

智慧学习 科学检测 轻松夺冠



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Unit 1 When is your birthday?

济南出版社

自主学习, 预览新知

知识梳理

① —When is your birthday, Mary? 玛丽, 你的生日是什么时候?

—It's on January 5th. 我的生日是 1 月 5 日。

1. when 是疑问副词, 意为“什么时候”, 用来引导询问年、月、日等时间的特殊疑问句。而 what time 一般用来提问具体的时间或用于询问“几点了”。如:

—What time is it? 几点了?

—It's 10 o'clock. 十点了。

2. birthday 意为“生日”, 是由 birth(出生)和 day(日子)合成的单词。在英语中这类单词叫作合成词, 类似的合成词还有: basketball 篮球, classroom 教室, afternoon 下午, notebook 笔记本, homework 家庭作业, grandmother (外)祖母。

3. it 是代词, 可指代时间、日期、距离、天气、气温等。在本句中, it 代指问句中提到的 birthday, 此处相当于 my birthday。

4. 在表达日期的时候, 通常月份在前, 日期在后。英式英语中, 日期前加定冠词 the。如: April the fifth, 还可以说 the fifth of April, 而美式英语中则为 April fifth。

5. 在表述日期时, 口语中常省略 on, 所以答句既可以说 It's on January 5th. 也可以说 It's January 5th.

6. January 一月

January 是名词, 意为“一月”。

We go there in January. 我们在一月去那儿。

【注意】在英语中, 所有月份名词的首字母总是大写。

小贴士

日期的写法和读法

日期的写法可以采用基数词和序数词两种形式。如:

March 1 也可写作 March 1st; May 29 也可写作 May 29th。但是日期的读法只能用序数词的形式。

① October 31 (October 31st)

读作 October (the) thirty-first

② August 26 (August 26th)

读作 August (the) twenty-sixth

② Happy birthday! 生日快乐!

Happy birthday (to you)! 是一句祝福语, 意为“(祝你)生日快乐!”

【拓展】类似的用法还有:

—Happy New Year! 新年快乐!

—Happy New Year! / The same to you! 新年快乐! / 你也是!

—Happy Teachers' Day! 教师节快乐!

—Thanks. / Thank you. 谢谢!

③ —How old are you, Alan? 艾伦, 你多大了? —I'm twelve. 我 12 岁了。

1. 该句是由特殊疑问短语 how old 引导的特殊疑问句。how old 意为“多大年龄; 几岁”, 一般用于询问别人的年龄。

2. “I'm twelve.”相当于“I'm twelve years old.”, 是用“主语+be+基数词”来表达“某人多大年龄”, 是对 how old 问句的应答语, 也可以直接用基数词回答。

小贴士

西方国家的人一般把年龄、薪资、工作等看作隐私,不喜欢别人提问。如果你对一位女士提问“How old are you?”,她往往会回答“It’s a secret. (那是一个秘密。)”即她不会告诉你她的年龄。

3. old *adj.* 年老的;旧的

①old 意为“年老的;旧的”,其反义词分别是 young 和 new。

②old 前使用不定冠词时,用 an。

③询问年龄的句型:How old + be + 主语 + ?

His grandfather is very old.

他的爷爷很老了。

—How old is Jim? 吉姆多大?

—He is thirteen years old. 他 13 岁了。

4 When is Alice’s birthday? 爱丽丝的生日是什么时候?

Alice’s 是名词所有格。在英语中通常用“’s”表示有生命物体的所有格,意思是“……的”。

名词所有格的构成方法:

1. 在不以-s 结尾的名词后直接加“’s”。如:

This is Bob’s notebook. 这是鲍勃的笔记本。

2. 在以-s 结尾的名词后直接加“’”。如:

Teachers’ Day is on September 10th.

教师节在 9 月 10 日。

3. 当表示某物为两人或两人以上共有时,只在最后一个名词后加“’s”;若表示每个人各自拥有某物时,要在每个名词后加“’s”。如:

The man over there is Lucy and Lily’s father.

那边那个男子是露西和莉莉的父亲。

These are Jim’s and Peter’s books.

这些书是吉姆和彼得的。

5 Do you want to come to my party? 你愿意来参加我的聚会吗?

“Do you want to...”是本单元征求对方意见、向对方发出邀请的句式, want to 在前面出现过(I don’t want to be fat.),表示“想要……”。在本单元写作部分还有发出邀请的另一句式“Please come to my school next week. (下周请到我的学校来)”如果想更礼貌地发出邀请,可以使用下面的句子:

Could you come to my party?

Would you like to come to my party?

6 We have some interesting and fun things

for you this term. 这学期我们为你们安排了一些有趣又好玩的事情。

1. 【辨析】interesting, fun

(1)interesting *adj.* 有意思的;有吸引力的
(侧重所谈事物的内涵)

This book is interesting. 这本书很有趣。

(2)fun *adj.* 逗乐的;有趣的;使人快乐的(侧重所谈事物带给人们的感受)

n. 娱乐;有趣的经历;乐趣

This game looks fun. 这个游戏看起来好玩。

(填词性:fun 为 _____ 词)

Basketball games are a lot of fun to watch.

看篮球比赛很有趣。(填词性:fun 为 _____ 词)

2. term 名词,意为“学期”。如:

this term 本学期

next term 下学期

last term 上学期

the first day of term 开学第一天

小贴士

英国中小学的一学年分为三个学期:the summer/autumn/spring term 夏季/秋季/春季学期。

7 Next month, we have an art festival. 下

个月,我们举办一次艺术节。

have 是及物动词,此处意为“举办;召开”。如:

We have a class meeting every week.

我们每周开一次班会。

We’ll have a music festival next week.

下周我们将举办一次音乐节。

【拓展】动词 have 有不同的含义,总结如下:

1. 表示“有”。

I have a nice watch.

我有一块漂亮的手表。

2. 表示“吃,喝”。

We have eggs and milk for breakfast.

早饭我们吃鸡蛋,喝牛奶。

3. 表示“举办,召开”。

We have an art festival next month.

下个月我们举办一次艺术节。

4. 表示“上……课”。

We have English from Monday to Friday.

我们周一到周五上英语课。

5. have 还常用于固定短语中。

have a good time=have fun 过得愉快

have a look 看一看

8 Have a good time! (祝你们)过得愉快!

1. 此句意为“玩得开心;过得愉快”。

在他人要外出旅行或去参加某项活动时,常用此句向对方表示一种美好的祝愿,相当于 Have a nice/great/wonderful time! 或 Have fun!

—I'm going to Hangzhou on vacation next month.

我下个月要去杭州度假。

—Have a good time!

祝你玩得开心!

2. time 是不可数名词,意为“时间”。其常用句型有:

▲It's time (for sb.) to do sth. 意为“到了(某人)做某事的时间了”。

It is time to go to school.

到了该上学的时间了。

▲It's time for sth. 意为“到……时间了”。

It's time for dinner. 到了吃晚餐的时间了。

9 When is Women's Day? 妇女节是什么时候?

1. Women's Day 意为“妇女节”,其中 women 是 woman 的复数形式。类似变化的还有:man (男人)—men。

There are some women in the park.

公园里有一些妇女。

The store sells some women's shoes.

这家商店卖一些女式鞋子。

2. day 通常表示“天;白天;一日”,但当首字母大写,成为专有名词时,Day 则表示“节;节日”。类似的搭配还有:

English Day 英语节

Sports Day 体育节

Children's Day 儿童节

National Day 国庆节

New Year's Day 元旦

Teachers' Day 教师节

Mother's Day 母亲节

Father's Day 父亲节

Christmas Day 圣诞节

Tree Planting Day 植树节

April Fool's Day 愚人节

Labor Day/May Day 劳动节

10 This is a really busy term! 这是一个真正忙碌的学期!

busy *adj.* 忙碌的

be busy with sth. 忙于某事

be busy doing sth. 忙于做某事

His father is busy on Sunday, but his mother is very free.

他爸爸周日很忙,但他妈妈很清闲。

He is busy with the apples.

= He is busy picking apples.

他正忙着摘苹果。

11 We have a school trip in the afternoon. 我们下午有一个学校组织的旅行。

trip 是可数名词,意为“旅游;旅行”,尤指短途游玩或有目的旅行。

They are on a trip to Beijing.

他们在去北京的旅行中。

【拓展】与 trip 有关的短语

a weekend trip 周末旅行

be on a trip to... 在去……的旅行中

a school/bus trip 学校/汽车旅行

go for a trip 去旅行

课标词汇

名词: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December, month, party, test, trip, art, festival, student, thing, term, time

序数词: first, second, third, fifth, eighth, ninth, twelfth, twentieth

动词: see

形容词: happy, old, busy, dear

副词: when, there

词组归纳

1. 在八月 in August
2. 想要做某事 want to do sth.
3. 生日聚会 birthday party
4. ……怎么样? How about…?
5. 举行英语考试 have an English test
6. 举办篮球比赛 have a basketball game
7. 举办英语聚会 have an English party
8. 举办艺术节 have an art festival
9. 组织图书销售会 have a book sale
10. 组织学校旅行 have a school trip
11. 学校庆祝日 School Day
12. 体育节 Sports Day
13. 儿童节 Children's Day
14. 国庆节 National Day
15. 妇女节 Women's Day
16. 新年 New Year's Day
17. 在学校图书馆 in the school library
18. 再见! See you!

19. 在十二号 on the twelfth
20. 在下午 in the afternoon
21. 在今天下午三点 at three this afternoon

重点句型

1. “你的生日是什么时候?”
“我的生日是3月12日。”
—When is your birthday?
—My birthday is on March twelfth.
2. “你多大了?”
“我12岁了。”
—How old are you?
—I'm twelve.
3. 这将是一个真正繁忙的学期。
This is a really busy term.
4. 祝你们过得愉快!
Have a good time!
5. (祝你)生日快乐!
Happy birthday (to you)!

问题探究, 突破重难

重难点拨

探究一 序数词

英语中表示数目的词为数词。数词包括基数词和序数词。表示“数目”“多少”的词叫作基数词。表示顺序的数词,称为序数词。

1. 观察思考:请写出课文中与以下句式相同的句子。

- (1)My birthday is on May 2nd.
- (2)It's on January 5th.
- (3)Her birthday is on September 16th.
- (4)His birthday is on April 21st.

2. 规律总结:分析以上句子,你有何发现?

(1)这些句子都使用了_____来表达具体的日期。

(2)序数词的定义:表示事物顺序的数词叫作_____。它的作用相当于名词或形容词,可做主语、定语或表语。

(3)序数词的构成
基数词变序数词的规律

方法	示例
一般情况下在基数词后加-th	six→sixth fourteen→fourteenth
整十的序数词的构成是把对应的基数词词尾的y变为ie,再加-th	thirty→thirtieth eighty→eightieth
两位或两位以上的基数词变为序数词时,只将个位数变为序数词	twenty-two →twenty-second one hundred and sixty-five→ one hundred and sixty-fifth
特殊变化的基数词 1、2、3、5、8、9	one→first two→second three→third five→fifth eight→eighth nine→ninth

基数词变序数词的口诀：基变序，有规律，一般都加th。一二三特殊记，ty将y变ie。八去t，九去e，f要把ve替。若是遇到几十几，只变个位就可以。序数词，表顺序，前面需加定冠词。

3. 序数词的用法

(1) 序数词前一般要加定冠词 the 表示顺序。如：

The Yellow River is the second longest river in China. 黄河是中国的第二长河。

(2) 序数词常做定语，但当名词前已有物主代词等限定词时，则不再用定冠词 the。如：

her fourth birthday 她的四岁生日

(3) 序数词前有时也可用不定冠词 a/an，这时不再表示在具体范围内的“第几”，而是表示在原有基础上的“又一个；另一个”。如：

I think I must do it a second time.

我想这件事我必须再做一次。

(4) 表示“编号”时，常把基数词放在名词后以表示顺序，相当于“the+序数词+名词”。如：

Lesson Five=the fifth lesson 第五课

(5) 序数词的缩写

序数词的缩写形式是由阿拉伯数字加上序数词的最后两个字母构成的。如：

first—1st 第一 second—2nd 第二
third—3rd 第三 fourth—4th 第四

即时训练(一)

- 1. This is the _____ (two) time for me to see you.
- 2. November is the _____ (eleven) month of a year.
- 3. The _____ (five) lesson is very interesting.
- 4. The _____ (twenty-one) day of this month is my birthday.

探究二 名词所有格

1. 观察下列句子的特点

When is your brother's birthday?

你哥哥(弟弟)的生日是什么时候?

Jim's and John's telephones are new.

吉姆和约翰的电话都是新的。

Tom and Ann's father likes watching TV.

汤姆和安的爸爸喜欢看电视。

The door of the room is blue.

房间的门是蓝色的。

2. 分析：以上4个句子都含有_____形式。

3. 总结

(1) 含义：名词后加“'s”构成所有格，表示一种所有关系，这种所有格形式叫作“'s 所有格”。“名词+of+名词”也可表示所有关系，构成“of 所有格”。

构成	示例
一般情况下在名词词尾加“'s”	Bob's sister 鲍勃的姐姐
以-s 或-es 结尾的复数名词，直接在其后加“'”	the boys' books 男孩们的书
不以-s 结尾的复数名词在其后加“'s”	Women's Day 妇女节

(2)'s 所有格

【注意】由 and 连接的两个或多个名词，如果表示共同拥有，只将最后一个名词变为所有格形式；如果表示各自所有，则要将每一个名词都改为所有格。如：

Jim and Kate's mother

吉姆和凯特的妈妈(共有)

Jim's and Kate's mothers

吉姆的妈妈和凯特的妈妈(各自的)

(3)of 所有格

一般来说，无生命的名词用“of 所有格”结构。如：

a map of China 一张中国地图

a photo of my family 我的全家福

即时训练(二)

- 1. —When is _____ (David) birthday?
—It's on May 25th.
- 2. I'm the _____ (children) teacher,
Wang Xiaoli.
- 3. My _____ (parent) friends like to play basketball.

探究三 介词 in, on 和 at

在表述时间概念时，介词 in, on 和 at 常与不同的时间名词搭配。

1. 介词 in 常与年、月、季节及某个上午、下午或者晚上等表示“一段时间”的名词搭配。如：

in the morning 在上午
in the afternoon 在下午
in the evening 在晚上

2. 介词 on 常与日期、星期几以及具体某天的上午、下午或者晚上搭配,表示“在具体的某一天”。如:

On October 2nd 在十月二日

on Monday 在星期一

on Saturday morning 在周六上午

3. 介词 at 常与钟点、时刻搭配,表示“在具体的某一时刻”。如:

at 9:00 in the morning 在早上九点钟

即时训练(三)

填入适当的介词

- _____ 2010
- _____ March 12th
- _____ May 1st
- _____ 3:30
- _____ a cold winter morning
- _____ Sunday morning

参考译文

Section A, 2e

比尔:嗨,艾伦。生日快乐!

艾伦:谢谢你,比尔。

比尔:那么,你多大了,艾伦?

艾伦:我12岁了。你多大了?

比尔:我13岁了。

艾伦:你的生日是什么时候?

比尔:我的生日在8月。

艾伦:噢,你想来参加我的生日聚会吗?

比尔:噢,是的。聚会定在什么时候?

艾伦:在今天下午3点钟。

比尔:好的,太好了。再见!

Section B, 2b

亲爱的同学们:

这个学期,我们为你们准备了一些有趣好玩的事情。3月21日下午,我们学校组织一次旅行。4月是一个重大的月份。我们在12日和15日组织两场球赛——足球赛和排球赛。校庆是在4月22日。到时你们的父母可以来我们学校参加。5月,我们有一个艺术节,安排在5月

3日。5月30日,我们组织一场英语聚会。6月3日,我们在学校图书馆组织一个图书促销会(图书销售节)。

这是一个真正忙碌的学期!祝你们过得愉快!

真题回顾

1. (威海) _____ fathers can't go to the class meeting because they have gone to business.

- A. Jack and Mike's B. Jack's and Mike's
C. Jack and Mike D. Jack's and Mike

【解析】本题考查名词所有格。句意:杰克和迈克的爸爸都不能去开班会,因为他们已经去做生意了。如果表示两个人共同的父亲,只在最后一人名上用所有格形式;如果表示各自的父亲,那么每一个人名都要用所有格形式。由fathers可知用了复数,所以此处指杰克和麦克各自的父亲,故选B。

【答案】B

2. (天津) Li Ming will be _____. His parents are going to have a party for his _____ birthday.

- A. sixteen; sixteenth
B. sixteenth; sixteenth
C. sixteen; sixteen
D. sixteenth; sixteen

【解析】句意:李明将要16岁了。他的父母将为了他的16岁生日举行聚会。根据Li Ming will be...可知本句是描述李明的年龄。表示年龄的话,用基数词,因此第一个空用sixteen。根据第二个空后的birthday(单数名词),可知其前需要序数词(序数词+名词的单数形式)。

【答案】A

3. (黄冈)—When is Jay's concert?

—It's _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon of July 18th.

- A. at; in B. at; on
C. on; in D. in; on

【解析】本题考查介词的用法。“在”几点钟前用at,“在”某一天的上午、下午或晚上前用on,故选B。

【答案】B

巩固训练，夯实所学（建议用时：45分钟）

温馨提示

1. 在做根据句意和首字母提示完成单词题的时候，需要注意动词时态、语态的正确使用。做完后通读句子，检查全句的各种搭配是否正确。

2. 应对单项选择题的解题步骤是：①读懂题干，正确理解句意；②明确题目的考查点；③运用掌握的词法、语法知识，并结合句意或语境进行综合分析；④试选答案，复读验证。

3. 在做本课时的任务型阅读时，需要记住以下四个要点：①通读全文，掌握文意；②寻找出处，对号入座；③整合信息，分析归纳；④判断用词，准确表达。

Section A

一、填空。

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. 一月 _____ | 2. 二月 _____ |
| 3. 三月 _____ | 4. 四月 _____ |
| 5. 五月 _____ | 6. 六月 _____ |
| 7. 七月 _____ | 8. 八月 _____ |
| 9. 九月 _____ | 10. 十月 _____ |
| 11. 十一月 _____ | 12. 十二月 _____ |
| 13. 第一 _____ | 14. 第二 _____ |
| 15. 第三 _____ | 16. 第五 _____ |
| 17. 第八 _____ | 18. 第九 _____ |
| 19. 第十二 _____ | 20. 第二十 _____ |
| 21. 3月22日 _____ | 22. 11月12日 _____ |

二、根据汉语或首字母提示完成单词。

- My _____ (生日) is on March 26th.
- _____ (十月) 1st is an important festival for Chinese.
- There are twelve m _____ in a year. And I like July best.
- F _____ is between (在……之间) January and March.
- A _____ comes before May.
- January is the f _____ month of the year.
- W _____ do you play basketball?
—I play it after class.
- Mother's Day is on the s _____ Sunday of May.
- School starts in S _____.
- Can you come to my birthday p _____?
—Sure.

三、用括号内所给词语的适当形式填空。

- This is the _____ (eight) year for Jim Green to stay in China.
- The boy got the _____ (one) place in the singing competition.

- _____ (she) birthday party is on September 17th.
- We have two _____ (party) in December.
- Which (哪一个) is the _____ (twelve) month of a year?
- Do you want _____ (go) to school with me?
—Yes, I do.
- Let's _____ (say) "Happy birthday" to Ann. It's _____ (she) birthday today.
- May 10th is her brother's _____ (thirty-one) birthday.
- _____ (see) you next week.
- Mr. Wang lives (居住) on the _____ (five) floor (楼层) of the building.

四、句型转换。

- What's your age? (改为同义句)
_____ are you?
- My grandmother's birthday is on September 11th. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is your _____?
- Tom likes playing basketball. (改为否定句)
Tom _____ playing basketball.
- Linda's birthday is in the sixth month of the year. (改为同义句)
Linda's birthday is _____.
- Is her birthday in April? (做否定回答)
_____, _____.

五、根据汉语提示完成句子，每空一词。

- 吉姆的生日是2月18日。
_____ birthday is on _____ 18th.
- 6月的第三个星期天是父亲节。
The _____ Sunday in _____ is

Father's Day.

3. 祝你生日快乐!

_____ to you!

4. 他想 8 月来这里。

He wants _____ here in _____.

5. 萨莉的生日聚会是什么时候?

_____ is Sally's _____?

六、用适当的介词填空。

1. My father's birthday is _____ June.

2. His brother's birthday is _____ July 10th.

3. Miss Green eats breakfast _____ the morning.

4. His birthday party is _____ the afternoon of November 6th.

5. _____ my birthday, my parents buy some CDs for me.

七、单项选择。

1. —How old is your son?

—_____. We had a special party for his _____ birthday yesterday.

A. Nine; nine B. Ninth; nine

C. Nine; the ninth D. Nine; ninth

2. —_____ is your father's birthday?

—It's _____ January 3rd.

A. When; in B. When; on

C. What; at D. How; in

3. My cousin is _____ years old.

A. twelfth B. twelve

C. the twelfth D. the twelve

4. _____ room is not big.

A. Lucy and Lily's B. Lucy's and Lily's

C. Lucy and Lily

D. Lucy's and Lily

5. —Do you want _____ computer games with me?

—Of course.

A. plays

B. playing

C. play

D. to play

6. —Happy birthday _____ you!

—_____.

A. to; Thank you

B. to; The same to you

C. at; Yes

D. on; Sure

八、阅读短文,根据短文内容和已给出的首字母,在空白处填入适当的单词。

I'm Zhang Hui. There are(有) 1. f _____ people(人) in my 2. f _____. My grandfather is seventy 3. y _____ old and my grandmother is sixty-nine. My father likes running, my mother likes 4. w _____ TV, and I like 5. p _____ soccer.

My grandfather's birthday is on New Year's Day, 6. J _____ 1st. My grandmother's birthday is on March 8th, Women's Day. November 15th is my father's birthday and December 20th is my mother's birthday. 7. W _____ is my birthday? My birthday is on June 1st! It's fun!

Every Sunday(星期日) we have a family 8. p _____ and every year we have a 9. t _____. I have a very 10. h _____ family.

Section B

一、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Do you like _____ (watch) a basketball game?

2. My _____ (brother) birthday is on January 1st.

3. Linda is busy _____ (play) computer games.

4. Your friend can _____ (come) to my party.

5. —Is your birthday on January _____ (eight)?

—No, it's on June 19th.

6. There are twelve _____ (month) in a year.

二、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。

1. The baseball g _____ is on May 4th.

2. D _____ 25th is Christmas Day.

3. Sunday is the f _____ day of a week.

4. When do you have a school t _____?

5. This term we are really b _____.

6. Today is her t _____ birthday. She's twelve years old.

7. Let's go to Sally's birthday p _____ this evening.

8. We have two art f _____ in a year.

9. The store sells some school t _____: pens, pencils, rulers and erasers.

10. —I'll have a school trip.

—Have a good t _____.

三、用 When, How much, How many, What 或 How 填空。

- _____ is that in your hand in English?
— It's an orange.
- _____ is your birthday?
— It's on October 3rd.
- _____ are you? — Fine, thank you.
- _____ students are there in your class?
— Forty-five.
- _____ is the shirt?
— Twenty dollars.

四、用适当的介词填空。

- Let's have a look _____ the big tree.
- We have breakfast _____ seven in the morning.
- Tom watches TV _____ Sunday evening.
- Kate's birthday is _____ May.
- What do you like to do _____ Children's Day?
- Kate and Tim like eggs _____ lunch.
- Here is a nice photo _____ my family.
- Who is the girl _____ red?

五、根据汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。

- 我喜欢音乐和美术。
I like _____ and _____.
- 我们在 5 月 6 日有一次学校郊游。
We have a _____ on May 6th.
- 他们在星期天有一个足球比赛。
They have a _____ on Sunday.
- 英语晚会是在 10 月 5 日。
The _____ is on October 5th.
- 彼得正忙着吃早餐。
Peter is busy _____.

六、任务型阅读。

阅读短文,并按要求完成短文后面的练习题。

Hello! My name is Rose. My birthday is on October 10th. I'm an English girl. But my parents and I are in China. Today is my birthday. My parents take me (A) _____ a store and buy a red skirt for me, (B) for I like red. In the afternoon, we take a trip. (C) In the evening, we have a birthday party at home. My parents also buy a birthday card for me. It's very nice. I have a happy birthday.

- 写出 A 处所缺的介词。

- 写出 B 处画线单词的汉语意思。

- 将 C 处画线的句子译成汉语。

- _____ buy a red skirt for Rose.
- Is Rose happy today?

七、单项选择。

- What activity _____ you have in your school?
A. is B. do
C. are D. does
- He can't come to the party because he is very _____.
A. healthy B. fun
C. busy D. tidy
- Do you have _____ art festival in your school?
A. an B. a
C. the D. /
- We'll have a school trip next week.
— _____.
A. That's all right.
B. Have a good time.
C. Yes, please.
D. I hope so.
- The boy wants _____ the ball game.
A. see B. to watch
C. to see D. to look
- _____ is your school trip?
A. How
B. How old
C. How much
D. What about

八、阅读理解。

Dear Jack,

Thank you for your present (礼物) for my fifteenth birthday. I play it after class every day.

I have three good friends this term. The first one is a nice girl. Her name is Jenny. Her birthday is on October 28th. The second is Alan. He is a fat boy, but he is fun. His birthday is on July 16th. The last one is our English teacher, Mr. Smith. He always helps me with my English. His birthday is on December 5th. Teachers' Day is in the next month. Jenny wants to make a nice card for Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith likes basketball, so Alan wants to buy a basketball for him. How

about me? Mr. Smith likes white. I think a white T-shirt is a good present for him.

Yours,
Jane

1. How old is Jane?

- A. 12 B. 13
C. 14 D. 15

2. Jack may(可能) give Jane a _____ for her birthday.

- A. dictionary B. soccer ball
C. book D. pencil box

3. What does the underlined(画线的) word “make” mean(意思是)?

- A. 打开 B. 使用
C. 制作 D. 出售

4. Mr. Smith can get _____ on Teachers' Day.

- A. a black T-shirt B. a card
C. a baseball D. a ping-pong bat

5. Which one is NOT true?

- A. Jenny is a fat girl.
B. Alan's birthday is on July 16th.
C. Mr. Smith is an English teacher.
D. Mr. Smith likes white.

学考链接

1. (2019·济南)—_____ was your school trip?
—It was excellent. We went to the Yellow River.

- A. Who B. What
C. How D. Where

2. (2019·鞍山) Mother's Day is always _____ the second Sunday of May.

- A. on B. in
C. between D. beside

3. (2019·大连)—_____ is your family going to Beijing Expo(北京世园会), Lucy?
—In August.

- A. How B. When
C. Where D. Why

4. (2019·宿迁) Beijing Expo 2019 opened to the public _____ 29th April. It will last over five months.

- A. at B. in
C. on D. of

5. (2019·莱芜) He won the _____ (two) place in the dragon boat race.

6. (2018·常德)—When is Mike's birthday?
—His birthday is _____ April 21st.

7. (2018·烟台) The old lady living on the _____ (five) floor sometimes dances with her husband on the square.

8. (2018·黑龙江) I want to invite some of my friends to my _____ (twenty) birthday party.

9. (2018·长春) Russia is holding the _____ (twenty-one) FIFA World Cup now.

10. (2018·广元) Jane would like to live on the _____ (第十二) floor.

11. (2018·绥化) This is my _____ day to be here.

- A. a second B. the second C. second

12. (2018·临沂) Did you read your favorite books _____ April 23rd? It was World Book Day.

- A. for B. at
C. on D. in

13. (2018·遂宁) It's _____ time for me to visit the Guanyin Lake.

- A. five B. the five
C. fifth D. the fifth

14. (2017·天水) We all expect the _____ summer holiday after the exam.

- A. two month B. two-month
C. two-months D. two months

15. (2017·东营)—Would you like another cup of coffee, Linda?

—Thank you anyway. I've already had one cup, and I'm drinking _____ cup.

- A. one B. the first
C. the second D. the third

16. (2017·滨州) My grandparents live in an old apartment with _____ floors and they are on the _____ floor.

- A. fifth; three B. fifth; third
C. five; three D. five; third

Unit 2 My favorite subject is science.

济南出版社

自主学习, 预览新知

知识梳理

1 What's your favorite subject? 你最喜欢的科目是什么?

1. 句型“What's + 物主代词/名词所有格 + favorite...?”用来询问“某人最喜欢的是什么?”。如:

What's his favorite sport?

他最喜欢的运动是什么?

What's Jane's favorite color?

珍妮最喜欢的颜色是什么?

2. favorite 是形容词, 意为“最喜欢的; 最喜爱的”。favourite 是美式英语, favorite 为英式英语, 相当于 like... best。如:

Her favorite fruit is strawberries. = She likes strawberries best. 她最喜欢的水果是草莓。

Their favorite day is Sunday. = They like Sunday best. 他们最喜欢星期天了。

【拓展】favorite 还可做名词, 意为“最喜欢的人或物”。如:

Hamburger is Bob's favorite.

鲍勃最喜欢汉堡包。

2 How's your day? 今天过得如何?

How is your day? 是非正式场合朋友见面时的问候语。表示“你今天过得如何?”。如:

—How is your day? 今天可好?

—Great! 棒极了!

3 I like Monday because I have P. E. and history. 我喜欢星期一, 因为我上体育课和历史课。

1. P. E. 体育, history 历史。本单元我们还学了以下学科的英文表达:

science 科学, music 音乐, math 数学, Chinese 语文, geography 地理, art 美术。

本单元还出现了以下的形容词来描述某人对其学科的感受:

boring 无聊的, interesting 有趣的, difficult 困难的, easy 容易的, fun 充满乐趣的, useful 有用的, relaxing 令人轻松的。

2. “have+学科”表示上某一学科的课, 这时可省略 class。如:

have English = have an English class

上英语课

have art = have an art class 上美术课

在之前的学习中也出现了 have 表示“有; 拥有”的用法, have 还可以与其他名词搭配, 表示不同含义。如:

have breakfast / lunch / dinner 吃早饭 / 中饭 / 晚饭

have a soccer game 举行足球比赛

have a school trip 组织学校旅行

have a party 举行派对; 举办聚会

3. because 为连词, 意为“因为”, 后接句子, 陈述原因或理由。

(1) 常用来回答 why 引导的特殊疑问句。why 是疑问副词, 意为“为什么”, 用来询问原因或理由。用“Why + 一般疑问句?”构成特殊疑问句, 其答语通常为: Because... 如:

—Why do you like math? 你为什么喜欢数学?

—Because they are useful. 因为它们有用。

(2) 汉语中的“因为……所以……”常常连用, 但在英语中 because 和 so 不能同时出现。如:

The book is very interesting, so we all like it.

= Because the book is very interesting, we all like it.

这本书很有趣, 我们都很喜欢它。

④ Who's your P. E. teacher? 你的体育老师是谁?

这是以 who 引导的特殊疑问句。如果疑问代词是问句的主语,或以“疑问形容词+名词”为问句的主语,这个问句使用陈述句语序。如:

Who is your teacher? 谁是你的老师?

询问句子的宾语时,需要用“who+一般疑问句”语序。如:

Who do you want to go with?

你想和谁一起去?

Who do you meet there?

你在那里遇到了谁?

⑤ He always plays games with us. 他总是和我们一起玩游戏。

play with sth./sb. 意为“玩某物/与某人玩”。play 意为“玩;玩耍”。如:

Kate likes to play with her dog after school.

凯特喜欢放学后和她的狗一起玩。

She often plays with her children in the garden.

她经常和孩子们在花园里玩。

⑥ Because the next day is Saturday. 因为第二天是星期六。

the next day 表示接下来的那一天。

【注意】next day 和 the next day 的区别
next day 一般用于将来时,the next day 多用于过去时。如:

He is going to the supermarket next day.

He went to the supermarket the next day.

⑦ That's for sure. 的确如此。

That's for sure. 表示完全赞同他人的观点。如:

—Linda is quite good at drawing pictures.

琳达非常擅长画画。

—That's for sure. 的确如此。

⑧ free 空闲的

free 的反义词是 busy“繁忙的”。如:

—Are you free this Friday?

这个周五你有空吗?

—Yes, I am. 是的,我有。

【拓展】free 还可意为“免费的”。如:

The fruit is for free here today.

今天这里的水果是免费的。

⑨ It's Tuesday, November 11. 今天是 11 月 11 日,星期四。

1. 在英语表达中,如果同时出现了日期和星期,一般先说星期,后说日期。如:

It's Monday, October 1st today.

—Today is Monday, October 1st. 今天是 10 月 1 日,星期一。

2. 在疑问句及否定句中,通常用 it 做主语,而不用 today 做主语。一般不能说: Is today Tuesday? 或 Today isn't Tuesday.

3. 表示星期、月份的名词都是专有名词,此类单词的首字母必须大写,而且前面不加任何冠词。如: Friday, Saturday, Sunday, April, October, December 等。

【注意】要询问星期几,一般用 What day...? 如:

—What day is it today? 今天是星期几?

—It's Saturday. 今天是星期六。

要询问日期,则用 What date...? 如:

—What date is it today? 今天几号?

—It's September 10th. 今天是 9 月 10 日。

⑩ The teacher says it is useful, but I think it is difficult. 老师说它有用,但我认为它很难。

1. 动词 say 和 think 后接宾语从句。如:

He says he is not good at playing basketball.

他说他不擅长打篮球。

I think his answer is right.

我认为他的回答是对的。

2. but 作连词时,可以连接两个并列成分或两个并列分句,意为“但是;然而”。如:

He wants to play soccer, but he doesn't have a soccer ball. 他想要踢足球,但他没有足球。

3. useful 意为“有用的”。-ful 是后缀,用在动词、名词后,构成形容词。类似的结构还有:

help + -ful → helpful 有帮助的

thank + -ful → thankful 感激的

color + -ful → colorful 绚丽多彩的

beauty + -ful → beautiful 美丽的

小贴士

useful 虽以元音字母“u”开头,但其发音为辅音/ju:/,故其前用冠词 a,而不用 an。如:

It is a useful book. 这是一本有用的书。

11 Lunch is from 12:00 to 1:00. 午餐是 12 点到 1 点。

介词短语 from... to... 表示“从……到……”，表述时间、地点等范围。如：

From Monday to Friday 从周一至周五

From Beijing to Shanghai 从北京到上海

12 My classes finish at 1:50, but after that I have an art lesson for two hours. 我的课在 1:50 结束，但之后我要上两个小时的美术课。

1. finish 是动词，意为“完成”。

常用词组有：finish sth. 完成某事；finish doing sth. 做完某事。

They will finish cleaning the classroom in thirty minutes. 他们要 30 分钟内打扫干净教室。

2. for + 一段时间

He usually plays computer games for two hours on Sunday.

他星期天通常玩两个小时的电脑游戏。

3. class 和 lesson

当表示学校的课时，二者区别不大，美式英语中常用 class，英式英语中常用 lesson。当表示某种技能或技巧性课程时，常用 lesson。如：piano lesson。当表示课本中的第几课时，常用 lesson。如：Lesson One。而 class 还有“班级”的意思。

13 Is that OK with you? 对你来说合适吗？

1. 本句用来征求对方的意见，其中 that 指代所需征求意见的内容，依据上下文的不同也可使用 this 或 it。

2. be OK with sb. 意为“对某人来说是合适的”。如：

Is the time OK with Linda?

对琳达来说时间合适吗？

An ice-cream is OK with me.

冰激凌很合我的口味。

课标词汇

名词：subject, science, P. E., music, math, Chinese, geography, history, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday, lesson, hour

形容词：favorite, free, cool, useful

动词：say, finish

介词：from

副词：why

连词：because

词组归纳

1. 从 12 点到 1 点 from 12:00 to 1:00
2. 上一节美术课 have an art lesson
3. 对某人来说是合适的 be OK with sb.
4. 因为……而感谢你 thank you for...
5. 在周五下午 on Friday afternoon
6. 在那之后 after that
7. 和某人一起玩游戏 play games with sb.
8. 确定 for sure
9. 第二天 the next day

重点句型

1. “你为什么喜欢历史？”“因为它很有趣。”
—Why do you like history?
—Because it's interesting.
2. “他最喜欢的学科是什么？”“是美术。”
—What's his favorite subject?
—His favorite subject is art.
3. “他为什么喜欢美术？”“因为它有趣。”
—Why does he like art? —Because it's fun.
4. “您的数学老师是谁？”“是夫人奥沙利文。”
—Who's your math teacher?
—Mrs. O'Sullivan.

问题探究，突破重难

重难点拨

探究一 一般现在时的疑问句

1. 一般现在时的特殊疑问句

(1) 对主语提问用“疑问词 + 谓语 + 其他 + ?”句型。如：

Who is your good friend? 谁是你的好朋友？

Who helps you clean the house?

谁帮你打扫房间？

(2) 对定语提问用“疑问词 + 被修饰的词 + 一般疑问句”句型。如：

What classes does he often go to?

他经常去上什么课?

What time do you often have sports?

你什么时候进行体育活动?

(3)对其他成分提问用“疑问词+一般疑问句”句型。如:

Where does your uncle work?

你的叔叔在哪儿工作?

When do you get up every day?

你每天什么时候起床?

2. 常用句型

(1)询问职业、身份

—What is your father?

—He is a doctor.

(2)询问姓名、关系

—Who is that boy?

—He is my brother.

(3)询问相貌特征

—What is she like? = What does she look like?

—She is beautiful.

(4)询问目的

—What did they come here for?

—To attend a meeting.

(5)询问原因

—Why did they come here?

—Because they have a meeting to attend.

(6)询问天气

How is the weather today?

= What is the weather like today?

(7)询问颜色

What color is her skirt?

—It's red.

(8)询问尺寸

—What size does he wear?

—He wears 40.

(9)询问钟点

—What time is it?

—It's 7:30.

(10)询问星期

—What day is it today? —It's Tuesday.

(11)询问几号

—What is the date today? —It's May 2.

(12)询问年龄

—How old is he?

—He is 38.

(13)询问多久

—How long do you sleep?

—For nine months.

(14)询问长度

—How long is the bridge?

—It's 500 meters.

(15)询问距离

—How far is it from here to the zoo?

—It's 6 kilometres.

(16)询问频度

—How often do you come back?

—Once a week.

(17)询问多快

—How soon will she arrive?

—In an week.

(18)询问数量

How many jackets do you have?

How much coffee do you want?

(19)询问价格

How much is it?

How much does it cost?

(20)询问高度

How tall is she?

How high is the tower?

即时训练

根据答语写出适当的疑问词

1. —_____ is her Chinese book?

—On the bed.

2. —_____ is her family name?

—Smith.

3. —_____ is the pen?

—It's green.

4. —_____ is your new sweater?

—It's thirty dollars.

5. —_____ do you like China?

—Because I like Chinese food.

6. —_____ is your math teacher?

—Mr. Green.

7. —_____ is your mother's birthday?

—January 16th.

8. —_____ classes do you have one day?

—Eight.

探究二 表示星期的名词

七个表示“星期”的名词:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,

Friday, Saturday, Sunday

表示“星期”名词的简写形式:

Sunday—Sun. Monday—Mon.

Tuesday—Tues. Wednesday—Wed.

Thursday—Thur. Friday—Fri.

Saturday—Sat.

【注意】在英语中,星期的第一天为 Sunday,这与汉语不同。

1. 提问方式:What day is it today? 或 What day is today?

其中 it 指时间, today 是副词,做状语。其回答形式为:It's... 或 Today is... 如:

—What day is it today?

—It's Monday. /Today is Monday.

2. “星期几”为具体的某一天,因此前面用介词 on。如:

on Saturday 在星期六

on Sunday afternoon 在星期天下午

但当星期名称前有 this, that, next, last 等词修饰时,其前不能再用介词 on。如:

We have a basketball game this Sunday.

这周日我们举行篮球赛。

Next Tuesday, we have an English test.

下周二,我们有一次英语测验。

3. 复数写法:星期名称后面加上“s”,通常指“每个星期几”,用于一般现在时,说明经常性的动作或状态。

参考译文**Section A, 2d**

弗兰克:你好,鲍勃。今天过得如何?

鲍勃:还行吧。我喜欢星期一,因为我上体育课和历史课。它们是我最喜欢的科目。

弗兰克:谁是你的体育老师?

鲍勃:胡老师,他总是和我们一起玩游戏。

弗兰克:那太好了!但是为什么你喜欢历史呢?它很无聊。

鲍勃:噢,我认为历史很有趣。你最喜欢哪天?

弗兰克:星期五。

鲍勃:为什么?

弗兰克:因为第二天是星期六!

鲍勃:哈哈!的确如此。我也喜欢星期五。

Section B, 2b

亲爱的珍妮:

我周五很忙。八点要上数学课,很无聊。老师说这门课很有用,但我觉得太难了。然后九点有科学课,虽然很难,但是挺有意思的。十点上历史课。十一点上体育课。体育课简单又有趣。十二点到下午一点是午饭时间。吃完饭上语文课。语文课是我最喜欢的了。教我们语文的王老师特别有意思。语文课一直上到一点五十,最后再上两个小时的艺术课,这才真的是让人放松的时候。

你呢,怎么样?你们的课程都排到什么时候呢?你最喜欢哪个科目啊?

你的朋友,

玉梅

真题回顾

1. (张家界) _____ is your grandmother? Is she fine?

A. How

B. Where

C. How old

D. What

【解析】句意:你奶奶如何?她好吗?A.“怎样”,提问人或物的状态及行为的方式等;B.“在哪里”,提问地点;C.“多大了”,提问年龄;D.“什么”,提问事物是什么或人的职业。由第二句“Is she fine?”(她好吗?)可以推测出,这里是在询问奶奶的身体“如何”。

【答案】A

2. (梅州)—_____ is it the Qomolangma?

—It's 8,844 meters. It's very hard to climb the mountain.

A. How deep

B. How long

C. How far

D. How high

【解析】句意:“珠穆朗玛峰有多高?”“它有8844米,攀登很困难。”A. How deep“多深”,提问深度;B. How long“多长”,提问长度;C. How far“多远”,提问距离;D. How high“多高”,提问高度。由答语“珠穆朗玛峰8844米高”可知,问句提问高度。

【答案】D

巩固训练, 夯实所学 (建议用时: 45分钟)

温馨提示

1. 在做根据句意和首字母提示完成单词题的时候, 需要注意动词时态、语态的正确使用。做完后通读句子, 检查全句的各种搭配是否正确。

2. 在做句型转换题的时候, 需要注意动词时态、语态的正确使用。做完后通读句子, 检查全句的各种搭配是否正确。

Section A

一、英汉互译。

1. 我最喜欢的科目 _____
2. 有趣的数学 _____
3. 科学老师 _____
4. 无疑; 肯定 _____
5. 地理课 _____
6. 和我们一起做游戏 _____
7. 第二天 _____
8. 放松的一天 _____

二、根据句意和首字母提示完成单词。

1. I like playing basketball b _____ it is fun.
2. —When is your art class?
—It's on Monday and F _____.
3. Mary doesn't like m _____, she thinks it's difficult.
4. —W _____ are you late for school?
—Because my bike is broken.
5. We have seven s _____ this term. They are Chinese, English, math and so on.
6. I like m _____ class, it's relaxing.
7. I am from China, I speak C _____.
8. M _____ is the second day of a week.
9. I like sports, and my f _____ subject is P. E.
10. —W _____ is your geography teacher?
—Mr. White.

三、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. He thinks art is _____ (interest).
2. My sister always _____ (play) games with us.
3. _____ (I) favorite color is red.
4. We have nine _____ (subject) at school.
5. Mr. Yang is our science _____ (teach).

四、句型转换。

1. She likes science because it's fun. (对画线部分提问)
_____?

2. My favorite subject is music. (对画线部分提问)
_____?
3. His English teacher is Mr. Smith. (对画线部分提问)
_____?
4. We have art on Monday. (对画线部分提问)
_____?
5. I don't like history. It's boring. (合并为一句)
_____.

五、根据汉语提示完成句子, 每空一词。

1. 她最喜欢的科目是英语。
_____ is English.
2. 为什么你爸爸喜欢打篮球?
_____ your father _____ basketball?
3. 你们的语文老师是谁?
_____ is _____ Chinese teacher?
4. 我喜欢星期一, 因为我上体育课和历史课。
I like _____ I have P. E. and _____.
5. 他总是和我们一起做游戏。
He always _____ us.

六、根据问句, 选择相应的答语。

1. What's your favorite subject? ()
2. What are his favorite sports? ()
3. What's her favorite color? ()
4. Why do you like math? ()
5. Why does he like P. E. ? ()
6. Why does she like red rose? ()

- a. Because it's fun and interesting.
- b. Because it's warm and nice.
- c. My favorite subject is English.
- d. His favorite sports are basketball and soccer.
- e. Her favorite color is red.
- f. Because it's exciting and can make us healthy.

七、完形填空。

It's 1 Monday. Dennis comes to school at 8: 15 in the morning. He has science 2 eight thirty. He likes science 3 it's interesting. Dennis doesn't like math because it's 4. At eleven he has math. The math teacher speaks very well, but Dennis doesn't like. 5 favorite teacher is P. E. teacher, Mr. Smith. He is fun. His class sounds funny. He has P. E. 6 Monday afternoon. So, Dennis 7 Monday. On weekdays, from Monday to 8, Dennis has 9 at school at 11: 45. After school(放学后), Dennis plays 10 in the playground. Then he goes home.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. on | B. at |
| C. with | D. in |
| 2. A. on | B. at |
| C. / | D. in |
| 3. A. and | B. but |
| C. because | D. so |
| 4. A. interesting | B. scary |
| C. difficult | D. exciting |
| 5. A. Dennis's | B. He's |
| C. Dennis | D. He |
| 6. A. in | B. on |
| C. at | D. / |
| 7. A. like | B. want |
| C. likes | D. wants |

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 8. A. Friday | B. Saturday |
| C. Sunday | D. Wednesday |
| 9. A. breakfast | B. lunch |
| C. dinner | D. supper |
| 10. A. a soccer | B. soccer |
| C. the soccer | D. the football |

八、任务型阅读。

阅读短文,并按要求完成短文后面的练习题。

Mr. Smith is English. He teaches English well. His English classes are very interesting. (3) He likes us and we like him, too. Mr. Smith has two children—Tom and Lucy. Tom is seven and his sister is four. Tom goes to school but Lucy doesn't. Mr. Smith likes to wear a T-shirt. It makes him feel comfortable(舒适的). (4) Football is his favorite sport. But we like basketball best. After school we often have a basketball match. Sometimes Mr. Smith joins us. He plays basketball just for fun.

(一)根据短文内容回答问题。

1. What is Mr. Smith?

2. How many children does Mr. Smith have?

(二)将文中画线的句子译成汉语。

3. _____
4. _____

(三)给短文拟一个适当的题目。

Section B

一、根据句意和首字母提示完成单词。

1. My favorite s_____ is science.
2. Linda likes art and music because they are r_____.
3. She is good at drawing. She likes a_____ very much.
4. Our math teacher is very f_____ and we all like her.
5. I like English b_____ it is fun.
6. We often play games w_____ my father.
7. T_____ is the fifth day of a week.
8. My classes f_____ at 4:50 in the afternoon.
9. She likes geography because it is u_____.
10. His f_____ favorite food is beef, but his

- mother likes chicken best.
- 二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。
1. Work makes me _____ (tire).
2. Music is very _____ (interest).
3. My father is _____ (real) busy today.
4. _____ (he) favorite day is Friday.
5. We have seven _____ (subject) now.
6. Every day I watch TV for two _____ (hour).
7. He wants _____ (swim) in the pool.
8. He likes _____ (run) in the morning.
9. School usually _____ (start) at 8:30 a. m. and _____ (finish) at 4:30 p. m.
10. Please _____ (fill) in the blanks.

三、句型转换。

1. My favorite subject is biology. (对画线部分提问)

2. My math teacher is Miss Yu. (对画线部分提问)

3. I have lunch at twelve o'clock. (对画线部分提问)

4. I have English on Wednesday. (改成否定句)

5. John likes history very much. (改为一般疑问句)

四、用特殊疑问词填空。

1. _____ is your favorite teacher?

2. — _____ is it?

— It's eight o'clock.

3. — _____ does he usually watch TV?

— On Saturdays.

4. — _____ is his favorite subject?

— It's P. E.

5. — _____ are your classmates?

— They are in the classroom.

6. — _____ do you like math?

— Because it's interesting.

五、根据汉语提示完成句子,每空一词。

1. 今天是星期四,我们有地理课。

It's _____ today. And we have _____.

2. “她最喜欢的学科是什么?”“是历史。”

— What's her favorite _____?

— It's _____.

3. 午饭后,他们上音乐课。

After _____, they have _____.

4. 星期五下午 2:00 至 4:00 她上历史课。

She has _____ from two to four _____ Friday afternoon.

5. 我们的老师非常有趣,他使我们非常开心。

Our teacher is very _____ and he makes us very _____.

六、任务型阅读。

阅读短文,并按要求完成短文后面的练习题。

Hello! everyone! I'm Wang Ping. I'm a student

in No. 2 Middle School. Do you want to know my school life? Let me tell you. I go to school from Monday to Friday. (3) We have four classes in the morning and two in the afternoon. We do many things after class. On Monday afternoon we do sports. On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, some of us have art classes. My favorite subject is art. On Wednesday and Friday afternoons, we talk to each other in English. On Saturdays and Sundays I don't go to school. (4) I often play volleyball with my classmates.

(一)根据短文内容回答问题。

1. What's Wang Ping's favorite subject?

2. When does Wang Ping do sports?

(二)将文中画线的句子译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

(三)给短文拟一个适当的标题。

七、阅读理解。

My name is Cindy. I'm twelve years old. I'm a middle school student. I'm in Class Three, Grade Six. I have some new subjects this year. They are science and history. My favorite day is Thursday because I have science on that day.

I have a twin sister. Her name is Sonia. She is also a middle school student. She is in Class Six, Grade Six. She likes English. Her favourite day is Monday because she has English on that day.

My father is Mr White. He is a math teacher. His favorite day is Sunday because he can go to the baseball club. He likes playing baseball.

My mother is Mrs White. She is a clerk at Huaxing Clothes Store. Her favorite day is Saturday because on that day she doesn't go to work, and she can play tennis with her friends. Yes, my mother likes playing tennis.

1. Cindy's favorite subject is _____.

A. science

B. history

C. math

D. English

2. Sonia is _____ years old this year.

- A. seven B. nine
C. twelve D. fourteen

3. Mr White has two _____.

- A. sons B. sisters
C. brothers D. daughters

4. On _____, Mr White usually goes to the baseball club.

- A. Saturday B. Monday
C. Thursday D. Sunday

5. Mrs White works in a _____.

- A. club B. hotel
C. school D. store

学考链接

1. (2019·鞍山)—Hi, Mary. Who teaches _____ English?

—Miss Green. _____ is my favorite teacher.

- A. you; She B. your; She
C. us; He D. our; He

2. (2019·兰州) Frank is a friend of _____. He is a scientist from Canada.

- A. my B. I
C. me D. mine

3. (2019·滨州)—Which month of the year do you like best?

—July, the _____ month, because summer vacation begins in this month.

- A. seven B. six
C. seventh D. sixth

4. (2019·济南)—What's your favorite _____?

—I really love koalas very much.

- A. sport B. animal
C. subject D. vegetable

5. (2018·重庆) The actor is very popular among teenagers. He is also _____ favorite singer.

- A. I B. me
C. my D. mine

6. (2018·黄石) I always get up early on weekdays, _____ I'm afraid I will be late for school.

- A. because B. so
C. though D. then

7. (2018·重庆) It's hard for us to say goodbye _____ we have so many happy days to remember.

- A. so B. because
C. although D. until

8. (2017·北京)—_____ did you stop playing?

—Because I was tired.

- A. How B. Why
C. When D. Where

9. (2017·上海) The two companies decided to work together _____ they had common interest (共同的爱好).

- A. because B. unless
C. but D. or

10. (2017·湖北)—_____ will you ask for help when you are in trouble?

—My parents, I think.

- A. Who B. What
C. Where D. When

11. (2017·东营)—In London, dogs and their owners can enjoy _____ hour-long free bus tour.

—Wow! I hope we can also have such service (服务) in Dongying.

- A. a B. an
C. the D. /

12. (2017·重庆) Dave is a good boy and he always finishes _____ his homework on time.

- A. do B. did
C. does D. doing

13. (2016·济南)—Mike, what club do you want to join?

Well, I want to join the _____ club. I love painting.

- A. chess B. sports
C. art D. English

第一单元达标检测

(时间:45 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、单项选择。(15 分)

1. Tom is _____ 8-year-old boy. He likes doing fun things.
A. a B. an
C. the D. /
2. Tomorrow is the boy's _____ birthday. He is _____ years old now.
A. seventh; seven B. seven; seventh
C. seventeen; seventeenth D. seventieth; seventy
3. I have _____ books. I can lend you some.
A. twenty-one B. twenty-first
C. twenty one D. twentieth
4. The long desk is _____.
A. Lily's and Lucy's B. Lily and Lucy's
C. Lily's and Lucy D. Lucy's and Lily
5. — _____ is twenty and twenty ?
—It's _____.
A. What; fortieth B. What; forty
C. How much; forty D. How much; fourteen
6. — _____ is your father's birthday?
—It's _____ September.
A. What; in B. When; on
C. How; at D. When; in
7. _____ is the month between May and July. We _____ a school trip in that month.
A. April; has B. June; have
C. August; come to D. September; come
8. Mary meets me _____ 9 o'clock. We want to go to the book _____ together.
A. on; sale B. in; sell C. at; sale D. for; sell
9. The 2020 Tokyo Olympic Games is the _____ Olympics. It was _____ July 24th, 2020.
A. thirty-two; on B. thirty-second; in
C. thirtieth-second; in D. thirty-second; on

10. —Tom, happy birthday to you!

—_____.

A. The same to you

B. Happy birthday

C. Have a good time

D. Thank you

11. —Are these his cousins?

—_____. They are his brothers.

A. Yes, they are

B. No, these aren't

C. Yes, these are

D. No, they aren't

12. Knowledge can help open up the _____ eyes to the outside world and give them a good start in life.

A. students'

B. student's

C. students

D. student'

13. Children often have fun _____ in the river _____ summer.

A. to swim; in

B. swimming; at

C. to swim; at

D. swimming; in

14. September is the _____ month of a year.

A. nineth

B. nine

C. ninth

D. nineteenth

15. —_____ is your grandfather?

—He is eighty years old.

A. How long

B. How old

C. How much

D. How many




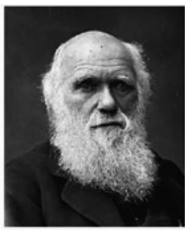
二、动词填空。(10分)

阅读短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

Thank you for your gift for me. I 1. _____ (like) the pink skirt. It's very beautiful. I'm very happy 2. _____ (be) here. My teachers and classmates are all friendly to me. Today is my twelfth birthday. They 3. _____ (have) a birthday party for me in our classroom after school. Each of them 4. _____ (give) me a gift. My teachers 5. _____ (make) a big birthday cake for me. Lisa gives me a CD. She 6. _____ (know) I like 7. _____ (listen) to music and singing. After 8. _____ (eat) the birthday cake, we 9. _____ (sing) an English song. At last, we play the Musical Chairs game. It's very interesting. Everyone 10. _____ (have) a good time.

三、阅读理解。(30 分)

A

				
	Qian Xuesen	Lincoln	Li Siguang	Darwin
Date of birth	December 11th, 1911	February 12th, 1809	October 26th, 1889	February 12th, 1809
Place of birth	Shanghai, China	the USA	Hubei, China	the UK
Date of death	October 31st, 2009	April 15th, 1865	April 29th, 1971	April 19th, 1882

根据图表信息,选择正确答案。

1. When is Qian Xuesen's birthday?
- A. In February.

B. On October 31st.

C. On December 11th.

D. On December 26th.
2. _____ have the same(相同的) birthday.
- A. Lincoln and Li Siguang

B. Lincoln and Darwin

C. Li Siguang and Darwin

D. Darwin and Qian Xuesen
3. Li Siguang was born (出生) in _____.
- A. Hubei, China

B. Shanghai, China

C. the UK

D. the USA
4. _____ has the longest life(寿命最长).
- A. Lincoln

B. Li Siguang

C. Darwin

D. Qian Xuesen
5. Which of the following statements is WRONG(错误的)?
- A. Qian Xuesen was born in 1911.

B. April 15th, 1856 is Lincoln's date of death.

C. Darwin was born in the UK.

D. April 29th, 1971 is Li Siguang's date of death.

B

It's Jim's birthday today. He is ~~five~~ years old. He gets many nice birthday presents(礼物) from his family and one of them is a big drum(鼓).

"Who gives him the drum?" his father asks.

"His grandfather does," answers Jim's mother.

Jim likes his drum very much. He makes a noise(噪音) with it, but his mother doesn't say anything about it. His father is not at home. He is working in a school. So he doesn't hear the noise.

But one of the neighbours(邻居) doesn't like the noise at all. So one morning she takes a knife and goes into Jim's room. Jim is playing the drum. She says to him, "Hello, Jim. Do you know there is something nice in your drum? Here's a knife. Open the drum and let's find it."

6. Jim's _____ gives him the drum.

A. grandfather

B. father

C. another

D. neighbour

7. Jim's father is _____.

A. a worker

B. a teacher

C. a cleaner

D. a shop assistant

8. The neighbour hates(讨厌) _____.

A. Jim's presents

B. the drum

C. the knife

D. the noise

9. The neighbour tells Jim _____.

A. to put the drum away

B. to look after the drum

C. to open the drum with the knife

D. to make a noise with the drum

10. Which of the following is right?

A. Jim's grandfather makes drums.

B. Something is wrong with Jim's father's ears.

C. There's a nice present in the drum.

D. Jim's neighbour wants to break(打破) the drum.

C

Vera is thirteen years old. She ~~was~~ born on December 27th. Mrs. Smith is her mother. Today is Vera's birthday. There is a party for her. Lots of her friends come to her birthday party. A birthday cake is on the table. There are some bananas, oranges, strawberries and apples on the table, too. But Vera doesn't like them. What does she want? Can you guess?

Just then Vera sees a red card in her mother's hand. It says: Happy birthday to you, dear Vera. There is a nice present for you. Open the box on your dresser, you can find it.

Vera runs to her dresser and opens the box. Ah, a nice T-shirt! How glad she is!

11. Vera was born on _____.

A. November 27th

B. September 27th

C. December 27th

D. December 29th

12. Mrs. Smith's present is _____.

A. on the desk

B. in the box

C. in the dresser

D. in the drawer

13. Vera wants _____.

A. apples

B. bananas

C. a T-shirt

D. a book

14. Vera is _____ years old.

A. 13

B. 14

C. 15

D. 16

15. There aren't _____ on the table.

A. apples

B. strawberries

C. oranges

D. pears

四、补全对话。(5分)

从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话(方框中有两个多余的选项)。

A. Thank you very much, Tina.

B. See you then.

C. Because I have a *taijiquan* class this Friday evening.

D. We usually sing *Happy Birthday*.

E. Oh, I have a present for you.

F. This Friday evening?

G. Thanks. I'd like to go.

A: Hi, Tina. Would you like to come to my birthday party?

B: 1 When is it?

A: This Friday evening, at my house.

B: 2 Sorry, I'm afraid I can't go.

A: Why?

B: 3

A: Oh, that's so bad.

B: Have a good time, Lily. 4 Look!

A: Wow, a scarf. I like it. 5

B: You're welcome.

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

五、用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10 分)

1. Does he want _____ (have) a birthday party?

2. When _____ (be) your parents' birthdays?

3. Do you like _____ (play) soccer?

4. Jim _____ (not do) housework(家务劳动) at home.

5. I often get some interesting _____ (thing) from my friends.

6. Lisa has an uncle. She doesn't know _____ (he) birthday.

7. The old man is 80 _____ (year) old.

8. We will have two English _____ (party) this week.

9. This is a _____ (real) interesting story.

10. Today is my _____ (twenty) birthday.

六、综合填空。(10 分)

阅读短文,根据短文内容及首字母提示填空。

I'm Zhang Hui. There are(有) 1. f _____ people(人) in my 2. f _____. My grandfather is seventy 3. y _____ old and my grandmother is sixty-nine. My father likes running, my mother likes 4. w _____ TV, and I like 5. p _____ soccer.

My grandfather's birthday is on New Year's Day, 6. J _____ 1st. My grandmother's birthday is on March 8th, Women's Day. November 15th is my father's birthday and December 20th is my mother's birthday. 7. W _____ is my birthday? My birthday is on June 1st! It's fun!

Every Sunday(星期日) we have a family 8. p _____ and every year we have a 9. t _____. I have a very 10. h _____ family.

七、任务型阅读。(10 分)

阅读短文,并按要求完成短文后面的练习题。

There are many fun things in our school. This month is October. In October, there is a sports festival. We have basketball games and volleyball games during(在……之间)the festival. In the middle of this month, we have an English speech contest during the English festival. (A)October the nineteenth is the day for a school trip; we go to Beijing with the teachers. On the last day of this month, there is a music festival. On that day we can enjoy beautiful songs, dances and piano music. It is really wonderful. (B) Next month, there is an art festival. Students often display(展示)their pictures on that day.

1. How many festivals are there in October? What are they?

2. When is the English speech contest?

3. What can they do on music festival?

4. 翻译(A)处画线的句子。

5. 写出(B)处画线句子的同义句。

八、书面表达。(10 分)

假设你是班主任,新学期开始了,请你根据下面的计划,向学生介绍本学期的主要活动安排。

词数:50 左右(开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

Plans	Time
Book Sale	September 20th
Basketball game	October
English Day	November
Christmas party	December 25th

Boys and girls,

Nice to see you again. New term begins. Here are the plans of this term. _____



濟南出版社

第二单元达标检测

(时间:45 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、单项选择。(15 分)

1. _____ favorite subject is biology.
A. His B. He's C. He D. Him
2. —I like biology and history.
—Why do you like _____?
A. they B. it C. their D. them
3. Ann _____ English at 9:00 o'clock.
A. has B. have C. take D. bring
4. She _____ math _____ it's boring.
A. likes; because B. doesn't like; and
C. don't like; because D. doesn't like; because
5. The local community center is open _____ Monday to Saturday.
A. in B. from C. for D. on
6. _____ your favorite subject?
A. What's B. What are C. Who's D. Science
7. —Can I go out to play football, Mum?
—When you _____ your homework, you can go out.
A. take B. finish C. help D. call
8. It's time _____ go home.
A. for B. and C. to D. about
9. — _____ does she like music?
—Because it's relaxing.
A. Why B. What C. Which D. How
10. —Let's _____ volleyball this afternoon.
—Sorry, I want _____ my uncle.
A. to play; to meet B. to play; meeting
C. play; to meet D. play; meet
11. — _____ can you see a map?
—On the wall.
A. Where B. What C. Who D. Which
12. —Do you like math?
—Yes. It's difficult _____ interesting.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
13. My friend _____ a Chinese lesson every day except Saturday and Sunday.
A. have B. has C. is D. does
14. — _____ is the boy in the photo?
—He is my cousin, Paul.
A. What B. How C. Who D. When

15. Miss Liu teaches _____ English. We like _____ class very much.
A. me; his B. me; his C. us; his D. us; her

二、动词填空。(10 分)

用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

Alan is my friend. He 1. _____ (come) from America. He 2. _____ (be) 13 years old. Every week he writes to me. He often 3. _____ (tell) me about his school and his study. He has to 4. _____ (go) to school five days a week. And every day he 5. _____ (have) six classes. He 6. _____ (not eat) lunch at home. He has it at school. His favorite subjects 7. _____ (be) Chinese and art. On Sunday he likes 8. _____ (go) to a movie and playing baseball. He loves Chinese food because he thinks it's healthy. He has two sisters and a brother. They all 9. _____ (like) him. I think we 10. _____ (become) good friends.

三、阅读理解。(30 分)

A

Tom is ten years old this year. He is in Grade Two. He doesn't work hard at school. His teacher doesn't like him. But Tom thinks he is the cleverest student(最聪明的学生) in his class. And he thinks his math(数学)is good. On a Sunday afternoon, Tom goes home. He feels very hungry. So he says to his mother, "Mom, I am very hungry. Can I have some food to eat?" "Supper is not ready now, but there are two cakes on the plate. You can eat them first." When he sees the two cakes, Tom says, "Mother, I have three cakes now. Look! This is the first cake. This is the second cake. One and two is three. I am very clever." "Yes, you're very clever," says his mother. "Now give me the first cake, your father will eat the second cake, and you eat the third one."

1. Tom's teacher doesn't like him because _____.
A. he doesn't work hard at school B. he doesn't listen to his teacher in class
C. he doesn't do his homework D. he doesn't go to school on time
2. Tom thinks his _____ is good.
A. English B. math C. Chinese D. homework
3. One day when Tom goes home, he feels _____.
A. happy B. sad C. hungry D. thirsty
4. Where are the two cakes?
A. On the plate. B. On the table. C. On the bed. D. On the chair.
5. Can Tom eat the third cake?
A. No, he can't. B. Yes, he can.
C. We don't know. D. Yes, he does.

B

American schools begin in September after a long summer vacation(假期). There are two terms in a school year: the first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Most American children go to public schools(公立学校). High school students take only four or five subjects at a time. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they have an assignment for every class. After class they have many activities. After high school, many students go to college.

6. Most American children start school life in _____.
A. September B. February C. June D. January

7. How many vacations do American children have each year?
 A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
8. Students in the high school have _____ subjects at a time.
 A. four B. five C. six D. four or five
9. Which of the following is wrong?
 A. In July students don't need to go to school because of vacation.
 B. Students have the same classes every day.
 C. Students don't have homework for every class.
 D. Most American children go to public schools.
10. After class students _____.
 A. do homework B. go back home C. have many activities D. go to movies

C

I am a school girl. My brother and I are twins. We are both at school. We like school. My parents are both teachers. They work hard. My brother and I study at No. 1 Middle School. There are twenty-five boys and eighteen girls in our class.

We go to school from Monday to Friday. We have no classes on Saturdays and Sundays. We usually get up at six, and have breakfast at 6:30. We come to school at 7:00. Classes begin at eight. We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. We have lunch at 12:15. At three fifty we have sports.

We study Chinese, maths, English, geography, physics, history, politics and other lessons. We like Chinese. We like English, too. Some of us are good at it. We go home at 5:00. We have supper at 6:00. We do our homework at seven every evening and go to bed at half past nine, but sometimes we go to sleep at about ten.

11. My brother is _____ and I am _____.
 A. a worker; a student B. a student; a worker
 C. a student; a teacher D. a student; a student
12. We have _____ at fifteen past twelve.
 A. breakfast B. lunch C. supper D. dinner
13. We begin to do our homework from _____ to _____ every evening.
 A. Monday; Friday B. seven; nine C. school; home D. six; eight
14. There are _____ boys and _____ girls in our class.
 A. 25; 20 B. some; any C. 25; 18 D. many; much
15. Do they often have sports in the morning or in the afternoon?
 A. Yes, they do. B. No, we don't.
 C. In the morning. D. In the afternoon.

四、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。(10分)

1. What's your _____ (sister) favorite subject?
 2. _____ (she) favorite color is red.
 3. Thursday is the _____ (five) day of a week.
 4. I think history is an _____ (interest) subject.
 5. We have eight _____ (lesson) every day.
 6. My science _____ (teach) is Mr. Wang.
 7. Linda likes science, because it's _____ (use).
 8. Jane _____ (not like) math. She thinks it's difficult.

9. Peter _____ (have) art and music lessons in the afternoon.
10. We want _____ (play) computer games on Saturday evening.

五、根据句意和首字母填写单词。(10 分)

Chinese school begins in 1. S_____ after a long summer vacation (假期). There are two 2. t_____ in a school year; the first term is from September to 3. J_____, and the 4. s_____ is from February to June. Most Chinese 5. s_____ go to public schools (公立学校). High school students take only four or five 6. s_____ at a time (一次). They usually go to the same classes 7. e_____ day, and they have 8. h_____ for every class. 9. A_____ class they have many activities (活动). Many boys like 10. p_____ basketball or soccer.

六、任务型阅读。(10 分)

阅读短文,并按要求完成短文后面的练习题。

My day starts at 6:30 a. m. I get up and run before breakfast. I only have a small breakfast. I can't eat much in the morning—just a piece of bread and a cup of tea. At 7:00 I take a bus and get to school at seven thirty. (3) I study five days a week, from Monday to Friday. I'm very busy every day. I have seven classes, four in the morning and three in the afternoon. I study science, biology, math, French, English, music, P. E. , art and American history. (4) I like French and music best, but I can only speak a little French. I eat lunch in the dining room (餐厅) of our school. I like all my teachers. They are very kind, but our P. E. teacher is a little strict. Sometimes he makes us tired. Classes are over at 16:30. Then I go home and do my homework. On weekends I join a music club. I play the drums in a blues band. I think it is really interesting.

(一)根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. What does the writer do before breakfast?

2. What time does the writer go home?

(二)将文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

(三)请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

5. _____

七、书面表达。(15 分)

以“My Best Friend”为题写一篇 50 词左右的短文。

姓名:David。年龄:12 岁。最喜欢的科目:音乐。原因:轻松、有趣。

最喜欢的日子:星期二、星期五。原因:上科学课。科学教师:李先生,他的课堂气氛轻松有趣,深受学生们的喜爱。

参 考 答 案

课时训练答案

Unit 1

即时训练(一)

1. second 2. eleventh 3. fifth
4. twenty-first

即时训练(二)

1. David's 2. children's 3. parents'

即时训练(三)

1. in 2. on 3. on 4. at 5. on 6. on

巩固训练

Section A

- 一、1. January 2. February 3. March
4. April 5. May 6. June 7. July
8. August 9. September
10. October 11. November
12. December 13. first 14. second
15. third 16. fifth 17. eighth
18. ninth 19. twelfth 20. twentieth
21. March 22nd 22. November 12th
二、1. birthday 2. October 3. months
4. February 5. April 6. first
7. When 8. second 9. September
10. party
三、1. eighth 2. first 3. Her 4. parties
5. twelfth 6. to go 7. say, her
8. thirty-first 9. See 10. fifth
四、1. How old
2. When, grandmother's birthday
3. doesn't like 4. in June
5. No, it isn't
五、1. Jim's, February
2. third, June

3. Happy birthday

4. to come, August

5. When, birthday party

- 六、1. in 2. on 3. in 4. on 5. On

- 七、1-6 DBBADA

- 八、1. four 2. family 3. years

4. watching 5. playing 6. January

7. When 8. party 9. trip 10. happy

Section B

- 一、1. watching 2. brother's 3. playing
4. come 5. eighth 6. months
二、1. game 2. December 3. first
4. trip 5. busy 6. twelfth
7. party 8. festivals 9. things
10. time
三、1. What 2. When 3. How
4. How many 5. How much
四、1. at 2. at 3. on 4. in 5. on
6. for 7. of 8. in
五、1. music, art
2. school trip
3. soccer game/ football match
4. English party
5. having/eating breakfast
六、1. to 2. 因为
3. 晚上,我们在家里举办生日聚会。
4. Rose's parents 5. Yes, she is.
七、1-6 BCABBA
八、1-5 DBCBA

学考链接

1—4 CABC

5. second 6. on 7. fifth 8. twentieth

9. twenty-first 10. twelfth

11—16 CCDBCD



Unit 2

即时训练

1. Where 2. What 3. What color
4. How much 5. Why 6. Who
7. When 8. How many

巩固训练

Section A

- 一、1. my favorite subject 2. interesting
math 3. science teacher 4. for sure
5. geography class
6. play games with us 7. the next day
8. a relaxing day
二、1. because 2. Friday 3. math
4. Why 5. subjects 6. music
7. Chinese 8. Monday 9. favorite
10. Who
三、1. interesting 2. plays 3. My
4. subjects 5. teacher
四、1. Why does she like science?
2. What's your favorite subject?
3. Who is his English teacher?
4. When do you have art?
5. I don't like history because it's boring.
五、1. Her favorite subject
2. Why does, like playing
3. Who, your
4. Monday because, history
5. plays games with
六、1—6 c, d, e, a, f, b
七、1—5 ABCCA 6—10 BCABB
八、1. He is an English teacher.
2. He has two children.

3. 他喜欢我们,我们也喜欢他。
4. 踢足球是他最喜欢的运动。
5. My English Teacher

Section B

- 一、1. subject 2. relaxing 3. art
4. fun 5. because 6. with
7. Thursday 8. finish 9. useful
10. father's
二、1. tired 2. interesting 3. really
4. His 5. subjects 6. hours
7. to swim 8. running
9. starts, finishes 10. fill
三、1. What's your favorite subject?
2. Who is your math teacher?
3. When do you have lunch?
4. I don't have English on Wednesday.
5. Does John like history?
四、1. Who 2. What time 3. When
4. What 5. Where 6. Why
五、1. Tuesday, geography 2. subject,
history 3. lunch, music
4. history, on 5. interesting, fun
六、1. Wang Ping's favorite subject is art.
2. On Monday afternoon.
3. 我们上午上四节课,下午上两节课。
4. 我常常和我的同学打排球。
5. My School Life

七、1—5 ACDDD

学考链接

1—5 ADCBC 6—10 ABBA
11—13 BDC

Unit 3

即时训练(一)

My name is Tom. I want to join the
school music club. I can play the guitar. I

can sing and dance. I also can play soccer.

即时训练(二)

1. Can, dance, he can't 2. can't

四、1. there're 2. has 3. have

4. There're 5. There's

五、1. restaurant 2. spend 3. right

4. across 5. easily

六、1. She lives in a new building on Green Street.

2. Every Saturday afternoon.

3. 在大厦对面有一个干净的大公园。

4. 它在公园和音乐学校之间。

5. My Neighborhood

学考链接

1-6 ADDACB

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达标检测答案

第一单元达标检测

一、1-5 BAABB 6-10 DBCDD

11-15 DADCB

二、1. like 2. to be 3. have 4. gives

5. make 6. knows 7. listening

8. eating 9. sing 10. has

三、1-5 CBADB 6-10 ABDCD

11-15 CBCAD

四、1-5 GFCEA

五、1. to have 2. are 3. playing

4. doesn't do 5. things 6. his

7. years 8. parties 9. really

10. twentieth

六、1. five 2. family 3. years

4. watching 5. playing 6. January

7. When 8. party 9. trip 10. happy

七、1. Three. They are a sports festival, an English festival and a music festival.

2. In the middle of October.

3. They can enjoy beautiful songs, dances and piano music.

4. 10月19日是学校旅行日。我们跟着老师们去北京。

5. We have an art festival next month.

八、略

二、1. comes 2. is 3. tells 4. go

5. has 6. doesn't eat 7. are

8. going 9. like 10. will become

三、1-5 ABCAA 6-10 ABDCC

11-15 DBBCD

四、1. sister's 2. Her 3. fifth

4. interesting 5. lessons 6. teacher

7. useful 8. doesn't like 9. has

10. to play

五、1. September 2. terms 3. January

4. second 5. students 6. subjects

7. every 8. homework 9. After

10. playing

六、1. He\She runs before breakfast.

2. He\She goes home at 16:30.

3. 我一周学习五天,从星期一到星期五。

4. 我最喜欢法语和音乐,但我只会说一点儿法语。

5. My School Life

七、One possible version:

I have a best friend. His name is David. He's 12 years old. His favorite subject is science because it's relaxing and interesting. His favorite day is Tuesday and Friday because he has science. His science teacher is Mr. Li. He's fun. He makes his class relaxing. The students like him very much.

第二单元达标检测

一、1-5 ADADB 6-10 ABCAC

11-15 ADBCD