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一本在做题中教会你学习方法的书

荣德典中点



六年级 英语

下（HN 版）

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·西安·

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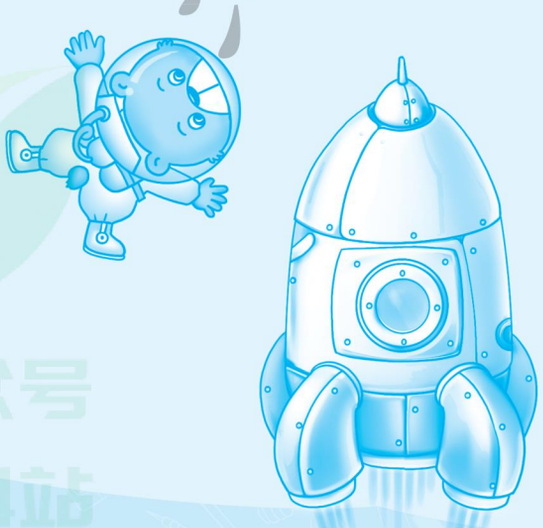

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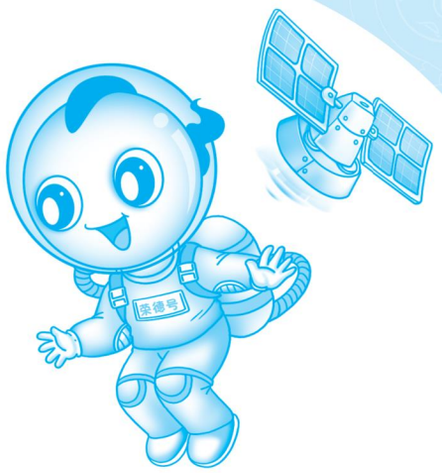

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Unit 7 Helping others

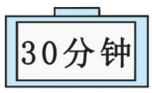
课时 1 ☞（答案见 101 页）

课文朗读

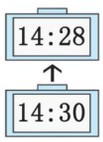
一、根据图片及首字母完成下列词组。

1. 

a p_____ b_____

2. 

h_____ an h_____

3. 

two m_____ a_____

4. 

a g_____

5. 

a_____ her n_____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Look! The boy _____ (cry).
Let _____ (we) help _____ (he).

【抓关键词法】

2. —What _____ your cat _____ (look) like?
—She _____ (be) white and brown. She _____ (have) a bell around _____ (she) neck.

3. —When did you _____ (see) the cat?
—I _____ (see) him half an hour ago.
—Where _____ (be) he?
—He _____ (be) near the lake.

4. I _____ (ask) the gatekeeper in 20 _____ (minute). 【导学号 80706020】

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Today is Sunday. Yesterday was _____.
A. Saturday B. Monday C. Friday

( ) 2. Let's meet here _____.
A. 25 minutes ago B. after 25 minutes
C. in 25 minutes

( ) 3. Thank you _____ your help.
A. for B. in C. on

( ) 4. —What does your teacher look _____?
—She's tall and beautiful.
A. at B. for C. like

( ) 5. It's eleven o'clock now. It was _____ half an hour ago.
A. half past ten
B. half past eleven
C. half past twelve

四、仿照例子，写句子。

例：your brother / tall
—What does your brother look like?
—He's tall.

1. her sister / short and pretty
_____
_____

2. his cat / small and white/ a white bell
_____
_____

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I can find my dog.（变为否定句）
_____

2. We can help you.（变为一般疑问句）
_____

3. Today is Friday.（把 today 变成 tomorrow）
_____

4. We should also ask the gatekeeper.（写同义句）
_____

5. he, around, a, neck, blue, his, has, bell (.)（连词成句）
_____

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 101 页）

一、请按照下列单词的音节数归类。

apple	dog	computer	sad
afternoon	chess	welcome	cat
hamburger	camera	summer	many

1. 单音节词：_____
2. 双音节词：_____
3. 三音节词：_____

二、给下列图片选择合适的短语。

A. pick up rubbish　B. clean the table
C. help the blind cross the street
D. read the newspaper to old people
E. help tourists find their way
F. give my seat to old people

1. （　　）
2. （　　）
3. （　　）
4. （　　）
5. 

（　　）
6. （　　）

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. One day, the ant _____ (meet) the bee.
2. The ants work for _____ (they) and _____ (they) queen only. But the _____ (bee) work helps _____ (flower) and _____ (people).
3. My father _____ (go) to work early and _____ (come) home late yesterday.
4. People _____ (not like) the hard-working _____ (ant).
5. The boy _____ (think) two minutes ago, "I want _____ (happy) for a lifetime. I can _____ (help) _____ (other)."

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Kitty is helpful. She _____ to old people.
A. give her seat　B. gives his seat
C. gives her seat

(　　) 2. My teacher always praises me _____.
A. for my hard work
B. for my work hard
C. for his hard work

(　　) 3. _____ both set the table.
A. I and you　B. You and I
C. Your and I

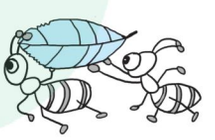
(　　) 4. My mother _____ to work early this morning.
A. go　B. going　C. went

(　　) 5. I _____ read newspapers to my grandfather in half an hour.
A. am　B. going to　C. am going to

五、根据图片和首字母提示，补全句子。

1. 

Many people p_____ the bees f_____ their hard work.

2. 

The ants w_____ h_____ all day. But people never praise t_____ for t_____ hard work.

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3. 

—Hello, Ms Wang! Can I a_____ you a q_____?

—Of course. Please g_____ a_____.

六、根据首字母提示补全单词， 补全短文。

Lost cat

My name is Sandy. I have a cat. His name is Snow. He's 4 1. y_____ old. He's 2. w_____. He has a yellow 3. b_____ around his 4. n_____. Today I 5. w_____ to Happy Park with Snow. Now I can't 6. f_____ him. The 7. g_____ said he was near the gate at half past eleven. My friend Jill 8. s_____ he was in the garden at twelve. My phone 9. n_____ is 234321. Please call 10. m_____ if you see Snow.

七、根据上文，回答问题。

1. What's the name of the cat?

_____

2. What does the cat look like?

_____

_____

3. When did the gatekeeper see the cat?

_____

4. Where did Jill see the cat?

_____

5. What is Sandy's phone number?

_____

单元听力训练

☞（答案见 102 页）

听力训练

一、听句子，连一连。 每小题读两遍。

1. Alice	A. ask the gatekeeper
2. Sandy	B. picked up rubbish
3. Lisa	C. lost his dog
4. Tom	D. gives the seat to old people
5. Jack	E. helped a tourist find the way

二、听句子，选出所听到的单词或词组。 每小题读两遍。

( ) 1. A. praises B. praised C. raised

( ) 2. A. bell B. well C. smell

( ) 3. A. along B. ago C. go

( ) 4. A. gatekeeper B. street cleaner C. dancer

( ) 5. A. leg B. neck C. let

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。 每小题读两遍。

( ) 1. A. He's at home.
B. I can't find him.
C. Yes, I saw him two minutes ago.

( ) 2. A. No, I didn't.
B. It's small and white.
C. It's near the lake.

( ) 3. A. I can wash the dishes after dinner.
B. Thank you for your help.
C. I can run with my friend after school.

( ) 4. A. Of course. Please go ahead.
B. That's easy.
C. I don't know.

( ) 5. A. I am sorry.
B. Thank you.
C. Yes, I can't find my cat.

四、听对话，补全句子。 对话读两遍。

1. Kitty helped clean the _____.
2. The girl helped the old man _____.
3. Grandma can't find _____.
4. Mark was in the _____.
Now he is in the _____.
5. Peter saw the dog near the gate _____.

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单元知识集中营

项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	了解英语单词中音节的构成	单音节　kid　dog　sad　chess 双音节　kitchen　apple　summer　welcome 多音节　together　afternoon　computer　strawberry
单词	三　会	bell 铃铛　neck 脖子　ago 以前　gatekeeper 门卫 praise 赞扬，称赞　matter 麻烦　around 环绕　ask 询问
短语	三　会	praise…for…因……而表扬……　in 15 minutes 15 分钟后 half an hour 半小时　two minutes 两分钟　look like 看起来像 hard work 辛苦的工作　work hard 努力工作　go ahead 前进
句子	重　点	I can't find my dog. 我找不到我的狗。 I saw her half an hour ago. 我半小时前见过她。 I'm going to ask the gatekeeper. 我将去问一下门卫。 What's the matter? 怎么了？
素养提升	必备方法	抓关键词法　规律记忆法　细节理解法
	必备能力	会运用一般过去时和一般将来时表达已经发生或将来可能发生的事；会表达如何帮助别人。

单元知识小测

☞（答案见 102 页）

一、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The ant works for _____ (he) and _____ (he) queen only.　【导学号 80706021】
2. The film _____ (start) in five minutes.
3. Sally helped a tourist _____ (find) his way. Her mother _____ (praise) her.
4. —Mum, _____ (do) you _____ (see) my crayons?
   —I _____ (see) them ten minutes ago. They _____ (be) on the sofa.
5. —Peter, what _____ (be) you _____ (do)?
   —I'm _____ (make) a sandcastle (沙堡).

二、单项选择。

(　　) 1. —Shall we go to the park this Saturday?
—Sure. Let's meet at the _____.
A. gate　B. kitchen　C. afternoon

(　　) 2. Listen. The _____ is ringing. It's time for class.
A. gate　B. bell　C. bird

(　　) 3. Alice has a nice scarf around her _____.
A. hand　B. neck　C. leg

(　　) 4. Peter is a good student. Our teacher often _____ him.
A. praise　B. praises　C. praised

(　　) 5. —I _____ my cat. Did you see it?
—I saw it five minutes _____.
A. lose; ago　B. loses; before
C. lost; ago

三、仿照例子，写句子。

例：Mum / I / clean the table
—How can you help your mum?

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—I can help her clean the table.

1. teacher/ Sally/ clean the blackboard

—_____

—_____

2. tourists/Kitty and Peter/ find their way

—_____

—_____

四、按要求完成下列各题。【规律记忆法】

1. I saw her two minutes ago.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

2. I'm going to ask the gatekeeper.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

3. What's wrong with you?（写同义句）

_____

4. the, old, I, can, read, the, people, newspaper, help (.)（连词成句）

_____

_____

5. all, for, work, him, his, praised, they, hard (.)（连词成句）

_____

_____

五、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

One day Mr and Mrs White went shopping by car. 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. They bought a lot of things and they went to their car in a hurry and wanted to put the things into the car. But Mr White couldn't open the door of the car, so they asked a policeman to help them. The policeman was very friendly. He began to open the car for them. Just then a man came up and shouted, "What are you doing with my car?" Mr and Mrs White had a look at the car's number and they are frozen there. It wasn't their car.

(　　) 1. Mr and Mrs White drove for _____.

A. lunch　B. shopping　C. policeman

(　　) 2. They stopped their car _____.【细节理解法】

A. on the square

B. near the policeman

C. near the shop

(　　) 3. They wanted to _____.

A. put the things into the car

B. give the things to the policeman

C. drive the man's car

(　　) 4. The policeman _____.

A. liked their things

B. would like to help Mr White

C. thought the car wasn't Mr White's

(　　) 5. From the passage we know _____.

A. the man wanted to rob（抢）the car

B. the car was the man's

C. the policeman wasn't friendly

六、小习作。完成下列短文。

I am a good helper

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

At home, I can help _____

_____

_____

At school, I often help my teacher _____

I help my friend _____

_____

_____

Helping others can make me happy.

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Unit 8 Reading signs

课时 1 ☞（答案见 103 页）

课文朗读

一、看一看，连一连。

1.  A. No swimming.
2.  B. No smoking.
3.  C. Keep quiet.
4.  D. Look out for animals.
5.  E. Look out for children.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. —Can you _____ (see) that sign?
   —Yes. 【规律记忆法】
2. On _____ (she) way home, Sally _____ (meet) a woman. They _____ (talk) about signs.
3. There _____ (be) different _____ (sign) in different _____ (city). 【导学号 80706022】
4. There is a school near here. Please look out for _____ (child).
5. We must _____ (look) out for _____ (they).

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Look at this sign. It means "No _____".
A. smokes　B. smoking　C. smoke

(　　) 2. _____. Where's the park?
A. Excuse me　B. Sorry　C. Hello

(　　) 3. I just _____ Nanjing.
A. from　B. came for　C. came from

(　　) 4. Look at the sign. We must _____ for animals.
A. look out　B. look at　C. look after

四、仿照例子写出下列标志的名称和意思。

例：
No smoking.
We mustn't smoke here.

1. 
   _____
   _____
2. 
   _____
   _____
3. 
   _____
   _____

五、按要求完成下列各题。

1. is, the, there, for, underground, sign, station, the, red (.)（连词成句）
   _____
   _____
2. There are some signs in my school.
   （变为一般疑问句）
   _____
3. We must look out for children.（变为否定句）
   _____
4. She just came from Nanjing.
   （把 just 变成 tomorrow）【导学号 80706023】
   _____
5. The underground station is over there.
   （对画线部分提问）
   _____
   _____

新课堂中学

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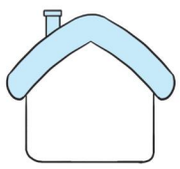
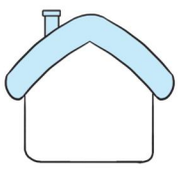
课时 2 ☞（答案见 103 页）

一、请按照下列单词的重读音节归类。

A. apple　B. computer　C. before　D. teacher
E. today　F. mother　G. guitar　H. Monday

1. 

2. 

第 1 个音节重读　　第 2 个音节重读

二、根据汉语及首字母提示， 补全短语。

1. 看一看　　have a l_____
2. 迷路　　get l_____
3. 一段时间以后　　after some t_____
4. 在路上　　on the w_____
5. 跟随石头回家
   f_____ the stones back home

三、用介词或副词填空， 补全句子。

1. My grandparents lived _____ the forest.
2. _____ some time, Sally looked _____. She could not find her way.
3. Don't worry. Look _____ the stones _____ the ground.
4. "Never go _____ the forest _____ yourself. You may get lost," my father often said _____ me.
5. The sign _____ the underground station _____ Shanghai is red.

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Look at that sign. It means "Look out for _____".
A. animals　B. animal　C. an animal

(　　) 2. _____ here. It may start a fire.
A. Smoke　B. Smoking
C. Don't smoke

(　　) 3. People are seeing a film. We should _____.
A. eat loudly　B. keep quiet
C. talk loudly

(　　) 4. The sign tells us we _____ here. The water is very deep (深的).
A. can't swim　B. may swim
C. can swim

(　　) 5. We must look out for _____ when we drive past the school.
A. animals　B. old people　C. children

五、看图填空， 补全句子。

1. —Can we drive fast here?
   —_____, we _____.



2. —Can we walk on the grass?
   —_____, we _____.



3. —Should we keep quiet in the library?
   —_____, we _____.



4. —Should we eat in the computer room?
   —_____, we _____.



5. —What can't we do in the office?
   —We _____.



六、根据首字母提示，补全短文。

I am Jane. I live by the 1. f_____. My father often tells us not to 2. g_____ into the forest. But we really want to go and have a look. Today, my brother Jack and I 3. w_____ into the forest. We 4. s_____ many beautiful flowers and interesting 5. i_____. We were excited. After some time, we felt 6. h_____ and tired. We wanted to go home. But I couldn't find

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my 7. w_____. I thought we were 8. l_____. I was worried. Luckily, Jack 9. d_____ some stones on our way. We 10. f_____ the stones back home. It was such a wonderful day.

七、根据上文，回答问题。

1. Where do Jane and Jack live?

_____

2. Did Jane go to the forest?

_____

3. What did they see in the forest?

_____

_____

4. Who couldn't find the way home?

_____

5. Why did Jack drop the stones on the way?

_____

_____

单元听力训练

☞（答案见103页）

听力训练

一、听句子，判断图片与所听内容是（T）否（F）相符。每小题读两遍。

1. （　　）

2. （　　）

3. （　　）

4. （　　）

5. （　　）

二、听句子，选出所听到的单词。每小题读两遍。【理解句意法】

（　　）1. A. sign　　B. sing　　C. song

（　　）2. A. left　　B. right　　C. middle

（　　）3. A. speak　　B. special　　C. spoon

（　　）4. A. path　　B. pass　　C. past

（　　）5. A. Can　　B. Must　　C. May

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

（　　）1. A. That's nice.
B. Follow that sign. It's over there.
C. We must look out for them.

（　　）2. A. Yes, you can.
B. It's a sign.
C. It means we have to look out for children.

（　　）3. A. I can see animals.
B. Yes, there is.
C. No, there aren't.

（　　）4. A. It means we should look out for children.
B. It's a sign.
C. It's a big circle.

（　　）5. A. Look at that sign. It means "No eating".
B. Not at all.
C. No, you can't.

四、听对话，补全句子。每小题读两遍。

1. That sign means _____ a toilet here.

2. That sign means "No _____", so Danny _____ his bike here.

3. There is a _____. It means "Restaurants". Jill and her friend are _____. They _____ a restaurant there.

4. This is Jack's _____ time in Hong Kong. He wants to go to the _____.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容		
语音	了解英语单词的重音	apple /ˈæpl/ mother /ˈmʌðə (r) / guitar /gɪˈtɑː (r) / elephant /ˈelɪfənt/	teacher /ˈtiːtʃə (r) / today /təˈdeɪ/ machine /məˈʃiːn/ together /təˈgeðə (r) /	lesson /ˈlesn/ about /əˈbaʊt/ beautiful /ˈbjuːtɪfl/ exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/
单词	三　会	sign 标识 path 小路；小径 worry 担心	middle 中间；中部 may 可能；可以 follow 跟随；跟着	special 特别的 lost 迷路的；迷失的
短语	三　会	in the middle 在中间 no swimming 禁止游泳 on the way 在路上 go into 进入	look out 小心 get lost 迷路 come from 来自 look around 环顾四周	no smoking 禁止吸烟 some time 一段时间 keep quiet 保持安静 find one's way 找到某人的路
句子	重　点	We must look out for them. 我们必须注意它们。 We can follow them back home. 我们能跟着它们回家。 We shouldn't smoke in the library. 我们不应该在图书馆内抽烟。		
素养提升	必备方法	规律记忆法　理解句意法　精读法		
	必备能力	能读懂生活中常见的标识；会表达我们应该做和不应该做的事。		

单元知识小测

☞（答案见 104 页）

一、看图，写出标志的意思。

1. 
_____

2. 
_____

3. 
_____

4. 
_____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. You can't _____ (drive) fast here. There is a school at the street corner.
2. Look. Sally and Tim _____ (swim) in the sea.
3. Yesterday, Kitty _____ (leave) his pencil case in the classroom. We _____ (find) it this morning.
4. —What does the sign mean?
— It means "No _____ (eat)".

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Look, the animals are crossing the street. We must _____ them.
A. look for　　B. look out
C. look out for

(　　) 2. You _____ go home early. Your mother is waiting for you.
A. should　　B. shouldn't
C. mustn't

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（　　）3. You should _____ in the library.
A. smoke　　B. keep quiet
C. eat and drink

（　　）4. We shouldn't go into the forest by ourselves. We may _____.
A. get lost　　B. are lost　　C. lost

（　　）5. You shouldn't park your car here. The sign says "No _____".
A. park　　B. parking　　C. parks

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. You can swim here.（改为否定句）

_____

2. Is there a toilet here?（作否定回答）

_____

3. Don't walk on the grass.（写出句意相同的句子）

_____

4. The sign means "We mustn't smoke".
（对画线部分提问）【导学号 80706024】

_____

五、完形填空。　　【导学号 80706025】

One day, Candy and her mother went to the park. The grass was green there. Candy wanted to run on it. Mum said, "Look at the sign, dear. It means we mustn't __1__ on the grass." The flowers were very __2__ in the park. Candy said, "My teacher told us not to __3__ up the flowers, right?" Mum said, "Yes, good girl! And do you know what this sign __4__?" Candy answered, "Of course, Mum. It means throw the rubbish into the __5__." Mum praised Candy.

（　　）1. A. take　　B. step　　C. stepped
（　　）2. A. sad　　B. happy　　C. beautiful
（　　）3. A. pick　　B. pack　　C. give
（　　）4. A. looks　　B. means　　C. calls
（　　）5. A. river　　B. bottle　　C. dustbin

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。【精读法】

Mr Brown lives with his wife, Mrs Brown. Every morning he goes out for a walk in the park and comes home at half past twelve for lunch.

But one morning a police car stops outside Mrs Brown's house at twelve. And two policemen help Mr Brown to get out. One of them says to Mrs Brown, "The old man can't find his way home in the park and calls us for help, so we drive the car to bring him home."

Mrs Brown is very surprised, but she thanks the policemen and they leave.

"But you go to that park every day. How can't you find your way home?" she asks.

The old man smiles and says, "I can find my way, but I'm just tired and don't want to walk home."

（　　）1. Every morning _____ goes out for a walk in the park.
A. Mrs Brown　　B. Mr Brown
C. the policeman

（　　）2. Mr Brown comes home at half past twelve for _____ from the park.
A. breakfast　B. lunch　C. dinner

（　　）3. One morning _____ stops at Mrs Brown's house at twelve.
A. a bike　B. a bus　C. a police car

（　　）4. Who helps the old man to get out of the car?
A. Mrs Brown.　B. One policeman.
C. Two policemen.

（　　）5. The old man _____.
A. is tired and doesn't want to go home on foot
B. can't find his way in the park
C. wants a car very much

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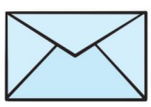
Unit 9 Reusing things

课文朗读

课时 1 ☞（答案见 104 页）

一、写出下列图片对应的单词或词组。

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

二、选出每组单词中不同类的一项。【分类记忆法】

( ) 1. A. crayons B. vase C. can

( ) 2. A. rubber B. pencil C. flower

( ) 3. A. envelope B. paper C. bottle

( ) 4. A. reuse B. away C. throw

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Can I _____ these bottles and cans?

A. throw in

B. throw away

C. throw open

( ) 2. We should _____ this old can. It'll be a pen holder.

A. buy B. keeps C. reuse

( ) 3. That's a good _____!

A. idea B. ideas C. think

( ) 4. Let me _____ you.

A. showing B. to show C. show

( ) 5. We can put some flowers in this bottle. It'll be a _____.

A. pen holder

B. gift box

C. vase

四、给下列问句选择相应的答语。

( ) 1. Do you have any ideas?

( ) 2. What are you going to do with that can?

( ) 3. What can you do with that can?

( ) 4. Can I throw away this old can?

( ) 5. Why should we keep these old cans?

A. I'm going to clean it.

B. Because we can reuse them.

C. No. We should keep it.

D. Yes, I do.

E. I can put some rubbers in it.

五、仿照例子，写句子。

例：the old can/pencils / a pencil box

—How can you reuse the old can?

—I can put some pencils in it. It'll be a pencil box.

1. the old bottle / flowers / a vase

—_____

—_____

_____

2. the big can /pens / a pen holder

—_____

—_____

_____

3. the envelope /cards and CDs / a paper bag

—_____

—_____

_____

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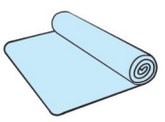
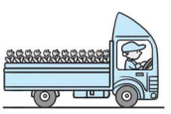
课时 2 ☞（答案见 104 页）

一、看图连线。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

A. a rubbish bin

B. a plastic bottle

C. a piece of cloth

D. in the truck

E. at the factory

二、写出画线单词的同类词，补全句子。

1. Peter has a _____ cup on the wood floor.
2. Kitty is at home. Her father is at the _____.
3. This bottle is full of juice. That bottle is full of _____.
4. Look at the T-shirt and the _____.
5. This can will be a rubber box or a _____.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. This room _____ books.

A. has　　B. is full　　C. is full of

（　　）2. My father _____ me to school every day.

A. take　　B. takes　　C. taking

（　　）3. A street cleaner _____ a bottle and put it in a bag. 【抓关键词法】

A. found　　B. finds　　C. find

（　　）4. We can write on _____ sides of the paper. 【导学号 80706026】

A. many　　B. all　　C. both

（　　）5. _____ the woman drank the water.

A. The next morning

B. Next morning

C. Tomorrow

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. A month ago, my mother _____ (buy) a bottle of water at the supermarket and _____ (take) it home.
2. Jack _____ (drink) the juice and _____ (throw) it into a rubbish bin.
3. There _____ (be) a lot of bottles in the machine. They became small _____ (piece). Finally workers _____ (make) them into a piece of cloth.
4. Don't _____ (leave) rubbish everywhere.

五、选词填空，补全对话。

After that　Next　Finally　First　Then

Mum: What a mess! You should clean your room now.

Sally: Don't worry, Mum. I will do it right now.

1. _____, I'll pick up all my toys and put them into a box.
2. _____, I'll put the dirty clothes into the washing machine.
3. _____, I'll clean my desk and put my books and pencil box into my schoolbag.
4. _____, I'll sweep the floor.
5. _____, I'll enjoy my nice afternoon in my clean and tidy room!

Mum: Good girl!

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六、阅读短文，回答问题。

I was a can. I was full of cola. A week ago, a man bought me at a supermarket. The man drank all the cola and put me in a rubbish bin. There were other cans and plastic things in it. "I want to be a ruler," a plastic bottle said, "I can measure things then!"

"I want to be a robot," said another can. "Robots are cool." I did not know what I wanted to be. Then we all went to a factory. A big machine picked all the cans up. We went into a big pot. It was very very hot. Now I am a part of a bike. My friend is a part of a car. How amazing!

1. What was in the can at first?

_____

2. Where did the man put the cola can?

_____

3. Were there any plastic things in the rubbish bin?

_____

4. What did the plastic bottle want to be?

_____

5. What did the cola can become at last?

_____

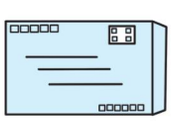
_____

单元听力训练

☞（答案见 105 页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。【听关键信息法】



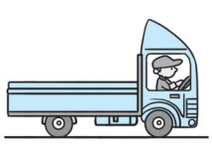
（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



（　　）



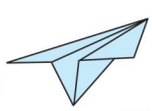
（　　）

二、听句子，补全句子。每小题读两遍。

1. We can put some pens in this _____.
   It'll be a _____.
2. We should _____ the old clothes. We can _____ them.
3. We can put some _____ in this bottle. It'll be a _____.
4. The boy picked up the plastic _____ and threw it into a _____.
5. —How can you reuse _____?
   —I can stick _____ together and put pictures in them.

三、听短文，将人物与相应的图片连线。短文读两遍。

1. Andy　　2. Jill　　3. Joe　　4. Kitty



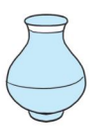
A



B



C



D

四、听短文，给句子标序号。短文读两遍。

（　　）I was in the street.
（　　）I went to a factory.
（　　）I became a part of a gift box.
（　　）I was a piece of paper.
（　　）I became an envelope.
（　　）People wrote on both sides of me.
（　　）A boy made me into a paper plane.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	了解句子中单词的重读	Peter is my friend.　In summer, it is hot.　There is a bird in the tree. It's red and white.　What did you see?　When's your birthday?
单词	三　会	reuse 重新利用　can 金属罐　rubber 橡皮　vase 花瓶 pen holder 笔筒　envelope 信封　plastic 塑料的　rubbish bin 垃圾桶 truck 卡车　piece 碎片　cloth 布料　machine 机器
短语	三　会	throw away 扔掉　let sb. do 让某人做　put in 放进 have ideas 有主意　be full of 装满　take…to…带……到…… put into 放进　small pieces 小碎片　a piece of cloth 一块布
句子	重　点	We can reuse many old things. 我们能重新利用许多旧的东西。 Then it'll be a vase. 这样它就是一个花瓶了。 Finally, they made us into a piece of cloth. 最后，他们将我们做成了一块布。 It's the right size. 尺寸刚好。
素养提升	必备方法	分类记忆法　抓关键词法　听关键信息法　规律记忆法
	必备能力	会描述废物利用的途径，学会珍惜资源。

单元知识·小·测

☞（答案见 105 页）

一、看图填空，补全句子。



1. The milk bottle can be a _____.



2. The cola bottle is just the right size for a _____.



3. We can put rubbers and pins in the small _____.



4. We can make these _____ into nice dolls.



5. We can put a card in the _____.

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Look at your T-shirt. _____ it _____ (look) like a plastic bottle?

2. _____ (not throw) away bottles or cans. We can _____ (reuse) them in many ways.

3. I _____ (use) the paper _____ (make) a paper plane.

4. How _____ (be) your summer holiday?

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. There is a _____ on the table. There are some flowers in it.

A. envelope　　B. vase

C. cup

(　　) 2. The boy _____ the bone. The dog ran to it quickly.

A. pick up　　B. found

C. threw away

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( ) 3. I can make this old pair of jeans _____ a handbag.
A. into B. from C. of

( ) 4. How can we reuse paper? Do you have any _____?
A. words B. ideas C. meanings

( ) 5. I can use this old coat to do the cleaning. It _____ be a mop (拖把).
A. should B. must C. will

四、按要求完成下列各题。

1. Just use one side of the paper. (变为否定句)
【规律记忆法】
_____

2. The girl drank the water. (变为一般疑问句)
_____

3. can, we, old, make, reuse, clothes, to, a, handbag (.) (连词成句)
_____
_____

4. How can you reuse the old bottle? (回答问题)
_____
_____

5. What can you make with waste paper? (回答问题)
_____

五、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

One day, Peter went to the park and read on a bench (长椅). Near the bench there was a rubbish bin and a sign beside it. It said "Use the rubbish bin". Later, a young man came over, sat down beside Peter and put his hat on the bench. He took out a newspaper and began to read. When he was reading, he ate sweets and threw the wrapping (包装纸) on the ground. Peter was a little angry. He wanted to teach the man a lesson. He quietly put the man's hat on the ground. The young man kept eating and threw wrappings not on the ground but into his own hat.

( ) 1. What was near the bench?
A. There was a rubbish bin.
B. There was a sign.
C. Both A and B.

( ) 2. What did the young man do on the bench?
A. He read the newspaper.
B. He read a book.
C. He gave Peter some sweets.

( ) 3. Did the young man use the rubbish bin?
A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't.
C. We don't know.

( ) 4. How did Peter teach the young man a lesson?
A. He threw away his sweets.
B. He ate his sweets.
C. He made his hat into a rubbish bin.

六、小习作。完成下列短文。

Reuse paper

Don't throw the paper or cardboard boxes.
_____
_____.

First we should not use one side of the paper. We can _____
_____.

Next we can reuse the envelopes. We _____
_____.

We can put _____.

Finally we can reuse the gift box. _____
_____.

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Unit 10 Great storybooks

课时 1 ☞（答案见 105 页）

课文朗读

一、看图连线。

1. *Aesop's Fables* A. 

2. *Andersen's Fairy Tales* B. 

3. *Grimms' Fairy Tales* C. 

二、用介词填空，补全句子。

1. Andersen was a Danish writer. He was born _____ 1805.
2. Children _____ the world enjoy reading his stories.
3. The story "Snow White" is _____ *Grimms' Fairy Tales*. 【导学号 80706027】
4. Most stories _____ this book are _____ animals.
5. We can usually learn something _____ these stories.

三、单项选择。

( ) 1. Both Joe _____ I like playing badminton.
A. or B. and C. with

( ) 2. Andersen was a _____ writer.
A. Danish B. German C. Greek

( ) 3. The Grimm brothers _____ a lot of stories in *Grimms' Fairy Tales*.
A. drew B. read C. collected

( ) 4. Anderson was a _____. He _____ "The ugly duckling". 【导学号 80706028】
A. writer; write B. writer; wrote
C. write; wrote

( ) 5. Lily enjoys _____ in summer. 【固定搭配法】
A. swimming B. to swim C. swims

四、按照要求完成下列各题。

1. I remember the woman.（变为否定句）

_____

2. They collected a lot of stories.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

3. Both the adult and the child like his story.（变为复数句）【导学号 80706029】

_____

4. the, the, animals, story, can, in, talk (.)

_____

5. Children around the world enjoy reading his stories.（对画线部分提问）【导学号 80706030】

_____

五、选择正确的选项补全对话。

A. What is it about?
B. What are you doing?
C. Can you learn anything from it?
D. I like the story too.
E. Which story do you like?

Peter: 1. _____
Alice: I'm reading a story. It's so interesting.
Peter: 2. _____
Alice: It's about the ant and the grasshopper.
Peter: Why do you like it? 3. _____
Alice: Yes, it tells us we should work hard. 4. _____
Peter: I like "Cinderella". I read it before bedtime.
Alice: Cinderella is so beautiful, and she is kind, too. 5. _____

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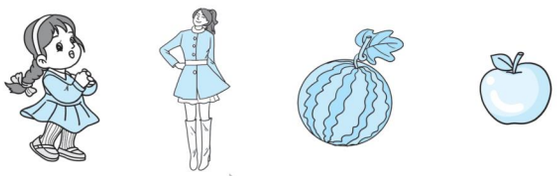
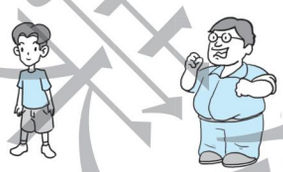
课时 2 ☞（答案见 105 页）

一、看图，选择反义词填空。

A. fatter　B. smaller　C. taller
D. shorter　E. bigger　F. thinner



1. (　　) ↔ (　　)　2. (　　) ↔ (　　)



3. (　　) ↔ (　　)

二、请选择上题中的单词填空，补全句子。

1. Kitty is 145 cm tall. Sally is 150 cm tall. Sally is _____ than Kitty. Kitty is _____ than Sally.
2. Peter is 45 kg. Joe is 50 kg. Peter is _____ than Joe. Joe is _____ than Peter.
3. The watermelon is _____ than the apple. The apple is _____ than the watermelon.

三、用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

1. It was too hot. The man _____ (take off) his jacket. 【联系上下文法】
2. The wind is blowing strongly. It _____ (blow off) my hat. I have to catch my hat tightly.
3. It is too cold outside. _____ (put on) your scarf, please.
4. The woman _____ (tell) the boy a story an hour ago.
5. The sun can _____ (make) the plants _____ (grow). 【导学号 80706031】

四、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Jack was very happy. He _____ the race.
A. won　B. lost　C. misses

(　　) 2. The weather was too bad. The wind _____ very hard all the day.
A. blow　B. blew　C. blews

(　　) 3. The bell was ringing. Students _____ to go into the classroom.
A. begin　B. begins　C. began

(　　) 4. The sun _____ every day last summer.
A. shines　B. shine　C. shone

(　　) 5. "I'm hot. I _____ swimming." said the man.
A. will go　B. go to　C. going

五、给下列句子排序，使其成为一段完整通顺的小故事。

(　　) The man didn't take off his clothes. He even put on his scarf.
(　　) The man felt hot and then took off his clothes.
(　　) Mr Sun won. He was stronger than Mr Wind.
(　　) Mr Sun and Mr Wind played a game. They wanted to make a man take off his clothes.
(　　) Mr Sun was strong. Mr Wind thought he was stronger. They wanted to see who was stronger.
(　　) Mr Wind went first. He blew very hard.
(　　) "Your turn," said Mr Wind. Then Mr Sun began to shine.

六、按要求完成下列各题。

1. I am stronger than you.（变为否定句）

_____

2. The sun can make the plants grow.（变为一般疑问句）

_____

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3. Did the wind blow off the man's hat?（作否定回答）

_____

4. The sun went behind a cloud.（对画线部分提问）

_____

5. "I win." Mr Sun said.（对画线部分提问）

_____

七、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

The wolf wanted to eat the rabbit. The rabbit said, "I'm not your food. The other wolf will eat me today. He is bigger and stronger than you."

"Oh, who is he?" said the wolf. "Come and show me where he lives."

Then the rabbit led the wolf to a river. The rabbit said, "He is down there." The wolf came to the side of the river and looked down. He saw his own angry face in the water. He thought that it was another wolf. He jumped down into the river and wanted to kill the other wolf. But the wolf could not get out again.

(　　) 1. The wolf wanted to eat the rabbit.

(　　) 2. There was a wolf in the river.

(　　) 3. The rabbit was very clever.

(　　) 4. The wolf came back and ate the rabbit.

(　　) 5. The wolf killed the other wolf in the water.

单元听力训练

☞（答案见106页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片排序。每小题读两遍。

1. 　(　　)

2. 　(　　)

3. 　(　　)

4. 

(　　)

5. 　(　　)

二、听句子，选择正确的答案。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. Andersen.
B. The Grimm brothers.
C. Aesop.

(　　) 2. A. *Aesop's Fables*.
B. *Andersen's Fairy Tales*.
C. *Grimm's Fairy Tales*.

(　　) 3. A. I like the fairy tales.
B. It's about an ugly duckling.
C. We should help others.

(　　) 4. A. My favourite story is "Snow White".
B. I often read the "Snow White" at night.
C. I bought a storybook.

(　　) 5. A. Mr Wind is faster.
B. Mr Sun is stronger.
C. Yes, Mr Sun is stronger.

三、听对话，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. Kitty wanted to read *Andersen's Fairy Tales*.

(　　) 2. Penny wants to listen to "Little Red Riding Hood".

(　　) 3. George likes *Andersen's Fairy Tales*.

(　　) 4. Danny's mum asked him to put on his scarf.

(　　) 5. Peter wins the game.

四、听短文，补全所缺单词。短文读两遍。

In spring, Mother Pig 1. _____ the little pig Lulu to the foot of the 2. _____. They planted some watermelons. When summer 3. _____, there were many round watermelons in the field. Mother Pig asked Lulu to 4. _____ one watermelon back. But it was too heavy. He couldn't 5. _____ it. Finally, he put it on the ground and rolled it back home. Mother Pig was so happy.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	了解朗读句子的升降调	Do you like skating? Yes, I do. When's Children's Day? It's on 1st June. Do you like dancing? No, I don't. What animals do you like? I like tigers.
单词	三　会	adult 成年人　well-known 众所周知的，著名的 stronger 更强大的　than 比　scarf 围巾
短语	三　会	fairy tale 童话（故事）　blow off 吹掉　take off 脱掉 put on 穿上　begin to do 开始做
句子	重　点	What's your favourite story? 你最喜欢的故事是什么? My favourite story is "The ugly duckling". 我最喜欢的故事是《丑小鸭》。 What is the story about? 故事描写了什么? Who wrote the story? 谁写了这个故事?
素养提升	必备方法	固定搭配法　联系上下文法　抓关键词法　精读法
	必备能力	了解《格林童话》《安徒生童话》和《伊索寓言》三本童话故事书及其作者。

单元知识小测

☞（答案见 106 页）

一、选择合适的单词，用其正确形式填空。补全句子。

throw away　blow off　take off
learn from　put on

1. It's hot inside. Why don't you _____ your scarf?
2. Please do not _____ these old clothes. We can reuse them.
3. _____ your coat, Alice. It's really cold.
4. What did you _____ this story?
5. The wind _____ the boy's hat. The other children laughed at him.【抓关键词法】

二、单项选择。

（　　）1. The story is _____ a clever fox.
A. to　B. about　C. of

（　　）2. Mary is much _____ than her sister.
A. stronger　B. nice　C. tall

（　　）3. Andersen is a great _____. He _____ a lot of interesting stories.
A. writer; write　B. write; writer
C. writer; wrote

（　　）4. —What did you do last night?
—_____
A. I cooked food for my parents.
B. I'll go to school.
C. I'm playing the guitar.

（　　）5. The Grimm brothers _____ a lot of stories.
A. reading　B. collected
C. writes

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三、连词成句。

1. Danish, was, Andersen, writer, a (.)

_____

2. is, story, the, from, book, which (?)

_____

3. the, grow, can, plant, make, I (.)

_____

4. wind, stronger, sun, the, is, the, than (.)

_____

5. we, learn, these, stories, from, something, can (.)

_____

_____

四、根据首字母提示，补全单词，补全短文。

One winter, a farmer 1. f_____ a snake on his way home. The snake was very cold. The farmer was a 2. k_____ man. He took the snake home. He put the snake near the 3. f_____. The snake was warm. But he was still weak. The farmer gave him something to eat. Soon the snake became 4. s_____, and he opened his mouth and bit (咬) the farmer. The farmer was 5. a_____. He killed the snake.

五、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。【精读法】

Once upon a time, there was a bad king. Every night, he married (娶) a girl. Then he killed her the next day. One day, he married a beautiful girl, Scheherazade.

On their wedding night, Scheherazade told the king a story but did not finish it. The king wanted to know the ending, so he did not kill her. On the second night, Scheherazade told him another story without an ending. She told him interesting stories for 1, 001 nights. In the end, the king didn't kill her.

This is the first story from *One Thousand and One Nights*, or *Arabian Nights*. *One Thousand and One Nights* is one of the most famous storybooks in the world. Some well-known stories like "Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" and "Alibaba and the Forty Thieves" are from this book.

(　　) 1. Scheherazade was good at _____.
A. singing　　B. dancing
C. telling stories

(　　) 2. Scheherazade told the king interesting stories for _____ nights.
A. 101　　B. 1, 001　　C. 10, 001

(　　) 3. The king _____ Scheherazade at last.
A. didn't kill　　B. killed
C. hit

(　　) 4. Scheherazade's story is from _____.
A. *Aesop's Fables*
B. *One Thousand and One Nights*
C. *Grimms' Fairy Tales*

(　　) 5. The story "Aladdin's Wonderful Lamp" is from _____.
A. *Aesop's Fables*
B. *Grimms' Fairy Tales*
C. *Arabian Nights*

六、小习作。写一写你最喜欢的故事。完成下列短文。

My favorite story

Hello, my name is _____. My favorite story is _____. I read it _____. It is a/an _____ story. It's about _____

_____.

The story is from _____.

_____ the writer (s).

He/ They _____.

Both adults and children like their stories.

荣德集中测

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Unit 11 Western festivals

课时 1 ☞（答案见 106 页）

课文朗读

一、根据图片提示补全节日单词。

1. 

E_____

2. 

T_____

3. 

H_____

4. 

C_____

二、用介词填空， 补全句子。

1. Easter is _____ a Sunday _____ March or April. _____ Easter, children usually eat chocolate eggs.
2. Halloween is _____ 31st October. Children _____ the US get candy _____ their neighbours.
3. Thanksgiving is _____ the fourth Thursday _____ November. People usually eat turkey _____ Thanksgiving Day. 【导学号 80706032】
4. People give presents _____ each other _____ Christmas. Children wait _____ presents _____ Father Christmas _____ Christmas Eve.

三、单项选择。【常识法】

（ ）1. At Easter, children usually eat _____.
A. turkey B. chocolate eggs
C. pumpkin pies

（ ）2. Thanksgiving is a holiday _____.
A. in China B. in Japan
C. in the US

（ ）3. Children in the UK and the US get _____ from their neighbours.
A. candy B. chocolate eggs
C. turkey

（ ）4. —What do you do at Halloween?
—_____ 【导学号 80706033】
A. I eat turkey.
B. I get presents from my parents.
C. I get candy from my neighbour.

（ ）5. Thanksgiving Day is _____.
A. on 25th December
B. on the fourth Thursday in November
C. in March or April

四、仿照例子，写对话。

例：Easter/eat chocolate eggs
—When is Easter?
—It's on a Sunday in March or April.
—What do people usually eat at this festival?
—Children usually eat chocolate eggs.

1. Thanksgiving / eat turkey

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Christmas / give presents to each other

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

宋德里书店

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 107 页）

一、看图连线。

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

A. a bright nose

B. laugh at him

C. make jack-o'-lanterns

D. eat turkey

二、用介词填空，补全句子。

1. Rudolf didn't like his big, red nose because his friends laughed _____ it.
2. Father Christmas was _____ his way _____ give presents _____ children.
3. Rudolf took Father Christmas _____ the children.
4. Rudolf 's nose was bright _____ bad weather.
5. Cut _____ a circle and take _____ the inside. Then light a candle and put it _____ your orange.

三、单项选择。

(　　) 1. Today is the Mid-Autumn Festival. Look, the moon is so _____ in the sky.
A. small　　B. bright and round
C. bright and long

(　　) 2. —May I have some _____ this Friday?
—Yes. It's my favourite food at Thanksgiving.
A. turkey　　B. bread　　C. fish

(　　) 3. Your nose is _____. Ha! Ha! Ha!
A. kind　　B. nice　　C. funny

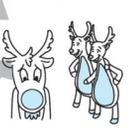
(　　) 4. Jack helped a tourist _____.
A. find his way　　B. finds his way
C. found his way

(　　) 5. The girl didn't like her eyes because her friends _____ her. 【抓关键词法】
A. laugh at　　B. laughed at
C. laughs to

四、给下列句子排序。使其成为一段完整通顺的短文。

(　　) Light a candle and put it inside your orange.
(　　) Cut out a circle.
(　　) Take a big orange.
(　　) Take out the inside.
(　　) Let's make a jack-o'-lantern.
(　　) Cut out a face.

五、根据图片提示补全故事。

1. 
2. 


1. Rudolf had _____.
He didn't like it because _____
_____.
2. On Christmas Eve, Father Christmas was on his way to _____.
But the weather was bad. He could not _____
_____.
3. 
4. 
3. Rudolf 's nose _____.
Rudolf _____ Father Christmas _____.
4. Rudolf was _____. Both he and his friends _____.

荣德基书法

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六、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Halloween is on 31st October. At Halloween, there are jack-o'-lanterns everywhere. People often make pumpkin pies and pumpkin bread. They are very sweet. Many people have fancy-dress parties. They dress like animals, monsters or famous people! Children like Halloween very much. They go "Trick or treat!" in the evening. They knock on neighbours' doors and say "Trick or treat!" People must give the children candy or the children will play a trick on them!

(　　) 1. Halloween comes in October.

(　　) 2. People do not eat pumpkin pies at Halloween.

(　　) 3. Many people have parties at Halloween.

(　　) 4. Children don't like Halloween at all.

(　　) 5. Children go "trick-or-treating" at Halloween.

单元听力训练

☞（答案见 107 页）

听力训练

一、听句子，连线。每小题读两遍。

1. Alice　　2. Peter　　3. Joe　　4. Kitty


A


B


C


D

二、听句子，选择正确的图片。每小题读两遍。

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

E. 

1. _____　　2. _____　　3. _____

4. _____　　5. _____

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

(　　) 1. A. On 31st October.

B. On 25th December.

C. On a Sunday in March or April.

(　　) 2. A. Chocolate eggs.

B. Turkey and pumpkin pies.

C. Rice and dumplings.

(　　) 3. A. I'm sorry.

B. It was great. Thanks.

C. It was Easter.

(　　) 4. A. Because I wear new clothes and get red packets.

B. Because we go on an egg hunt.

C. Because I can get a lot of presents from Father Christmas.

(　　) 5. A. From their neighbours.

B. From their parents.

C. From their friends.

四、听录音，补全短文。短文读两遍。

Today, let's talk about some 1. _____ holidays. Easter is always in March or April. Children usually eat 2. _____ eggs on that day. They often go on Easter egg hunts (寻找) too. Thanksgiving is on the fourth Thursday in 3. _____. People usually eat 4. _____. Christmas is on 25th December. People decorate their Christmas trees and give 5. _____ to each other.

荣德基中学

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单元知识集中营

项目	掌握要求	内　容
语音	了解语音中的连读现象	afraid of　last time　talk about　it a lot of　pick up　want to　bread and milk　turn off
单词	四　会	Western 西方的　turkey 火鸡　bright 明亮的　funny 滑稽的 jack-o'-lantern 南瓜灯　festival 节日　laugh 笑，发笑　through 通过
短语	三　会	laugh at 嘲笑　give…to…将……给…… each other 互相　wait for 等待 Christmas Eve 圣诞前夜　take…to…带……给……
句子	重　点	At Easter, children usually eat chocolate eggs. 在复活节，孩子们通常吃巧克力蛋。 Halloween is on 31st October. 万圣节前夕在 10 月 31 日。
素养提升	必备方法	常识法　抓关键词法　规律记忆法
	必备能力	会日期的表达；　了解重要的西方节日的英文表达及相关文化背景。

单元知识小测

☞（答案见 107 页）

一、根据图片写出节日名称和节日相关的物品。

1.  _____ _____

2.  _____ _____

3.  _____ _____

4.  _____ _____

二、用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

1. Sandy usually _____ (eat) chocolate eggs at Easter.
2. Kitty _____ (read) a story about Halloween now. It _____ (be) very interesting.
3. Thanksgiving is coming. I _____ (have) nice turkey with my family.
4. Peter _____ (help) his father _____ (put) presents under the Christmas tree last night.
5. Christmas is an important festival in _____ _____ (west country). 【规律记忆法】

三、根据图片和首字母提示补全对话。

1.  2.  3. 

1. —What are you doing, Peter?
   —I am making a j_____. H_____ is coming.

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2. —Did you get p_____ this Christmas?
   —Of course. I g_____ a new toy car.
3. —My favourite festival is in winter.
   —Is it C_____?
   —No. It's T_____.

四、选择正确的句子补全对话。

A. It's a jack-o'-lantern.
B. Because it's Halloween.
C. Trick or treat!
D. Is that you, Andy?
E. What are you going to do?

Peter: 1. _____
Andy: Yes, it's me.
Peter: Your clothes are strange. 2. _____
Andy: I'm going to my neighbour's home and ask for candy.
Peter: Why?
Andy: 3. _____ Do you want to go with me?
Peter: Sure. What's that in front of the house?
Andy: 4. _____ It's made out of a pumpkin.
Peter: I see.
Andy& Peter: 5. _____
Neighbour: Happy Halloween! Some candy for you.
Andy& Peter: Thank you.

五、阅读对话，补全短文。

Miss Guo: Students from Happy School are coming to visit us. What can we do for them?
Peter: It's Easter. Let's have an Easter egg hunt (寻找).
Kitty: What's an Easter egg hunt?
Peter: It's a festival game. Children look for Easter eggs in a garden. It's like a treasure hunt (寻宝).
Joe: That sounds interesting. What do we need?
Peter: We need some baskets and eggs.
Jill: I'll buy some chocolate eggs.
Kitty: I'll cook some eggs.
Joe: I'll make some plastic eggs and put some candy and small toys in them.
Peter: Then let's paint them in different colours!
Kitty: I'll hide the eggs! I know some secret places.
Alice: I'll bring some baskets!
Peter: I'll draw a poster!
Miss Guo: You're all very helpful.

Students are talking about 1. _____ _____. It's a festival game. Children 2. _____ Easter eggs in the garden. It's like a treasure hunt. Jill will 3. _____ some chocolate eggs. Kitty will 4. _____ some eggs and 5. _____ the eggs. Alice will bring some 6. _____. Peter will 7. _____. Joe will 8. _____ eggs and put some 9. _____ and small 10. _____ in the eggs. They are all helpful.

六、小习作。根据提示写一写你最喜欢的西方节日。 不少于50词。

1. When is the festival?
2. What do people eat on this festival?
3. What do people usually do at this festival?

My favourite Western festival

_____
_____
_____

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Unit 12 The five peas

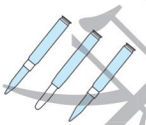
课文朗读

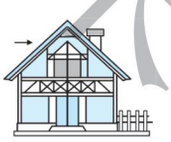
课时 1 ☞（答案见 108 页）

一、看图，选择正确的单词。

（　　）1. 
A. pea
B. sea

（　　）2. 
A. pot
B. pod

（　　）3. 
A. bullet
B. bull

（　　）4. 
A. roof
B. room

（　　）5. 
A. card
B. yard

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The peas can't _____ (live) together forever.
2. Five peas soon _____ (grow) bigger and stronger.
3. One day, a boy _____ (take) the peas out of the pod.
4. Five peas would soon _____ (see) the world. They _____ (be) very excited.
5. One by one, the _____ (bullet) fly into the sky. 【抓关键词法】

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. No one can live _____ in the world.
A. forever　　B. for ever　　C. ever

（　　）2. The peas grew _____.
A. big and big
B. strong and strong
C. bigger and stronger

（　　）3. The boy felt _____, because he would see the world.
A. exciting　　B. excited
C. interesting

（　　）4. The girl is too _____. Her room is in a mess. Clothes are everywhere.
A. fat　　B. lazy　　C. tall

（　　）5. The students read the story _____.
A. one by one　　B. one in one
C. one about one

四、仿照例子，写对话。

例：the second pea/ fly to the sun
—What will you do in the future?
—The second pea said, "I will fly to the sun."

1. the first pea/ go and see the world
—_____
—_____
_____

2. the fourth pea/ be happy everywhere
—_____
—_____
_____

3. the fifth pea/ do something useful
—_____
—_____
_____

课德里中学

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课时 2 ☞（答案见 108 页）

一、看图，选择合适的短语。

A. fall into a yard　　B. fall into the water
C. fall on a roof　　D. hit the window
E. fall on the ground

1. （　　）
2. （　　）
3. （　　）
4. （　　）
5. （　　）

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The chicken _____ (eat) some peas. It was full.
2. The seed _____ (hit) the window and _____ (fall) on the ground. Soon it _____ (grow) into a plant with some green leaves.
3. Look! The planes are _____ (fly) into the sky one by one.　【导学号 80706034】
4. The pea is growing _____ (big) and _____ (tall). It must _____ (be) strong.【固定搭配法】
5. A few weeks later, the girl _____ (get) well.

三、单项选择。

（　　）1. The girl will try _____ the same.
A. do　　B. to do　　C. does

（　　）2. Sally _____ the window and saw the plant.
A. looked out　　B. look out of
C. looked out of

（　　）3. The pea grew into a plant _____ some green leaves.
A. with　　B. and　　C. at

（　　）4. The apple fell _____ the ground. It was red and sweet.
A. in　　B. under　　C. on

（　　）5. The girl is growing _____.
A. tall and pretty　　B. taller and pretty
C. taller and prettier

四、请根据课本中故事的发展给句子排序。

（　　）A sick girl saw the plant and got well.
（　　）Five peas had different dreams.
（　　）A boy picked the pod and put it in his pocket. The peas were excited.
（　　）The boy took the peas out of the pod.
（　　）One by one, the peas flew into the sky.
（　　）Five peas lived together in a pod. They wanted to leave the pod and see the world.
（　　）The fifth pea grew into a plant with green leaves.

五、仿照例子，写句子。【举一反三法】

例：1. 2. 

例句：the first pea/ roof / bird
The first pea fell on the roof and a bird ate it.

1. the second pea/ water

_____

2. the fifth pea/ window/ ground

_____

_____

六、阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

There is a poor man in a village. He has an orange tree in his garden. On the tree there are many fine oranges. One day he finds one orange is much bigger than the others. It's as big as a football. Nobody sees such a big orange. The poor man

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takes the orange to the king. The king is so pleased that he gives the man a lot of money.

When a rich man hears of it, he says, "It's only an orange. I'll take my gold cup to the king. I'm sure he will give me more money."

The next day when the king gets the gold cup, he says to the rich man, "What a beautiful cup! I'll show you something wonderful. Please take this great orange."

( ) 1. Who has an orange tree?
A. The king. B. The poor man.
C. The rich man.

( ) 2. How is the orange?
A. It's as big as a football.
B. It's gold.
C. It's very sweet.

( ) 3. The poor man takes the orange to the king because _____.
A. the king likes the orange
B. the king has never seen such a big orange
C. the poor man wants to see the king

( ) 4. The rich man gives the gold cup to the king because _____.
A. he has more money than the poor man
B. he loves the king
C. he wants to get more money from the king

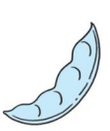
单元听力训练

☞（答案见 108 页）

听力训练

一、听句子，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。

1.  ( )

2.  ( )

3.  ( )

4.  ( )

5.  ( )

二、听句子，选择所听到的单词。每小题读两遍。

( ) 1. A. busy B. free C. lazy
( ) 2. A. exciting B. excited C. exercises
( ) 3. A. forever B. forget C. never
( ) 4. A. bit B. hit C. eat
( ) 5. A. one after one B. one by one
C. one to one

三、听问句，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。

( ) 1. A. They live in the pod.
B. They will live in the pod.
C. They lived in the pod.

( ) 2. A. They will grow big and stronger.
B. They will grow bigger and stronger.
C. They will grow bigger and strong.

( ) 3. A. They will see the world.
B. They left the pod.
C. They are happy.

( ) 4. A. Because they would leave the pod.
B. Because they will see the world.
C. Because they are excited.

( ) 5. A. They are on the wall.
B. There are five.
C. The fifth window.

四、听录音，补全短文。短文读两遍。

Different peas 1. _____ different dreams. The first pea wanted to see the 2. _____, but he fell on a roof, and a 3. _____ ate it. The second pea wanted to 4. _____ to the sun, but he fell into some 5. _____. The third and the fourth peas wanted to 6. _____, but they fell into a 7. _____ and two chickens ate them. The fifth pea wanted to do something useful, and he 8. _____ a sick girl.

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项目	掌握要求	内　容
单词	四　会	ill 有病
	三　会	pea 豌豆　pod 豆荚　forever 永远　bigger 更大的 excited 兴奋的　bullet 子弹　lazy 懒惰的　roof 屋顶 yard 院子　hit 撞击　anywhere 在任何地方
短语	三　会	see the world 见世面　one by one 一个接一个地　look out of 往外看 live together 住在一起　fly into 飞进　fall into 掉进 on the ground 在地上　grow into 长成　try to do 尽力做 get well 变得好起来　take…out of…从……拿出……
句子	重　点	Five peas lived together in a pod. 五颗豆子一起住在一个豆荚里面。 We'll leave this pod and see the world. 我们将会离开这个豆荚去见见世面。 The first pea fell on a roof, and a bird ate it. 第一颗豆子掉在了屋顶上，一只鸟儿吃了它。
素养提升	必备方法	抓关键词法　固定搭配法　举一反三法
	必备能力	感受五颗小豌豆的命运及其中蕴含的道理，树立正确的理想观

单元知识小测

☞（答案见 108 页）

一、单项选择。

（　　）1. Don't look _____ the window in class.　【导学号 80706035】
A. out　B. out of　C. to

（　　）2. One by one, the peas flew _____ the sky.
A. into　B. on　C. for

（　　）3. The third and the _____ peas fell into the yard.
A. four　B. five　C. fourth

（　　）4. One pea wants to see the world. _____ peas want to fly into the sky.
A. Other　B. The others　C. Another

（　　）5. Grandma grows some vegetables in the garden. They are growing _____.
A. big and strong
B. bigger and stronger
C. smaller and strong

二、给下列句子排序，使其成为一段完整、通顺的小故事。

（ 7 ）The ant and the dove became good friends.

（　　）A dove（鸽子）gave him a leaf and saved him.

（　　）The ant ran to the man quickly and bit（咬）this man.

（　　）But he dropped into the river.

（　　）The man dropped his gun and the dove flew away.

（ 1 ）An ant went to drink water by the river.

（　　）One day, a man wanted to kill the dove with his gun（枪）.

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三、根据要求完成下列各题。

1. “I'll fly to the sun.” said the second pea.
（对画线部分提问）【导学号 80706036】

_____

2. The third and the fourth peas fell into a yard.
（对画线部分提问）【导学号 80706037】

_____

3. The little boy looked out of the window. The little boy saw a man in black.（两句合并为一句）

_____

_____

4. The peas fly to the sky one by one.
（用 in the past 改写句子）

_____

5. soon, grew, some, into, a, with, green, it, leaves, plant (.)（连词成句）

_____

_____

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

Once upon a time, there were three stones. They 1. _____ (be) in different colours: black, yellow and blue. They were 2. _____ (talk) about the future.

“Will we live here forever?” 3. _____ (ask) the blue stone. “Yes, I will. I am happy everywhere. I want to 4. _____ (sleep).” said the yellow stone. “I want to 5. _____ (be) useful.” said the black stone. “I want 6. _____ (see) the world.” said the blue stone. The black stone and the yellow stone 7. _____ (laugh) at him and said, “You are a stone. You can't walk! You 8. _____ (not go) anywhere.”

One day, a man 9. _____ (come) and picked the yellow stone and the black stone up. They became a part of a house.

One day, a woman saw the blue stone. She put it on her ring. She went to many 10. _____ (place) with her ring. The blue stone was happy.

五、阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

Nick went to see his grandfather with his father. On the train, Nick kept putting his head out of the window. His father said, “Nick, don't put your head out of the window!” But Nick went on putting his head out of the window.

Then his father took Nick's cap quietly, hid it behind himself and said, “You see, your cap has flown away.” Nick was afraid. He began to cry and wanted to have his cap back. His father said, “Well, whistle（吹口哨）once! Perhaps, your cap will come back.” Nick went over to the window and whistled. His father quickly put the cap on Nick's head. But Nick didn't see his father do that.

Oh! It was wonderful! Nick laughed. He was pleased. He took his father's hat and threw it out of the window quickly. “Now it's your turn to whistle, Dad!” he said.

(　　) 1. Nick and his father went to see his grandfather by plane.

(　　) 2. Nick put his head out of the window of the train.

(　　) 3. Nick could get his cap back because he whistled.

(　　) 4. Nick was pleased to see the cap come back again.

(　　) 5. Nick's father could get his cap back.

荣德基电话

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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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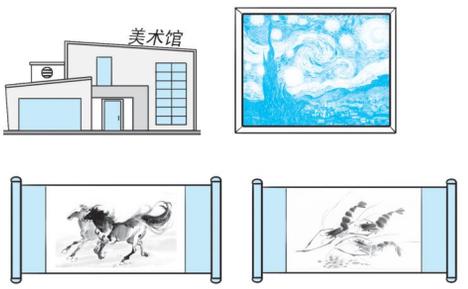
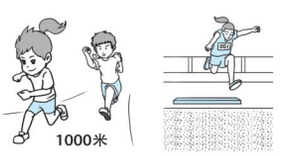
五、看图填空，补全对话。（每空一词）

1. 

My friends and I _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ now.

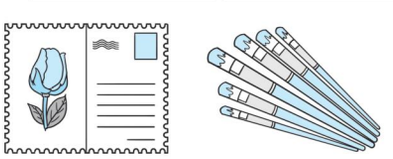
—I like this painting. It's _____. I like the colours. The night _____ is beautiful, too. It's an _____.

—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.

荣德里电商

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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 _____.

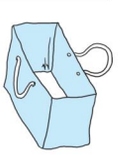
—Let's meet here _____ 15 minutes.

—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 3 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													

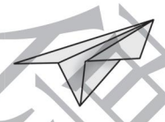
第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片标序号。每小题读两遍。（5 分）







（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）（　　）

二 听录音，选出所听到的句子。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. Sally and Peter are in the park.　B. Sally and Peter are in the gym.
C. Sally and Peter are at school.

（　　）2. A. She couldn't find her wallet.　B. She can't find her way home.
C. She couldn't find her way home.

（　　）3. A. We can follow the stones back home.　B. We can follow the signs back home.
C. We can't follow the stones back home.

（　　）4. A. How do you reuse the bottle?　B. How do you make the bottle?
C. How do you use the bottle?

（　　）5. A. I saw your kitten two minutes ago.　B. I saw your kitten two hours ago.
C. I saw your kitten two days ago.

三 听录音，选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. A. I can't find my dog.　B. I saw it two hours ago.
C. I saw it in the yard.

（　　）2. A. It likes eating fish.　B. It can run fast.
C. It is black and yellow.

（　　）3. A. I can give the seat to the old.　B. I can make the baby laugh.
C. I can help them study English.

（　　）4. A. Ten minutes ago.　B. In ten minutes.
C. It will start right away.

（　　）5. A. We should not drink water.　B. We should not take notes.
C. We should not talk loudly.

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。（5 分）

（　　）1. Alice will go home by underground.
（　　）2. Lily and her mum are in the library.
（　　）3. Miss Wang is looking for her son.
（　　）4. The children will get lost.
（　　）5. Linda will use the paper to make a windmill.

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. bee　B. ant　C. ladybird　D. tiger
（　　）2. A. hour　B. day　C. minute　D. time
（　　）3. A. go　B. supper　C. fruit　D. happiness
（　　）4. A. gatekeeper　B. teacher　C. cook　D. farm
（　　）5. A. happy　B. sad　C. carry　D. tired

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. I dropped _____ on the way.
A. their　B. they　C. them

（　　）2. He was near here _____ half past ten.
A. on　B. to　C. at

（　　）3. My grandma often tells us interesting things. So we feel very _____ .
A. happy　B. healthy　C. busy

（　　）4. The sign _____ the underground station in the UK is a big red circle.
A. for　B. of　C. from

（　　）5. We _____ meet here in 15 minutes.
A. are　B. do　C. will

（　　）6. The sign means "No _____ ".
A. smoked　B. smoking　C. smokes

（　　）7. Don't go into the forest. You may _____.
A. gets lost　B. are lost　C. get lost

（　　）8. There is a _____ on the table. There _____ some flowers in it.
A. envelope; are　B. bottle; are　C. vase; is

（　　）9. If we are in different _____, there will be different _____.
A. sign; city　B. cities; signs　C. city; sign

（　　）10. Ben _____ in the classroom two hours ago.
A. is　B. was　C. were

七 选词填空，补全句子。（5 分）

What	Where	How	When	Why

1. —_____was the ant not happy?
—Because people never praised him for his hard work.

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六年级 英语 下（HN版）

2. —_____is your rabbit? —It's much better now.

3. —_____ did you see her? —I saw her ten minutes ago.

4. —_____are we going? —We're going to the zoo.

5. —_____ did you see in the park? —Some beautiful flowers.

八 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. What does your dog _____ (look) like?

2. I just _____ (come) from the UK. I will _____ (stay) in Shanghai for a week.

3. The boy can't find his way. Look, he _____ (cry).

4. People like you, but they don't like _____ (I).

5. If you want _____ (happy) for an hour, take a nap.

九 按要求完成下列各题。(10 分)

1. I saw your father an hour ago. (对画线部分提问)

_____

2. Don't smoke. (另写一句，意思不变)

_____

3. What should we do in the library? (回答问题)

_____

4. Yes. We should look out for animals. (写问句)

_____

5. the, the, into, workers, a , put, machine, bottles (.) (连词成句)

_____

十 选择正确的句子，补全对话。(10 分)

A. Is it the sign of the underground station?	B. Where did you come from?
C. You can take the No. 38 bus at this stop.	D. That's interesting.
E. There are different signs in different cities.	

A: Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the Donghua Hotel?

B: Of course! 1. _____ And get off the bus at the third stop.

A: OK. Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome. 2. _____

A: I came from Guangzhou. Look at that sign. 3. _____

B: Yes, you are right.

A: It's not the same in my city.

B: 4. _____

A: Yes. 5. _____

十一 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。(10 分)

The way of studying

Why do people go to school? The aim of going to school is to study. But it is not easy. If you don't study hard, you may waste time.

The best time for reading is in the morning, because in the morning the air is fresh and the mind is clear and you can get a better understanding.

When you are studying, you must have patience (耐心). If you don't know a text well, you must read it again and again till you know it very well.

You must always ask "why". If you can't understand what you are studying, write it down and ask your teachers or parents, siblings (兄弟姐妹) or friends.

There are many ways of studying. Keep them in your heart and follow them, and you'll do well in your studies.

( ) 1. People go to school to _____.
A. meet friends B. study C. play games

( ) 2. This passage tells us _____ ways of studying.
A. one B. two C. three

( ) 3. _____, you may waste time.
A. If you don't read B. If you don't go to school
C. If you don't study hard

( ) 4. If you don't have patience when you are studying, _____.
A. you may know the text well B. you can't get a better understanding of the text
C. you may do well in your study

( ) 5. You must always ask "why" _____.
A. if you don't know anything
B. because you should ask questions about everything
C. when you ask questions

十二 写作。(10 分)

结合图片，以 Help others 为题写一篇短文。要求：不少于 30 词。



We should help others. Roses (玫瑰) given to others, fragrance (芳香) left in your hands. _____

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学号 姓名 班级 学校

Module 4 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，给下列图片标序号。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. Danish　　B. German　　C. British

（　　）2. A. fall　　B. four　　C. for

（　　）3. A. flew away　　B. flew back　　C. flew into

（　　）4. A. 25th December　　B. 24th December　　C. 31st December

（　　）5. A. Father Christmas gives presents to children on Christmas Eve.

B. Father Christmas gave presents to children on Christmas Eve.

C. Father Christmas will give presents to children on Christmas Eve.

三 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. Mr. Fang is taller than Alice's father.

（　　）2. They are talking about Halloween.

（　　）3. Joe's grandmother is ill in hospital.

（　　）4. Both Linda and Linda's mother want to see the world in the future.

（　　）5. Peter went shopping with his father yesterday.

四 听录音，补全短文。短文读两遍。（10 分）

It's 1. _____ o'clock. Oliver is reading *Aesop's Fables*. Yesterday, his teacher 2. _____ them to read some stories and finish the report 3. _____ the stories. Oliver is 4. _____ his best to finish it before he goes to bed. But his father is 5. _____ him now. He wants Oliver to take some fruit to his grandparents.

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 看图，连线。（5 分）

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 

A. Christmas tree　　B. bell　　C. scarf　　D. gift　　E. pod

六 给下列问句选择相应的答语。（10 分）

（　　）1. What do children usually do at Easter?

（　　）2. What is the story about?

（　　）3. Did you play basketball yesterday?

（　　）4. What did you get at the Spring Festival?

（　　）5. Why were the five peas very happy?

A. Yes, we did.
B. I got some money.
C. Because they could see the world.
D. It's about an ugly duckling.
E. They usually eat chocolate eggs.

七 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. _____ Jack and John must run the long race.

A. All the　　B. Both　　C. All

（　　）2. The sun can make the plant _____.

A. grow　　B. to grow　　C. growing

（　　）3. The weather is so hot. I'll _____my coat.

A. put on　　B. take off　　C. throw away

（　　）4. The red sweater is not yours. It's _____.

A. my　　B. me　　C. mine

（　　）5. The film will start _____.

A. five minutes ago　　B. in five minutes

C. before five minutes

（　　）6. The man is on his way _____ .

A. to home　　B. for home　　C. home

（　　）7. The boy saw his mother _____ago.

A. a half hour　　B. half an hour　　C. an hour half

（　　）8. Andersen is a great _____. He _____a lot of fairy tales.

A. writer; write　　B. write; wrote　　C. writer; wrote

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( ) 9. The boy has grown into a _____ .
A. man B. men C. children

( ) 10. —Do you have any _____ friends? —Yes.
A. west B. east C. western

八 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Peter _____ (go) to his office by bus every day.
2. Look! Jim and Tom _____ (play) in the playground.
3. Let's _____ (read) this storybook together.
4. Who _____ (take) away my pen? It _____ (be) here now.

九 连词成句。(10 分)

1. do, people, what, holidays, usually, on, do (?)

_____

2. third, the, and, peas, the, fourth, fell, the, into, yard (.)

_____

3. looked, she, out, of, the, teacher, and, saw, window, a (.)

_____

4. a, candle, light, orange, and, put, it, the, inside (.)

_____

5. duckling, the, ugly, became, beautiful, a, swan (.)

_____

十 完形填空。(10 分)

It was a cold winter day. A farmer __1__ a snake on the ground. It was __2__ dead because it was very cold. The farmer was a __3__ man. He picked up the snake __4__ and put it under his coat. Soon the snake __5__ to move and it opened its __6__ and bit the farmer. "Oh, my god!" said the farmer, "I __7__ your life, but you thanked me in that way. You __8__ die." Then he killed the snake __9__ a stick. __10__, he died, too.

( ) 1. A. found B. took C. watched
( ) 2. A. mostly B. nearly C. near
( ) 3. A. hard-working B. careful C. kind
( ) 4. A. carefully B. loudly C. heavily
( ) 5. A. made B. began C. finished
( ) 6. A. tail B. mouth C. nose
( ) 7. A. saved B. took C. helped
( ) 8. A. can't B. needn't C. must
( ) 9. A. to B. with C. for
( ) 10. A. At last B. At noon C. At the beginning

十一 阅读短文,判断句子正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

Little Red Riding Hood

Little Red Riding Hood is a lovely girl. She likes red hats. Her grandma loves her very much.

One day, her grandma was badly ill. Her mother was so busy that she asked Little Red Riding Hood to take care of her grandma. In the forest, a wolf saw Little Red Riding Hood, "Look, it's Little Red Riding Hood. She's my lunch today. She is walking along a small path."

The wolf came to Grandma's house and ate Grandma. Then he wore Grandma's glasses and clothes, and stayed on her bed.

After a while, Little Red Riding Hood came to Grandma's bed. To her surprise, she found that Grandma's mouth was very big. She asked, "Grandma, why is your mouth so big?" "Because I eat little girls with this mouth."

"Help! Help!" The wolf ran after Little Red Riding Hood. A hunter shot (射击) the wolf and saved Little Red Riding Hood. Then he cut the wolf and let Grandma come out.

( ) 1. The story is about a little boy.
( ) 2. Little Red Riding Hood likes red dresses.
( ) 3. Her mother took care of her grandma.
( ) 4. The wolf wanted to eat the girl.
( ) 5. A hunter saved the girl.

十二 写作。(5 分)

根据表格介绍一下 Alice 和 Jill 喜欢的节日、故事书和活动。可适当发挥,不少于 30 词。

Name	Favourite festival	Favourite book	Favourite activity
Alice	Easter	*Aesop's Fables*	Drawing
Jill	Christmas	*Grimms' Fairy Tales*	Playing the guitar

_____

_____

_____

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学号 姓名 班级 学校

期末检测卷

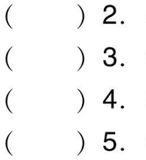
时间：60 分钟　满分：100 分

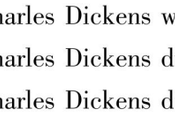
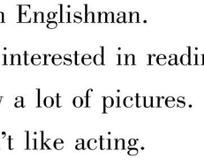
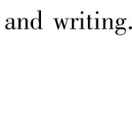
	听力（30 分）				笔试（70 分）								总分
题　号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	
得　分													

第一部分　听力（30 分）

听力测试

一 听录音，给下列图片标序号。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. blue　　B. balloon　　C. broom

（　　）2. A. close　　B. clothes　　C. cloth

（　　）3. A. swimsuit　　B. swimming goggles　　C. swimming pool

（　　）4. A. look out　　B. look out of　　C. look at

（　　）5. A. There are different signs in different countries.

B. There are different signs in different cities.

C. There are different signs in different places.

三 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。每小题读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. Alice can't find her dog.

（　　）2. Lily is going to make a robot.

（　　）3. John has a PE lesson every day.

（　　）4. Betty likes to build a house in the future.

（　　）5. They are talking about a sign.

四 听录音，判断句子正（T）误（F）。短文读两遍。（10 分）

（　　）1. Charles Dickens is famous only in Britain.

（　　）2. Charles Dickens is an Englishman.

（　　）3. Charles Dickens was interested in reading and writing.

（　　）4. Charles Dickens drew a lot of pictures.

（　　）5. Charles Dickens didn't like acting.

线

六年级 英语 下（HN版）

占

第二部分　笔试（70 分）

五 给下列问句选择相应的答语。（10 分）

A. Strength is not everything.	B. Go travelling.
C. They are Germans.	D. I can't find my exercise book.
E. Yes, he was.	

（　　）1. Are the Grimm brothers Germans or Danish?

（　　）2. What can you learn from "The Wind and the Sun"?

（　　）3. Was Jack and Jane's father very happy to see them?

（　　）4. How to get happiness?

（　　）5. What's the matter?

六 单项选择。（10 分）

（　　）1. The fox saw the dog and _____.

A. take away　　B. walk away　　C. ran away

（　　）2. My room is untidy. Please help _____ it, Mum.

A. me clean　　B. him to clean　　C. me cleaning

（　　）3. It's Mid-Autumn Festival. The moon is _____ in the sky.

A. shine　　B. move　　C. bright

（　　）4. _____ Spring Festival and Dragon Boat Festival are Chinese _____.

A. Both; festival　　B. Both; festivals　　C. All; festival

（　　）5. — _____ do you weigh? —I weigh 75 kilograms.

A. How　　B. How many　　C. How much

（　　）6. She _____ her homework on Sunday.

A. didn't do　　B. don't do　　C. didn't

（　　）7. The tree was cut down by a man. He _____ it to a factory.

A. take　　B. will took　　C. took

（　　）8. —Near the road, there is a school. What sign can you see? —_____.

A. No swimming　　B. Look out for children

C. Look out for animals

（　　）9. —What _____ your cat look _____?

—She is small and black. She has a small bell _____ her neck.

A. does, like, around　　B. do, likes, around

C. does, like, to

（　　）10. —Mum, I want to ask you a question. —_____.

A. You're welcome　　B. Please go ahead　　C. It's wrong

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七 选词填空，补全句子。（每个词仅用一次）（5 分）

Which　Why　What　How　Where

1. _____ do people usually do on holidays?
2. _____ pea was very lazy?
3. _____ were the ants not happy?
4. _____ is the entrance of the underground station?
5. _____to reuse the waste things?

八 用所给单词的适当形式填空。（10 分）

1. We _____ (go) to the cinema last week. We _____ (see) the film *Police Story*.
2. I usually _____ (walk) to school.
3. The first pea _____ (fall) on a roof.
4. We don't _____ (go) to school on holidays.
5. Children's Day is _____ (come).
6. Li Lei is the _____ (two) child at home.
7. Put some flowers in the bottle. It will _____ (be) a vase.
8. What _____ (do) you _____ (eat) this morning?

九 连词成句。（10 分）

1. in, farmers, in, get, the, crops, autumn (.)

_____

2. use, people, wash, washing, a, clothes, to, now, machine (.)

_____

3. you, going, are, be, to, artist, an (?)

_____

4. buildings, the, tall, lot, of, are, a, in, city, there (.)

_____

5. changes, what, you, would, like, see, to, in, school, our (?)

_____

_____

十 按要求完成下列各题。（8 分）

1. I was late <u>because I helped an old woman cross the road</u>. （对画线部分提问）

_____

2. No swimming. （另写一句，意思不变）

_____

3. We played football this morning. （用 tomorrow morning 代替 this morning ）

_____

4. I like the dress <u>on the right</u>. （对画线部分提问）

_____

十一 阅读短文，判断句子正（T）误（F）。（10 分）

We have memories. We can still remember things after a long time. Some people have very good memories and they can easily learn many things. But some people can only remember things unless they say or do them again and again. Many of the great men in the world have good memories.

A good memory helps people learn a language well. Everyone learns his mother language when he is a little child. He hears sounds, remembers them and then he learns to speak. Some children are living with their parents in foreign countries. They can learn two languages every day. In schools it is not so easy to learn a foreign language because the students have so little time for it, and they are busy with other subjects, too.

(　　) 1. Some people can remember things after a long time.
(　　) 2. Many great men have good memories.
(　　) 3. In schools it is so easy to learn a foreign language.
(　　) 4. Students are not busy at school.
(　　) 5. If you have a good memory, you can study easily.

十二 写作。（7 分）

同学们，小学生活即将结束。有什么让你难忘的吗？以 My school life 为题写写你们的小学生活。要求：不少于 50 词。

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

密 封 线

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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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