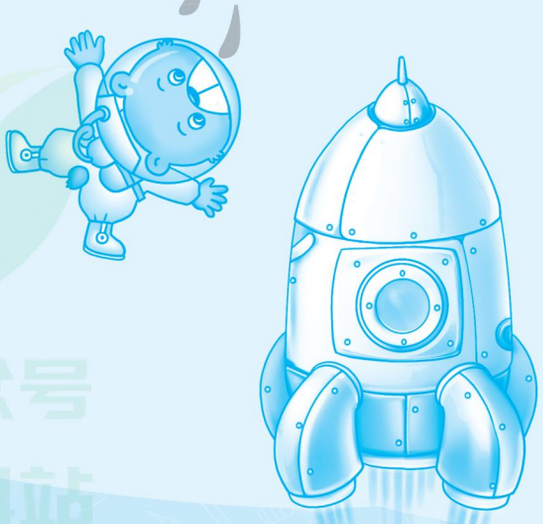

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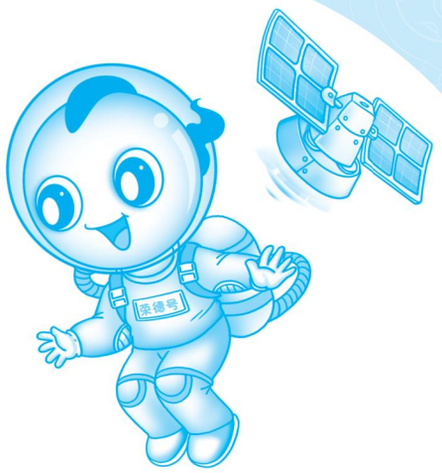

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Unit 1　You and me

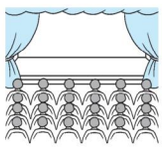
课时 1 ☞（答案见 93 页）

课文朗读

一、根据图片完成下列词组。

1. 

go to m_____

2. 

at the t_____

3. 

152 c_____ tall【音节记忆法】

4. 

w_____ 45 k_____

5. 

a basketball f_____

二、选词填空，完成句子。（可重复使用）

am　is　are　was　were　be

1. —_____ you a football fan?
—Yes, I _____.
2. Joe will _____ a pilot in the future.
3. There _____ not many cars. The air _____ fresh.
4. —How tall _____ you last year?
—I _____ 140 centimetres tall.
5. There _____ a river and many trees near my home.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. I am _____ than my sister.
【抓关键词法】【导学号 80706001】
A. tall　　B. taller　　C. tallest

（　　）2. You can go to museums. That's _____.
A. noisy　　B. sad　　C. fantastic

（　　）3. They always enjoy _____ at the theatre.
A. their　　B. themselves　　C. they

（　　）4. How much do you _____?
A. weigh　　B. weighs　　C. weight

（　　）5. Sometimes I go _____ with my grandpa.
A. fish　　B. fishing　　C. fishes

四、给下列问句选择相应的答语。

A. I weigh 45 kilograms.
B. I am 150 centimetres tall.
C. I like playing basketball.
D. I usually play volleyball after school.
E. Yes, I do.

（　　）1. How tall are you?
（　　）2. How much do you weigh?
（　　）3. What's your hobby?
（　　）4. Do you often go swimming?
（　　）5. What do you usually do after school?

五、连词成句。

1. is, fantastic, that (.)
_____
2. not, I, often, do, fishing, go (.)
_____
3. go, sometimes, grandma, with, I, swimming, my (.)
_____
_____
4. you, much, how, Peter, weigh, do (?)
_____
5. my, there, no, is, river, near, home (.)
_____

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 93 页）

一、选出下列每组单词中画线部分发音不同的一项。

（　　）1. A. n<u>a</u>me　　B. l<u>a</u>ke　　C. m<u>y</u>

（　　）2. A. fl<u>y</u>　　B. M<u>ay</u>　　C. sk<u>y</u>

（　　）3. A. l<u>i</u>ght　　B. <u>ei</u>ght　　C. w<u>ei</u>ght

（　　）4. A. p<u>i</u>lot　　B. t<u>i</u>ger　　C. d<u>ay</u>

（　　）5. A. l<u>i</u>ne　　B. p<u>ai</u>nt　　C. wh<u>i</u>te

二、选词填空，完成句子。（可重复使用）

about，after，by，in，on，near

1. Fred lives _____ the countryside. There is a river _____ his home.
2. Children go to school _____ bus or _____ foot.
3. Some people enjoy themselves _____ the weekend.
4. Farmers get the crops _____ _____ autumn. 【词组搭配法】
5. I usually go swimming with my friend _____ school. What _____ you?

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Peter _____ in a city.
A. lives　　B. live　　C. living

（　　）2. There _____ a park and many shops near my home. 【导学号 80706002】
A. am　　B. is　　C. are

（　　）3. Some people enjoy _____ at the cinema.
A. they　　B. their　　C. themselves

（　　）4. People here like _____ or ride their bikes. 【导学号 80706003】
A. to walk　　B. walks　　C. walking

（　　）5. Farmer Smith _____ the crops in.
A. get　　B. gets　　C. getting

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I'm <u>145 centimetres</u> tall.（对画线部分提问）

_____

2. I weigh <u>45 kilograms</u>.（对画线部分提问）

_____

3. in，I，the，live，city（.）（连词成句）

_____

4. cinema，some，people，themselves，the，enjoy，at（.）（连词成句）

_____

_____

5. There is fresh air in the countryside.（变成一般疑问句）

_____

五、根据图片及首字母提示补全短文。



George is a primary school student. He is 11 years old. He 1. l_____ in the city with his parents. 2. T_____ is a park near his home. He often goes to the park with his friends at the 3. w_____. They often play 4. f_____, but sometimes they 5. f_____ kites.

George's grandparents live in the 6. c_____. They have a big house 7. w_____ a garden. The garden is not big but beautiful. Grandmother 8. g_____ flowers and some vegetables in the garden. George spends his summer holiday in the countryside every 9. y_____.

来德里印法
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六、根据表格回答问题。

	Lily	Alice
age	12	12
height	145 cm	150 cm
weight	42 kg	36 kg
hobbies	singing	dancing
live	countryside	city

1. How old is Alice?

_____

2. Who is taller?

_____

3. How much does Lily weigh?

_____

4. What is Alice's hobby?

_____

5. Does Lily live in the countryside or in the city?

_____

单元听力训练

☞（答案见94页）

听力训练

一、听句子，选出所听到的单词或短语。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. weigh　B. weighs　C. weight

（　　）2. A. theatre　B. museums　C. shops

（　　）3. A. shorter　B. taller　C. fatter

（　　）4. A. they　B. them　C. themselves

（　　）5. A. get in　B. get on　C. get up

二、听句子，连一连。每小题读两遍。

1. John 　145 cm　basketball

2. Mary 　155 cm　football

3. Judy 　36 kg　volleyball

4. George 　62 kg　running

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. I weigh 45 kilograms.
B. He weighs 46 kilograms.
C. She weighs 45 kilograms.

（　　）2. A. I am 150 centimetres tall.
B. She is 155 centimetres tall.
C. He is 150 centimetres tall.

（　　）3. A. They plant the crops.
B. They water the crops.
C. They get the crops in.

（　　）4. A. I live in the city.
B. Yes, I do.
C. No, I don't.

（　　）5. A. He is 153 centimetres tall.
B. He usually plays football.
C. He weighs 45 kilograms.

四、听对话，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. Sandy weighs 45 kilograms.

（　　）2. Grandma Li likes living in the countryside. The air is fresh.

（　　）3. Helen likes basketball but she doesn't like tennis.

（　　）4. Peter is a volleyball fan.

（　　）5. Jason is 145 centimetres tall.

五、听对话，填空完成档案。对话读两遍。

Name: Nancy

City: _____

Height: _____

Weight: _____

Hobby: _____



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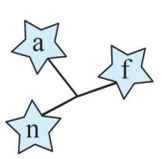
单元知识集中营

项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母或字母组合 a, a-e, ai, ay, eigh, i, i-e, y, igh, ie 在单词中的发音	a /eɪ/ baby favourite　a-e /eɪ/ grade space　ai /eɪ/ tail paint ay /eɪ/ May stay　eigh /eɪ/ eight weight　i /aɪ/ pilot tiger i-e /aɪ/ line white　y /aɪ/ fly sky　igh /aɪ/ light right ie /aɪ/ die lie
单词	四　会	weigh 有……重；重　kilogram 千克；公斤（缩写形式 kg） centimetre 厘米（缩写形式 cm）　fan（足球、电影等）迷；爱好者 theatre 剧院
	三　会	taller 更高的　fantastic 极好的 themselves 他们自己；她们自己；它们自己
短语	三　会	go fishing 去钓鱼　enjoy oneself 玩得愉快；得到乐趣　get…in 收割
句子	重　点	—How tall are you? 你多高? —I am 140 centimetres tall. 我 140 厘米高。 —How much do you weigh? 你多重? —I weigh 40 kilograms. 我 40 公斤重。 There are a lot of tall buildings in the city. 城市里有许多楼房。
素养提升	必备方法	音节记忆法　抓关键词法　词组搭配法　联系上下文法
	必备能力	能够询问并回答某人的身高和体重；能够运用 there be 句型描述城市和乡村的景物。

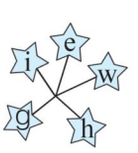
单元知识·小·测

☞（答案见 94 页）

一、用所给字母组成单词。

1. 

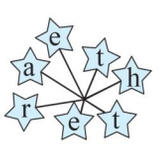
_____

2. 

_____

3. 

_____

4. 

_____

5. 

_____

二、根据句意及首字母补全单词，完成句子。

1. It takes about two h_____ to travel from Nanjing to Shanghai by train.
2. Peter's grandparents live in the c_____.
3. It's about 1,000 k_____ from Shanghai to Beijing.
4. I am 150 centimetres tall. I weigh 45 k_____.
5. On the weekends some people enjoy themselves at the t_____.

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三、单项选择。

( ) 1. I was born in Beijing. I'm from _____.
A. Europe B. Asia C. Africa

( ) 2. There are a lot of houses _____ gardens in the countryside.
A. in B. at C. with

( ) 3. People like _____ their bikes.
A. ride B. rides C. to ride

( ) 4. —We will go fishing at the weekend.
—_____
A. That's fantastic.
B. That's right.
C. That's OK.

( ) 5. I like to go to the _____ to see old things and learn about history.
【联系上下文法】
A. park B. museum C. cinema

四、看图填空，补全句子。

1. 

2. 
3. 

1. **A**: How _____ _____ Peter _____?
B: He _____ 40 _____.
A: How _____ _____ Peter?
B: He is _____ _____ tall.

2. **A**: What _____ you usually _____ at the weekend?
B: I usually _____ _____ with my mum on Saturday. Sometimes my father _____ with us.

3. **A**: What do you like _____, Joe?
B: I like fishing. But I don't _____ fishing _____.
A: Why _____?
B: _____ there _____ no river near my home.

五、阅读对话，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Little animals are having a party on the farm. Rabbit is asking the country mouse and the city mouse about the life.

Rabbit: Excuse me. Miss Mouse! May I ask you a question?

City Mouse: Sure.

Rabbit: Why do you want to live in the city?

City Mouse: Because life in the city is easy. There are a lot of shops and restaurants. I can get food easily. I like cakes and cheese. Sometimes I can enjoy myself at the theatre.

Rabbit: Thanks, Miss Mouse. And what about you, Mr Mouse? Why do you live in the countryside?

Country Mouse: Because there are hills and fields. I can eat many kinds of crops. I can also enjoy the vegetables and fruit. The air is fresh in the countryside. I am happy all the time.

Rabbit: Thanks a lot, Mr Mouse.

( ) 1. Miss Mouse lives in the countryside.
( ) 2. Mr Mouse likes cakes and hamburgers.
( ) 3. Miss Mouse sometimes enjoys herself at the theatre.
( ) 4. There are hills and fields in the countryside.
( ) 5. Mr Mouse is happy all the time.

六、小习作。 请尝试比较自己和好朋友的年龄、身高、体重、爱好等。 50 词左右。

_____ **and me**

_____

_____

_____

答案速查
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Unit 2 Changes in our lives

课时 1 ☞（答案见 94 页）

课文朗读

一、看图，连线。

1.  A. pilot
2.  B. farmer
3.  C. writer
4.  D. driver
5.  E. street cleaner
6.  F. photographer

二、根据首字母提示补全单词，完成句子。

1. A w_____ can write a book.
2. A f_____ gets the crops in every autumn.
3. A s_____ c_____ cleans the street.
4. A p_____ can fly a plane.
5. A f_____ can put out the fire. 【加法记忆法】

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Mrs Wang got her crops in _____ in the past.
A. by hand　　B. by hands
C. with hands

（　　）2. Mr Tang used _____ to take photos in the past.
A. pen　　B. book　　C. film

（　　）3. My father takes a picture with a _____ camera.
A. paper　　B. digital　　C. model

（　　）4. A street cleaner swept the streets with a _____.
A. camera　　B. computer　　C. broom

（　　）5. He can _____ a street sweeper.
A. ride　　B. drive　　C. fly

四、给下列问句选择相应的答语。

A. He used film to take photos.
B. He uses a digital camera.
C. He is a street cleaner.
D. She is a writer.
E. She got her crops in by hand.

（　　）1. What's Ms Wen's job?
（　　）2. What did Mrs Hong use at work in the past?
（　　）3. What does Mr Zhang use now?
（　　）4. What does Mr Yang do?
（　　）5. What did Mr Zhang use at work in the past?

五、按要求完成下面各题。

1. a, photographer, to, used, take, photos, film (.)（连词成句）

_____

2. she, her, photos, see, can, right, away (.)（连词成句）

_____

3. street, streets, cleans, sweeper, a, in, a, time, the, short (.)（连词成句）

_____

4. My mother is a writer.（对画线部分提问）

_____

5. Now she sweeps the streets with a broom.（用 in the past 替换 now）【导学号 80706004】

_____

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 94 页）

一、选出下列每组单词画线部分发音不同的一项。

（　　）1. A. no　　B. not　　C. go

（　　）2. A. so　　B. south　　C. mouth

（　　）3. A. photo　　B. now　　C. how

（　　）4. A. grow　　B. snow　　C. cow

（　　）5. A. shout　　B. close　　C. out

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I _____（wish）you a happy _____（life）.

2. Once upon a time, there _____（be）a poor farmer _____（call）Fred.【导学号 80706005】

3. Two _____（fairy）will come to the party.【规律记忆法】

4. The poor man _____（have）to work in the past.

5. We don't need _____（some）_____（wish）.【导学号 80706006】

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. There are many changes in our _____.
A. lifes　　B. lives　　C. live

（　　）2. I'd like _____ you three wishes.
A. to give　　B. giving　　C. give

（　　）3. We have no money. We are _____.
A. rich　　B. poor　　C. dirty

（　　）4. Sam has some gold. He _____ to work.【导学号 80706007】
A. has　　B. shall have
C. won't have

（　　）5. I can give _____ a big, new house.
A. he　　B. his　　C. him

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. We need some wishes.（变为否定句）

_____

2. Doris lived in a small, old house.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

3. Fred, Doris, and, each, smiled, other, at (.)（连词成句）

_____

4. I can give you some gold.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

5. One day, a fairy visited them.（对画线部分提问）

_____

五、看图填空，补全句子。

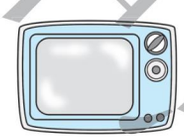
1.  

—How did your mother wash clothes in the past?

—She _____ clothes _____ _____ in the past.

—How does your mother wash clothes now?

—She _____ a _____ _____ now.

2.  

In the past, my father _____ _____ _____ _____ _____.

Now my father _____ _____ _____.

3.  

In the past, people _____ _____ to their friends. Now people _____ _____ to their friends.

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六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

A little boy comes to a new town. His name is Mark. Of course, he lives with his parents. His family is very rich. Mark goes to a new school. On the first day his mother says to him, "Mark, be modest（谦虚的）at your school. Be careful. Don't say we are rich." "Yes, Mum," Mark says.

So Mark goes to school. He meets his new teacher. And he sits down with the other children. The teacher asks Mark to introduce his family. Mark says, "My family is very poor. My parents are poor. The gardener is very poor and all the other servants（仆人）are poor..."

(　　)1. Mark comes to a new town with his family.

(　　) 2. Mark's family is very poor.

(　　) 3. Mark's mother tells him to be modest.

(　　) 4. The teacher lets Mark introduce his family.

(　　) 5. Mark's family doesn't have any servants.

单元听力训练

☞（答案见95页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)

二、听句子，选出所听到的单词或短语。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. film　　B. take　　C. photo

(　　) 2. A. farm　　B. poor　　C. was

(　　) 3. A. broom　　B. sweeps　　C. used

(　　) 4. A. with　　B. watch　　C. wish

(　　) 5. A. run away　　B. go away　　C. right away

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. He's a photographer.
B. She's a photographer.
C. He can take photos.

(　　) 2. A. He uses a broom.
B. He used a broom.
C. He will use a broom.

(　　) 3. A. She is a writer.
B. Yes, she is.
C. No, she isn't.

(　　) 4. A. She drives a street sweeper.
B. She can drive a street sweeper.
C. She is driving a street sweeper.

(　　) 5. A. She gets the crops in by hand.
B. She got the crops in by hand.
C. She used a machine.

四、听句子，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. Lucy went to work by bike.

(　　) 2. Lily's family is not poor, and they are very happy.

(　　) 3. In the past, Jack had a big dream.

(　　) 4. Peter was a photographer ten years ago.

(　　) 5. Tom buys a lot of books about different places.

五、听短文，补全句子。短文读两遍。

1. Sandy was born _____ ago.

2. Sandy lived in the _____ with his _____.

3. Sandy's grandparents _____ crops and got them in _____.

4. Sandy's mother is a _____.

5. Sandy _____ goes back to _____ his grandparents.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母或字母组合 o, o-e, ow, ou 在单词中的发音	o /əʊ/ no ago photo go　o-e /əʊ/ those home close hole ow /əʊ/ show bowl grow snow　ou /aʊ/ out south loud cloud ow /aʊ/ how down now cow
单词	四　会	life 生活　writer 作家　drive 驾驶 poor 贫穷的；差的；次的　wish 愿望；祝愿
	三　会	machine 机器　photographer 摄影师　film 胶卷　wife 妻子 sweep 扫地　broom 扫帚　answer 回答 digital 数码的　fairy 仙子，小精灵
短语	三　会	take photos 拍照　street cleaner 环卫工人　by hand 手工 right away 立刻　in a short time 很快　street sweeper 扫地车 each other 互相　smile at sb. 对某人微笑　have to work 必须工作
句子	重　点	In the past, people washed clothes by hand. Now people use a washing machine. 在过去人们用手洗衣服，现在人们用洗衣机。
素养提升	必备方法	加法记忆法　规律记忆法　抓关键词法
	必备能力	能够运用一般过去时和一般现在时描述生活的变化。

单元知识小测

（答案见 95 页）

一、用所给字母写职业名称。

1. t r i e r w　_____

2. i, o, t, p l　_____

3. f, m, e, a, r r　_____

4. s, n, cl, tr, ee, t, ea, er　_____

5. ph, gr, ph, t, o, o, a, er　_____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The _____ (write) often wears some nice _____ (cloth). He is not _____ (poor) at all.

2. I _____ (sweep) the floor just now. It _____ (be) very clean now. 【抓关键词法】

3. —Can you see those street _____ (clean)?
—Yes. They're driving new street sweepers. They don't have to sweep the _____ (street) with a broom _____ (some) more.

4. —_____ you _____ (write) this book?
—Yes, I _____ (do). I _____ (write) it in a short time last year. I _____ (be) a writer in the future.

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三、单项选择。

（　　）1. _____ your cousin good at taking photos?

A. Am　　B. Is　　C. Are

（　　）2. In the past, he _____ film to take photos. Now, he _____ a digital camera.

A. uses; used　　B. use; uses

C. used; uses

（　　）3. A farmer got her crops in _____.

A. in hand　　B. by hand　　C. on hand

（　　）4. A street sweeper can clean the streets _____.

A. in a short time　　B. in a fast time

C. on a short time

四、看图填空， 补全句子。

1.  

In the past, there were many _____.

Now _____ _____ a lot of _____ _____ in the city.

2.  

In the past, people _____ _____ _____ _____. Now people _____ _____ _____.

3.  

In the past, people wrote letters _____ a pen and _____. Now, people _____ the computer _____ _____ e-mails.

五、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

In the past, people usually went shopping in small shops or at open markets.

Nowadays people do their shopping in different ways. Some people still like shopping at open markets or in different kinds of shops. Most young people like shopping online. They can buy anything from different places around the world and the prices are usually very low.

Some people buy things from shopping channels（频道）on TV. It is fun, too.

（　　）1. In the past, people went shopping in big shops.

（　　）2. Nowadays, people go shopping in the same way.

（　　）3. Nowadays, most young people like shopping online.

（　　）4. Nowadays, people can buy anything from different places around the world.

（　　）5. Nowadays, some people buy things from shopping channels on TV.

六、小习作。 请尝试比较你们班过去和现在的情况，如班级人数、 任课老师、 教室的位置等。 60 词左右。

提示词：class teacher 班主任

Changes in our class

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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Unit 3 Our school in the future

课时 1 ☞（答案见 95 页）

课文朗读

一、看图连线。

1.  A. carry some books
2.  B. study online
3.  C. a piece of cake
4.  D. a good head teacher
5.  E. have a picnic

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —What _____ (change) would you like _____ (see) in our school in the future?
   —Students _____ (grow) a lot of plants in the garden.
2. I _____ (be) a head teacher in the future. 【抓关键词法】
3. Put _____ (you) paper in _____ (these) time box.
4. Students will not carry _____ (some) books.
5. Peter _____ (hope) our school will get _____ (good) and _____ (good).

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Write your wishes _____ on a piece of paper.
A. on B. down C. in

( ) 2. In the future, students will study _____ at home.
A. inline B. on the line C. online

( ) 3. John is a student _____ Class A.
A. at B. from C. on

( ) 4. All their books _____ on a small computer in the future.
A. is B. are C. will be

( ) 5. Jill would like _____ a head teacher.
A. to be B. will be C. be

四、仿照例句，写句子。【举一反三法】

例：a very big playground, school, future
There will be a very big playground in our school in the future.

1. a swimming pool, school, future

_____

_____

2. students, a picnic, every month, future

_____

_____

3. students, a lot of plants, garden, future

_____

_____

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. Students will carry some books.（变为否定句）

_____

2. I am a head teacher now.
（把 now 变成 in the future）

_____

3. Students will have a swimming class every week.
（变成一般疑问句）【导学号 80706008】

_____

4. down, piece, on, of, paper, wishes, a, write, your (.)（连词成句）

_____

_____

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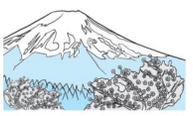
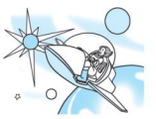
课时 2 ☞（答案见 96 页）

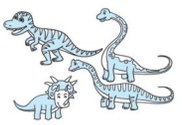
一、根据图片和首字母补全词组。

1. 

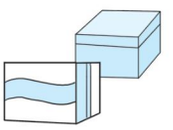
on high m_____

2. 

e_____ in s_____

3. 

many d_____

4. 

d_____ b_____

5. 

c_____ some b_____

二、请将下列单词画线部分发音归类。

in milk room nine sing
find English cream bank

1. an _____
2. mice _____
3. thing _____

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. In the future, schools _____ (be) different. _____ (it) will be in space.
2. Robots will help us _____ (find) books in the library.
3. Students _____ (not carry) books to school yesterday.
4. They will help _____ (we) see _____ (dinosaur).
5. We will have _____ (lesson) with _____ (student) from other _____ (country).

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Robots will also do _____ things in schools. 【导学号 80706009】
A. other　　B. the others　　C. another

(　　) 2. Schools _____ even in space in the future.
A. be　　B. will be　　C. are

(　　) 3. All _____ books will be _____ a small computer.
A. we; on　　B. us; in　　C. our; on

(　　) 4. There _____ robots in our school in the future.
A. is　　B. are　　C. will be

(　　) 5. Peter _____ his books every day.
A. carry　　B. will carry　　C. carries

五、按要求完成下列各题。【规律记忆法】

1. We will use computers in all our lessons. (变为一般疑问句)

_____

2. We will carry books to school. (变为否定句)

_____

3. our, on, all, small, books, will, computer, a, be (.) (连词成句)

_____

4. Schools will be in space. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. online, a, we, do, will, lot, things, of, together (.) (连词成句)

_____

_____

六、这是 Lily 写的小短文，不小心被弟弟泼到水了，请根据首字母及上下文补全短文。

Changes in our school

1. T_____ will be many changes in our school in the 2. f_____. Here is what I would like to see:

☆Students will hand in their 3. h_____ online. They will not have to do their homework by 4. h_____.

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☆There will be two gyms. 5. T_____ will be big and bright. Students will play basketball and volleyball in them. On rainy days, students will have PE lessons in them. They will do more exercise and be 6. s_____.

☆7. S_____ will study under the 8. s_____. They'll see many 9. k_____ of fish.

☆Students will not have to carry heavy books to school. They will carry 10. c_____ to school. All their books will be on a computer.

七、根据上文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

(　　)1. Lily would like to see many changes in her school.

(　　)2. Students will not do their homework at all.

(　　)3. Schools will be in space.

(　　)4. On rainy days, students will have PE lessons in the gyms.

(　　)5. Students will also carry heavy books to school.

单元听力训练

☞（答案见97页）

听力训练

一、听句子，连一连。 对话读两遍。

1. Mike	A. superstar
2. Sandy	B. head teacher
3. Lisa	C. pilot
4. Tom	D. photographer

二、听句子，选出听到的单词或词组。 每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. a mountain　B. mountains　C. a sea

(　　) 2. A. every　B. eleven　C. even

(　　) 3. A. carry　B. carries　C. carried

(　　) 4. A. pieces　B. piece　C. paper

(　　) 5. A. dinosaur　B. dinosaurs　C. robots

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。 每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. They will be in space.
B. There will be a school.
C. It will be in space.

(　　) 2. A. There will be robots.
B. They will be robots.
C. It will be a robot.

(　　) 3. A. Yes, I will.
B. No, I won't.
C. Yes, she will.

(　　) 4. A. They will have a picnic.
B. Every month.
C. In a park.

(　　) 5. A. They will study online.
B. Yes. They will study at school.
C. No, they won't.

四、听短文，补全下列表格。 短文读两遍。

Numbers	Changes
14	a 1. s_____pool
2. _____	more clubs
3. _____	more books and magazines in the library
21	more trees and flowers around the 4. p_____
29	5. c_____ and cooking lessons

五、听短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。 短文读两遍。

(　　) 1. Dick will live on the moon.

(　　) 2. Dick's home will be in a tall tree.

(　　) 3. Dick will go to school by bike.

(　　) 4. Dick will eat food in a restaurant.

(　　) 5. Robots will send Dick the food.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母或字母组合 m，n，ng，n (k)，n (g)在单词中的发音	m /m/　milk　mouse　room　cream　　n /n/　night　find　win　in ng /ŋ/　sing　ring　spring　strong　　n (k) /ŋ/ bank　thank　drink　think n (g) /ŋ/ hungry　English
单词	四　会	carry 背；提；拿　　mountain 山；山脉　　even 甚至　　space 太空
	三　会	online 在线的　　PS 附言　　dinosaur 恐龙
短语	三　会	a piece of 一张；一片　have a picnic 去野餐　better and better 越来越好 in the future 未来　write down 写下　time box 时光盒　every month 每个月 grow plants 种植物　head teacher 校长　help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事 other things 其他的事　cooking lessons 烹饪课
句子	重　点	What changes would you like to see in our school? 在我们学校你想要看到什么变化? Students will have a picnic every month. 学生每个月都将举行一次野餐。
素养提升	必备方法	抓关键词法　举一反三法　规律记忆法
	必备能力	会用一般将来时描述将要做或者不做的事；会用一般将来时表达自己的意愿。

单元知识小测

☞（答案见97页）

一、选择合适的短语补全句子。

grow a lot of plants　　two pieces of paper
write down a wish　　go shopping online

1. Please give me _____.
   I want to make a model house.
2. We will use a computer to _____.
3. Students will _____ in the school garden.
4. Kate, _____ on the paper and read it five years later.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. You _____ (not have) to carry your computer, Jill. There _____ (be) computers at school.　【导学号 80706010】
2. We'll plant more _____ (tree) in the city. They _____ (be) good for the air.
3. —What are the students _____ (do) over there?
   —They are _____ (have) a PE lesson.

三、单项选择。

(　) 1. What would you like _____ in the future, Henry?
A. be　　B. doing　　C. to do

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( ) 2. What _____ you _____ online last night?
A. does; do B. did; do C. do; do

( ) 3. —_____ there many dinosaurs in the world in the past?
—Yes, there _____.
A. Was; was B. Will be; will be
C. Were; were

( ) 4. —I have a toothache.
—You should go to see the dentist. I hope you'll get _____ soon.
A. good B. better C. best

( ) 5. Students will have lessons _____ students _____ other countries.
A. with; from B. and; in
C. with; on

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. We have a little homework.
(用 in the future 改写句子)

_____

2. I will be a head teacher in the future.
(用 now 改写句子)

_____

3. We want to see some changes in our school.
(写同义句)【导学号 80706011】

_____

4. All our books will be on a small computer.
(变为一般疑问句)

_____

五、看图填空，补全句子。

1.  

—There w_____ b_____ a play in the school theatre. W_____ you l_____ to go with me?
—I'd like to. But I am g_____ to watch a b_____ match w_____ Jerry.

2.  

—What c_____ would you like to see in o_____ school, Sally?
—I'd like to have a little h_____.
Then I'll have more time for r_____.

六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Hello, my name's Tom. In the future, I won't live on the Earth. I will live on the moon. My home will be under the ground. It'll be cool and quiet. There will be many rooms in my house. There will be a bathroom, a bedroom, a TV room and a library. We won't need a kitchen. Robots will help us find and cook food. We won't need to go to school. We'll study online through computers at home. There will be no cars or buses. We'll just put on a pair of wings and fly fast.

( ) 1. Tom will live on the Earth in the future.
( ) 2. Tom's home will be under the ground in the future.
( ) 3. Tom will go to school every day.
( ) 4. There will be a bathroom, a TV room, and a kitchen in Tom's house.
( ) 5. Tom will go out with a pair of wings.

七、小习作。请对比你的学校并试着写写你希望你的学校会有什么变化。完成下列短文。

My school in the future

My school is _____ years old. There are _____.
We always _____.
In the future, in my school there will be _____.
Students can _____.

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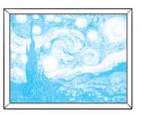
Unit 4 Art

课时 1 ☞（答案见 97 页）

课文朗读

一、判断图片与短语是（T）否（F）相符。

（　　）1. 

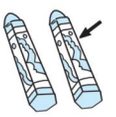
a Chinese ink painting

（　　）2. 

some paints

（　　）3. 

some brushes

（　　）4. 

on the right

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The students _____ (have) a picnic in the park tomorrow.
2. Grandma Wang _____ (tell) us about some _____ (painting) now. 【导学号 80706012】
3. _____ (look) at the two _____ (picture) on the blackboard.
4. Which picture _____ you _____ (like)?
5. I like _____ (horse). This horse _____ (look) powerful.

三、根据例子改写下列单词。【词根记忆法】

例：power → powerful

1. care → _____
2. use → _____
3. help → _____
4. colour → _____

四、根据上面改写的词完成下列句子。

1. Trees are very _____. They can make the air clean. They are _____, too. They also make the city beautiful.
2. Kitty is _____. She always helps old people.
3. The king looks very _____.
4. Be _____. The car is coming.

五、给下列问句选择合适的答语。

A. I like the big one.
B. I am going to the clothes shop.
C. I bought a hat and some paints.
D. I am going to buy some clothes.
E. I want the black ones.

（　　）1. What are you going to do tomorrow?
（　　）2. Where are you going?
（　　）3. Which hat do you like, the big one or the small one?
（　　）4. Which paints do you want, the black ones or the white ones?
（　　）5. What did you buy yesterday?

六、根据图片内容补全句子。（每空一词）

1. 
2. 
3. 


1. My friend and I _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ tomorrow.
2. My friend likes this painting. _____ name is "Sunflowers". There are some sunflowers in the vase. They're _____. "Sunflowers" is an _____ _____. It's a picture _____ Vincent van Gogh. He was a great _____.
3. I like the picture on the _____. It's a _____ _____ painting. This horse looks _____ and _____. It's a picture by Xu Beihong. He was good at drawing _____.

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 97 页）

一、请将下列单词画线部分的发音归类。

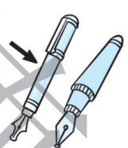
The little boy has a toy. It makes some noise. He cries with tears and sits near the toy bear. The boy sees a deer. He points to it. Oh, dear! The deer enjoys the beer.

1. joy：_____
2. here：_____

二、看图填空，补全句子。



1. I am going to be _____.



2. Peter likes the pen _____.



3. I lost my bag. I _____.
4. Leo draws the egg _____ （一直） and he draws it very well.
5. _____（仔细看）! This book is different.

三、写出下列动词的过去式。【特殊记忆法】

1. like _____　　2. take _____
3. say _____　　4. put _____
5. draw _____　　6. feel _____
7. become _____　　8. is _____

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Little Leo liked _____（draw）very much. _____（he）friends all liked his _____（picture）.
2. In his _____（one）lesson, the teacher put _____（a）egg on the table and asked him _____（draw）it.　【导学号 80706013】
3. Look _____（careful）. It _____（be）an egg again, but it _____（look）different.
4. That's easy. I can _____（do）it _____（quick）.
5. Why _____ we _____（draw）eggs all the time?

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. very, liked, Little Leo, drawing, much（.）（连词成句）

_____

2. you, the, going, artist, be, an, in, are, to, future（.）（连词成句）

_____

_____

3. The teacher asked him to draw an apple yesterday.（将 yesterday 改为 tomorrow）

_____

_____

4. Dan felt unhappy.（对画线部分提问）

_____

5. Linda said, "That's so easy."（对画线部分提问）

_____

六、选择正确的句子，补全对话。【联系上下文法】

A. I see. I'd love to draw an egg again.
B. That's easy.
C. I hope so.
D. Look carefully.
E. What are we going to draw today, sir?

Teacher：Can you draw an egg, Helen?
Helen：Yes. 1. _____ I can do it quickly. 2. _____
Teacher：We're going to draw an egg again.
Helen：Why do we draw eggs all the time?
Teacher：3. _____ It looks different.

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Helen：4. _____

Teacher：You work hard. You're going to be an artist in the future.

Helen：5. _____

七、阅读短文，回答问题。

Hello, I'm Jack. I like drawing very much. I take drawing lessons every week. I hope I'm going to be an artist in the future. My favourite artist is Leonardo da Vinci. He was one of the greatest artists in history. He was born in Florence, Italy. His most famous oil painting is the *Mona Lisa*. It is exhibited（展览）in the Louvre. In the picture, there is a beautiful woman. She wears a dress. Her smile is for everyone around the room. That's amazing!

1. What's Jack's hobby?

_____

2. What does Jack do every week?

_____

3. Who is Jack's favourite artist?

_____

4. Was Leonardo da Vinci an Italian artist?

_____

5. What's his most famous oil painting?

_____

单元听力训练

☞（答案见98页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。



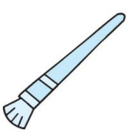
（　　）



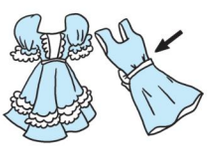
（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）

二、听句子，选出听到的单词或词组。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. brush　　B. brushes　　C. a brush

（　　）2. A. powerful　　B. strong　　C. beautiful

（　　）3. A. paints　　B. painted　　C. paint

（　　）4. A. painter　　B. artists　　C. artist

（　　）5. A. carefully　　B. quickly　　C. slowly

三、听录音，选择正确的答案。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. She's going to an art museum.
B. She's going to a robot museum.
C. She's going to an insect museum.

（　　）2. A. Yes, it is.
B. No, it isn't.
C. It is on the right.

（　　）3. A. Yes, he can.
B. No, he can't.
C. He can find the differences.

（　　）4. A. Yes, he can.
B. No, he can't.
C. He can paint it very well.

（　　）5. A. She took a dancing lesson.
B. Yes, she did.
C. No, she didn't.

四、听对话，判断句子正（T）误（F）。对话读两遍。

（　　）1. Peter likes the painting on the left.

（　　）2. The painting on the right is an oil painting.

（　　）3. Peter likes the colours of the painting.

（　　）4. Kelly's favourite artist is Vincent van Gogh.

（　　）5. The painting "Eight Running Horses" is in black and white.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母组合 oy, oi, ear, ere, eer 在单词中的发音	oy /ɔɪ/ boy　toy　joy　enjoy　　oi /ɔɪ/ noise　join　point　toilet ear /ɪə (r)/ hear　near　tear　　ear ere /ɪə (r)/ here eer /ɪə (r)/ deer　cheer
单词	四　会	oil 油　　brush 画笔；刷子　　paints 绘画颜料 artist 艺术家；(尤指) 画家　　unhappy 不高兴的　　carefully 仔细地
	三　会	powerful 强有力的　　ink 墨水；墨汁
短语	四　会	on the left 在左边　　on the right 在右边
	三　会	art museum 艺术博物馆　look at 看　oil painting 油画 Chinese ink painting 中国水墨画　ask sb. to do sth. 要求某人做某事 put… on…把……放在……上　　feel unhappy 感到不高兴 all the time 总是　　look carefully 仔细看 a great artist 一位伟大的艺术家
句子	重　点	The students are going to an art museum tomorrow. 学生们打算明天去艺术博物馆。 Which one do you like? 你喜欢哪一个? I like the one on the right. 我喜欢右边的那个。
素养提升	必备方法	词根记忆法　特殊记忆法　联系上下文法　排除法
	必备能力	能够询问并回答个人喜好；能够简单评价或介绍绘画作品。

单元知识小测

☞(答案见98页)

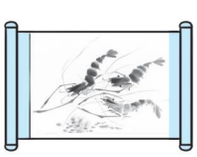
一、根据图意和首字母补全词组。

1. 

a f_____　a_____

2. 

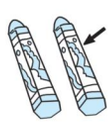
f_____　u_____

3. 

a C_____ ink p_____

4. 

an o_____　p_____

5. 

o_____ the r_____

二、用适当的单词填空，补全句子。

1. The picture _____ the right is very beautiful.
2. The teacher asked him _____ jump five times.
3. Sally put an apple _____ the table.
4. I like drawing. What _____ you?
5. Miss Wang is telling students _____ some paintings.

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三、单项选择。

（　　）1. —What are you going to do?
—I'm going to paint an _____.
A. picture　　B. oil painting
C. Chinese ink painting

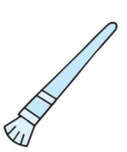
（　　）2. "Look _____! These exercises are not easy at all," said our Maths teacher.
A. carefully　　B. careful　　C. care

（　　）3. Jack's dog died. He looked _____ yesterday.
A. happy　　B. unhappy　　C. tired

（　　）4. There are so many _____. That's amazing. I can draw a picture now.
【排除法】
A. brush　　B. brushes　　C. rulers

（　　）5. —Your pictures are very nice. You are going to be an artist.
—_____
A. I see.　　B. All right.
C. I hope so.

四、看图填空，补全对话。

1.   

A：What a_____ you g_____ t_____ d_____?

B：I'm going to p_____ a_____ o_____ p_____.

A：Which brushes do you want?

B：I want the long b_____. They are easy to use. And I need some p_____.

2. 

A：Hi, Tom! You look u_____ all t_____. What's the m_____?

B：I can't f_____ my favourite toy b_____.

A：Let me h_____ you.

五、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

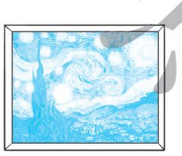
Mr Wang is a good painter. One day, he draws a beautiful dragon without eyes. Mr Du looks at the picture and says, "The dragon has no eyes. It isn't a good picture."

But Mr Wang smiles and says, "If I add eyes to the dragon, it will fly away." Mr Du shakes his head and says, "You are boasting. I don't believe you."

Mr Wang isn't angry. He holds the paintbrush and adds eyes to the dragon. Wow! The dragon really flies away.

（　　）1. Mr Wang is good at painting.
（　　）2. The dragon in Mr Wang's picture has no feet.
（　　）3. Mr Wang can't draw the dragon's eyes.
（　　）4. Mr Du adds eyes to the dragon.
（　　）5. Finally, the dragon flies away from the picture.

六、小习作。你喜欢下面哪幅画？写一写你喜欢的一幅画，并说出理由。补全短文。

I like the _____. It's a/an _____ painting. It's a picture by _____.

I like the picture because _____.

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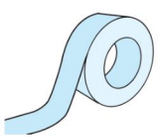
Unit 5 Crafts

课时 1 ☞（答案见 98 页）

课文朗读

一、给下面的图片选择合适的短语。

A. a crown　B. some glue　C. a model house
D. a pair of scissors　E. some tape

1. （　　）

2. 

（　　）

3. （　　）

4. （　　）

5. （　　）

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —What _____ you _____ (want) to make?
—I want _____ (make) a toy plane.

2. —What _____ your cousin _____ (need)?
—He _____ (need) some _____ (paper).

3. —What _____ you _____ (do) now?
—I _____ (make) a model house.
—Who _____ (be) it for?
—It's for _____ (I) sister. Her birthday _____ (come).

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. My cousin wants _____ a princess.
A. be　B. to be　C. is

(　　) 2. My brother likes _____ with toy planes.
A. plays　B. play　C. playing

(　　) 3. They want to make presents _____ their families and friends.
A. in　B. for　C. on

(　　) 4. What _____ you, Peter?
A. are　B. with　C. about

(　　) 5. —Can you give me some glue? —_____
A. OK.　B. That's good.
C. That sounds nice.

四、仿照例子，写句子。【主语观察法】

例：tape / you
—What do you need? —I need some tape.

1. a pair of scissors/ your sister
—_____
—_____

2. some glue / Jack and Kitty
—_____
—_____

3. two pieces of paper / Peter
—_____
—_____

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. Jill has some tape.（变为否定句）
_____

2. I can give you some glue.（变为一般疑问句）
_____

3. Sally is making a toy bear now.
（用 tomorrow 改写句子）【导学号 80706014】
_____

4. I want to make a crown.（对画线部分提问）
_____

5. she, playing, toy, dogs, with, likes (.)
（连词成句）
_____

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 99 页）

一、判断每组单词画线部分发音是否一致，用√或 ×表示。

（　　）1. pear　bear　（　　）2. wear　beer

（　　）3. tour　sure　（　　）4. there　where

（　　）5. pair　poor

二、选词填空，完成句子。

craftsman　saw　use this tool

said to himself　at work　cut… easily

1. “How could I answer the question?” Tom _____.
2. We can use scissors to _____ paper _____.
3. Lu Ban was a _____ and he invented the _____. We can _____ to cut wood.
4. My father is _____ in the study.

三、用介词填空， 补全句子。

1. Lu Ban was _____ work _____ a mountain.
2. The worker looked _____ the pen carefully.
3. Lu Ban said _____ himself, “Could I make a tool _____ teeth _____ these? I could cut things _____ it easily.”
4. It was the first saw _____ the world.
5. I am making a toy plane _____ my brother. He likes playing _____ toy planes.

四、单项选择。

（　　）1. A long time ago, there _____ a craftsman. 【排除法】

A. is　　B. was　　C. were

（　　）2. How could _____ hurt my finger?

A. a such small leaf

B. such a small leaf

C. a small such leaf

（　　）3. People _____ this tool today.

A. are still using　　B. still using

C. are still

（　　）4. One day, a leaf _____ his finger.

A. cuts　　B. cutting　　C. cut

（　　）5. The great _____ name was Lu Ban.

A. craftsman　　B. craftsman’s

C. craftsmen

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. There was a craftsman a long time ago.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

2. Sally said to herself.（变为否定句）

_____

3. small, could, such, leaf, hurt, finger, how, my, a（?）（连词成句）

_____

_____

4. This craftsman cut the wood easily.（改成复数句）

_____

5. make, tool, teeth, like, with, could, I , a , these（.）（连词成句）

_____

_____

六、根据首字母提示补全短文。

One day, Mr Li had a party in his 1. h_____. Many people came and there 2. w_____ a lot of food for them to eat. But there was only a bottle of beer. Who could 3. d_____ it? They 4. h_____ an idea and decided to have a race（比赛）“Drawing a snake”. If anyone finished（完成）5. f_____, he could get the beer.

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Soon Mr Wang finished 6. d_____. "Hooray! I'm No. 1." he said. But he 7. d_____ _____ again and said, "Oh, let me add feet to my 8. s_____." At that time, Mr Hu also finished. He looked 9. a_____ Mr Wang's picture and said, "That isn't a snake. Snakes have no 10. f_____. I win. I get the beer." He took away the beer and drank it up.

七、根据上文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

( ) 1. There was a party in Mr Wang's house.

( ) 2. People could find a lot of food at the party.

( ) 3. Mr Li finished drawing first.

( ) 4. Mr Wang added feet to the snake.

( ) 5. Mr Hu drank the beer.

单元听力训练

☞（答案见99页）

听力训练

一、听句子，连一连。 每小题读两遍。

1. Mike	A. some tape
2. Sandy	B. a pair of scissors
3. Lisa	C. some glue
4. Tom	D. some brushes
5. Jack	E. some crayons

二、听句子，选出所听到的单词。 每小题读两遍。

( ) 1.	A. scissors	B. paints	C. brushes
( ) 2.	A. blue	B. glue	C. clue
( ) 3.	A. tool	B. pool	C. cool
( ) 4.	A. easily	B. quickly	C. slowly
( ) 5.	A. ill	B. hill	C. still

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。 每小题读两遍。

( ) 1. A. I am making a toy plane.
B. I want to make a toy plane.
C. I need a toy plane.

( ) 2. A. It's for my dad.
B. They're for my dad.
C. They're for my mum.

( ) 3. A. He needs some tape.
B. She needs some tape.
C. They need some tape.

( ) 4. A. He will look at the leaf carefully.
B. He looks at the leaf carefully.
C. He looked at the leaf carefully.

( ) 5. A. He made the first saw.
B. He makes the first saw.
C. He made the first pen.

四、听对话，补全句子。 对话读两遍。

1. Kelly wants to make _____.

2. It's for her _____. She wants to be a _____. Her birthday is _____. She is going to be _____.

3. Kelly needs some _____, some _____ and a pair of _____.

4. _____ is helping Kelly.

五、听短文，给下列句子标序号。 短文读两遍。

( ) Here's a model house now.

( ) Colour the house with paints.

( ) Let's make a model house.

( ) Cut out the windows with a pair of scissors.

( ) Stick the four boxes together with some glue.

( ) Paint the inside of the house.

( ) Stick the roof to the boxes.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母组合在单词中的发音	air / eə (r) /　hair　pair　chair　ere / eə (r) /　where　there ear / eə (r) /　wear　bear　are / eə (r) /　share ure /ʊə (r) /　sure　our /ʊə (r) / tour　oor /ʊə (r) /　poor
单词	四　会	scissors 剪刀　tape 胶带　glue 胶水 tool 工具　easily 容易地　still 仍然
	三　会	craft 手艺；工艺　crown 王冠；皇冠　saw 锯 craftsman 工匠；手艺人　himself 他自己
短语	四　会	model house 房子模型　a long time ago 很久以前 at work 忙着（做事情）　say to oneself 自言自语
	三　会	want to do 想做　help them 帮他们　play with 玩…… look carefully 仔细看　cut… into 切成……　pen holder 笔筒
句子	重　点	What do you want to make? 你想做什么? What do you need? 你需要什么? Who is it for? 它是给谁做的? What are you making? 你正在做什么?
素养提升	必备方法	主语观察法　排除法　逻辑推理法
	必备能力	能够询问并回答某人为谁制作手工品、制作什么手工品以及需要的工具。

单元知识小测

（答案见 99 页）

一、看图，补全单词。

1. 

two p_____ of s_____

2. 

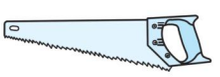
some t_____ and g_____

3. 

c_____ the paper e_____

4. 

at w_____

5. 

a t_____ with s_____ t_____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. These _____ (craftsman) are at _____ (work) in the factory.
2. My mother said to _____ (she), "I have to cook dinner now."　【导学号 80706015】
3. —Where is Sally?
   —She _____ (make) a crown in the classroom.
4. They smiled at each other _____ (happy).
5. Tom _____ (think) again and again yesterday.

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. —Do you have any _____? I need to stick something.

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—Yes. Here it is.

A. paints B. brushes C. glue

( ) 2. I have a pair of scissors. I can cut things with them _____.

A. easy B. very easy C. easily

( ) 3. The saw is a very useful _____. Many people use it.

A. tool B. pool C. food

( ) 4. Please use the _____ to cut out the circle.

A. tape B. scissors C. glue

( ) 5. I can't go to the park but I'm _____, because my friends are coming to play with me.

A. happy B. unhappy C. tired

四、给下列句子排序。使其成为一段完整、通顺的短文。【逻辑推理法】

( ) Now, you have a pen holder.

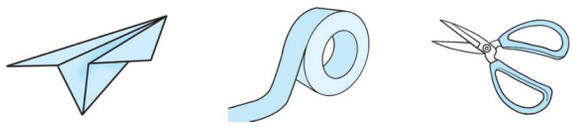
( ) Let's make a pen holder.

( ) Then stick the paper with glue around the bottle.

( ) First, find a piece of paper, a bottle and some sticks.

( ) Finally, stick the sticks on the paper with some glue.

五、看图填空，补全对话。

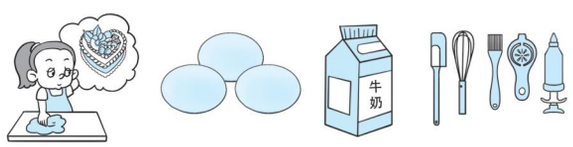
1. 

—What _____ you want to make?

—I want to _____ _____ _____ _____.

—What do you _____?

—I need some _____ and a pair of _____.

2. 

—Mum, what _____ _____ _____?

—I'm _____ _____ _____.

—What _____ _____ _____?

—I need some _____, some _____ and some _____.

六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Billy and Bobby are small boys. They are brothers. They often have fights（打架）with each other.

This Saturday morning, their mother said to them, "I'm going to cook our lunch now. Go out and play in the garden and be good."

"Yes, Mummy," the two boys answered, and they went out.

They played in the garden for half an hour. And then Billy ran into the kitchen. "Mummy," he said, "Bobby broke a window in Mrs Green's house." Mrs Green was their neighbour.

"He is a bad boy," his mother said. "How did he break it?"

"I threw a stone at him," Billy answered, "and he quickly moved down."

( ) 1. Billy and Bobby are friends.

( ) 2. They often have fights with each other.

( ) 3. The two boys played in the garden for an hour.

( ) 4. Mrs Green lived next to their house.

( ) 5. Bobby broke the window.

七、小习作。完成下列短文。

A present for Mum

My mother's birthday is coming. She is going to be _____ years old. My mum likes _____. She can _____.

I want to make _____.

I need _____.

I also need _____.

I hope my mother will like it.

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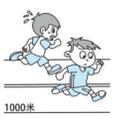
Unit 6　PE lessons

课时 1 ☞（答案见 100 页）

课文朗读

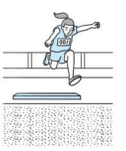
一、给下列图片选择合适的短语。

A. play volleyball　B. long race　C. long jump
D. short race　E. high jump

（　　）1. 

（　　）2. 

（　　）3. 

（　　）4. 

（　　）5. 

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I like _____（play）basketball. I'm a basketball fan.
2. Let's _____（do）the long jump together after school this Wednesday.
3. _____（I）favourite activity in PE lessons is the high jump.
4. Is Joe good at _____（run）short _____（race）?　【导学号 80706016】
5. —How often _____ you _____（have）maths lessons?
   —I have a maths lesson every day.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Sam can jump very high. He's good at _____.【联系上下文法】
A. the high jump　B. the short race
C. the long race

（　　）2. Sally has long legs. She likes doing _____.
A. short races　B. long races
C. the long jump

（　　）3. Kitty isn't very tall. But she can run fast in a short time. She's good at running _____.
A. the high jump　B. the long jump
C. short races

（　　）4. Alice can run very far. She likes running _____.
A. long races　B. the high jump
C. the long jump

（　　）5. _____ like playing football.
A. I and Jack　B. Jack and I
C. Jack

四、给下列问句选择相应的答语。

A. Jill.
B. I have four PE lessons every week.
C. I usually play ball games.
D. I like playing ball games.
E. They are exciting.

（　　）1. How many PE lessons do you have every week?
（　　）2. How are the races?
（　　）3. What's your favourite activity?
（　　）4. What do you usually do in PE lessons?
（　　）5. Who is good at the high jump?

五、按要求完成下面各题。

1. Joe is good at running short races.
（把 Joe 换成 Joe and I）
_____

2. The races are exciting.（变为一般疑问句）
_____

3. all, we, to, want , win (.)（连词成句）
_____

4. a, fun, of, lot , they , together, have (.)
（连词成句）
_____

5. He has an English lesson every day.
（把 every day 换成 yesterday）【导学号 80706017】
_____
_____

课堂集中营

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 100 页）

一、看图，补全单词。

1. 

a s_____

2. 

a s_____ c_____

3.

a s_____ p_____

4. 

do w_____ e_____

5. 

a p_____ of s_____ g_____

二、根据句意写出画线部分词汇的同类词，补全句子。

1. I like playing <u>football</u>. My father likes playing _____.
2. Swimming helps us stay <u>healthy</u> and _____.
3. We need a <u>swimsuit</u> and a _____ for a swimming lesson.
4. The swimsuit should not be too <u>big</u> or too _____.
5. We should <u>wash ourselves</u> and _____ before we go into the water.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. Let's go _____, Lily.
A. swimming　B. swim　C. swims

（　　）2. What do we need _____ swimming?
A. in　B. at　C. for

（　　）3. I will teach you _____.
A. swim　B. what to swim
C. how to swim

（　　）4. What should he _____ first ?
A. does　B. do　C. doing

（　　）5. The water doesn't get _____ your eyes.
A. out　B. on　C. into

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. healthy, fit, helps, you, it , stay, and (.)（连词成句）

_____

2. I need <u>a swimming cap</u>.（对画线部分提问）

_____

3. too, the, big, small, swimsuit, too, should, be, not, or (.)（连词成句）

_____

_____

4. Swimming is fun.（变成一般疑问句）

_____

5. The water gets into my eyes.（改成否定句）

_____

_____

五、看图填空，补全对话。

1. 

2. 

3. 

1. —What's your _____ _____ in PE lessons?
—I like _____ _____ very much.
—That's very nice. What should you do before playing it?
—I should _____ _____ _____ first.

2. —What do you need for your swimming lessons?
—I need _____ _____ and _____ _____ _____. I also need _____ _____ _____ _____ _____, so the _____ doesn't get into my eyes.

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3. —Does Kitty like the long jump?

—No. She likes _____ _____ _____.

She often runs with her friends after _____.

They all want to w_____.

六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

All over the world people enjoy sports. Sports are good for people's health. Many people like to watch others play sports games. They buy tickets or watch them on TV. Sports change with the seasons. People play different games in different seasons. Sometimes they play inside the room, and sometimes they play outside. We can find sports here and there. Some sports are quite interesting and people everywhere like them. For example, football is very popular in the world. People from different countries cannot understand each other, but after a game they often become very friendly to each other.

(　　) 1. After sports people feel tired. So they don't enjoy them.

(　　) 2. Sports can keep people healthy.

【同义句转化法】

(　　) 3. People play the same games in different seasons.

(　　) 4. Sports change with the seasons.

(　　) 5. Football is not very popular in the world.

单元听力训练

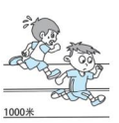
☞（答案见 101 页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)



(　　)

二、听句子，选出所听到的单词或词组。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. basketball　　B. table tennis
C. football

(　　) 2. A. basketball　　B. volleyball
C. football

(　　) 3. A. high jump　　B. long jump
C. long race

(　　) 4. A. short races　　B. long race
C. 200-meter race

(　　) 5. A. every Monday　　B. every day
C. every two days

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. She likes football.
B. He likes football.
C. I like football.

(　　) 2. A. I played basketball.
B. I play basketball.
C. I will play basketball.

(　　) 3. A. Every day.　　B. Two lessons.
C. Three lessons.

(　　) 4. A. Yes, she can.　　B. Yes, she is.
C. Yes, she does.

(　　) 5. A. Yes, she is.　　B. The long jump.
C. Jill.

四、听短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。短文读两遍。

(　　) 1. Peter has two PE lessons every week.

(　　) 2. They never do the long jump in PE lessons.

(　　) 3. Peter is good at the long jump.

(　　) 4. Peter never does warm-up exercises before the jump.

(　　) 5. Peter can play football very well.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	能分辨字母或字母组合在单词中的发音	y /j/ yes you year yellow　h /h/ he hat hear hen w /w/ we wind win wet　wh /w/ when what where l /l/ like late help oil　r /r/ radio red right round rr /r/ hurry worry carry sorry
单词	四　会	win 获胜；赢
	三　会	swimsuit (尤指女式的) 游泳衣　warm-up 准备活动；热身练习　fit 健壮的
短语	四　会	long race 长跑　short race 短跑　long jump 跳远　high jump 跳高
	三　会	swimming cap 游泳帽　swimming pool 游泳池　every week 每周 swimming goggles 游泳镜　swimming lesson 游泳课　be good at 擅长 get into 进入　warm-up exercises 热身活动　stay healthy 保持健康
句子	重　点	We run long races and short races. 我们进行长跑和短跑。 We do the long jump and the high jump. 我们跳远、跳高。 I like playing football. 我喜欢踢足球。
素养提升	必备方法	联系上下文法　同义句转化法　排除法
	必备能力	会描述体育课上的活动；会表达自己喜欢的体育运动。

单元知识小测

☞(答案见 101 页)

一、看图写词组。

1. 
_____

2. 

_____

3. 
_____

4. 
_____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. We _____ (have) a party yesterday.
2. The children enjoy _____ (they) at the party.
3. —_____ your father _____ (like) playing football?
—Yes, he _____ (do).
4. —_____ you often _____ (run) in PE lessons?
—No, I don't. I often _____ (do) the high jump with Jill.
5. Kelly never _____ (play) volleyball. She _____ (not like) it at all.

【导学号 80706018】

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Bob is playing chess with his father. He is very happy because he _____.

【排除法】

A. win　　B. wins　　C. winning

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（　　）2. The tree is _____ high. The fox can't get the grapes on the tree.
A. also　　B. some　　C. very

（　　）3. You should turn off the lights _____ you leave the room.
A. on　　B. after　　C. before

（　　）4. The dog sees _____ in the river and starts to bark（吠叫）.
A. he　　B. his　　C. himself

（　　）5. Let's go swimming. I _____ you how to swim.　【导学号 80706019】
A. will teach　B. teaches　　C. teaching

四、看图填空，补全对话。

1. 

2. 

1. —What is Kitty good at?
—She's good at _____
_____ _____.

2. —What _____ your favourite activity in PE class?
—I like _____ _____ _____. The races are _____. We all want to _____.

五、选择正确的句子，补全对话。

A. Enjoy your swimming lesson tomorrow!
B. And what should you do before the lesson?
C. What do you need for a swimming lesson?
D. Sounds great!
E. I went to the beach with my cousin last summer.

Sally：We're going to have our first swimming lesson tomorrow afternoon.

Mum：1. _____

Sally：2. _____ But I could not swim. Now I can learn.

Mum：That's good. 3. _____

Sally：I need a swimsuit, a swimming cap and a pair of swimming goggles. I have them all.

Mum：4. _____

Sally：I should wash myself. And I should do some warm-up exercises.

Mum：Good girl. 5. _____

Sally：Thank you, Mum!

六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Swimming is a good sport and it's very popular. In summer people like swimming because water makes people feel cool. We should swim in the swimming pool with safeguards. If we swim in a wrong place, it may not be safe（安全的）. These years, some people died when they were enjoying themselves in the water and most of them were students. These people were not careful when swimming. They often thought they swam so well that nothing would happen to them in the water.

Summer holiday is coming again. Don't get into the water if there is a "No swimming" sign.

（　　）1. People like to swim in summer. Because swimming makes them popular.

（　　）2. Swimming may be safe if you swim in the swimming pool.

（　　）3. These years, some old people died in the water.

（　　）4. Don't get into the water if there is a "No swimming" sign.

（　　）5. We must be careful when swimming.

七、小习作。完成下列短文。

We love PE lessons

We have _____ PE lessons every week. In our PE lessons, we can _____

_____

_____ are our favourite activity.

_____

_____

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期末复习训练

Module 1 复习训练 ☞（答案见109页）

一、按照要求写单词或短语。

1. weigh（名词）_____
2. life（复数）_____
3. writer（动词）_____
4. cm（完全形式）_____
5. carry（过去式）_____
6. theatre（复数）_____
7. drive（名词）_____
8. wish（复数）_____
9. poor（反义词）_____
10. street cleaner（所有格）_____

二、英汉互译。

1. enjoy oneself _____
2. 去野餐 _____
3. 很快 _____
4. right away _____
5. 去钓鱼 _____
6. head teacher _____
7. a piece of _____
8. 用手 _____
9. 越来越好 _____

三、写出画线词的同类词， 补全句子。

1. There are parks, _____, _____, _____ and _____ in my city.
2. In the future, schools will be under the sea, on the high _____ and even in _____.
3. Sally is 145 centimetres tall. She weighs 45 _____. Her pencil weighs only 5 _____. Her house is about 9 _____ tall.
4. —What sports do you like?
   —I like swimming, _____, _____, and _____.
5. My father is a teacher. My mother is a _____, Mr. Yang is an _____. Mrs Yang is a _____.

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. This _____（be） Bob. He is not fat. He only _____（weigh） 38 kilograms. He likes _____（run） in the playground.
2. —What _____（be） the farmers _____（do）?
   —They are working in the field. They _____（feed） the animals in the afternoon.
3. Mrs Wang _____（clean） the street with a broom five days a week. She wants _____（have） a street sweeper in the future.
4. —What's wrong with you?
   —I _____（have） a headache, Kitty.
   —I am sorry _____（hear） that. You should _____（go） to see the doctor. I hope you'll get _____（good） soon.
   —Thank you.
5. —Hello, Peter. How's your project "Our school in the future"?
   —It's OK. My classmates have a lot of _____（wish）.
   —What _____（change） would they like to see?
   —Some students would like to have online _____（lesson） at home.
   —That's cool.

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五、单项选择。

（　　）1. You don't have to carry _____, Joe. There are computers at school.
A. your computer　　B. my computer
C. his computer

（　　）2. —In the future, students will have lessons under the sea, I think.
—Really, Peter? _____
A. That's OK.　　B. All right.
C. That's amazing.

（　　）3. —Do you like playing tennis, Sandy?
—Yes, I do. But my favourite sport is football. _____
A. I'm a basketball fan.
B. I'm a table tennis fan.
C. I'm a football fan.

（　　）4. —Is there a supermarket near your home?
—No, there isn't. But there is a cinema near my home. I sometimes _____ there with my family.
A. see films　　B. go shopping
C. have a big dinner

（　　）5. —Do you like your life in the countryside?
—Oh, yes. I think my life in the countryside is wonderful. _____
A. It's noisy and the air is fresh.
B. It's quiet and the air is fresh.
C. It's quiet and the air is not fresh.

六、选择正确的句子，补全对话。



a. That's fantastic.　　b. She lives in Africa.
c. He likes going to the theatre.
d. There's a river in front of his house.
e. Who are these children in the photo?

Kitty: 1. _____

Joe: They are my e-friends. This is Anna. 2. _____ It's hot there. This boy with short hair is Jim. He lives in New York. 3. _____

Kitty: That's wonderful. I often enjoy myself at the Moon Theatre too.

Joe: And this is George. He lives in Canada. He lives in the countryside. 4. _____ He is good at playing football too.

Kitty: 5. _____ I know you're a football fan, too.

Joe: Yes. We often talk about our favourite football teams online.

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

One night a thief（小偷）went into a bedroom quietly and hid（藏）under the bed. He was trying to find a chance（机会）to steal（偷）something. When the husband and the wife got into bed and turned off the light, suddenly a glass on the table was broken by the cat.

"It must be a thief who broke the glass," the wife said to the husband.

"Maybe it is." the husband answered.

As soon as the thief heard this, he jumped out at once and said angrily, "You mustn't wrong a good man."

（　　）1. The thief hid behind the bed.
（　　）2. The glass was broken by the cat.
（　　）3. The wife saw the thief in their bedroom.
（　　）4. The thief wanted to steal something.
（　　）5. The thief was very happy.

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Module 2 复习训练 ☞（答案见109页）

一、按照要求写单词。

1. paint（复数）_____
2. scissor（复数）_____
3. careful（副词）_____
4. happy（反义词）_____
5. artist（同类词）_____
6. easily（形容词）_____

二、英汉互译。

1. at work _____
2. a long time ago _____
3. 在左边 _____
4. say to oneself _____
5. swimming cap _____
6. 游泳池 _____
7. 热身运动 _____
8. 长跑 _____
9. 短跑 _____
10. 跳远 _____
11. 跳高 _____

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —Who is he, Eddy?

   —He _____（be）a famous artist. He can _____（paint）very well. He _____（paint）a lot of well-known oil paintings. He's good at _____（paint）Chinese ink paintings, too. 【导学号80706038】

2. —What _____（do）you _____（do）yesterday, Sandy?

   —I _____（take）a drawing lesson. I _____（draw）a picture of my family.

3. —Let's _____（play）football together after school this Thursday, Tommy.

   —That _____（be）cool.

4. —What _____（be）you _____（make）, Peter?

   —New Year is _____（come）. I'm making a paper lantern.

   —Who _____（be）it for?

   —It's for Paul. He _____（like）lanterns very much.

5. —How often _____（do）you _____（have）English class?

   —We _____（have）English class every day.

四、单项选择。

（　　）1. Alice has a lovely toy dog. She made it with _____.

A. some scissor and some cloth
B. some string and some cloth
C. some water and some cloth

（　　）2. —_____

—Yes. I need some paints, please.

A. Can you help me?
B. What's wrong?
C. Can I help you?

（　　）3. —Which dress do you like?

—I like the one on the right. _____

A. It's so nice.　　B. It's too long.
C. It's too small.

（　　）4. _____ on the table. Sally's mother is making a sock snowman.

A. There is a pair of socks and some string
B. There was a pair of socks and some string
C. There will be a pair of socks and some string

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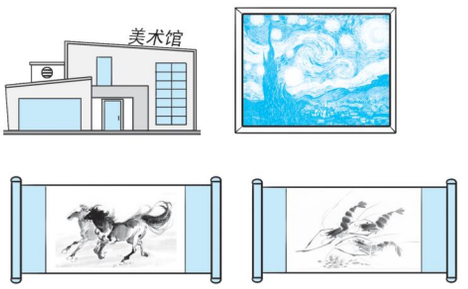
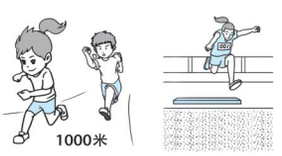
五、看图填空，补全对话。（每空一词）

1. 

My friends and I _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ now.

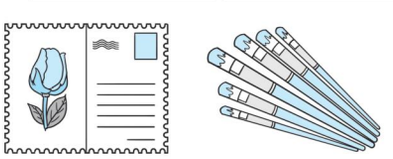
—I like this painting. It's _____. I like the colours. The night _____ is beautiful, too. It's an _____.

—I like _____ _____ _____ _____ _____. It's a _____ painting. The horse looks _____.

2. 

—Does Sally like running _____ _____ _____?

—No. She likes _____ _____ _____ _____.

3. 

Peter made the bookmark by _____. He made it _____ a card and _____ _____.

六、连词成句。

1. liked , all the children, playing, puppet, with, the (.)

_____

2. some, used, too, he, string (.)

_____

3. some, he, cut, a, wood, with, saw (.)

_____

4. puppet, he, to, a, the, make, wanted, children, for (.)

_____

5. giant, was, a long time ago, there, a, castle, the, in (.)

_____

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

A very long time ago, people in ancient Greece took part in races in Olympia every four years. People from different cities joined in the races. People called the races the Olympic Games. During the Olympic Games, everyone stopped fighting with each other.

The first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896 in Athens, Greece. The modern Olympic Games take place in a different city every four years. Now there are the Summer Olympic Games and the Winter Olympic Games. There are more sport activities in summer, and skiing and skating games are only in winter. The world's best sportsmen play in the modern Olympics. They win gold, silver and bronze medals when they finish in the first, second and third places.

There are five rings on the Olympic flag: blue, black, red, yellow, and green. The Olympic motto is "Faster, higher, stronger."

(　　) 1. Today the Olympic Games take place in Greece.

(　　) 2. People stopped fighting with each other during the ancient Olympic Games.

(　　) 3. People take part in skiing and skating games in the Winter Olympics.

(　　) 4. People only get the bronze medals when they win.

(　　) 5. There are five rings on the Olympic flag.

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Module 3 复习训练 ☞（答案见 109 页）

一、按照要求写单词。

1. sign（复数）_____
2. gatekeeper（复数）_____
3. worry（过去式）_____
4. neck（同类词）_____
5. follow（过去式）_____
6. truck（同类词）_____
7. reuse（现在分词）_____

二、英汉互译。

1. 在路上 _____
2. get lost _____
3. look out _____
4. 禁止吸烟 _____
5. 禁止游泳 _____
6. 在中间 _____
7. some time _____
8. 因……而表扬 _____
9. rubbish bin _____
10. 扔掉 _____

三、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. —Hello, Kitty. What _____ (do) you _____ (do) yesterday?
   —A tourist _____ (get) lost. I _____ (help) her _____ (find) her way.
2. Alice can't find _____ (she) cat in the park. She _____ (ask) the gatekeeper. Maybe he _____ (see) her cat.
3. I need a _____ (big) envelope. It _____ (be not) the right size. 【导学号 80706039】
4. —_____ (be) this a vase?
   —No, it _____ (be) a water bottle.
5. Please _____ (not smoke) here. It may _____ (start) a fire. 【导学号 80706040】

四、单项选择。

( ) 1. —Look at the juice bottle. _____
—Yes. We can clean it and put some flowers in it. It'll be a vase.
A. It's tall and thin.
B. It's short and old.
C. It's broken and round.

( ) 2. —You shouldn't walk on the grass. Look at that sign.
—_____
A. I'll do it again. B. That's all right.
C. I'm sorry.

( ) 3. People are reading books. We should _____ in the library.
A. talk loudly B. keep quiet
C. eat loudly

( ) 4. —Don't throw away these old clothes. We can reuse them.
—How?
—We can give them to grandma. She can _____ with them.
A. make a plastic house
B. make a paper plane
C. make new dolls

( ) 5. Some signs tell us _____. The bus and underground signs tell us where to find the stations.
A. where to go B. what we can't do
C. what we should not do

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五、看图，补全对话。

1. 

—What's _____ with you? Can we _____ you?

—I _____ find my cat.

—What does the cat look _____?

—It is small and brown. It has a bell _____ its neck.

—I saw it half an hour _____. It _____ at the gate.

—We can ask the _____.

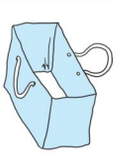
—Let's meet here _____ 15 minutes.

—Thank you _____ your help.

2. 

—It's too hot today. Look! _____ is a river. It _____ very clear and clean. Let's go _____ in the river.

—That's _____ a good idea. Look at the sign. The _____ tells us we can not _____ here. The _____ is deep.

3.  

Don't _____ _____ this T-shirt. We can _____ this T-shirt. It will _____ a shopping bag.

【导学号 80706041】

六、阅读理解。

Once upon a time, a traveler（旅行者）walked past a village. He was very hungry, so he asked for some food.

"We don't have any food," said a villager.

"Can I have a stone then?" asked the traveler.

"That's OK," said the villager. The traveler took a stone and some water from the river. Then he took out his pot and started a fire in the middle of the road. "What are you doing?" asked the villager.

"I'm cooking some stone soup." said the traveler. "It's tasty. But some carrots would make it better, don't you think so?"

The villager gave the traveler some carrots.

"Tomatoes! May I have some? I'll share my tasty soup with you." Another man gave the traveler some tomatoes. Then he asked for some salt.

"If we put in some meat, the soup will be ready," said the traveler. A boy found some meat for the soup. The traveler shared the stone soup with all the villagers. It was very tasty indeed.

A. 看一看，连一连。

1. traveler	a. It is hard and cold.
2. villager	b. We use this tool to cook food.
3. salt	c. Someone that lives in a village.
4. stone	d. We add it into our food.
5. a pot	e. A person that travels.

B. 选择正确的说话的人。

a. The traveler　b. The villager　c. The boy

1. _____: "May I have some food, please?"
2. _____: "We don't have any food for you."
3. _____: "Can I use this stone?"
4. _____: "What are you doing?"
5. _____: "I have some meat for you."
6. _____: "The soup is ready now."

C. What do we need to make the stone soup?

_____

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Module 4 复习训练 ☞（答案见109页）

一、按照要求写单词。

1. big（比较级）_____
2. scarf（复数）_____
3. strong（比较级）_____
4. hit（现在分词）_____
5. pea（同类词）_____
6. eat（过去式）_____
7. fall（过去式）_____
8. exciting（同义词）_____

二、英汉互译。

1. jack-o'-lantern _____
2. fairy tale _____
3. 一个接着一个地 _____
4. 嘲笑 _____
5. 吹掉 _____
6. 脱掉 _____
7. 往外看 _____

三、用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. —What nice _____（turkey）! Is it Thanksgiving today, Mum?
   —No. Your grandpa is _____（come）. I _____（make）a big dinner for him.
   —_____（sound）great! What else _____（will）you _____（make）?
   —_____（he）favourite strawberry cakes.
   —I love strawberry cakes too.
2. Tom _____（sleep）all day and _____（not go）to work. He _____（be）a lazy boy.
3. Mr. Wind _____（blow）hard. The man _____（put）on his hat.
4. Little Tommy _____（like）reading story-books. Last night, he _____（read）an interesting fairy tale. He _____（go）to bed too late. He _____（be）late for school this morning.
5. The _____（one）pea fell on a roof and a bird ate _____（it）. The _____（two）pea fell into some _____（water）. The _____（three）and _____（four）peas fell into a yard, and two chickens ate _____（they）. The _____（five）pea hit a window and fell on the ground. Soon it grew _____（big）and _____（tall）.

四、单项选择。

（ ）1. _____ was a Danish writer. He wrote a lot of interesting fairy tales and stories.
A. Aesop　　B. Andersen
C. The Grimm brothers

（ ）2. —What are you doing, Alice?
—I'm reading a story about _____.
—Is it interesting?
—Yes. Some children want to get candy from an old lady. It's a funny story.
A. Easter　　B. Christmas
C. Halloween

（ ）3. —When is Easter this year, Sally?
—It's _____.
—It's this Sunday. What do you usually do at Easter?
—We usually eat chocolate eggs.
A. 26th March　　B. 26th August
C. 26th November

荣德基中学

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（　　）4. We won't live with our parents together forever. We'll grow bigger and bigger. Then one day, we will _____.

A. eat with our parents

B. sleep with our parents

C. leave our parents and see the world

（　　）5. The little girl was sick. She wanted to do the same like the little pea. She got stronger and stronger. A few weeks later, _____

A. she got sick.　　B. she got well.

C. she got bad.

五、完形填空。【导学号 80706042】

An ant was __1__. He went to the river. He wanted to drink some water. The ground was wet, and he __2__ into the river. "Help!" he __3__. A bird saw the ant and saved the ant.

Another day, the bird sat __4__ the tree. A man came. He wanted to shoot the bird. The bird did not see the man, but the ant did. The ant bit the man's foot. The man dropped his gun. The bird heard the noise and __5__ away.

（　　）1. A. hungry　　B. tired　　C. thirsty

（　　）2. A. fell　　B. ran　　C. jumped

（　　）3. A. smiled　　B. laughed　　C. cried

（　　）4. A. for　　B. in　　C. above

（　　）5. A. flew　　B. ran　　C. walked

六、阅读短文，完成各小题。



A long time ago, many people from England went to America on a boat. They arrived there in winter.

Life was very difficult at first. They had little to eat and had to find food in the wild. They had to build new homes.

At that time, many Indians lived in America. They lived in tents（帐篷）. Most of them were hunters. They also grew corn. The Indians were good neighbours. They taught the people from England to fish, hunt and plant crops.

With the help of Indians and thanks to the good weather, these people had a good harvest（丰收）the next year. They got in many crops. To celebrate the harvest, they invited the Indians to join them for a big dinner. They shared food and danced together.

Today, in the US, people celebrate Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday of November. Families sit down together to have a big dinner. People tell each other stories of the happy things they did over the year.

A. 选择正确的英语解释。

a. We live in it when we go to a camp.

b. To reach a place.

c. To do something special on an important day.

d. Farmers get the crops in.

e. He/She hunts wild animals for food.

1. arrive（　　）　2. tent（　　）

3. hunter（　　）　4. harvest（　　）

5. celebrate（　　）

B. 判断句子正（T）误（F）。

（　　）1. The Indians went to America on a big ship.

（　　）2. At first, life was very hard for the people from England.

（　　）3. The Indians and the people from England ate together to celebrate a good harvest.

（　　）4. Thanksgiving Day is in October.

（　　）5. Families sit down together to have a big dinner on Thanksgiving Day.

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学号 姓名 班级 学校

Module 1 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）									总分
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	十三	
得　分														

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）







（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）

二 听录音，选出所听到的单词，短语或句子。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. writer　　B. cleaner　　C. teacher

（　　）2. A. wait　　B. weigh　　C. weight

（　　）3. A. go fishing　　B. go shopping　　C. go swimming

（　　）4. A. head teacher　　B. Chinese teacher　　C. Maths teacher

（　　）5. A. There will be a lot of tall buildings in the future.

B. There will be a lot of rivers and lakes in the future.

C. There will be a lot of big restaurants in the future.

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. Yes, they washed clothes by hand.　　B. They washed clothes by hand.

C. They wash toys by machine.

（　　）2. A. We will have drawing lessons.　　B. We will be doctors.

C. We will be taller and taller.

（　　）3. A. I eat my breakfast.

B. I'm sorry. I forget to do my homework.

C. I usually do my homework after school.

（　　）4. A. Yes, I love to go shopping.　　B. Yes, I always run in the morning.

C. No, I do a lot of exercises.

（　　）5. A. There are many tall buildings.　　B. They are houses with gardens.

C. There are forests.

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F），每小题读两遍 。（10 分）

（　　）1. Peter would like to have a big garden in his school.

（　　）2. Mr Wang weighs 65 kilograms.

（　　）3. Miss Wang used blackboard in the past.

（　　）4. Kitty bought a new digital camera.

（　　）5. Sally's hobby is writing.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 选出下列每组单词中不同类的一项。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. carry　　B. hill　　C. grow　　D. study

（　　）2. A. playground　　B. library　　C. dancing room　　D. student

（　　）3. A. bank　　B. talk　　C. say　　D. plant

（　　）4. A. better　　B. butter　　C. cheese　　D. milk

（　　）5. A. from　　B. to　　C. in　　D. change

六 选出下列每组单词中画线部分发音不同的一项。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. h<u>o</u>t　　B. cl<u>o</u>ck　　C. cl<u>o</u>se

（　　）2. A. p<u>i</u>cnic　　B. sc<u>i</u>ence　　C. p<u>i</u>cture

（　　）3. A. s<u>ou</u>th　　B. c<u>ou</u>nt　　C. s<u>ou</u>l

（　　）4. A. l<u>i</u>ght　　B. d<u>ie</u>　　C. w<u>ei</u>gh

（　　）5. A. butterfly　　B. f<u>u</u>ture　　C. <u>u</u>sed

七 给下列问句选择相应的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. What changes would you like to see at school in twenty years?

（　　）2. How much does your classmate weigh?

（　　）3. What do you want to be?

（　　）4. What do photographers use to take photos?

（　　）5. Which lesson would you like to have?

A. I want to be a postman.
B. I'd like to have the dancing lesson.
C. She weighs 60 kilograms.
D. They use digital cameras.
E. I'd like to have a swimming pool in our school.

八 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. In the past people _____ letters to each other.

Nowadays they _____ emails.

A. wrote, sent　　B. write, send　　C. wrote, send

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六年级 英语 下（HN版）

( ) 2. Jill would like _____ a doctor.
A. to be B. be C. to

( ) 3. The girl _____Cinderella _____from England.
A. called, comes B. called, is come C. calls, coming

( ) 4. Last week I went to see a film by _____.
A. me B. myself C. my

( ) 5. The police could _____ us _____ our city safe.
A. help, make B. help, making C. helps, make

( ) 6. Sam is 126 centimetres tall. Joe is 136 centimetres tall. Who is taller?
A. Sam is taller. B. Joe is taller. C. They are the same.

( ) 7. I like the city _____.
A. life B. live C. living

( ) 8. The fairy would like _____ three wishes to the two poor men.
A. gives B. to give C. gave

( ) 9. They will _____ in the field (田地).
A. be a lot of plant B. grow a lot of plant C. grow a lot of plants

( ) 10. I want to have _____lessons in the summer vacation.
A. cooking B. cook C. cooks

九 选词填空，补全句子。(5 分)

of	by	to	from	in

1. We often play football with the students _____ Class One.
2. We will use computers _____ have lessons.
3. I like washing clothes _____hand.
4. Have a piece _____ cake, Jack.
5. We do exercises _____ the morning.

十 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Students will _____ (not take) books to school. All the books _____ (be) on a small computer in the future.
2. In September, I will be a middle school student. I hope my study will be _____ (good and good).
3. Once upon a time, there _____ (be) a bad queen.
4. —Would you like _____ (drink) some milk?
—Sure, thank you.

十一 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. There is a lake near the park now. (用 in the past 代替 now)
_____
2. I'd like to have a big library in the future. (另写一句，意思不变)
_____
3. Students usually go to school by bike. (对画线部分提问)
_____
4. I was 8 years old three years ago. (用 this year 替换 three years ago)
_____
5. There are some lakes in the village. (改成否定句)
_____

十二 阅读短文，判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

Tom and Tim are twins. They look the same. They study in the same class, and Miss Li is their Chinese teacher. Tom works hard at his lessons, but Tim likes nothing but playing. So Tim doesn't do well in his lessons.

One day, Miss Li told her students to write a composition "My Mother". After supper Tom wrote it in his exercise book. And then he went to help his mother to do some housework. But Tim went to play football. He came back late, and then he remembered his homework. He had to write it but he didn't know how. So he found Tom's schoolbag and took his exercise book out and just copied his composition.

Two days later, Miss Li asked Tim, "Can you tell me why your composition is the same as Tom's?" "Yes, of course I can. Because our mother is the same person."

( ) 1. Tom and Tim look like each other.
( ) 2. Tim studies harder than Tom.
( ) 3. Tom likes playing football, but Tim doesn't.
( ) 4. Tim copied Tom's composition.
( ) 5. The word "composition" means "作文".

十三 请以 Our school in the future 为题，写写你们心目中的学校。要求：想象合理，语句通顺，不少于 30 个单词。(5 分)

Our school in the future

_____
_____
_____
_____

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学号 姓名 班级 学校 年级 线

Module 2 过关检测卷

时间：40 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）







（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）

二 听录音，选出所听到的单词或句子。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. on the left　　B. on the right　　C. in the middle

（　　）2. A. make a toy plane　　B. make a house　　C. make a crown

（　　）3. A. paintings and pictures　　B. art and PE　　C. jump and run

（　　）4. A. looks kind　　B. looks unhappy　　C. look beautiful

（　　）5. A. Which picture do you like, the big one or the small one?

B. Which painting do you want, the big one or the small one?

C. Which photo do you like, the big one or the small one?

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. He likes playing basketball.　　B. My favourite sport is basketball.

C. Tom's favourite sport is basketball.

（　　）2. A. Because she likes the colours.　　B. Because she likes swimming.

C. Because she likes running.

（　　）3. A. Because I didn't like his teacher.　　B. Because she didn't like drawing.

C. Because he drew eggs all the time.

（　　）4. A. It's usually colourful.　　B. It's usually in black and white.

C. I like Chinese ink paintings.

（　　）5. A. They are three.　　B. They are four.

C. There are five.

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. Peter is a football fan.

（　　）2. Mr Wang likes tea very much.

（　　）3. John will go to the park this weekend.

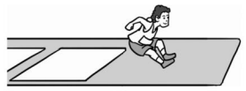
（　　）4. The oil painting is Kitty's favourite.

（　　）5. Sally is making a toy cat for her brother, Jack.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 看图写单词或短语。（5 分）




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

六 判断下列每组单词画线部分的发音是否相同，相同打“√”，不同打“×”。（5 分）

（　　）1. craftsman　　space　　tape

（　　）2. goggles　　mango　　who

（　　）3. carefully　　aeroplane　　wear

（　　）4. fit　　online　　write

（　　）5. artist　　barbecue　　sharp

七 给下列答语选择合适的问句。（10 分）

A. Which picture do you like?
B. Why do you like that picture?
C. What are you going to do for the display?
D. What is your favourite sport in PE lessons?
E. What should we do first before swimming?

（　　）1. Because it's colourful.

（　　）2. We should do warm-up exercises.

（　　）3. I'm going to draw some pictures.

（　　）4. I like the one in the middle.

（　　）5. It's football.

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八 单项选择。(10 分)

( ) 1. The students are cleaning the classroom. Miss Li is helping _____.
A. them B. they C. student

( ) 2. —I'm thirsty. Can you give me _____ water? — Sure.
A. any B. some C. many

( ) 3. The boy _____swimming. He won the game.
A. is weak in B. is not good at C. is good at

( ) 4. The children enjoy _____ at the Christmas party.
A. them B. their C. themselves

( ) 5. Look at the horse in the picture. It _____.
A. look powerful B. look beautiful C. looks powerful

( ) 6. Alice is never late _____ school.
A. for B. to C. in

( ) 7. —_____ book do you like? —I like the one _____.
A. How, on right B. What, in the right
C. Which, on the right

( ) 8. We _____ two art lessons every week. Tomorrow we _____an art lesson.
A. have, will have B. has, are having
C. had, are going to have

( ) 9. _____ is fun. It _____ you stay healthy.
A. Swimming, help B. Swims, helps C. Swimming, helps

( ) 10. _____ you go to bed, you should finish your homework.
A. Before B. After C. Under

九 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Tom usually _____ (play) football at four o'clock in the afternoon.
2. I have a good friend. She likes _____ (draw) pictures.
3. Don't _____ (swim) here.
4. What are the boys _____ (do) now?
5. The girls will _____ (go) shopping together.

十 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. Lu Ban, carefully, looked, leaf, the, at (.) (连词成句)

_____

2. people, still, are, this, today, tool, using (.) (连词成句)

_____

3. I like this painting because it looks powerful. (对画线部分提问)

_____

4. I have five English lessons every week. (对画线部分提问)

_____

5. Are you and your sister going to play with me tomorrow? (做肯定回答)

_____

_____

十一 阅读短文，判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

Little Jack is a boy of nine. He began to go to school when he was six, and now he is in Grade Three. His home is not far from the school. It takes him ten minutes to walk to school, but he is often late for school. He likes watching TV in the evening and goes to bed late, so he can't get up on time in the morning.

Yesterday morning, Jack got up late. When he hurried to school, it was eight fifteen. Mrs Smith, his teacher, was very angry, "You are ten minutes late for school, Jack. Why are you often late for school?" "Every time I get to the street corner (拐角), I see the sign. It says 'SCHOOL-GO SLOW'," Jack said.

( ) 1. Jack is in school for six years.
( ) 2. Jack often goes to school on foot.
( ) 3. Jack likes watching TV in the evening.
( ) 4. School begins at 8 o'clock.
( ) 5. The sign is for students.

十二 同学们，写一写自己喜欢的体育运动。你喜欢什么运动？为什么喜欢？(10 分)

要求：不少于 30 词。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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学号 姓名 班级 学校

期中检测卷

时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

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

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片排序。每小题读两遍。（5 分）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）

二 听录音，选出听到的单词、短语或句子。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. A. wall　　B. door　　C. poor

（　　）2. A. were　　B. where　　C. will

（　　）3. A. short races　　B. long races　　C. the long jump

（　　）4. A. cook meals　　B. clean streets　　C. carry things

（　　）5. A. Peter is 150 centimeters tall and weighs 45 kilograms.
B. Peter is 152 centimeters tall and weighs 43 kilograms.
C. Peter is 156 centimeters tall and weighs 48 kilograms.

三 听录音，补全句子。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

1. —How much do you _____? —I'm 40 _____.
2. We will run _____ _____ next class.
3. — _____ picture do you like? — I like the one in the _____.
4. Now let's go _____the _____.
5. The Olympic symbol is five _____in five _____.

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. Alice's father cooks dinner for Alice.

（　　）2. Lily needs some tape, glue and the scissors.

（　　）3. John's grandfather goes swimming every day.

（　　）4. They will see an exciting film about dinosaurs.

（　　）5. Sally's father drove a bus in the past.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 给下列问句选择相应的答语。（5 分）

A. I will have lessons with Jim.	B. I like swimming best.
C. Yes, there are.	D. I need nothing. Thank you.
E. I'm good at PE.	

（　　）1. Are there a lot of tall buildings in Shanghai?

（　　）2. Who will you have lessons with?

（　　）3. What do you need, Alice?

（　　）4. What are you good at?

（　　）5. What is your favourite sport?

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. —_____ is your ruler?
—It's about fifteen centimeters _____.
A. How long; long　　B. How tall; tall　　C. How; long

（　　）2. —When do the farmers get the crops in?
— _____.
A. In spring　　B. In summer　　C. In autumn

（　　）3. —Where are you from, Joe? —I'm from _____.
A. Chinese　　B. China　　C. china

（　　）4. In the future students _____ study online at home.
A. may　　B. must　　C. have to

（　　）5. A photographer uses a digital camera to _____.
A. took photos　　B. take photos　　C. taking photos

（　　）6. —Which is your mother? —The one _____.
A. on left　　B. on the left　　C. in the left

（　　）7. Mr. Li _____ an egg and some bread on the table every morning for his son's breakfast.
A. puting　　B. putting　　C. puts

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六年级 英语 下（HN版）

( ) 8. I am good _____ the high jump.
A. at B. in C. on

( ) 9. The father wants _____ the bed _____ his daughter.
A. to make; for B. to make; in C. make; for

( ) 10. Look! The children are _____.
A. high jump B. do the high jump C. doing the high jump

七 选词填空，补全句子。(5 分)

What Which How When How much

1. _____ does your new bag cost?
2. _____ will you come back home?
3. I felt bored. _____ about you?
4. _____ colour is the Chinese ink painting?
5. _____ dress is hers?

八 根据句意和首字母提示完成句子。(10 分)

1. Miss Wang is our t_____. She teaches us English.
2. Christmas is coming. Mary wrote her w_____ on a card.
3. This summer, we are going to London. We will e_____ ourselves.
4. Every morning, my mother d_____ a car to her school.
5. We will be late. We must go to school r_____ n_____.

九 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. The child lost his candy. He is _____ (cry) loudly.
2. In the past, my grandma _____ (wash) clothes by hand. Now she _____ (use) a washing machine.
3. Jack helped his classmate _____ (clean) the classroom.
4. You should _____ (do) warm-up exercises before going into the swimming pool.
5. Tom wants to be an _____ (art). He likes _____ (paint).
6. The boys are good at _____ (run) short races.
7. Listen _____ (careful) in class.
8. —What would you like _____ (be)? —A cook.

十 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. Sally weighs 40 kilograms. (对画线部分提问)

_____

2. The students will go to the theatre. (另写一句，意思不变)

_____

3. There will be a big library in the future. (用 in the past 代替 in the future)

_____

4. Leo has a drawing lesson every day. (改为否定句)

_____

5. the, park, children, have, all, a, of, fun, in, the, lot (连词成句)

_____

十一 阅读短文，判断句子正 (T) 误 (F)。(10 分)

One day Mozart saw an old blind man playing the violin on a street corner. He recognized that the old man was playing one of his compositions (作品). The old man played for some time but the hat in front of him was still empty—nobody had put any money into it. Mozart asked the old man, "Do you often play compositions by Mozart?"

"Yes, sir," the old man replied. "Now, everybody knows Mozart and likes his music." Mozart took over the violin from the old man and began to play.

He played so well that all the passers-by (过路人) came over to listen to the wonderful music and soon the hat was full of money. The old man asked Mozart, "Who are you, sir?" Mozart gave the violin back to the old man and went away.

( ) 1. An old blind man was playing the violin on a street corner.
( ) 2. Mozart played better than the old blind man.
( ) 3. The old blind man earned much money that day.
( ) 4. Mozart told the old blind man who he was.
( ) 5. Mozart was a famous musician.

十二 写作。(10 分)

同学们，中秋节是中国的传统节日。请写一写大家是怎么度过中秋节的。要求：不少于 30 词。

_____

_____

_____

_____

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荣德基小学系列 典中点

参考答案及点拨

六年级 英语 下 （HN版）

课时部分

Unit 1 You and me

课时 1

一、1. museums 2. theatre
3. centimetres 方法点拨：centimetre 可以用音节记忆法记忆。centimetre 单词可以分为 cen-ti-me-tre 四个音节。背诵单词的时候把单词拆成几个音节，重点背诵较难的音节即可。
4. weigh；kilograms 5. fan

二、1. Are；am 2. be 3. are；is 4. were；was
5. is

三、1. B 方法点拨：本题用抓关键词法解答。本题中关键词是 than，意思是两者之间的比较，用形容词的比较级 taller。
2. C
3. B 点拨：enjoy oneself 表示“玩得开心”，是固定用法。
4. A 5. B

四、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. D

五、1. That is fantastic.
2. I do not go fishing often.
3. Sometimes I go swimming with my grandma.
4. How much do you weigh, Peter?
5. There is no river near my home.

课时 2

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. in；near 2. by；on 3. on
4. in；in 方法点拨：本题用词组搭配法解答。get …in 收获；收割；in autumn 在秋天，两个 in 都不能少。
5. after；about

三、1. A 点拨：主语 Peter 是第三人称单数，故动词用单三形式。
2. B 3. C
4. A 点拨：like 后可以跟 doing 或者 to do，本题中 or 后的动词是原形，所以确定是 like to do。
5. B

四、1. How tall are you?
2. How much do you weigh?
3. I live in the city.
4. Some people enjoy themselves at the cinema.
5. Is there fresh air in the countryside?

五、1. lives 2. There 3. weekend
4. football 5. fly 6. countryside
7. with 8. grows 9. year

六、1. She is 12. 2. Alice. 3. She weighs 42 kg.
4. She likes dancing.
5. She lives in the countryside.
点拨：选择疑问句回答时，在 or 前后两项中选一项回答。

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. Sally weighs 40 kilograms.
2. People usually go to the theatre at the weekend.
3. I am shorter than my friend.
4. My parents always enjoy themselves in the countryside.
5. The bus is coming. Tommy will get on the bus.

二、1. John is a big boy. He's 155 centimetres tall. He likes volleyball very much.
2. This is Mary. She is not fat. She only weighs 36 kilograms. She likes running in the playground.
3. Judy is not very tall. She is 145 centimetres tall. She is a basketball fan. She hopes she'll be taller in the future.
4. This is George. He weighs 62 kilograms. He usually plays football with his friends in the park.

三、1. How much do you weigh?
2. How tall is your brother?
3. What do farmers do in autumn?
4. Do you live in the city or in the countryside?
5. What does your friend usually do after school?

四、1. —How much do you weigh, Helen?
—I weigh 45 kilograms. How about you, Sandy?
—I weigh 55 kilograms.
2. —Do you like your life in the countryside, Grandma Li?
—Oh, yes. I think life in the countryside is wonderful. It's quiet and the air is fresh.
3. —Do you like basketball, Helen?
—Yes, I do. But I don't like tennis.
4. Hello, I'm Peter. I like tennis. But my favourite sport is volleyball. I am a volleyball fan.
5. —How tall is your friend, Jason?
—He's taller than me. He's 155 centimetres tall.

五、**Alice**：Who's this girl in the photo? Is that your sister, Mike?
Mike：No, Alice. This is my cousin, Nancy. She's 12 years old.
Alice：Does she live in Taiyuan too?
Mike：Yes. We live in the same city.
Alice：She's taller than you. How tall is she?
Mike：She's 165 centimetres tall. And she weighs 52 kilograms.
Alice：Oh, she's very tall. Can she play basketball?
Mike：Yes, she can play it very well.

答案：

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. John — 145 cm — basketball
2. Mary — 155 cm — football
3. Judy — 36 kg — volleyball
4. George — 62 kg — running

三、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

五、**City**：Taiyuan
Height：165 centimetres
Weight：52 kilograms
Hobby：basketball

单元知识小测

一、1. fan 2. weigh 3. taller 4. theatre 5. fishing

二、1. hours 2. countryside/city 3. kilometres
4. kilograms 5. theatre

三、1. B 点拨：北京是中国的首都，中国在亚洲。A 是欧洲；C 是非洲。
2. C 3. C 4. A
5. B 方法点拨：本题用联系上下文法解答。由空格后面“to see old things and learn about history”可知应当选 B，博物馆。A 是公园；C 是电影院。

四、1. much does；weigh；weighs；kilograms；tall is；152 centimetres
2. do；do；go shopping；goes
3. doing；go；often；not；Because；is

五、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

六、范文：

Kitty and me

My name is Sally. I have a good friend, Kitty. We are both 11 years old. I am 145 centimetres tall. Kitty is taller. I am thinner than Kitty. Kitty is 40 kilograms. I can dance very well. Kitty can't dance. But she likes playing the piano. We are good friends.

Unit 2 Changes in our lives

课时 1

一、1—C 2—B 3—E 4—F 5—A 6—D

二、1. writer 2. farmer 3. street cleaner 4. pilot
5. fireman 方法点拨：本题用加法记忆法记忆 fireman。fire（火）+ man（人；男人）= fireman（消防员）。

三、1. A 点拨：by hand 手工，是固定用法。注意 hand 是单数形式。
2. C 点拨：此题中 film 是“胶卷”的意思。
3. B 4. C 5. B

四、1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A

五、1. A photographer used film to take photos.
2. She can see her photos right away.
3. A street sweeper cleans the streets in a short time.
4. What does your mother do?
5. In the past she swept the streets with a broom.

课时 2

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B

二、1. wish；life
2. was；called 点拨：called Fred 意思是“叫作弗雷德”。
3. fairies 方法点拨：本题用规律记忆法解答。规律：以“辅音字母 + y”结尾的可数名词变复数时把 y 变 i，再加-es。故 fairy 的复数形式是 fairies。
4. had 5. any；wishes

三、1. B
2. A 点拨：would like to do…表示“想要做……”，是固定搭配。
3. B 4. C 5. C

四、1. We don't need any wishes.
2. Did Doris live in a small, old house?
3. Fred and Doris smiled at each other.
4. Can you give me any gold?
5. Who visited them one day?

五、1. washed；by hand；uses；washing machine
2. watched black and white TV；watches colour TV
3. wrote letters；write emails

六、1. T
2. F 点拨：由 His family is very rich. 可知本

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题是错的。

3. T　4. T　5. F

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. Angel is very kind and beautiful. She can give other people a wish.

2. Mrs Chen works at home. She uses a computer to write books.

3. Mr Zhang cleans the street with a broom five days a week. He wants to have a street sweeper in the future.

4. Mr Wang works on a farm. He uses a machine to get his crops in. He enjoys his life.

5. My father's job is to take photos. He always uses a digital camera. He can see his photos right away.

二、1. He took a lot of photos with film.

2. The farmer is very poor but happy.

3. The street cleaner uses the broom to sweep the floor.

4. I wish you a nice journey in Beijing.

5. She did her homework right away.

三、1. What is your father's job?

2. How did the street cleaner sweep the floor?

3. Is Miss Yang a writer or a teacher?

4. What is Mrs Xu doing?

5. How does she get the crops in?

四、1. In the past, Lucy drove to work. Now, she goes to work by bike. It's good for her health.

2. Lily's family was poor four years ago. But they had a happy life. Now they are not poor. But the busy life makes them unhappy.

3. In the past, Jack had a big dream and many wishes. He worked very hard. Now his dream comes true.

4. Peter was a photographer ten years ago. He visited a lot of places and took many beautiful photos.

5. Tom is a writer now. He wants to write books about different places.

五、Twelve years ago, Sandy was born in Wuhu. He lived with his grandparents. They were very happy. Sandy's grandparents lived in the countryside. They planted crops and got them in by hand. They worked every day.

Now Sandy lives in Beijing with his parents. Sandy's father goes to work by car every morning. His mother is a nurse. She helps a lot of people. Sandy has a lot of friends. They often play together. Sometimes he goes back to Wuhu and visits his grandparents. Sandy enjoys his life in Beijing very much.

答案：

一、5　3　2　4　1

二、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. C

三、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. A

四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

五、1. twelve years　2. countryside; grandparents

3. planted; by hand　4. nurse　5. sometimes; visit

单元知识小测

一、1. writer　2. pilot　3. farmer

4. street cleaner　5. photographer

二、1. writer; clothes; poor

2. swept; is　方法点拨：本题用抓关键词法解答。第一个句子中根据“just now（刚刚；刚才）”可知句子的时态是一般过去时，故 sweep 用过去式 swept；第二个句子根据“now”可知是表示现在的状态，be 动词用 is。

3. cleaners; streets; any

4. Did; write; did; wrote; will be

三、1. B　2. C　3. B　4. A

四、1. houses; there are; tall buildings

2. washed clothes by hand; use washing machines

3. with; paper; use; to write

五、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. T

六、范文：　**Changes in our class**

There were 40 students in our class in the past. But now there are 54 students in our class. Ms Wang was the class teacher. But now Ms Liu is our class teacher. Our classroom was on the first floor in the past. But now our classroom is on the fourth floor. There are many changes in our class. I hope our class will get better and better.

Unit 3　Our school in the future

课时 1

一、1—E　2—C　3—A　4—B　5—D

二、1. changes; to see; will grow

2. will be　方法点拨：本题用抓关键词法解答。根据句中“in the future”可确定句子的时态是一般将来时，故 be 动词前加上 will。

3. your; this　4. any　5. hopes; better; better

三、1. B　点拨：write down 写下。

2. C　3. B　4. C

5. A　点拨：would like to be 表示“想要成为……”，故选 to be。

四、1. There will be a swimming pool in our school in the future.

2. Students will have a picnic every month in the future.

3. Students will grow a lot of plants in the garden in the future.

方法点拨：本题用举一反三法解答。根据例句可知是要根据所给词汇写一般将来时的句子。1 小题只需要替换例句中的部分词汇，将句子改成 There will be…的句型；但是 2，3 小题中“students”可直接作主语，故不用“there be”句型，句子的结构就是“Students will…in the future.”。所以我们要学会根据例句举一反三。

五、1. Students won't carry any books.

2. I will be a head teacher in the future.

3. Will students have a swimming class every week?

4. Write down your wishes on a piece of paper.

课时 2

一、1. mountains　2. even; space　3. dinosaurs

4. different boxes　5. carry; books

二、1. in; nine; find

2. milk; room; cream

3. sing; English; bank

三、1. will be; They　2. find　3. didn't carry

4. us; dinosaurs　点拨：动词 help 后跟宾格 us；dinosaur 需变成复数形式。

5. lessons; students; countries

四、1. A　2. B　3. C

4. C　点拨：根据“in the future”可知句子的时态是一般将来时，there be 句型的一般将来时形式是 there will be。

5. C　点拨：根据“every day”可知句子的时态是一般现在时，故动词用单三形式。

五、1. Will you use computers in all your lessons?

2. We won't carry books to school.

方法点拨：1，2 小题用规律记忆法解答。规律：含“will”的一般将来时，变一般疑问句时，将 will 提前，如果原句的主语是第一人称，要将第一人称变为第二人称；变否定句时，在 will 后面加 not。

3. All our books will be on a small computer.

4. Where will schools be?

5. We will do a lot of things online together.

六、1. There　点拨：There will be 表示某处将有某物。

2. future　3. homework　4. hand

5. They　点拨：They 代指上一句中的 two gyms。

6. strong　7. Students　8. sea

9. kinds　10. computers

七、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. T　5. F

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、**T**: What would you like to be in the future, boys and girls?

S_1: Hello, I'm Mike. I like taking beautiful pictures. I'll be a photographer in the future.

S_2: Hello, I'm Sandy. I'll be tall and beautiful. I will be a superstar. My friend Lisa will work in a school. She will be a head teacher.

S_3: Hello, my name's Tom. I want to see the world. I will study hard, and then I'll be a pilot.

二、1. Please draw a mountain on a piece of paper.

2. In the future, even old people will enjoy themselves online.

3. Henry carries a lot of books to school every day.

4. I'm too hungry. I'd like to have two pieces of cake.

5. We can see dinosaurs in the film.

三、1. Where will schools be in the future?

2. What will schools be like in the future?

3. Will your mother grow a lot of plants around the house?

4. How often will students have a picnic?

5. Will students study online or at school?

四、It's my pleasure to report the changes in our school in the future. In our class, fourteen students would like to have a swimming pool. Fifteen students would like to have more clubs. Thirty students would like to have more books and magazines in the library. Twenty-one students would like to have more trees and flowers around the playground. Twenty-nine students would like to have chess and cooking lessons.

五、Hello, my name's Dick. In the future, I won't live on the moon. I will still live on the Earth. My home will be in a tall tree. I'll go to school by flying bus.

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We'll buy our food online and robots will send the food to us.

答案：

一、1—D　2—A　3—B　4—C

二、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. A　5. B

三、1. A　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A

四、1. swimming　2. 15　3. 30
4. playground　5. chess

五、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

单元知识小测

一、1. two pieces of paper
2. go shopping online
3. grow a lot of plants
4. write down a wish

二、1. don't have; are　2. trees; are　3. doing; having

三、1. C
2. B　**点拨：**由"last night"可知句子的时态是一般过去时，故助动词用 did，动词用原形。
3. C　4. B　5. A

四、1. We will have a little homework in the future.
2. I am a head teacher now.
3. We would like to see some changes in our school.
点拨：want to + 动词原形，would like to + 动词原形，都表示想要做某事，但是后者语气更委婉。
4. Will all your books be on a small computer?

五、1. will be; Would; like; going; basketball; with
2. changes; our; homework; reading

六、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. F　5. T

七、**范文：**　**My school in the future**

My school is 25 years old. There are two playgrounds in our school. They are big and green. We can play football and basketball with our friends. There is a library. It is small. We always read books there.

In the future, in my school there will be two gyms. They will be big and bright. Students can play basketball on rainy days.

Unit 4　Art

课时 1

一、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. T

二、1. will have　**点拨：**根据 tomorrow 可知句子用将来时，have 前加上 will。
2. is telling; paintings　3. Look; pictures
4. do; like　5. horses; looks

三、1. careful　2. useful　3. helpful　4. colourful
方法点拨：本题用**词根记忆法**记忆单词。care，use，help 和 colour 都是词根，在它们的后面加-ful，则变成相应的形容词。care 谨慎，关心→careful 小心的，仔细的；use 使用→useful 有用的；help 帮助→helpful 有帮助的；colour 颜色，涂色→colourful 丰富多彩的。

四、1. useful; colourful　2. helpful　3. powerful
4. careful

五、1. D　2. B　3. A　4. E　5. C

六、1. are going to an art museum
2. Its; colourful; oil painting; by; artist
3. left; Chinese ink; powerful; strong; horses

课时 2

一、1. boy; toy; noise; points; enjoys
2. tears; near; deer; dear; beer

二、1. an artist　2. on the left　3. feel unhappy
4. all the time　5. Look carefully

三、1. liked　2. took　3. said　4. put　5. drew
6. felt　7. became　8. was
方法点拨：本题用**特殊记忆法**解答。有一些动词变过去式时，不遵循一般的规律，这些需要我们特殊记忆。例如：take→took，say→said，put→put，draw→drew，feel→felt，become→became 等。

四、1. drawing; His; pictures
2. first; an; to draw
3. carefully; is; looks　**点拨：**第一空前的 Look 是动词，修饰动词用副词，careful 的副词形式是 carefully。
4. do; quickly　5. do; draw

五、1. Little Leo liked drawing very much.
2. You are going to be an artist in the future.
3. The teacher will ask him to draw an apple tomorrow.
4. How did Dan feel?
5. What did Linda say?

六、1. B　2. E　3. D　4. A　5. C
方法点拨：本题用**联系上下文法**解答。做情景交际的题目一定要结合上下文。例如 1 小题，根据后文中的"I can do it quickly.（我可以很快完成。）"可知 1 小题选 B；2 小题之后是"be going to"的肯定句，E 是这句话的问句，故 2 小题选 E。

七、1. He likes drawing.
2. He takes drawing lessons every week.
3. Leonardo da Vinci.
4. Yes, he was.
5. His most famous oil painting is the *Mona Lisa*.

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. I like the dress on the right.
2. Leonardo da Vinci was a great artist.
3. I need some paints, please.
4. I want the big brush.
5. Why are you unhappy all the time?

二、1. Which brushes do you want?
2. This horse looks powerful.
3. Sally painted a cat yesterday.
4. John is going to be an artist in the future.
5. I can do it quickly.

三、1. **A**: Where are you going tomorrow, Sally?
B: I'm going to an insect museum. What about you, Lily?
A: I'm going to an art museum.
Question: Where is Lily going tomorrow?
2. **A**: Which brush do you want?
B: I want the thick one.
A: Oh, I see. The one on the right.
Question: Is the thick brush on the right?
3. **A**: Look carefully. Can you find the differences, Sam?
B: Oh, no. It's too difficult for me.
Question: Can Sam find the differences?
4. **A**: Who's this man?
B: He's a famous artist. He can paint very well. He's good at oil paintings.
Question: Can he paint oil paintings very well?
5. **A**: What did you do yesterday, Linda?
B: I took a drawing lesson. I drew a picture of my family.
Question: Did Linda take a dancing lesson yesterday?

四、**Kelly**: Nice paintings, right? Which one do you like, Peter?
Peter: I like the one on the right.
Kelly: Oh, it's *Sunflowers*. It's an oil painting.
Peter: How beautiful!
Kelly: Yes, I like the colours.
Peter: It's a picture by Vincent van Gogh. He's my favourite artist. I like the colours of his pictures. Who's your favourite artist?
Kelly: My favourite artist is Xu Beihong. He was good at drawing horses. His painting "Eight Running Horses" is a Chinese ink painting. Chinese ink paintings are always in black and white.
Peter: That's fantastic.

答案：

一、3　2　5　4　1

二、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B

三、1. A　2. A　3. B　4. A　5. C

四、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

单元知识小测

一、1. famous artist　2. feel unhappy
3. Chinese; painting　4. oil painting
5. on; right

二、1. on
2. to　**点拨：**ask sb. to do sth. 表示"要求某人做某事"。
3. on　4. about　5. about

三、1. B　**点拨：**根据横线前的冠词 an 确定选 oil painting，picture 和 Chinese ink painting 前的冠词用 a。
2. A　3. B
4. B **方法点拨：**本题用**排除法**解答。many 后面跟可数名词的复数形式，故排除 A；根据第三句句意"我现在可以画一幅画了。"排除 C，故答案为 B。
5. C

四、1. are; going to do; paint an oil painting; brushes; paints
2. unhappy; the time; matter; find; bear; help

五、1. T　2. F　3. F　4. F　5. T

六、**范文：**

I like the painting on the right. It's a Chinese ink painting. It's a picture by Xu Beihong. He was good at drawing horses. I like the picture because the horse looks powerful and strong.

Unit 5　Crafts

课时 1

一、1. E　2. B　3. A　4. C　5. D

二、1. do; want; to make
2. does; need; needs; paper
3. are; doing; am making; is; my; is coming

三、1. B　**点拨：**want to be 想成为……。
2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

四、1. What does your sister need?
She needs a pair of scissors.

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2. What do Jack and Kitty need?
They need some glue.
3. What does Peter need?
He needs two pieces of paper.
方法点拨:本题用主语观察法解答。每个小题的主语不一样，所用的助动词也就不一样，同时答语中所用的代词和动词形式也不一样。1，3 小题中主语是 your sister/Peter，是第三人称单数，故问句中助动词要用 does；答语中对应的代词用 she 和 he，need 用单三形式 needs。2 小题主语是两个人，是复数形式，故助动词用 do；对应的代词用 they，need 用原形。

五、1. Jill doesn't have any tape.
2. Can you give me some glue?
3. Sally will make a toy bear tomorrow.
4. What do you want to make?
5. She likes playing with toy dogs.

课时 2

一、1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. ×

二、1. said to himself 2. cut; easily
3. craftsman; saw; use this tool
4. at work

三、1. at; on 2. at 3. to; with; like; with
4. in 5. for; with

四、1. B 方法点拨:本题用排除法解答。"A long time ago"表明句子的时态是一般过去时，排除 A；a craftsman 是单数形式，排除 C；故答案为 was。
2. B 点拨：a small leaf 是一个名词词组，such 放在名词词组前。
3. A 4. C 5. B

五、1. Was there a craftsman a long time ago? 点拨：there be 句型陈述句变成一般疑问句时，直接将 be 动词提前，放在句首。
2. Sally didn't say to herself.
3. How could such a small leaf hurt my finger?
4. These craftsmen cut the wood easily.
5. I could make a tool with teeth like these.

六、1. house 2. was 3. drink 4. had 5. first
6. drawing 7. drew 8. snake 9. at 10. feet

七、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. Mike wants to make a model plane. He needs some glue.
2. Sandy wants to make a model ship. He needs some brushes.
3. Lisa wants to make a model car. She needs some crayons.
4. Tom wants to make a model bike. He needs some tape.
5. Jack wants to make a model train. He needs a pair of scissors.

二、1. Can you give me a pair of scissors?
2. Give me some glue, please.
3. Do you have a tool with teeth?
4. I made the paper jacket quickly.
5. Tom is still sitting there.

三、1. What do you want to make?
2. Who is the model house for?
3. What does your grandmother need?
4. How did your father look at the leaf?
5. What did Lu Ban make?

四、**Peter**: What do you want to make, Kelly?
Kelly: I want to make a crown, Peter.
Peter: That sounds nice. Who is it for?
Kelly: It's for my little cousin. She wants to be a princess. Her birthday is coming. She is going to be six.
Peter: Let me help you. What do you need?
Kelly: I need some glue, some tape and a pair of scissors.

五、Let's make a model house. First, stick the four boxes together with some glue. Next, stick the roof to the boxes.
Then cut out the windows with a pair of scissors. After that, colour the house with paints. Finally, paint the inside of the house. Here's a model house now.

答案：

一、1—C 2—D 3—E 4—A 5—B

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

三、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

四、1. a crown
2. little cousin; princess; coming; six
3. glue; tape; scissors 4. Peter

五、7 5 1 4 2 6 3

单元知识小测

一、1. pairs; scissors 2. tape; glue 3. cut; easily
4. work 5. tool; some; teeth

二、1. craftsmen; work 点拨：craftsman 的复数形式是 craftsmen；be at work 在工作，是固定用法。
2. herself 3. is making
4. happily 点拨：副词 happily 是用来修饰 smiled 的。
5. thought

三、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

四、5 1 3 2 4 方法点拨:本题用逻辑推理法解答。首先通读所有的句子，会发现第一个句子表明笔筒已经做好了，第二个句子是开始做笔筒的建议，剩下的三个句子是做笔筒的三个步骤。故第二个句子的顺序是 1，第一个句子的顺序是 5；然后根据 first（首先），then（然后）和 finally（最后）确定最后三句话的顺序是 3－2－4。

五、1. do; make a paper plane; need; tape; scissors
2. are you making; making a cake; do you need; eggs; milk; tools

六、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

七、范文：

A present for Mum

My mother's birthday is coming. She is going to be 40 years old. My mum likes cooking. She can make a lot of nice food.

I want to make a model car for her. I need some paper and some stickers. I also need some crayons. I hope my mother will like it.

Unit 6 PE lessons

课时 1

一、1. B 2. D 3. E 4. C 5. A

二、1. playing 2. do 3. My
4. running; races 点拨：be good at 后面跟名词（词组）或动词-ing 形式，表示"擅长……"。
5. do; have

三、1. A 点拨：本题用联系上下文法解答。第一个句子句意为"萨姆能跳得很高。"所以后面的句子应当是说"他擅长跳高。"故选 A。
2. C 点拨：short races 和 long races 都是和动词 run 搭配，题空前的动词是 do，所以选 the long jump。
3. C 4. A
5. B 点拨：like 用的是动词原形，不是单三形式，故排除 C；当说别人和自己的时候，"I"一般放在后面。

四、1. B 2. E 3. D 4. C 5. A

五、1. Joe and I are good at running short races.
2. Are the races exciting?
3. We all want to win.
4. They have a lot of fun together.
5. He had an English lesson yesterday.

课时 2

一、1. swimsuit 2. swimming cap 3. swimming pool
4. warm-up exercises 5. pair; swimming goggles

二、1. basketball 2. strong 3. swimming cap
4. small 5. do warm-up exercises（答案不唯一）

三、1. A 点拨："去游泳"是 go swimming，固定用法。
2. C
3. C 点拨：怎样游泳是 how to swim，故选 C。
4. B 5. C

四、1. It helps you stay healthy and fit.
2. What do you need?
3. The swimsuit should not be too big or too small.
4. Is swimming fun?
5. The water doesn't get into my eyes.

五、1. favourite activity; playing basketball; do warm-up exercises
2. a swimsuit; a swimming cap; a pair of swimming goggles; water
3. running short races; school; win

六、1. F
2. T 方法点拨:本题用同义句转化法解答。短文第二句"Sports are good for people's health."意为：运动有利于人们的健康。2 小题句子的意思是：运动能够使人们保持健康。这两句话是同义句，故 2 小题正确。
3. F 4. T 5. F

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. I don't like the long race. I feel tired.
2. Kitty is good at the high jump.
3. We need a pair of swimming goggles.
4. Peter likes doing the long jump very much.
5. Short races are very exciting.

二、1. Joe likes playing basketball.
2. Let's play football together after school.
3. My name is John. My favourite activity is the high jump.
4. Peter is good at short races.
5. We have an English class every day.

三、1. What sport does Kitty like?
2. What did you do after school yesterday?
3. How often do you have PE lessons?

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4. Is Jill good at running short races?
5. Who likes the long jump?

四、**M**: Hello, I'm Peter. I go to school from Monday to Friday. We have many lessons. But my favourite subject is PE. We have three PE lessons every week. Sometimes we do the long jump and the high jump. Sometimes we play football or basketball. I'm good at the long jump. I always do warm-up exercises before the jump. I want to be a long jumper in the Olympics in the future. My good friend is good at playing football. We often play together. We always have a lot of fun.

答案:

一、2 1 5 3 4
二、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. A 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C
四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

❀单元知识小测

一、1. do the high jump 2. run long races
3. a swimming pool 4. warm-up exercises
二、1. had **点拨**: yesterday 是过去的时间，动词用过去式。
2. themselves 3. Does; like; does 4. Do; run; do
5. plays; doesn't like **点拨**: Kelly 是第三人称单数，故第一个空填动词单三形式。like 是动词，对其否定要用 don't 或 doesn't；因主语是 She，故第二个空填 doesn't like。
三、1. B **方法点拨**:本题用**排除法**解答。He 是第三人称单数，故排除 A；主语 he 之后没有 be 动词，故句子的时态不可能是现在进行时，排除 C；故答案为 B。
2. C 3. C 4. C
5. A **点拨**: Let's…表示建议去做某事，故“教你游泳”的动作还没有发生，用一般将来时。
四、1. doing the high jump
2. is; running short races; exciting; win
五、1. D 2. E 3. C 4. B 5. A
六、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
七、范文: **We love PE lessons**

We have four PE lessons every week. In our PE lessons, we can run short races and long races. We also can do the long jump and the high jump. We sometimes play ball games, such as basketball, volleyball and football.

Short races are our favourite activity. Because they are very exciting. I often run short races with my friends together. We all want to win.

PE lessons are very fun. We all love PE lessons.

Unit 7 Helping others

❀课时 1

一、1. pink; bell 2. half; hour 3. minutes; ago
4. gatekeeper 5. around; neck
二、1. is crying; us; him **方法点拨**: 本题用**抓关键词法**解答。由 Look 可知男孩哭的动作正在发生，故第一个句子的时态是现在进行时，填 is crying。let 和 help 都是动词，其后跟宾格，we 的宾格是 us，he 的宾格是 him。
2. does; look; is; has; her
3. see; saw; was; was **点拨**: half an hour ago 表示半小时前，是过去的时间，所以“我”看见小猫在湖边都是过去的事，动词用过去式。
4. will ask; minutes
三、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A
四、1. —What does her sister look like?
—She is short and pretty.
2. —What does his cat look like?
—It is small and white. It has a white bell.
五、1. I can't find my dog.
2. Can you help me?
3. Tomorrow will be Saturday.
4. We should ask the gatekeeper, too.
5. He has a blue bell around his neck.

❀课时 2

一、1. dog; sad; chess; cat
2. apple; welcome; summer; many
3. computer; afternoon; hamburger; camera
二、1. B 2. A 3. F 4. D 5. E 6. C
三、1. met
2. themselves; their; bees'; flowers; people
3. went; came **点拨**: 由 yesterday 可确定句子的时态是过去时，动词用过去式。go 的过去式是 went，come 的过去式是 came。
4. don't like; ants
5. thought; happiness; help; others
四、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C
5. C **点拨**: “in + 一段时间”表示一段时间之后，故句子的时态是一般将来时，用“be going to”结构。
五、1. praise; for
2. work hard; them; their
3. ask; question; go ahead
六、1. years 2. white 3. bell 4. neck 5. went
6. find 7. gatekeeper 8. said 9. number
10. me
七、1. His name is Snow.
2. He's white. He has a yellow bell around his neck.
3. He saw it at half past eleven.
4. In the garden.
5. Her phone number is 234321.

❀单元听力训练

听力材料:

一、1. Alice picked up rubbish three minutes ago.
2. Sandy helped a tourist find the way.
3. Lisa can't find her cousin. She's going to ask the gatekeeper.
4. Tom often gives the seat to old people.
5. Jack is crying. He lost his dog.
二、1. Mr Fang praises his student for hard work.
2. The dog has a blue bell.
3. Long long ago, there was a king.
4. The gatekeeper saw the woman two hours ago.
5. The giraffe's neck is very long.
三、1. Did you see John?
2. What does your rabbit look like?
3. How can you help your mum?
4. Can I ask you a question?
5. Can we help you?
四、1. —Mum, look at the kitchen.
—Wow, it's clean and tidy. You're such a good girl, Kitty.
2. —Watch out, Grandpa. There are many cars in the street. Let me help you cross the street.
—Thank you. You are a good girl.
3. —What's the matter, Grandma?
—I want to read the newspaper, but I can't find my glasses.
4. —Helen, where's Mark?
—He was in the living room ten minutes ago.
—Mark, where are you?
—I'm here. I'm in the study.
5. —Peter, did you see my dog?
—Yes, it was near the gate half an hour ago.

答案:

一、1 - B 2 - E 3 - A 4 - D 5 - C
二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B
三、1. C
2. B **点拨**: look like 表示形状、外貌等看起来像，所以回答用 small and white。
3. A 4. A 5. C
四、1. kitchen 2. cross the street 3. her glasses
4. living room; study 5. half an hour ago

❀单元知识小测

一、1. himself; his
2. will start **点拨**: in five minutes 是将来的时间，动词前需加上 will。
3. find; praised
4. did; see; saw; were
5. are; doing; making
二、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C
三、1. How can Sally help her teacher?
She can help her clean the blackboard.
2. How can Kitty and Peter help tourists?
They can help them find their way.
四、1. Did you see her two minutes ago?
2. Are you going to ask the gatekeeper?
3. What's the matter with you?
4. I can help the old people read the newspaper.
5. They all praised him for his hard work.
方法点拨:本题的 1，2 小题用**规律记忆法**解答。过去时肯定句变一般疑问句的规律：句首加助动词 Did，动词由过去式变为原形。当主语是第一人称时，将主语变为第二人称。一般将来时肯定句变一般疑问句的规律：将 be 动词提前，肯定句中的第一人称变为第二人称。
五、1. B
2. C **方法点拨**:本题用**细节理解法**解答。由短文第二、三句“There were so many cars on the square that they found no room to park their car. They had to stop their car near the shop.”可知广场上没有位置了，所以他们把车停在了商店附近，故答案为 C。
3. A 4. B 5. B
六、范文: **I am a good helper**

Hello, my name is Kitty. I like helping others.

At home, I can help my mum clean the table. I also help my dad pick up rubbish. At school, I often help my teacher carry the books and clean the blackboard. I help my friend find the lost things, too. I also help tourists find the way. I can give my

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seat to old people, too. Helping others can make me happy.

Unit 8 Reading signs

课时 1

一、1—B 2—C 3—A 4—E 5—D

二、1. see 方法点拨:本题用规律记忆法解答。规律:情态动词及其否定形式后跟动词原形。常见的情态动词有 can, must, should 等。本题中 Can 是情态动词,故动词用原形。

2. her; met; talked 3. are; signs; cities

4. children

5. look; them 点拨:情态动词 must 后跟动词原形 look;for 是介词,其后跟宾格 them。

三、1. B 2. A

3. C 点拨:表达“来自……”有两种方式:be from 和 come from,本题中 I 之后没有 be 动词,故选 C。

4. A

四、1. No swimming
We mustn't swim.

2. Keep quiet
We should keep quiet.

3. Don't walk on the grass
We mustn't walk on the grass.
(解释标志的句子合理即可)

五、1. The sign for the underground station there is red.

2. Are there any signs in your school?

3. We needn't look out for children. 点拨:must 是情态动词,在此处意为“必须”,其否定形式应该是 needn't。

4. She will come from Nanjing tomorrow.

5. Where is the underground station?

课时 2

一、1. A; D; F; H 2. B; C; E; G

二、1. look 2. lost 3. time 4. way 5. follow

三、1. by 2. After; around 3. at; on

4. into; by; to 5. for; in

四、1. A

2. C 点拨:根据第二句句意“它可能会引起火灾。”可知此处不能吸烟。故选 C。

3. B 4. A

5. C 点拨:句意:当我们开车经过学校的时候,必须要注意孩子们。

五、1. No; can't 2. No; can't 3. Yes; should

4. No; shouldn't 5. can't smoke

六、1. forest 2. go 3. went 4. saw 5. insects
6. hungry 7. way 8. lost 9. dropped
10. followed

七、1. They live by the forest.

2. Yes, she did.

3. They saw many beautiful flowers and interesting insects.

4. Jane.

5. Because he could follow the path of stones and go back home.

单元听力训练

听力材料:

一、1. You can't smoke here.

2. Let's walk on the grass.

3. Look! There's a restaurant.

4. Don't drive so fast. Look out for children.

5. Don't talk to your friends loudly. Please keep quiet.

二、1. Look at the sign.

2. There is a teacher in the middle.

3. I have a special gift for you.

4. Let's follow the path of stones.

5. May I come in?

三、1. Excuse me. Where's the underground station?

2. Can I swim in the river?

3. Are there any animals here?

4. What does the sign mean?

5. Why can't I eat here?

四、1. —What does that sign mean?
—That means there is a toilet.

2. —Hello, Betty. Look! How fast I can ride!
—But you can't ride your bike here, Danny. Look at that sign.

3. —Jill, I'm hungry. Are there any restaurants here?
—Look at that sign. We can find a restaurant over there.

4. —Excuse me. Where is the underground station?
—It's over there. Can you see that sign?
—Yes, thank you. This is my first time in Hong Kong.

答案:

一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

二、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C
方法点拨:本题用理解句意法解答。做此类题目时,因为很多单词的发音都很相似,所以听的时候不能只听单词,要整体理解句子的意思。例如:4 小题,三个选项的单词发音非常相似,但是根据句意“让我们跟随石头路(走)。”就可以知道此处需要选的单词是 path(小路)。

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A

四、1. there is 2. riding; can't ride

3. sign; hungry; can find

4. first; underground station

单元知识小测

一、1. No smoking.

2. Don't walk on the grass.

3. Look out for children.

4. Keep quiet.

二、1. drive 点拨:can't 是情态动词 can 的否定形式,其后跟动词原形。

2. are swimming

3. left; found 点拨:yesterday 和 this morning 都是表示过去的时间,动词要用过去式。

4. eating

三、1. C 2. A 3. B

4. A 点拨:“迷路”用 be lost 或 get lost,但是 may 后面要跟动词原形,如果要选 B,应当是 be lost。

5. B

四、1. You can't swim here.

2. No, there isn't.

3. We shouldn't walk on the grass.

4. What does the sign mean?

五、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

六、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A
方法点拨:本题用精读法解答。本题考查的都是短文中的细节,做此类题目我们先通读短文,理解大意。然后在做每道小题的时候再返回短文找到相应的句子,仔细阅读,确定答案。例如 1 小题就可以在短文中找到原文“Mr Brown lives with his wife, Mrs Brown. Every morning he goes out for a walk…”,以此确定答案为 B。

Unit 9 Reusing things

课时 1

一、1. can 2. envelope 3. pen holder 4. vase

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B
方法点拨:本题用分类记忆法解答,要会区分单词的类别和词性。1 小题 A 项是学习用品,BC 项都是生活用品;4 小题中 AC 项都是动词,B 项是副词。

三、1. B 点拨:throw away 扔掉,是固定用法。

2. C 3. A

4. C 点拨:let sb. do sth. 让某人做某事。

5. C

四、1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B

五、1. How can you reuse the old bottle?
I can put some flowers in it. It'll be a vase.

2. How can you reuse the big can?
I can put some pens in it. It'll be a pen holder.

3. How can you reuse the envelope?
I can put some cards and CDs in it. It'll be a paper bag.

课时 2

一、1—B 2—C 3—A 4—E 5—D

二、1. paper 2. supermarket 3. water

4. dress 5. pen holder(答案不唯一)

三、1. C 点拨:be full of 表示“装满……”,是固定搭配。

2. B

3. A 方法点拨:本题用抓关键词法解答。句子的主语是第三人称单数,而本句中 put 是过去式;又因 and 连接两个并列的成分,故 find 也用过去式 found。

4. C 点拨:many 许多,修饰可数名词复数形式;both 表示“两者都”;all 全,全部(三者或三者以上)。纸只有两面,故用 both。

5. A

四、1. bought; took 2. drank; threw

3. were; pieces; made

4. leave 点拨:Don't 后跟动词原形。

五、1. First 2. Next 3. After that

4. Then 5. Finally

六、1. Cola.

2. He put it in the rubbish bin.

3. Yes, there were.

4. It wanted to be a ruler.

5. It became a part of a bike.

单元听力训练

听力材料:

一、1. A man put the can in the rubbish bin.

2. There are a lot of plastic bottles in the truck.

3. Look at this vase.

4. I can put the rubber in the can.

5. I need an envelope.

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二、1. We can put some pens in this can. It'll be a pen holder.
2. We should keep the old clothes. We can reuse them.
3. We can put some flowers in this bottle. It'll be a vase.
4. The boy picked up the plastic bottle and threw it into a rubbish bin.
5. —How can you reuse envelopes?
—I can stick them together and put pictures in them.

三、The students are having a craft lesson. They are learning how to reuse old things. Now they are showing their works. Andy used some small boxes to make a cool robot. Jill used waste paper to make a paper plane. Joe used the bottle to make a beautiful vase. Kitty used some old clothes to make a doll. They all did a great job.

四、A month ago, I was a piece of paper. People wrote on both sides of me. I knew a lot of words. Next I became an envelope. A woman put some money in me. After that a little boy found me, and he made a paper plane with me. Then the boy left me in the street. A street cleaner picked me up. Finally, I went to a factory, and became a part of a gift box.

答案：

一、5 3 1 2 4

方法点拨:本题用**听关键信息法**解答。听之前先看题目中的图片，本题中的五幅图都是生活中常见的物品，我们在听的时候注意听这些物品的英文表达，即可确定答案。

二、1. can; pen holder 2. keep; reuse
3. flowers; vase 4. bottle; rubbish bin
5. envelopes; them

三、1—C 2—A 3—D 4—B

四、5 6 7 1 3 2 4

单元知识小测

一、1. vase 2. pen holder 3. can 4. clothes
5. envelope

二、1. Does; look 2. Don't throw; reuse
3. use; to make **点拨：** use…to do…表示“用……来做……”。
4. was

三、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

四、1. Don't just use one side of the paper.

方法点拨:本题用**规律记忆法**解答。原句是一个祈使句，祈使句变否定句时，在句首加Don't。注意：祈使句中动词用原形。

2. Did the girl drink the water?
3. We can reuse old clothes to make a handbag.
4. We can put some flowers in it. It will become a vase.
5. We can make paper toys with it.
(4，5小题答案不唯一)

五、1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

六、范文： **Reuse paper**

Don't throw the paper or cardboard boxes. We can reuse them in many ways.

First we should not use one side of the paper. We can write on both sides.

Next we can reuse the envelopes. We can stick the envelopes together. We can put our cards and photos in them.

Finally we can reuse the gift box. We can put our toys in it.

Unit 10 Great storybooks

课时 1

一、1—C 2—A 3—B

二、1. in 2. around 3. from 4. in; about
5. from **点拨：** learn something from…表示“从……中学到一些东西”，是固定用法。

三、1. B **点拨：** both…and… “两者都……”。
2. A 3. C 4. B
5. A 方法点拨:本题用**固定搭配法**解答。enjoy后面跟名词（词组）或动词的-ing形式，表示“享受……；喜爱……”。

四、1. I don't remember the woman.
2. Did they collect a lot of stories?
3. Both the adults and the children like their stories.
4. The animals in the story can talk.
5. Who enjoy reading his stories?

五、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. D

课时 2

一、1. D; C 2. E; B 3. F; A

二、1. taller; shorter 2. thinner; fatter
3. bigger; smaller

三、1. took off 方法点拨:本题用**联系上下文法**解答。根据前一句“It was too hot.”可知“天气太热。”是过去的状态，那么“脱衣服”也是过去的动作，故填took off。
2. will blow off 3. Put on 4. told
5. make; grow

四、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. A

五、4 6 7 2 1 3 5

六、1. I am not stronger than you.
2. Can the sun make the plants grow?
3. No, it didn't.
4. Where did the sun go?
5. What did Mr Sun say? **点拨：** 画线部分是Mr Sun说的话，故问句应当是“Mr Sun说了什么?”

七、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. Andersen wrote the story “The ugly duckling”.
2. Mr Wind blew hard. The man put on his scarf.
3. My favourite story is “Snow White”.
4. The Grimm brothers were German writers.
5. *Aesop's Fables* is a great book.

二、1. He was a Danish writer. He wrote a lot of interesting fairy tales. Who is he?
2. Which book is the story *Cinderella* from?
3. What can you learn from the story?
4. What's your favourite story?
5. Who is stronger, Mr Sun or Mr Wind?

三、1. —Which book do you want, Kitty?
—*Andersen's Fairy Tales*.
2. —Mum, can you read me a story?
—OK. Penny. How about “Little Red Riding Hood”?
—Great. I like that one.
3. —What's your favourite book, George?
—I like *Grimms' Fairy Tales*. It's an interesting book.
4. Take off your scarf, Danny. It's warm outside.
5. —It's your turn to play this game, Peter.
—OK. I'm sure I can win.
—I don't think so. Let's see.

四、In spring, Mother Pig took the little pig Lulu to the foot of the mountain. They planted some watermelons. When summer came, there were many round watermelons in the field. Mother Pig asked Lulu to pick one watermelon back. But it was too heavy. He couldn't carry it. Finally, he put it on the ground and rolled it back home. Mother Pig was so happy.

答案：

一、1. 4 2. 3 3. 2 4. 5 5. 1

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

四、1. took 2. mountain 3. came 4. pick
5. carry

单元知识小测

一、1. take off 2. throw away 3. Put on
4. learn from
5. blew off 方法点拨:本题用**抓关键词法**解答。laughed是过去式，blow也要用过去式blew，前后时态保持一致。

二、1. B
2. A **点拨：** than是比较级的标志词。
3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. Andersen was a Danish writer.
2. Which book is the story from?
3. I can make the plant grow.
4. The sun is stronger than the wind.
5. We can learn something from these stories.

四、1. found 2. kind 3. fire 4. strong 5. angry

五、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C

方法点拨:本题的2～5小题都是考查短文中的细节，用**精读法**解答。读第一遍短文，了解短文的大意，然后做题的时候再返回短文中找出原句，确定答案。例如2小题，短文原句是“She told him interesting stories for 1,001 nights.”由此确定答案是B。3小题短文原句是“In the end, the king didn't kill her.”。

六、范文： **My favorite story**

Hello, my name is Kitty. My favorite story is “Little Red Riding Hood”. I read it last week. It is an exciting story. It's about a little girl and a big bad wolf.

The story is from *Grimms' Fairy Tales*. The Grimm brothers were the writers. They collected a lot of stories. Both adults and children like their stories.

Unit 11 Western festivals

课时 1

一、1. Easter 2. Thanksgiving 3. Halloween
4. Christmas

二、1. on; in; At **点拨：** 在具体某一天用on；在某一月份用in；在节日前用at。
2. on; in; from **点拨：** 从某处得到某物，用固定搭配get from。
3. on; in; on
4. to; at; for; from; on

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三、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. B

方法点拨:本题考查常见的西方节日，用常识法解答。1. 复活节巧克力蛋是复活节的传统食物；2. 感恩节是西方节日；3. 万圣节孩子们可以向邻居讨要糖果；4. 感恩节是十一月的第四个星期四。

四、1. —When is Thanksgiving?
—It's on the fourth Thursday in November.
—What do people usually eat at this festival?
—People usually eat turkey.
2. —When is Christmas?
—It's on 25th December.
—What do people usually do at this festival?
—People usually give presents to each other.

课时 2

一、1—D　2—A　3—B　4—C

二、1. at　点拨：laugh at“嘲笑……”。
2. on；to；to　3. to　4. in
5. out；out；inside

三、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. A
5. B 方法点拨:本题用抓关键词法解答。根据句子中“didn't”可确定句子的时态是过去时，故 laugh 也用过去式 laughed。

四、6　4　2　5　1　3

五、1. a big，red nose；his friends laughed at him
2. give presents to children；find his way
3. was bright；took；to the children
4. happy；loved his big，red nose

六、1. T　2. F　3. T　4. F　5. T

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. I'm Alice. I like Easter. We usually eat chocolate egg at the festival.
2. I'm Peter. I like Halloween very much. We go “trick-or-treating” in the evening.
3. I'm Joe. My family are eating turkey and pumpkin pies.
4. I'm Kitty. Christmas is coming. I want to make a card for my mum.

二、1. It's a festival in March or April. It comes in spring. Children eat chocolate eggs.
2. This festival comes in May. It's on the second Sunday of May. People show love to their mums.
3. Children get candy from their neighbours on this festival. They make jack-o'-lanterns too.
4. This festival comes in December. Children wait for presents from Father Christmas.
5. This is a US festival. It's on the fourth Thursday in November.

三、1. When's Halloween?
2. What do people usually eat on Thanksgiving?
3. How was your Easter，Jane?
4. Why is Christmas your favourite holiday?
5. Where can children get candy on Halloween?

四、Today，let's talk about some Western holidays. Easter is always in March or April. Children usually eat chocolate eggs on that day. They often go on Easter egg hunts（寻找）too. Thanksgiving is on the fourth Thursday in November. People usually eat turkey. Christmas is on 25th December. People decorate their Christmas trees and give presents to each other.

答案：

一、1—D　2—A　3—B　4—C

二、1. B　2. E　3. C　4. A　5. D

三、1. A　2. B　3. B　4. C　5. A

四、1. Western　2. chocolate　3. November
4. turkey　5. presents

单元知识小测

一、1. Easter；chocolate eggs
2. Halloween；jack-o'-lantern
3. Thanksgiving；turkey
4. Christmas；presents（节日物品答案不唯一）

二、1. eats　2. is reading；is
3. will have　点拨：“Thanksgiving is coming.”意为：感恩节就要来了。是用现在进行时表达将来的意思，故“吃火鸡”的动作也是将要发生的，用将来时 will have。
4. helped；put
5. Western countries 方法点拨:本题用规律记忆法解答。“西方（的）国家”中用 west 的形容词 western。规律 1：表示方位的名词变形容词时，在词尾加-ern。例如：east → eastern，north → northern，south → southern。规律 2：以辅音字母 + y 结尾的可数名词变复数形式时，将-y 变为-i，再加-es。country 的复数形式是 countries。

三、1. jack-o'-lantern；Halloween　2. presents；got
3. Christmas；Thanksgiving

四、1. D　2. E　3. B　4. A　5. C

五、1. an Easter egg hunt　2. look for　3. buy
4. cook　5. hide　6. baskets　7. draw a poster
8. make some plastic　9. candy　10. toys

六、范文：**My favourite Western festival**

Hello，my name is Kitty. I like Christmas best.

Christmas comes on 25th December. People usually have a big dinner with families. They give presents to each other. Children usually wait for presents from Father Christmas on Christmas Eve.

It is an important festival in Western countries.

I like it because Christmas is in winter. My birthday is in winter，too.

Unit 12　The five peas

课时 1

一、1. A　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

二、1. live　2. grew　3. took　4. see；were
5. bullets 方法点拨:本题用抓关键词法解答。根据“fly”是动词原形可以确定主语是复数形式。bullet 的复数形式是 bullets。

三、1. A　2. C
3. B　点拨：exciting 表示“令人兴奋的”，主语通常是物；excited 表示“激动的”，主语通常是人；interesting 表示“有趣的”，主语通常是物。
4. B　5. A

四、1. What will you do in the future?
The first pea said，“I will go and see the world.”
2. What will you do in the future?
The fourth pea said，“I will be happy everywhere.”
3. What will you do in the future?
The fifth pea said，“I will do something useful.”

课时 2

一、1. C　2. A　3. B　4. E　5. D

二、1. ate　2. hit；fell；grew　3. flying
4. bigger；taller；be 方法点拨:本题用固定搭配法解答。形容词比较级 + and + 形容词比较级，表示“越来越……”，是固定搭配。
5. got

三、1. B　点拨：try to do…“尽力做……”。
2. C　点拨：and 前后连接两个并列的成分，saw 是过去式，故 look out of 也用过去式 looked out of。
3. A　4. C　5. C

四、7　2　3　4　5　1　6

五、1. The second pea fell into the water.
2. The fifth pea hit a window and fell on the ground.

方法点拨:本题用举一反三法解答。例句中 fell 和 ate 都是过去式，那么就是用过去时态描述了第一颗豌豆的去处。故 1，2 小题要用过去时描述第二和第五颗豌豆的去处，句子中的动词要用过去式，hit 的过去式还是 hit。

六、1. B　2. A　3. B　4. C

单元听力训练

听力材料：

一、1. That pea will make a good bullet.
2. The fifth pea hit the window and fell on the ground.
3. There is a beautiful chocolate egg.
4. The pod is big and green.
5. The peas are not yummy. I don't like them.

二、1. Peter didn't finish his homework. He is a lazy boy.
2. Sally is excited. She will go swimming at the beach.
3. I hope you will be happy forever.
4. The boy hit his friend on the face.
5. Please get on the bus one by one.

三、1. Where did five peas live?
2. How will the peas grow?
3. What will the peas do in the future?
4. Why were the peas excited?
5. How many windows are there in your house?

四、Different peas had different dreams. The first pea wanted to see the world，but he fell on a roof，and a bird ate it. The second pea wanted to fly to the sun，but he fell into some water. The third and the fourth peas wanted to sleep，but they fell into a yard and two chickens ate them. The fifth pea wanted to do something useful，and he helped a sick girl.

答案：

一、1. 5　2. 4　3. 2　4. 1　5. 3

二、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. B　5. B

三、1. C　2. B　3. A　4. A　5. B

四、1. had　2. world　3. bird　4. fly
5. water　6. sleep　7. yard　8. helped

单元知识小测

一、1. B　2. A　3. C
4. A　点拨：other 其他的，后面需跟名词；the others 其他的，具有名词的作用，后面不能再跟名词；another 表示三者或三者以上中的另外一个。
5. B

二、7　3　5　2　6　1　4

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三、1. What did the second pea say?
2. Where did the third and the fourth peas fall?
3. The little boy looked out of the window and saw a man in black.
4. The peas flew to the sky one by one in the past.
5. Soon it grew into a plant with some green leaves.

四、1. were
2. talking　**点拨**：现在进行时的结构是 be + doing，所以本题用 talking。
3. asked　4. sleep　5. be　6. to see
7. laughed　8. will not go　9. came　10. places

五、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

期末复习训练

Module 1 复习训练

一、1. weight　2. lives　3. write　4. centimetre
5. carried　6. theatres　7. driver　8. wishes
9. rich　10. street cleaner's

二、1. 玩得愉快　2. have a picnic　3. in a short time
4. 立刻　5. go fishing　6. 校长　7. 一张
8. by hand　9. better and better

三、1. schools; shops; theatres; libraries（答案不唯一）
2. mountain; space
3. kilograms; grams; metres
4. running; basketball; high jump（答案不唯一）
5. writer; artist; driver（答案不唯一）

四、1. is; weighs; running
2. are; doing; will feed
3. cleans; to have
4. have; to hear; go; better
5. wishes; changes; lessons

五、1. A　2. C　3. C　4. A　5. B

六、1. e　2. b　3. c　4. d　5. a

七、1. F　2. T　3. F　4. T　5. F

Module 2 复习训练

一、1. paints　2. scissors　3. carefully　4. unhappy
5. singer　6. easy

二、1. 忙着（做事情）　2. 很久以前
3. on the left　4. 自言自语　5. 游泳帽
6. swimming pool　7. warm-up exercise
8. long race　9. short race　10. long jump
11. high jump

三、1. is; paint; painted; painting
2. did; do; took; drew
3. play; is
4. are; making; coming; is; likes
5. do; have; have

四、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. A

五、1. are visiting an art museum; colourful; sky; oil painting; the picture on the left; Chinese ink; powerful
2. the long race; doing the long jump
3. himself; with; some crayons

六、1. All the children liked playing with the puppet.
2. He used some string too.
3. He cut some wood with a saw.
4. He wanted to make a puppet for the children.
5. A long time ago, there was a giant in the castle.

七、1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

Module 3 复习训练

一、1. signs　2. gatekeepers　3. worried　4. leg
5. followed　6. car　7. reusing

二、1. on the way　2. 迷路　3. 小心　4. no smoking
5. no swimming　6. in the middle　7. 一段时间
8. praise for　9. 垃圾桶　10. throw away

三、1. did; do; got; helped; find
2. her; is going to ask/will ask; saw
3. bigger; isn't
4. Is; is
5. don't smoke; start

四、1. A　2. C　3. B　4. C　5. A

五、1. wrong; help; can't; like; around; ago; was; gatekeeper; in; for
2. There; is; swimming; not; sign; swim; water
3. throw away; reuse; be

六、A. 1—e　2—c　3—d　4—a　5—b
B. 1. a　2. b　3. a　4. b　5. c　6. a
C. We need a stone, a pot, some water, some carrots, some salt , some tomatoes and some meat.

Module 4 复习训练

一、1. bigger　2. scarves　3. stronger　4. hitting
5. bean　6. ate　7. fell　8. excited

二、1. 南瓜灯　2. 童话　3. one by one　4. laugh at
5. blow off　6. take off　7. look out of

三、1. turkey; coming; am making; Sounds; will; make; His
2. sleeps; doesn't go; is
3. blew; put
4. likes; read; went; was
5. first; it; second; water; third; fourth; them; fifth; bigger; taller

四、1. B　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. B

五、1. C　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A

六、A. 1. b　2. a　3. e　4. d　5. c
B. 1. F　2. T　3. T　4. F　5. T

检测卷部分

Module 1 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Students in the future will study online at home.
2. We live in different places in the world.
3. Fred and Doris were poor but happy.
4. Children should often play sport.
5. There are many houses with gardens in the countryside.

二、1. Mr Wang is a hard-working writer.
2. How much does your mother weigh?
3. Would you like to go swimming with me?
4. Ms Fang is our head teacher.
5. There will be a lot of rivers and lakes in the future.

三、1. Did people wash clothes by hand or by machine in the past?
2. What will you do this afternoon?
3. What do you do after school?
4. Do you do a lot of exercises?
5. What is in the city?

四、1. **A**: What changes would you like to have in our school, Peter?
B: I'd like to have a big library. I like reading.
A: Sounds good!
2. **A**: You look thin, Mr. Wang. How much do you weigh?
B: I weigh 56 kilograms.
3. Miss Wang is a teacher. In the past, she used the blackboard to teach students. Now, she uses the computer to teach students.
4. **A**: Is this your digital camera, Kitty?
B: Yes, I don't use the old one any more.
A: Can you take a picture for me now?
B: Sure. Smile, please.
5. **A**: Do you have any wishes, Sally?
B: Yes. I want to be a writer.
A: So you like reading?
B: Yes. Reading is my hobby.

答案：

一、5　4　2　3　1

二、1. A　2. B　3. C　4. A　5. B

三、1. B　2. A　3. C　4. B　5. A

四、1. F　2. F　3. T　4. T　5. F

五、1. B　2. D　3. A　4. A　5. D

六、1. C　2. B　3. C　4. C　5. A

七、1. E　2. C　3. A　4. D　5. B

八、1. C　**点拨**：in the past 在过去，用一般过去时；nowadays 现在，后一句用一般现在时。
2. A　**点拨**：would like to be. 想要成为。
3. A
4. B　**点拨**：by myself 我独自一人。
5. A　**点拨**：help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事；could 后用动词原形。
6. B　7. A　8. B
9. C　**点拨**：种植物用动词 grow；a lot of 后跟可数名词复数形式，故选 C。
10. A　**点拨**：cooking lessons 烹饪课。

九、1. from　2. to　3. by　4. of　5. in

十、1. not take; will be　2. better and better
3. was　4. to drink

十一、1. There was a lake near the park in the past.
2. I want to have a big library in the future.
3. How do students usually go to school?
4. I am 11 years old this year.
5. There aren't any lakes in the village.

十二、1. T　**点拨**："They look the same." 的同义表达为 "They look like each other."。
2. F　**点拨**：由短文第一段最后两句可知，Tom 学习努力，Tim 不好好学习。
3. F　**点拨**：短文第二段提到 Tim 去踢足球，而 Tom 在写作业，故本句是错误的。
4. T　**点拨**：由短文可知，Tim 抄袭了 Tom 的作文。
5. T　**点拨**：通读全文可知，composition 意为 "作文"。

十三、范文：　**Our school in the future**

We are students from Class 6B. We would like to see some changes in our school. We would like to have cooking lessons. We can cook nice food. Every month we will have a picnic in the park near our school. There will be more and more green plants in our school. Students and teachers are friends. We are all happy.

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Module 2 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. The artist is drawing the picture.
2. We often do the high jump in PE lessons.
3. The paints are colourful.
4. Lu Ban made the first saw in the world.
5. I used some paper to make the pen holder.

二、1. The dress on the right is very nice. I'd like to buy it.
2. Sally is going to make a toy plane.
3. Students sometimes jump and run in PE lessons.
4. I like the dog on the right. It looks kind.
5. Which painting do you want, the big one or the small one?

三、1. What's your favourite sport, Tom?
2. Why does Kitty like the oil painting?
3. Why did little Leo feel unhappy?
4. What colour is a Chinese ink painting?
5. How many colours are there in the five rings?

四、1. **A**: What sport do you like best, Peter?
B: I like basketball best. But my friend likes football best.
2. **A**: Would you like some tea, Mr Wang?
B: No, thank you. I don't like tea. Can I have some juice?
A: Of course.
3. **A**: Where will you go this weekend, John?
B: I went to the park last weekend. So this weekend I will go climbing mountains.
4. **A**: Do you like Chinese ink paintings, Kitty?
B: Yes, I do. But I like oil paintings best.
A: Why?
B: Because I like beautiful colours.
5. **A**: What are you making, Sally?
B: I'm making a kite for my brother, Jack.

答案：

一、3 1 2 4 5

二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

五、1. tape 2. brush 3. glue 4. long jump
5. high jump

六、1. × 2. × 3. √ 4. × 5. √

七、1. B 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. D

八、1. A **点拨**：动词 help 后跟人称代词宾格，故选 A。
2. B **点拨**：表示希望得到对方的肯定回答，用 some，不用 any。
3. C **点拨**：根据“He won the game.”可知男孩擅长游泳。A，B 项均表示不擅长，故选 C。
4. C **点拨**：enjoy oneself 玩得开心。
5. C **点拨**：It 是第三人称单数，故谓语动词用单三形式。
6. A **点拨**：be late for school 上学迟到，故选 A。
7. C **点拨**：on the left/right 表示“在左/右侧”。
8. A **点拨**：every week 用于一般现在时，故排除 C；tomorrow 用于一般将来时，故选 A。
9. C **点拨**：动名词作主语，谓语动词用单三形式；it 后用动词的单三形式。
10. A **点拨**：句意：在你睡觉之前，你应该完成你的家庭作业。“在……之前”，用介词 before。

九、1. plays 2. drawing 3. swim 4. doing 5. go

十、1. Lu Ban looked at the leaf carefully.
2. People are still using this tool today.
3. Why do you like this painting?
4. How many English lessons do you have every week?
5. Yes, we are.

十一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

十二、**范文**：I like playing basketball very much, because it can help me keep healthy. After school, I often play basketball with my classmates. Because we often play basketball together, we become good friends and often help each other.

期中检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. We should do warm-up exercises before we go into the water.
2. Mrs Li uses a computer to write her books.
3. Leonardo da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa*.
4. There are a lot of tall buildings in the city.
5. Children can see dinosaurs on computers.

二、1. Put your pictures on the wall.
2. They will go to the theatre tomorrow.
3. Sally is good at doing the long jump.
4. Would you like to cook meals with me, Mum?
5. Peter is 152 centimeters tall and weighs 43 kilograms.

三、1. —How much do you weigh?
—I'm 40 kilograms.
2. We will run long races next class.
3. —Which picture do you like?
—I like the one in the middle.
4. Now let's go into the water.
5. The Olympic symbol is five rings in five colours.

四、1. **A**: Does your father cook dinner for you, Alice?
B: Oh, no. He is always busy. He comes home late.
A: So who cooks dinner?
B: My grandmother usually does.
2. **A**: I don't have any tape, Ms Guo. Can you give me some?
B: Of course, Lily. And I have glue and scissors too.
A: Oh, thank you. But I just need some tape.
3. **A**: Your grandfather looks healthy and fit, John.
B: Thank you. He plays sport every day.
A: Really? What sport does he play?
B: Go swimming.
4. **A**: What can we see in this film?
B: We will see a lot of dinosaurs in it.
A: Sounds exciting.
5. **A**: What does your father do, Sally?
B: He is a bus driver. But he drove a taxi in the past.

答案：

一、2 4 3 5 1

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. weigh; kilograms 2. long races
3. Which; middle 4. into; water
5. rings; colours

四、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

五、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B

六、1. A **点拨**：问尺子的长度用 how long。
2. C **点拨**：问句句意：农民在什么时候收获庄稼？由常识可知是春种秋收，故选 C。
3. B
4. A **点拨**：将来是不确定的事情，故用 may“可能”。
5. B **点拨**：use sth. to do sth. 用某物做某事。
6. B **点拨**：on the left 在左侧，是固定短语。
7. C
8. A **点拨**：be good at 擅长。
9. A 10. C

七、1. How much 2. When 3. How 4. What
5. Which

八、1. teacher 2. wishes 3. enjoy 4. drives
5. right now

九、1. crying 2. washed; uses 3. clean 4. do
5. artist; painting 6. running 7. carefully
8. to be

十、1. How much does Sally weigh?
2. The students are going to the theatre.
3. There was a big library in the past.
4. Leo doesn't have a drawing lesson every day.
5. All the children have a lot of fun in the park.

十一、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

十二、**范文**：The Mid-Autumn Festival is one of the most important traditional festivals in China. On that day, almost everyone gets together with his or her family, eating mooncakes, chatting and watching the moon. Everyone is very happy on the Mid-Autumn night.

Module 3 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. **W**: I can clean the table.
2. People mustn't turn left.
3. People all praise the bee for her hard work.
4. We can use waste paper to make paper planes.
5. If you want happiness for a lifetime, help somebody.

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二、1. Sally and Peter are in the gym.
2. She couldn't find her way home.
3. We can follow the stones back home.
4. How do you reuse the bottle?
5. I saw your kitten two hours ago.

三、1. When did you see the white dog, Jane?
2. What does your lost cat look like?
3. How can you help your classmates?
4. When will you come home?
5. What should we not do in the library?

四、1. **A**: Can you see the sign, Alice?
B: The one on the wall?
A: Yes, it means "There is an underground here."
B: Oh, thank you. I can go home by underground now.
2. **A**: Don't talk loudly, Lily.
B: Why not, Mum?
A: Because people can't talk loudly in the library.
B: I'm sorry, Mum.
3. **A**: Do you see my son, Miss Wang?
B: Yes. I saw him in the garden five minutes ago.
A: Oh, I think maybe he went home with his father, thank you.
4. **A**: Why do you put the stones on the ground, Peter?
B: Then we will find the way home.
A: I see. We can follow the stones and go back home.
5. **A**: Are you going to throw away the paper, Sally?
B: Yes, Linda. Do you want it?
A: Yes, I think I can make a windmill with it.
B: OK. Here you are.

答案：

一、3 2 1 5 4

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B

三、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

五、1. D 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C

六、1. C **点拨**：动词 drop 后跟人称代词宾格作宾语。
2. C **点拨**：具体的时间点前用介词 at。
3. A **点拨**：happy 高兴的，healthy 健康的，busy 繁忙的。句意：我的祖母经常告诉我们有趣的事情，所以我们感到很高兴。
4. A
5. C **点拨**：in 15 minutes 在 15 分钟之后，用于一般将来时。
6. B 7. C 8. B 9. B
10. B **点拨**：two hours ago 两小时前，是过去的时间，因此此句用一般过去时。

七、1. Why 2. How 3. When 4. Where
5. What

八、1. look 2. came; stay 3. is crying 4. me
5. happiness

九、1. When did you see my father?
2. No smoking.
3. We should keep quiet.
4. Should we look out for animals?
5. The workers put the bottles into a machine.

十、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. D

十一、1. B **点拨**：由第一段第二句"The aim of going to school is to study."可知选 B。
2. C **点拨**：短文第二、三、四段均是介绍学习方法的，共三种。
3. C **点拨**：由短文第一段最后一句可知若不努力学习，就是在浪费时间，故选 C。
4. B 5. A

十二、范文： **Help others**

We should help others. Roses（玫瑰）given to others, fragrance（芳香）left in your hand. We should give seats to the old people. We should read newspapers to the old people, too. At home, we can do some cleaning. We can clean the tables or wash the dishes. We can be helpful.

Module 4 过关检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. I will give a flower to my mother on Mother's Day.
2. Children like to get candy from their neighbours on Halloween.
3. The peas lived together in the pods.
4. Aesop was from Greece.
5. People usually eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day.

二、1. Andersen was a great Danish writer.
2. This storybook is for my friend.
3. The bird said goodbye and flew into the forest.
4. Christmas Eve is on 24th December.
5. Father Christmas gave presents to children on Christmas Eve.

三、1. **A**: How tall are you, Mr. Fang?
B: I am 180 cm tall, Alice.
A: You are very tall. My father is tall too. He is 185 cm tall.
2. **A**: Are you making a jack-o'-lantern?
B: Yes. Do you want to make one too?
A: Yes! And we can ask for candy together.
3. **A**: Where are you going, Joe?
B: Hi, Mike. I'm going to the hospital.
A: Hospital? Why?
B: My grandmother is ill.
A: I'm sorry to hear that. I hope your grandmother will get better soon.
4. **A**: What do you want to do in the future, Linda?
B: I want to teach children. Mum, how about you?
A: I like travelling. I want to see the world.
B: I want to see the world too, Mum.
5. **A**: Did you go shopping yesterday, Dad?
B: Yes, Peter. New Year's Day is coming. I wanted to buy presents for you and your mother.

四、It's seven o'clock. Look! Oliver is reading *Aesop's Fables*. Yesterday, his teacher asked them to read some stories and finish the report about the stories. Oliver is trying his best to finish it before he goes to bed. But his father is calling him now. He wants Oliver to take some fruit to his grandparents.

答案：

一、4 2 5 3 1

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B

三、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

四、1. seven 2. asked 3. about 4. trying
5. calling

五、1—C 2—A 3—D 4—E 5—B

六、1. E 2. D 3. A 4. B 5. C

七、1. B
2. A **点拨**：make…do…"使得……做……"。
3. B **点拨**：put on 穿上，take off 脱掉，throw away 扔掉。句意：天气太热了，我要脱掉我的外套。
4. C 5. B
6. C **点拨**：on one's way home 在某人回家的路上。
7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C

八、1. goes 2. are playing 3. read
4. took; is not

九、1. What do people usually do on holidays?
2. The third and the fourth peas fell into the yard.
3. She looked out of the window and saw a teacher.
4. Light a candle and put it inside the orange.
5. The ugly duckling became a beautiful swan.

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

十一、1. F
2. F **点拨**：由短文第一段第二句可知，小红帽喜欢红色的帽子而不是红色的裙子。
3. F **点拨**：由短文第二段的第二句可知，她的妈妈很忙，让小红帽去照顾她的祖母。
4. T 5. T

十二、范文：

Alice's favourite festival is Easter. She can eat chocolate eggs. She likes *Aesop's Fables* best. She enjoys drawing very much. Jill's favourite festival is Christmas. She can get presents from her parents. Her favourite book is *Grimms' Fairy Tales*. She likes playing the guitar best.

期末检测卷

听力材料：

一、1. Little Leo likes drawing pictures very much.
2. "The Wind and the Sun" is from *Aesop's Fables*.
3. The girl and her brother went to the forest.
4. Here is the sign for Shanghai Underground.
5. I used some waste cards to make a model house.

二、1. There is a blue bird in the sky.

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2. Give me a piece of cloth. I want to make a dress for my doll.
3. I'd like to have a swimming pool in my school in the future.
4. Look out! There are many animals here.
5. There are different signs in different cities.

三、1. **A**: Do you see my dog, Alice?
B: Yes. I saw it in the garden five minutes ago. You lost it?
A: Yes. I feel worried.
2. **A**: What are you going to make, Lily?
B: I'm going to make a robot. But I need some glue.
A: There's some glue on my desk. You can use it.
B: Thank you, Mr. White.
3. **A**: How many PE lessons do you have every week, John?
B: We have four.
A: Wow! And what do you usually do in the lessons?
B: We sometimes play ball games. Sometimes we run or jump.
4. **A**: What changes would you like to have in your house, Betty?
B: I'd like to have a big garden.
A: So you love planting?
B: Yes, I love it.
5. **A**: Why should we put this on the road, Mr. Black?
B: Because there are animals here. And this can help people look out for these animals.

四、Charles Dickens is famous not only in Britain, but also in many other countries in the world. He was born in 1812 and he lived in London. He died in 1870. He was interested in reading and writing when he grew up. So he wrote a lot of books and he also liked acting.

答案:

一、4 3 5 2 1

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

四、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

五、1. C 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. D

六、1. C **点拨**: take away 带走; walk away 走开; run away 逃离, 逃跑, 根据句意可知选 C。
2. A **点拨**: help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事。
3. C **点拨**: shine, move 为动词, 不能直接放到 be 动词之后; bright 为形容词, 可直接放在形容词后, 故选 C。
4. B **点拨**: both 为二者都, festival 为可数名词, 需用复数, 故选 B。
5. C 6. A
7. C **点拨**: 第一句的时态是一般过去时, 第二句与第一句保持一致, 故选 C。
8. B 9. A 10. B

七、1. What 2. Which 3. Why 4. Where 5. How

八、1. went; saw 2. walk 3. fell 4. go 5. coming 6. second 7. be 8. did; eat

九、1. In autumn, farmers get the crops in.
2. People now use a washing machine to wash clothes.
3. Are you going to be an artist?
4. There are a lot of tall buildings in the city.
5. What changes would you like to see in our school?

十、1. Why were you late?
2. Don't swim.
3. We will play football tomorrow morning.
4. Which dress do you like?

十一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

十二、范文: **My school life**

I am a student in Sunshine Primary School. In September I will be a middle school student. Six years ago our school was small and old. Two years ago we moved to the new school. Now it is big and beautiful.

I love my teachers. My favourite subject is English. My English teacher is very kind.

Li Mei is my classmate. We study together, have class together, play together and even quarrel together. We are good friends forever.

来德基 主编

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六年级 英语

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