

素养提升一



温故知新

一、英汉互译。

- 照顾 _____
- 我最喜欢的动物 _____
- 对……有好处 _____
- 看起来像 _____
- clever and funny _____
- 保暖 _____
- really scary _____
- fly like other birds _____
- black and white _____
- stand close _____

二、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词。

- Are there three _____ (蛇) in your garden?
- The new ride looks so _____ (恐怖的). I dare not play with it.
- Look at the giraffe. It has a very long _____ (脖子) and it can eat the leaves on the top of trees.
- _____ (猜测) what I did during the first week.
- Be careful with these _____ (鲨鱼) because they're very sharp.
- The _____ (鲸鱼) are in danger. We should try to protect them.
- Hong Kong is a good shopping place with _____ (极大的) department stores.
- Today robots can help people do jobs in _____ (危险的) place.
- We are not very _____ (聪明的), but we're hard-working.

三、按要求完成句子,每空一词。

- Lions are from Africa. (对画线部分提问)
_____ are lions _____?
- I like lions very much. (对画线部分提问)
_____ do you like?
- Lu Wei's favourite animal is the fox. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Lu Wei's favourite animal?
- The tigers look scary. (对画线部分提问)
_____ do the tigers _____?
- I like baby dogs because they are really lovely. (对画线部分提问)
_____ you like baby dogs?

四、翻译句子。(请用括号内所给的英语提示完成句子)

- 我喜欢熊猫因为它们很可爱。(because)

- 你为什么不喜欢那只长颈鹿?(why)

- 我喜欢它们走路的方式。(how)

- 企鹅来自哪里?(come from)

- 你最喜欢的老师长什么样?(look like)



知难而进

五、补全对话。

A: It's a fine day today. Let's go to the zoo.

B: (1) _____

A: What animals do you want to see first?

B: (2) _____

A: Why do you want to see pandas?

B: (3) _____

A: (4) _____

B: They are from Sichuan, China.

A: (5) _____

B: They can climb trees. Some of them can draw pictures.

六、短文填空。

阅读下面短文,在文章空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式或音标填空。

There is 1 zoo near my home. There are many 2 (animal) in it. I often go there to see 3 (they). They are tigers, elephants, koalas and so on. Tigers are very scary. I don't like them. I like elephants 4 they are smart. They can help people 5 (do) much work. 6 /dʒɔˈrɑːfz/ are beautiful. They eat leaves on the trees. They don't like meat. Koalas are my favourite. They are very cute 7 interesting. They are 8 Australia. They also eat *leaves* (叶子), 9 they don't eat meat. They enjoy 10 (sleep) in the day and get up at night.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



素养提升二



温故知新

一、根据句意及首标或首字母提示完成单词。

1. The e _____ is the biggest animal on land.
2. We should s _____ the animals in danger.
3. Pandas are very _____ /kju:t/ and they like to eat bamboo.
4. The lions are from A _____.
5. Koalas s _____ in the trees during the day.
6. Don't f _____ to turn off the lights when you leave the classroom.
7. The dog is very f _____ to people. It always wags its tail.
8. People cut down many trees so animals are losing their h _____.
9. The new dress makes her look very b _____.
10. There are many k _____ of animals in the zoo.

二、情景交际。

1. 你想提醒朋友不要忘记喂猫,你可以这么说:

Don't _____ to feed the cat.

2. 你想表达熊猫很可爱,你可以说:

Pandas are very _____.

3. 你想问朋友大象来自哪里,你可以问:

_____ are elephants from?

4. 你想告诉别人我们应该拯救濒危动物,你可以说:

We should _____ the animals in danger.

5. 你想表达动物们正在失去它们的家园,你可以说:

Animals are losing their _____.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. We should save the elephants and not buy things _____ ivory.
A. made of B. made from C. made in
- () 2. — _____ do you like pandas?
— Because they are very cute.
A. What B. Why C. How
- () 3. The girl is _____ shy.
A. a kind of B. kind of C. all kinds of
- () 4. There are _____ animals in the zoo, and I like pandas _____.
A. a kind of; best B. all kinds of; best
C. kind of; better
- () 5. People _____ many trees, so animals are losing their homes.
A. cut down B. cut up C. cut off



知难而进

四、短文填空。

阅读下面短文,在文章空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式填空。

Animals are our good friends. But now many animals are (1) _____ great danger. For example, pandas are one of the most popular animals in the world. They live (2) _____ China. They are very cute and lovely. Pandas like (3) _____ (eat) bamboo. But the number of pandas is becoming (4) _____ (small) and smaller. People cut down many bamboo trees, (5) _____ pandas are losing their food and homes.

Another animal in danger is the tiger. Tigers are big and strong. They are from many places in the world, (6) _____ as India and China. But people kill them (7) _____ their fur and bones.

We should do something (8) _____ (protect) the animals. First, we should plant more trees to give animals homes. Second, we should not buy things made from animals' fur or bones. Third, we should tell more people (9) _____ the importance of protecting animals. If we all try (10) _____ (we) best, the animals will have a better future.

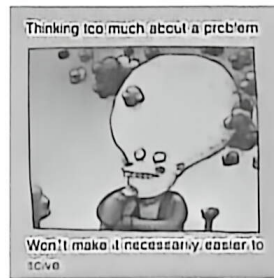
五、补全对话。

- A: Hi, Tom! Do you know why many animals are in danger?
B: Yes. People (1) _____ down many trees and kill animals.
A: That's too bad. What can we do to (2) _____ them?
B: We can plant more trees and tell people not to buy things (3) _____ of animals' fur.
A: Good idea. And we should also tell people the (4) _____ of protecting animals.
B: Right. If everyone does something, the animals will be (5) _____.

英文漫画



不必老是纠结自己过去犯的错误。



光想不做,事情是永远不会有解决的。



扫描全能王 创建

素养提升三



温故知新

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. She wants to go to the party; h_____, she has too much homework to do.
2. He s_____ his friend Jack from the terrible fire yesterday.
3. Chinese people think red can bring them good l_____.
4. There are different kinds of trees and animals in the _____ (森林).
5. Each country has its own special _____ (文化) and tradition.
6. Being _____ (失明的) doesn't mean you can't enjoy life.

二、根据句意填入适当的单词。

1. The pandas are _____ danger. We must try to protect them.
2. We shouldn't cut _____ so many trees. It's not good for the earth.
3. Many people kill animals _____ their skin.
4. Our maths teacher is quite _____ nice teacher. He explains the problems very clearly.
5. This table is made _____ solid oak (橡木).

三、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The puppy is very _____ (play) and always wants to play with me.
2. Helen dreams of becoming an Olympic _____ (swim) one day.
3. The strong man _____ (carry) heavy boxes on his own.
4. The teacher is _____ (friend) and nice, so the students like to ask her questions.
5. Tina has excellent _____ (hear) and can get very light sounds in a noisy room.

四、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 把玩具捡起来,并且把它们放回盒子里。
_____ the toys and put them back in the box.
2. 照顾好自己的健康并多锻炼很重要。
It's important to _____ your health and exercise more.
3. 在我们的社区里,我们应该一直互相关爱。
We should always care for _____ in our community.
4. 房间里人太多,开始变得拥挤了。
There are _____ people in the room, and it gets crowded.

5. 这条裙子是丝绸做的,摸起来很柔软。

The dress is _____ silk and feels very soft.

6. 短暂的散步后,我一点儿也不累。

I'm not tired _____ after the short walk.



知难而进

五、阅读表达。

Southern white rhinos (犀牛) mainly live in Africa. They are very large in size, about 4 metres long and 1.75 metres high. There are two horns (角) on each rhino's nose. The front horn is over half a metre long, while the other one is smaller. Southern white rhinos are not really white. They are grey in colour. "White" may come from the Afrikaans (南非荷兰语) word for "wide", because their mouths are wide.

Southern white rhinos eat grass, leaves, fruit and so on. They have good hearing and usually use mud (泥浆) to keep themselves from the bright sun.

Some humans kill rhinos for their horns. It puts southern white rhinos in danger.

Now more than 20 countries make rules to save southern white rhinos. People also build national parks. Today the number of southern white rhinos is about 20,000 in the wild.

1. Where do southern white rhinos mainly live?

2. What colour are southern white rhinos?

3. What do southern white rhinos eat?

4. How many southern white rhinos are there in the wild today?

5. As a student, what can you do to save animals like southern white rhinos?

英文趣味冷知识

1. Yellow dog ≠ 黄色的狗,而是“卑鄙的人”。



2. Green apple ≠ 绿苹果,而是“没熟的苹果”。



3. She looks blue. ≠ 她看上去很蓝,而是“她看上去很忧郁”。



4. Black sheep ≠ 黑羊,而是“害群之马”。



扫描全能王 创建

素养提升四



温故知新

一、根据语境,从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

A. order B. hallway C. liner D. polite E. respect F. must

1. We should keep _____ in the classroom.
2. I think it's a good idea to pick up _____ in the park at weekends.
3. The meaning of the Chongyang Festival is showing love and _____ for the old.
4. Lily is _____ and she often says "thank you"
5. Mary can't run in the _____. She has to walk.

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空或在空白处填入一个适当的词。

1. Does he have to wear _____ uniform at school?
2. _____ you are in danger, please ask the police for help.
3. This is my _____ (jacket). Yours is over there.
4. My train often _____ (arrive) at 10:00 a. m.
5. On weekdays, we must go to school _____ time.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. 学生们应该记得遵守校规。

Students should remember to _____ the school _____.

2. 不准上课迟到,务必守时。

Don't _____ for class. You must be on time.

3. 雨下得很大。他们不得不待在家里看电视。

It's raining hard. They _____ stay at home and watch TV.

4. 要有礼貌,尊重每一个人。

Be polite and _____ everyone with _____.

5. 在公共场所我们禁止丢垃圾。

We _____ in public places.



知难而进

四、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. “你能自己洗衣服吗?”

“当然,我能。”

—Can you wash the clothes by yourself?

—_____, I can.

2. 今天是汤姆在这所学校上学的第一天。他不知道学校的规则。

It's Tom's first day at this school. He doesn't know the _____.

3. 这次会议我们每个人都不能迟到。

None of us can _____ for the meeting.

4. 我们每天必须按时吃早饭。

We _____ to eat breakfast _____ time every day.

5. 我们必须关机并把它们存放在储物柜里。

We must _____ the mobile phones and keep them in the lockers.

6. “我们学校有什么规则?”

“我们禁止把手机带到学校来。”

—What rules do we have at school?

—We _____ our mobile phones to school.

7. “我们可以在课堂上喝水吗?”

“当然可以。”

—_____ we _____ water in class?

—Of course.

五、阅读理解。

We can't bring our phones to school this term. If we bring our phones to school, we have to give them to our teachers and the teachers keep them for us. We can't bring them into our classroom either.

Our teachers also tell us, "When you use the Internet at home or at the school's computer room, you must remember the important things."

▲ Use the Internet when your parents tell you it is OK or you have to.

▲ Remember not to tell others your name, home address and school name.

▲ Do not meet people online alone or ask them to visit you.

▲ Tell your parents if you read anything bad on the Internet.

▲ Remember people on the Internet may cheat you. A "12-year-old girl" may be an old man!

▲ Ask your parents to spend time with you, so you can show them what you like on the Internet.

Li Lu, a 13-year-old girl, is talking with a person on the Internet now. They don't know each other. What should Li Lu do?

- () 1. If the student Chen Liang brings his phone to school, he must _____.

A. use it when he wants B. give it to his classmates

C. let his teacher keep it for him

- () 2. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "cheat"?

A. 告诉

B. 讨厌

C. 欺骗

- () 3. When you use the Internet, you must remember _____ important things from the passage.

A. five

B. six

C. seven

- () 4. The passage mainly tells us about _____.

A. making friends

B. Internet safety (安全)

C. bringing phones to school



素养提升五



温故知新

一、单项选择。

- () 1. Tony, _____ write on the wall.
A. not B. don't
C. doesn't D. won't
- () 2. _____ quiet, please. You are in the library.
A. Keep B. To keep
C. Keeping D. Keeps
- () 3. We _____ be on time for class. It's one of my school rules.
A. can B. may
C. must D. need
- () 4. —Must I clean my room right now?
—No, you _____. You can clean it after dinner.
A. shouldn't B. wouldn't
C. mustn't D. needn't
- () 5. —Can you play basketball, Tony?
—_____. And I'm good at it.
A. No, I can't B. Of course not C. Yes, I can

二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. It's dark. I have to l_____ now.
2. Don't make too much n_____. Your father is sleeping.
3. Don't be _____ (缺席的) because the meeting is very important.
4. I like to _____ (喂养) the chickens on my grandmother's farm.
5. Please speak _____ (轻声地) in the library.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子或对话,每空一词。

1. 如果你插队,别人会不高兴。

If you _____, other people will not be happy.

2. 请等下一班公共汽车。这班车满了。

Please _____ the next bus. This one is full.

3. “你们的校规是什么?” “我们不能缺课,除非我们生病了。”

—What are your school rules?

—We can't _____ from class unless we are ill.

4. 当你在车里时,你必须系上安全带。

When you are in the car, you must wear your _____.

5. 我们不能在阅览室里制造噪声。

We can't _____ in the reading room.



知难而进

四、短文填空。

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Dear Dave,

You are a new student in our school. So I want to tell you the 1 (rule) of our school before you come to the school.

There is a library, 2 sports centre and a dining hall in our school. Firstly, you have to 3 (wear) the school uniform on school days. Secondly, you can read and study in the library. But you must be 4 (quiet) in the library. You can play basketball or swim in the 5 (sport) centre. But you can't make it dirty. You can eat and relax in the dining hall. But you can't eat in the classroom. Thirdly, you can't run 6 (quick) in the hallway. It's dangerous. 7 (four), you can't be noisy or listen to music in the classroom. So you can't bring 8 (you) smartphone to school. Lastly, you must arrive at the school 9 time.

These rules are strict 10 useful. I hope they can help you.

Yours,
Lily

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

五、六选五。

阅读下面短文,从框内六个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Rules are important in our life. 1 In the library, we have to be quiet. We can't talk loudly or run around. 2 When we take a bus, we should wait in line and get on the bus one by one. We can't push others.

At school, we also have a lot of rules. We must wear school uniforms every day. 3 We can't eat in the classroom.

4 We have to listen to the teachers carefully in class. 5 We should help each other and be friendly to others.

- A. We can't arrive late for school.
B. We should follow them.
C. We can borrow books from the library.
D. We can play games after class.
E. There are rules everywhere.
F. We should clean the classroom every day

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



素养提升六



温故知新

一、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. _____ (do) your homework *right now* (立刻).
2. Please _____ (be) quiet in the room.
3. Don't _____ (let) the dog come in.
4. No _____ (swim)! It's too dangerous.
5. We can _____ (watch) TV after finishing our homework.
6. They mustn't _____ (play) with fire.

二、根据语境,用 can, can't, have to, must, mustn't 填空。

1. —Can we bring our phones to class?
—No, you _____. You _____ keep them in your lockers.
2. Students _____ ask questions during the class.
3. Jim, you _____ wear your clothes by yourself every morning.
4. —_____ I read the book in the reading room?
—No, you don't _____.
5. There is no bus now. I _____ go back home on foot.
6. We _____ wear uniforms in school. We _____ wear other clothes to school.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. 上课不允许吃东西。
_____ in class.
2. 你必须穿校服上学。
You _____ uniforms to school.
3. 他们可以在周日参观博物馆。
They _____ the museum on Sunday.
4. 我们在会议室必须保持安静。
We have to _____ in the meeting room.
5. 先做家庭作业再看电视。
_____ your _____ before you watch TV.
6. 孩子们不能在这条河里游泳,太危险了。
Kids _____ in this river. It's too dangerous.



知难而进

四、阅读短文,根据其内容完成文后的表格。

Many students in China always take the school bus to school on school days, *especially* (特别是) in big cities. Parents think it's very safe to take the school bus. But sometimes it may be also a terrible thing. Some students get hurt because they can't follow the school bus rules.

Here are some school bus rules:

- * Arrive at the bus stop on time.
- * Wait for the bus at the bus stop.
- * Keep the bus clean and tidy.
- * Don't walk around the bus stop.
- * Don't shout or run on the bus.
- * Don't walk or fight on the bus when it is going.

It's important for students to follow the rules. Remember them and follow them. Then you can keep yourself safe.

The School Bus	1
Arrive at the bus stop on time.	
2	for the bus at the bus stop.
Keep the bus	3
Don't walk around the bus stop.	
Don't shout or run on the bus.	
Don't	4 on the bus when it is going.
Remember the rules and follow them. Then you can keep yourself	5

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

五、阅读下面短文,从框内七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| A. late | B. arrive | C. litter | D. rules |
| E. hallways | F. must | G. follow | |

Welcome to our school, Jack. We are very happy to meet you. Let me tell you some of our school 1. First, we must 2 at school on time in the morning and don't be 3 for class. Second, we have to eat in the dining hall. Third, we 4 be quiet in the library. Fourth, we can't eat, listen to music or play games in class. Fifth, don't fight with classmates. Lastly, we can't run in the 5. Please 6 these rules. They are good for us.

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

传玩具拼单词

找几个同学,围坐在一起。让一个同学迅速传递一件玩具,如一个玩具娃娃,接到的学生就要立即拼写出 d-o-l-l—doll,再传给另一个同学,正确者得分。单词应是大家已学过的四会要求的单词,所传之物可以是实物,如 book, pen, pencil, rubber 等,也可以是图片,如 plane, ship 等。此游戏主要用来复习、巩固单词。一起来吧。



素养提升七



温故知新

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. Keeping () is very important, so you should exercise every day.
2. I always take my (球拍) when I go to play tennis.
3. The () () is too short to reach the other side.
4. He enjoys playing () () with his friends in the park.
5. How much is the yoga () ()?

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I receive (glove) as a gift from my grandmother.
2. I (hard) ever go to the movies. I like to watch them at home.
3. —How often do you play football, Tina?
— (one) a week.
4. This book is not (I). It's Jim's.
5. I visit my uncle (two) a year.

三、根据情境完成小对话。

- A: (1) _____?
- B: I play ping-pong three times a week.
- A: (2) _____?
- B: Yes, Jack has a baseball.
- A: (3) _____?
- B: The bat is Ella's.

四、单项选择。

- () 1. — _____ does it take you to get to school?
—About 15 minutes.
- A. How long B. How far
C. How often D. How many
- () 2. It takes _____ half an hour _____ his homework every day.
- A. he; to do B. him; doing
C. him; to do D. his; to do
- () 3. —Do you usually go to school by bus or by subway?
— _____.
- A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't
C. By bus D. By bike
- () 4. He _____ goes to the movies because he is very busy.
- A. always B. often
C. sometimes D. seldom
- () 5. It rained so hard that I could _____ see the road.
- A. quickly B. hardly
C. again D. easily



知难而进

五、阅读理解。

Everyone knows that exercise is important. We all need to exercise. Doctors say it is good for us. It makes our heart and body strong. Children who often exercise are cleverer. This means they do better in tests and schoolwork than those who don't exercise. There are many ways to exercise.

You can walk, run, swim, skate or play ball games. Make sure you exercise in the following ways. You have to like what you're doing. Exercise enough but not too much. It's best to exercise twice each week. Thirty minutes each time is enough. Try all kinds of things until you find some sports that are right for you.

You can exercise at *fitness centres* (健身中心). There are a lot of *equipment* (设备) at these places. The equipment will help exercise your arms, legs and other parts of your body to make you fit. Some people buy equipment for their homes. But it is very expensive.

Exercise can be fun. Friends can exercise together at a fitness centre. How do you exercise?

- () 1. Why do doctors say exercise is good for us?
- A. Because it's interesting.
B. Because we can save time.
C. Because we have nothing to do.
D. Because it makes our heart and body strong.
- () 2. Which of the following sports is not mentioned in the passage?
- A. Fishing. B. Running.
C. Walking. D. Swimming.
- () 3. Where can we exercise according to the passage?
- A. At school. B. In the office.
C. At fitness centres. D. In the classroom.
- () 4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. It is best to exercise at least five times every week.
B. Children who often play sports do better in the schoolwork.
C. Some people buy equipment for their homes, but it's very expensive.
D. Try all kinds of things until you find the sports that are right for you.
- () 5. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. Make More Friends B. Let's Exercise
C. Get Enough Sleep D. Work Hard



素养提升八



温故知新

一、根据语境,从框内6个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A. skateboard	B. twice	C. progress
D. team	E. park	F. app

- () 1. His parents are very *proud of* 为……自豪 his _____.
- () 2. These skateboards are super. I like this red _____.
- () 3. Basketball is a sport that needs _____ spirit.
- () 4. I play tennis at a special park _____ a week.
- () 5. Xiao Ho finds an _____ that *records* (记录) his exercise steps and what he eats.

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I often enjoy watching _____ (match) at weekends with my friends.
2. Study hard and you will _____ (succeed) in the end.
3. I like _____ (skateboard) because it keeps me fit.
4. Alan's _____ (goal) is to be a doctor when he grows up.
5. These are their books. _____ (our) are at home.

三、根据语境,在空白处填入一个适当的词。

1. I like reading, and _____ does my sister.
2. Some tricks are difficult, once you succeed, you _____ feel great!
3. I like swimming _____ it keeps me fit.
4. My favourite way _____ relaxing is to listen to music.
5. The National *Anti-Fraud* (反诈) Centre is _____ app that helps people not to be *cheated* (被騙).
6. I'm _____ my school's baseball club, so I play baseball quite often.
7. Among all the teams, I think ours is _____ best.

四、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 在进行滑板运动的时候,我们互相鼓励做技巧动作。
We _____ one another to do _____ when skateboarding.
2. 我的滑板真的很酷,他们的也一样。
My skateboard is really cool, and so _____.
3. 我爷爷经常做运动保持健康。
My grandfather _____ regularly to keep fit.
4. 棒球也培养团队精神。
Baseball also _____ spirit.

5. 无论是在场上还是场下,我们所有人都是好朋友。

All of us are good friends, both _____ and _____ the field.

6. 我经常慢跑、游泳和做仰卧起坐。

I often jog, swim and _____.

7. 我哥哥和他的队友们团队合作,他们作为一个团队,同时训练。

My brother and his teammates work as a team and they _____ or _____ as a team.



知难而进

五、五选五。

Do you know why the *super-fit* (超级健康) friend of yours always seems to be so good?

She has a secret to her success. 1 _____

They look on the good side.

Healthy people are more *active* (更活跃) than unhealthy people

2 If they think they need to make a change in their life, they will do it.

They like exercising.

3 Find something you like doing, whether it's taking daily walks near your house, swimming in a pool, riding your bike, playing a few games each week or doing yoga.

They prepare healthy meals first.

Food is always important for us. 4 That's why healthy people spend time preparing healthy meals when they have time.

They eat healthy snacks.

Snacks can make or break your health goals. 5 Replace the potato chips and *processed* (加工过的) snack food in your house with these types of snacks and you'll quickly *adopt* (收获) of the most important habits of healthy people.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项使短文意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. There are fast, cheap and unhealthy food around us.
- B. Here are four habits of "always-healthy" people.
- C. They don't spend time and energy *complaining* (抱怨).
- D. This may sound crazy to some, but healthy people really enjoy exercising.
- E. That's why healthy people choose to eat snacks like vegetables, fruit and nuts.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ 5. _____



素养提升九



温故知新

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. I am so _____ that I can't keep my eyes open.
2. If you can't go to the meeting, I'll go i _____.
3. I learn English by working with a _____ (小组).
4. Many people _____ (仍然) try to climb Mount Qomolangma every year though it is very dangerous.
5. I want to buy a new _____ (T 恤衫).

二、根据句意及汉语提示写出所缺的单词或短语。

1. The _____ (绿色 T 恤衫) are on sale for \$12.
2. The red hat doesn't _____ (属于) me—it's Lucy's.
3. It's hard to practise the violin _____ (开始).
4. Look at the boy _____ (在那边). He looks excited.
5. _____ (跑步) is good for our health.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. _____ do you visit your grandparents?
—Once a week. I play chess with them every Sunday evening.
A. How often B. How much
C. How long D. How far
- () 2. John _____ plays computer games. He thinks it is bad for his eyes.
A. never B. always
C. often D. sometimes
- () 3. Ms Lin is an excellent teacher. Her classes are _____ lively and interesting.
A. always B. sometimes
C. seldom D. never
- () 4. My grandma _____ does exercise in the morning, for she wants to stay healthy.
A. never B. often
C. hardly D. ever
- () 5. Mark _____ gets up early, so he is _____ late for school.
A. sometimes; often B. never; always
C. usually; always D. sometimes; never

四、补全对话。

选择最佳选项补全对话。

- A: Morning, Jane!
B: Morning, Jerry! I _____
A: Sorry, Jane. I have no time tomorrow.
B: What do you need to do?
A: _____
B: Where do you practise the guitar?
A: In the music club.

B: 3

A: Twice a week, on Tuesday and Thursday.

B: 4

A: Oh, I'm busy on that day, too.

B: 5

A: Practise Chinese.

B: Wow, you're really busy.

- A. How often do you go there?
B. What do you have to do on Saturday?
C. I need to practise the guitar.
D. Let's go to the movies tomorrow.
E. Well, what about this Saturday?

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



知难而进

五、短文填空。

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

We all need exercise. Exercise helps to *digest* (消化) the food that we eat and 1 (keep) the body full of energy. Exercise also makes us feel 2 (relax). If we exercise several times 3 week, we will stay happy and healthy. There 4 (be) many ways to exercise. We can walk, run, swim and so on.

However, most people don't exercise. Their homes are far 5 their offices. They have no *choice* (选择) but to drive to work. First, these people don't have a *chance* (机会) to exercise, 6 they sit in their cars for one to two hours each day. 7 (two), driving is challenging, *especially* (尤其) during the rush hour, and it needs much *attention* (注意). It makes a person tired out. When these people arrive home after work, they don't want 8 (take) exercise.

Today, many people are *overweight* (过重的). Doctors say exercise can help people both lose weight and *improve* (提高) 9 (they) health. So many people are trying to get more exercise. But it 10 (take) time to change, and when people don't see a difference right away, they will lose heart and stop exercising.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____
10. _____

英语脑筋急转弯

◆ What kind of dog doesn't bite or bark?

Key: Hot dog (热狗)



扫描全能王 创建

素养提升十



温故知新

一、根据句意和图片提示写出所缺的单词。

1. In summer,  are popular fruit and a lot of people love to eat them.

2. Mary loves to eat  and carrots,

3. When you cut up  you may have tears in your eyes.

4. In China, people always eat  during the Spring Festival.

5. Don't eat too many . I think they are unhealthy food.

二、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词。

1. My father and I want to go to the market to buy some  (羊肉).

2. I often have a cup of  (咖啡) after lunch.

3. —Can you make fruit  (沙拉)?

—Yes, I can. It's easy.

4. The lady has a bowl of  (粥) and two pieces of bread for dinner.

5. Coffee  (豆) are used to make coffee.

三、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. There are eight  (cookie) in this box.

2. He ate two  (sandwich) for breakfast.

3. Tom, what about  (ride) a bike to school today?

4. Tom lives in Beijing and he can speak  (China).

5. Now a lot of young people love to eat  (west) food such as sandwiches and hot dogs.

四、按要求完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. Amy likes to play football. (改为否定句)

Amy  to play football.

2. Do you want to go to the zoo with me? (改为同义句)

 you  to go to the zoo with me?

3. The box is filled with toys. (改为同义句)

The box is  toys.

4. Lisa usually has bread for breakfast. (对画线部分提问)

 Lisa  for breakfast?

5. The girl likes running. (借助 cycling 改写成选择疑问句)

 the girl like running  cycling?



知难而进

五、阅读理解。

It's easy to just get fast food when you're hungry, but it can also be unhealthy and expensive. So I decide not to have fast food for five days. I make my own food at home using healthy cooking ways.

Day 1: Hardest day

It's difficult to get started. Hamburgers are calling me! But I re-member my plan. I cook fish for dinner.

Day 2: ▲

I try some cabbage noodles at home. Cabbage isn't my all-time favourite, but I am surprised by how good it tastes.

Day 3: New breakfast

For breakfast, I have a banana sandwich. Don't let the name fool (欺骗) you. The banana actually works as the "bread" for breakfast.

Day 4: At-home pancakes (煎饼)

I find an easy way to cook pancakes. I need carrot, onion, tomatoes, lettuce (生菜) and some other vegetables. What great food!

Day 5: Going all out

I make it! I even cook chicken with mushrooms (蘑菇) for my family! I will eat healthy food more often.

() 1. How long does the writer decide not to eat fast food?

- A. For five days. B. For a week.
C. For ten days. D. For a month.

() 2. Why does the writer think the name "banana sandwich" may fool you?

- A. Because there is no bread.
B. Because it tastes really good.
C. Because there are no bananas.
D. Because it's a common sandwich.

() 3. What's the best heading (标题) for Day 2?

- A. Making some snacks B. Eating noodles
C. Staying at home D. Trying new things

() 4. When does the writer cook for the family?

- A. On Day 2. B. On Day 3.
C. On Day 4. D. On Day 5.

() 5. What can we know from the plan?

- A. The writer feels happy at the beginning.
B. The writer decides to eat healthily more often.
C. The writer wants to eat less and lose weight.
D. The writer doesn't like cabbages at all.





温故知新

一、根据语境和汉语或音标提示完成句子。

- In some _____ /pɔɪ(r)/ areas, people lack enough food.
- Ice cream is high in _____ (脂肪) and sugar.
- My sister has good eating _____ (习惯). She hardly eats _____ (汉堡包).
- Friends often have _____ (共同的) hobbies.
- The success of China's space programme is the _____ (结果) of many scientists' hard work.

二、根据语境在横线上填写一个单词或用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

- The _____ (weigh) of the box is 5 kg.
- A _____ (balance) diet includes fruits, vegetables and grains.
- Practice more, and you will _____ (improve) your math.
- _____ all the subjects, English is my favourite.
- The player is too excited _____ (say) a word after he wins the important match.
- The rabbit ran _____ (quick) into the hole.

三、从方框中选择适当的词,并用其正确形式填空。

result, fat, poor, balance, among, hamburger

- It's important for us to have a _____ eating habit.
- Mum, I'm hungry. May I have some _____?
—Sure. But don't eat too many.
- We are excited to know the _____ of the tennis match.
- I am _____ at English and Mr White always gives me a helping hand.
- Tony, _____ these schoolbags, which one is your favourite?
—The black one with the Monkey King.
- My brother is heavy. The doctor tells him not to eat the food with much _____.



知难而进

四、根据短文内容,从方框中选择适当的词,并用其正确形式填空。

prepare, habit, salt, hot, energy, common

Do you know beef noodles? They're a (1) _____ dish in many places. People there eat it for lunch as a (2) _____. It gives them lots of (3) _____ to keep working. To make it, you need (4) _____ beef, noodles, vegetables and so on. First, wash the vegetables and cut them up. Next, cook the beef and

make the soup very (5) _____. Then, put the noodles in the hot soup. At last, add some *seasoning* (调味品) like (6) _____ into the soup. Now, you can enjoy the dish!

五、短文填空。

阅读下面短文,根据上下文或者括号内的提示,用单词的正确形式填空。

Most parents want their kids to eat healthy. (1) _____ how to make it happen? Research shows starting with parents. Parents often choose healthy food for kids but prepare unhealthy for themselves. (2) _____ (get) parents to set a good example. If kids see parents eat healthy, they are more likely to do (3) _____ same. So, parents' choices (4) _____ (affect) kids' diets. A study worked with a school. The school provided (5) _____ free dinner for families. Parents were asked (6) _____ (health) to choose healthy meals. Then, observe the (7) _____ (r'zalt). More parents choosing healthy food influenced kids. This shows parents' role in (8) _____ (encourage) healthy eating. By (9) _____ (think) of their own meals as a choice for kids, parents can help kids form good (10) _____ (habit).

六、六选五。

阅读下面短文,从框内六个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

When you ask a man in Guilin, "What is your favourite food?", he may tell you "Guilin Rice Noodles". Many people in Guilin like the food.

1

Guilin Rice Noodles, Guilin *nifen* in Chinese, has a long history. It's said that Qin Shihuang's *soldiers* (士兵) went to Guilin. They didn't like eating rice. So someone made the rice into noodles. Then, Guilin Rice Noodles came out.

2

There are many ways to eat the rice noodles in Guilin. You can put vegetables, meat or other food into them. 3 It's also great to have the rice noodles with the soup.

4

When you go to Guilin, you can see many small shops. You can go into one of the shops and eat the rice noodles. In the shop, you can see people of all ages. 5

- A. They all like the food.
B. It's healthy and delicious.
C. How to Eat Guilin Rice Noodles
D. Where to Eat Guilin Rice Noodles
E. The History of Guilin Rice Noodles
F. They can make the rice noodles delicious.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



素养提升十二



温故知新

一、根据语境,从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

A. hungry	B. salt	C. feel	D. articles
E. water	F. energy	G. poor	

- () 1. —Mum, how much _____ do we need for the chicken soup?
—One spoon(勺), my dear.
- () 2. I'm going to write _____ and send them to magazines and newspapers.
- () 3. Playing sport makes him _____ happy.
- () 4. I'm _____. I'd like some rice.
- () 5. Breakfast gives us _____ in the morning.
- () 6. Having fast food too often is _____ eating habits.
- 二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空或在空白处填入一个适当的词。

1. _____ (health) eating is very important for our health.
2. Both what we eat _____ how we eat are important.
3. It's important to have a _____ (balance) diet(饮食).
4. —Please don't tell my father the _____ (result) of my maths and English exams, Dale!
—OK, I won't.

5. It's easy for us to feel _____ (sleep) without breakfast.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 你吃很多肉和很少的蔬菜。你应该改善你的饮食习惯。
You eat much meat and few vegetables. You should _____ your eating _____.
2. 我叔叔不喜欢快餐,所以他几乎不吃。
My uncle doesn't like _____, so he hardly eats it.
3. 许多学生因为垃圾食品而发胖。
A lot of students _____ on _____ because of junk food.
4. 经常吃像披萨和汉堡这样的食物可能会在以后导致心脏问题。
Eating food like pizza and hamburgers often may _____ problems later.
5. “妈妈太忙了,没时间给我们做晚饭。”
“让我们自己做吧,因为我们不应该太依赖父母。”
—Mum is _____ busy _____ make dinner for us.
—Let's do it ourselves, because we shouldn't depend on our parents too much.
6. 我们没有太多的钱。毕竟,我们还是学生。
We don't have much money. _____, we are students.
7. 一天一苹果,医生远离我。
An apple a day _____ the doctor _____.

8. 汤姆有不良的饮食习惯。他经常吃垃圾食品。

Tom _____ eating habits. He often eats junk food.

9. “你用餐时想要米饭还是面条?”

“请给我面条。”

—_____ you _____ rice or noodles with your meal?

—Noodles, please.

10. 在工作日我们应该集中精力工作或学习。

We should _____ our work or studies on weekdays.

11. 鲁迅的作品在他那个时代的普通人中很受欢迎。

Lu Xun's works were popular _____ the _____ people in his day.

12. “哪些食物含有大量的盐和脂肪?”

“汉堡包和炸薯条。”

—What foods have lots of salt and _____?

—_____ and French fries.



知难而进

四、完形填空。

Mike and Sam are good friends. 1 they have different eating habits.

2 breakfast, Mike has some bread. Sam sometimes doesn't have breakfast. They have lunch at school. Mike always eats noodles and vegetables. But Sam likes having chicken 3. After lunch, Mike often has some fruit. Sam likes having 4. It's sweet but not good for him.

Mike 5 that Sam's eating habits are not right. He says to Sam, “If you keep the habits, you can be 6.” Then Sam knows the importance(重要性) of good eating habits and asks Mike for help.

Mike tells him some ways(方法). First, Sam must have 7. He can have some 8, eggs or noodles in the morning. Second, Sam needs to eat 9 food. Vegetables and fruit are important(重要的). Third, Sam must do sport. It can help him have a healthy body.

Now, Sam and Mike have healthy eating 10 and they always play sport after dinner.

- () 1. A. And B. But C. Or
() 2. A. On B. In C. For
() 3. A. hamburgers B. carrots C. pears
() 4. A. salad B. rice C. ice cream
() 5. A. thinks B. finds C. likes
() 6. A. tidy B. fat C. fine
() 7. A. breakfast B. lunch C. dinner
() 8. A. porridge B. sugar C. coffee
() 9. A. relaxing B. healthy C. interesting
() 10. A. hours B. hobbies C. habits



扫描全能王 创建



温故知新

一、根据语境,从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一个为多余选项。

- | | | |
|------------|---------|-------------|
| A. back | B. yet | C. birthday |
| D. instead | E. It's | F. free |

- () 1. Shopping is boring. Let's go to Xiangjiang Zoo _____.
- () 2. Please ask your father to call me _____ when he comes home.
- () 3. Mary is doing her homework. But she doesn't finish it _____.
- () 4. Hi, Biubin. _____ Peter. What are you doing now?
- () 5. I'm _____ this afternoon. We can play volleyball together.

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Look! Lucy and Lily are _____ (ride) bikes to the nature park.
2. My mum is _____ (wash) dishes in the kitchen right now.
3. He is _____ (shop) at the supermarket at the moment.
4. Let's _____ (meet) at the sports park at nine.
5. It's seven o'clock p. m. He is still _____ (garden) in the garden.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 是什么让人们聚集在一起?
What _____ people _____?
2. 我爷爷奶奶现在在做园艺。
My grandparents are gardening _____.
3. 腾飞,你正在干什么?
Teng Fei, what are you doing _____ the _____?
4. 我在做一些重要的事情。
I am _____ something important.
5. 现在我们在教室里做作业。
We _____ our homework in the classroom now.

四、阅读下面短文,从框内7个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| A. playing | B. an | C. on | D. reading |
| E. are | F. dinner | G. How | |

- It's fine (1) _____ Sunday morning. My mother and I (2) _____ walking in the park. Many people are in the park. Look! Some boys are (3) _____ basketball and others are playing football. Some people are playing games under a big tree.

Near a table, a girl is (4) _____ a book. Another girl is eating (5) _____ apple and the others are playing chess. (6) _____ happy they are!



知难而进

五、阅读下面短文,根据其内容填空或回答问题。

This is a story about Susan, a student from New York. She is now studying in Zhejiang University. She is living with a Chinese family in Hangzhou. Tomorrow is the Spring Festival in China. It's a 9.00 a. m. in New York and Susan's family are at home. Her mother is talking on the phone with her friend and her father is watching his favourite TV show.

The Spring Festival is the most important festival in China. So before it comes, everyone has to get ready for it. They buy beef, pork, chicken, fruit and many other things. On the day before the festival, parents buy new clothes for their children and children also buy *presents* (礼物) for their parents. On the eve of the festival, all the family members come back to their home. It's 10:00 p.m. in China. Susan and the host family are making dumplings. Susan loves dumplings because they are really delicious. This is a happy time. They sing, dance and have fun. When they enjoy the dinner, they give each other the best wishes for the coming year. They all have a good time.

1. Susan's mother is at _____.
2. The most important festival is _____ in China.
3. Parents usually buy _____ for their children before the festival.
4. Susan is making dumplings at _____ in the evening.
5. Do you like spending *holidays* (假期) with your family? Why or why not?

你知道吗?

- () 1. What always goes up and never goes down? (什么东西只升不降?)
A. book B. price C. age D. plane
- () 2. 中号衣服的标志是
A. S B. M C. L D. Y
- () 3. 我们每天 _____ 上学, _____ 放学。我们热爱我们伟大的祖国
A. am; pm; USA B. am; pm; PRC
C. pm; am; UK D. pm; am; PRC



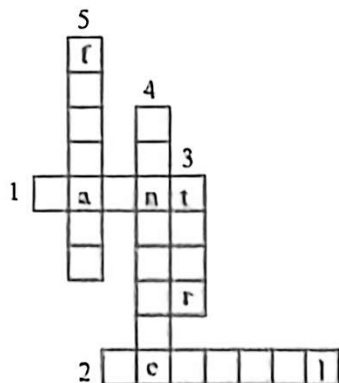
素养提升十四



温故知新

一、单词拼写

根据字谜提示完成句子。



1. Peter wants to _____ a picture in the park.
2. The _____ market has fresh food with low prices.
3. Feel free to ask me anything on today's Great Wall _____.
4. You can enjoy the _____ and try any water sport.
5. The younger people have the duty to carry _____ traditional Chinese culture.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. 这是一项公共活动,所以任何人都可以参加,如果他们喜欢的话。
This is a public activity, so anyone can _____ it if they like.
2. 他是个天生的钢琴家,钢琴弹得非常好。
He is a born pianist and he _____ wonderfully.
3. Mr Smith is reading a newspaper in his bedroom.
(改为一般疑问句并作出否定回答)
— _____ Mr Smith _____ a newspaper in his bedroom?
— No, _____.
4. 如今,世界各地的许多妇女正在做一些了不起的事情。
Nowadays, many women _____ are doing some great things.
5. 在交通高峰期,公共汽车上有很多乘客。
During the _____, there are many passengers on the bus.

三、选词填空。

根据短文内容,用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,每词限用一次。

either teach health because dress

Amy and Molly are sisters. They have different jobs. Amy 1 English in a middle school and Molly works at a radio station. Every morning, they get up early. After getting 2, they usually have a 3 breakfast and do some sports. Amy takes a walk with her dog Jill. Molly runs with Dad. At noon, they don't go back home for lunch. They have lunch 4 at school or at the radio station, 5 the station is near the school. After a day's work, they often make dinner with Mom and Dad. Then they usually go to bed at 10 o'clock. How friendly the sisters are!

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



知难而进

四、短文填空。

阅读下列短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hi! I am Rick. I'm from England. I have a big family. My parents get up at 7:00 a.m. every day. We have breakfast at 8:00 a.m. After breakfast, Dad (1) _____ (go) to work in a car. My sister, brother and I (2) _____ (be) in the same school, so we go to school by bus together. It's only twenty (3) _____ (minute) bus ride. Classes start at 9:00 a.m. and end at 3:15 p.m. After we get home, we must do our homework first and we can watch sports shows on TV. Now it's 6:30 p.m. We are (4) _____ (have) dinner at the table. After that, we need (5) _____ (read) books for half an hour. Of course, we can't be too (6) _____ (noise) because my parents are really strict (7) _____ us. On weekends, I can go to the school art club to practice (8) _____ (draw) for the coming art festival next week. On Sundays, our family often either go to the movies (9) _____ take a walk in the park. We have (10) _____ good time!

合成词

英语中很多单词是通过合成的方式构成的,它们叫作合成词,合成词是由两个或两个以上的单词组成的,即由两个独立的单词组成新的词。常见合成词有合成名词、合成动词、合成形容词等几种类型。如:(请完成下列填空)

1. basket + ball = _____ (篮球)
2. grand + father = _____ (爷爷)
3. every + where = _____ (到处)
4. after + noon = _____ (下午)



扫描全能王 创建

素养提升十五



温故知新

一、单项选择。

- () 1. — _____ do you like pandas?
— Because they are very cute.
A. What B. When C. Why
- () 2. Koalas are _____ interesting.
A. kinds of B. a kind of C. kind of
- () 3. Let's _____ the zoo. I want _____ the pandas first.
A. to go; to see B. go to; to see C. go to; see
- () 4. — _____ are lions from?
— They are from South Africa.
A. Where B. What C. Who
- () 5. The panda is very shy, so please be _____.
A. quiet B. noisy C. funny

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Why not _____ (go) to the zoo with us?
2. Let's _____ (see) the pandas first.
3. The koalas are kind of _____ (interest).
4. There are two _____ (zoo) in our city.
5. My father often _____ (watch) TV in the evening.

三、按要求完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. I like giraffes because they are very tall. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you like giraffes?
2. The lions are from South Africa. (对划线部分提问)
_____ the lions from?
3. Let's see the pandas first. (改为同义句)
_____ seeing the pandas first?
4. They are very cute. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ very cute?
5. She likes koalas. (改为否定句)
She _____ koalas.

四、完形填空。

There are many kinds of animals in the zoo. Look! There are two lions. They are very 1 and they eat lots of meat every day. There 2 a panda. It's very cute, but it's very shy, so please be 3. Now, let's 4 the monkeys. Monkeys are smart. They like 5 bananas. There are three giraffes in the zoo. They have long 6 and they are from Africa. They like eating 7 very much. There are also some koalas. They are from 8. They are quiet and cute. They sleep 9 the day, but 10 night they get up and eat leaves.

- () 1. A. lazy B. scary C. friendly
() 2. A. is B. are C. have

- () 3. A. busy B. noisy C. quiet
() 4. A. see B. to see C. seeing
() 5. A. eat B. cats C. eating
() 6. A. hands B. necks C. legs
() 7. A. grass B. meat C. leaves
() 8. A. Canada B. Australia C. America
() 9. A. at B. during C. on
() 10. A. at B. in C. on

知难而进

五、阅读理解。

Li Yang is a Chinese boy with good habits. He has the same daily life from Monday to Friday.

He usually gets up at six in the morning. He takes a shower and brushes his teeth after getting up. Then he gets dressed at a quarter past six. At half past six, he eats a healthy breakfast before going to school. He always goes to school by bus.

He has four classes in the morning. He eats lunch at school at twelve. He has three classes in the afternoon. After school, he plays basketball with his classmates for an hour. He is a member of the school sports club. At about a quarter past six, he goes home.

He eats dinner at seven. After dinner, he does his homework first. At about nine, he prepares his schoolbag. He puts the books and the homework for the next day in his schoolbag. Then he brushes his teeth and goes to bed.

- () 1. Li Yang needs _____ minutes to take a shower and brush his teeth.
A. ten B. fifteen
C. twenty D. thirty
- () 2. Li Yang has _____ classes all day at school.
A. 4 B. 3
C. 7 D. 8
- () 3. What time does he go home every day?
A. At 6:00. B. At 6:15.
C. At 6:30. D. At 6:45.
- () 4. What can we know about Li Yang?
A. He is a boy with good habits.
B. He likes playing volleyball.
C. He has different daily life.
D. He doesn't brush his teeth in the evening.
- () 5. What is this passage *mainly* (主要地) about?
A. Li Yang's eating habits.
B. Li Yang's cleaning habits.
C. Li Yang's school life.
D. Li Yang's daily life.



素养提升十六



温故知新

一、单项选择。

- () 1. —Is it _____ outside now, Gina?
—Yes. Put on your cool clothes when you go out.
A. snowy B. cold
C. cloudy D. hot
- () 2. —Do you _____ English every morning?
—Yes, but now I _____ Chinese.
A. read; read B. reading; read
C. read; am reading D. reading; am reading
- () 3. I guess that the problem can't _____ them.
A. affect B. stay
C. happen D. drop
- () 4. —Look! The kids _____ happily on the sports field.
—Yes. So they are.
A. play B. played
C. will play D. are playing
- () 5. —_____, Jack?
—Not bad. I'm not very busy and I feel good.
A. What's that B. How is it going
C. What are you doing D. How is the weather

二、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词。

1. It's _____ (有暴风雨的) today. We have to stay in.
2. The soil(土壤) is _____ (干旱的) after a long time without rain.
3. A _____ (暴风雨的) day makes people want to stay at home.
4. Many people would like to travel _____ (向北) in winter to enjoy snow view.
5. It's raining _____ (大量地). Please take your raincoat.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 现在外面正下着倾盆大雨。
It's raining _____ now.
2. 这是天气预报。
Here is the _____.
3. 别担心,我会去的,风雨无阻。
Don't worry. I'll be there _____.
4. 外面天气很热,你最好待在家里。
It's hot outside. You'd better _____.
5. 我奶奶正在花园里浇花。
My grandma is _____ in the garden.

四、选词填空。

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其适当的形式填空(每个词或短语只能用一次)。

ninety; rain; have a brighter future; hold up;
from time to time; million; lucky; something wrong;
knife; by the seaside

1. He feels _____ to live in such a good community.
2. There is _____ with your computer. You need to turn on the power.

3. The beach is a great place to relax and have fun. So I'd like to live _____.
4. Today is my grandpa's _____ birthday. We'll make a big cake for him.
5. Be careful with the _____ while cutting things with them.
6. Look, there are so many dark clouds in the sky. I'm afraid it _____.
7. As students, we should study hard _____.
8. There are _____ of stars in the sky at night.
9. The house made of stone and seagrass can _____ in the strong wind.
10. The lawyer helps us learn about laws at the community centre _____.



知难而进

五、完形填空。

When you go to England, you can be I that many people take an umbrella or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning.

On a bus or a train, you can usually see everyone is looking out of the window or 2 newspapers. But they don't talk much. When you meet English people, they often talk about one thing—the 3.

Why is it so? 4 the weather is *changeable* (多变的) in England. People there can have spring, summer, autumn and winter in one 5. When they get on the bus, the weather is sunny and 6, just like in spring. However, when they get out of the bus, it can be rainy and cold. 7 noon, the weather will be sunny again and a little hot, and it will be 8 at this time of a day.

In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can 9 sometimes, and in summer, maybe you can see people 10 coats and sweaters.

- () 1. A. surprised B. bored
C. tired D. relaxed
- () 2. A. reading B. looking
C. seeing D. watching
- () 3. A. weather B. clothes
C. bus D. sports
- () 4. A. So B. When
C. Because D. That
- () 5. A. year B. month
C. week D. day
- () 6. A. cold B. wet
C. warm D. cool
- () 7. A. On B. At
C. In D. For
- () 8. A. spring B. summer
C. autumn D. winter
- () 9. A. fly B. run
C. swim D. dance
- () 10. A. making B. taking
C. putting D. wearing



素养提升十七



温故知新

一、根据语境和汉语、首字母或音标提示完成单词。

1. You will be in danger if you walk _____ (穿过) the forest on your own.
2. I'm a little tired, so I want to lie on the sofa and have a good _____.
3. The roads in Chongqing are so _____ /mɑːdʒɪkl/ that many visitors often get lost.
4. Those photos are about _____ /mɑːntɒnz/ and lakes.
5. If you don't take an umbrella, you will get w _____ when you go out.

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Climbing is very _____ (tire), but we still feel excited.
2. Nowadays, many teenagers seem _____ (care) more about what they look like.
3. People of different nations can make friends through _____ (write) letters.
4. They don't agree with each other because they have different _____ (thought).
5. My Chinese teacher encourages us _____ (read) some great classics (名著).

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. 保持情绪高涨会影响你做出好的决定的能力。
Staying _____ can affect your ability to make a good decision.
2. 当我看向窗外时,我看见太阳正在天空中照耀。
When I _____ the window, I saw the sun shining in the sky.
3. 激发孩子们身上最优秀的品质是必要的。
_____ bring out the best in children.
4. 最后,他解决了这个问题。
_____, he solved the problem.

四、单项选择。

- () 1. In China, there is a famous myth which talks about a man, Kua Fu, _____ the sun.
A. asking after B. running after
C. taking after D. looking after
- () 2. Don't _____ when you are angry with others. Only when you are peaceful can you communicate with them.
A. break B. shout
C. laugh D. forget
- () 3. The Great Green Wall can protect the _____ and

sand from moving to the south of China.

- A. clouds B. air
C. trees D. wind

- () 4. —Is your father at home?

—No, He _____ to Beijing.

- A. goes B. has gone
C. will go D. went

- () 5. —Listen! Who _____ in the music room?

—It must be Sally. She _____ there every day.

- A. sings; sings B. is singing; sings
C. is singing; is singing D. sings; is singing



知难而进

五、短文填空。

用方框中所给单词的适当形式补全短文(每词限用一次)。

through grey ground weather from
experience although heavy glad top

Last weekend, we planned a trip to the mountains to enjoy the beautiful scenery. (1) _____ the weather forecast (预报) said it would rain, we still decided to go. As we drove up the road, the sky turned (2) _____ and then dark. We could see dark clouds gathering at the (3) _____ of the mountain.

Despite the bad weather, we were (4) _____ to be out in nature. The fresh air on the mountain was different. (5) _____ the city's. As we walked (6) _____ the forest, the (7) _____ became wet because of the rain, and we had to be careful to avoid falling.

Halfway up, the rain began to fall, lightly at first and then more (8) _____. Our clothes were soon wet, but we kept going. The whole climb was a(n) (9) _____ we would never forget. The sound of raindrops hitting the leaves was almost musical.

By the time we reached the top, the rain had stopped, and the clouds began to part. We were happy we didn't let the (10) _____ stop us. The hike through the rain taught us strength and made the experience all the more special.

形形色色的动物节

羊节(8月14日):澳大利亚许多地方的牧羊人要燃放鞭炮(fire-cracker)并向羊群道喜,让它们享用最好的草,且任何人不准鞭打它们。

狗节(10月的第二个星期日):加拿大部分地区的人们在狗节要给狗吃美味佳肴,并将它们打扮得漂漂亮亮。

牛节(农历四月初八):我国广西仫佬族人在这天要将牛身清洗干净,还要给牛吃嫩草和糯米饭。

猴节(6月7日):印度尼西亚加里曼丹岛北部(north)山区的人们在这一天全家进山给猴子送食物,并请乐队(band)进山为猴子演奏乐曲。



扫描全能王 创建

素养提升十八



温故知新

一、根据汉语意思或句意用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. I think the best time to visit Harbin is w_____ (冬天).
2. Children enjoy having snowball fights (打仗) on _____ (下雪的) days.
3. Watermelons are a kind of popular fruit in _____ (夏天).
4. In the park, several kids are flying _____ (风筝).
5. In China, spring is a wonderful _____ (季节) to enjoy beautiful flowers.
6. Today is _____ (cloud) in Beijing. The sky is full of white clouds.
7. It often _____ in winter in my hometown. Now it _____. (snow)
8. —What's the weather like today in Chengdu?
—It is _____ (wind) and we are flying kites.
9. —Tom, come on! We'll be late.
—I _____ (come).
10. Steve and his brother _____ football at the moment.
They often _____ it after school. (play)

二、按要求完成句子, 每空一词(含缩写)。

1. It's snowy in Harbin today. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the weather in Harbin today?
_____ the weather _____ in Harbin today?
2. The children are drawing some pictures. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the children _____?
3. Lucy is playing beach volleyball with her friends.
(改为一般疑问句并作肯定回答)
—_____ Lucy _____ beach volleyball with her friends?
—_____.
4. We usually sunbathe in the park.
(用 now 代替 usually 改写句子)
We _____ in the park now.

三、根据句意用横线上所给单词的适当形式填空。

high, umbrella, freeze, tourist, spring

1. In _____, everything begins to grow.
2. Look! There are many birds flying _____ in the sky.
3. You need to bring a(n) _____ with you. It's raining outside.

4. It is _____ outside. We are sitting around the fire to keep warm.
5. Many _____ come to Xinjiang to enjoy the beauty of the Kanas Lake (喀纳斯湖) every year.



知难而进

四、完形填空。

When school finishes, many students go home, but Becky doesn't. It's 1 outside. She wants to go home 2 the rain stops. Half an hour later, it still rains. She has to go out of the classroom with her pink 3. She gets home at about 5:00 p.m. Her mother is 4 dinner in the kitchen. It smells good. Her father is watching TV. "It's so windy!" she says to her father. "The 5 breaks my umbrella." "Go and put on some 6 clothes," her father says. She goes to her room, puts on dry clothes and 7 down at the computer. After an hour, she 8 from her computer and walks into the living room. She sees her father working on the umbrella. "9 are you doing, Dad?" she asks. "I'm fixing (修理) your umbrella," her father says. "I know you like the umbrella very much. You can 10 use it tomorrow." "Thank you, Dad," she says.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. cloudy | B. raining |
| C. snowing | D. windy |
| () 2. A. after | B. before |
| C. with | D. at |
| () 3. A. cup | B. weather |
| C. side | D. umbrella |
| () 4. A. washing | B. listening |
| C. cooking | D. reading |
| () 5. A. rain | B. wind |
| C. race | D. tree |
| () 6. A. dry | B. cold |
| C. funny | D. quiet |
| () 7. A. fights | B. writes |
| C. sits | D. runs |
| () 8. A. cuts down | B. goes out |
| C. eats out | D. gets up |
| () 9. A. Where | B. What |
| C. Why | D. Who |
| () 10. A. soon | B. still |
| C. only | D. away |



素养提升十九



温故知新

一、根据句意及汉语提示写出所缺的单词。

1. We put up our _____ (帐篷), made a fire and cooked food.
2. I like to _____ (探索) new things. They always make me excited.
3. Mum bought many _____ (黄瓜) in the supermarket.
4. Keeping a _____ (日记) is a good way to improve our writing skills.
5. In autumn, _____ (叶子) turn yellow and fall from the trees.

二、从方框中选择适当的单词,并用其正确形式填空。

[final certain teach basket grain]

1. The teacher _____ them how to make robot models yesterday.
2. There are two _____ in the room and there are some kinds of fruit in them.
3. After a few months, he _____ found a job. That made him quite happy.
4. There are 24 *solar terms* (节气) in a year. _____ Rain often starts in April.
5. —Excuse me, would you please tell me how far the shop is?
—_____. It's about ten minutes' walk.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. I put fruit into the fridge to keep _____.
A. clean B. fresh
C. fit D. dry
- () 2. Read more books, and you will improve your reading _____.
A. signs B. skills
C. suggestions D. steps
- () 3. These photos _____ the doctors' unusual working experiences.
A. record B. receive
C. remember D. realize
- () 4. When we watch the raising of the national flag, we should stand with our back _____.
A. quickly B. quietly
C. slowly D. straight

四、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. We _____ (visit) the Great Wall last summer vacation.
2. Wuxi Metro Line S1 _____ (start) to operate on January 31st, 2024.
3. —How was your interview going?
—Great. I was quite nervous at the beginning, but I _____ (keep) cool and completed the interview smoothly.
4. Judy suddenly _____ (realize) that all her friends were

helping her, and she was moved.

五、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 孩子们发现路边有一些玩具枪,就开始玩起来。
The children found some toy guns lying along the road and _____ them.
2. 她在镜子前试穿了新衣服,并且看起来很漂亮。
She _____ the new dress in front of the mirror and looked beautiful.
3. 我们沿路看到许多街头艺人。
Along the road, we _____ street performers.

六、按要求完成句子,每空一词(含缩写)。

1. She visited her grandparents last Sunday. (改为否定句)
She _____ her grandparents last Sunday.
2. Linda used to be a dancer. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Linda _____ to be a dancer?
3. Did Jack go to the clothes store last week? (作肯定回答)
Yes, _____.
4. I cooked dinner yesterday. (对画线部分提问)
_____ you _____ yesterday?



知难而进

七、短文填空。

阅读下列短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I'm Tom and I'm from London. On a (1) _____ (sun) day, our head teacher took us to Chinatown. Our teacher said this trip would let us practice our language skills and learn more (2) _____ Chinese culture.

We entered Chinatown through the gate with big stone lions on both (3) _____ (side). We first visited the Chinese Garden of Friendship. We walked on (4) _____ stone *paths* (小径) and drank tea at a beautiful tea house. There we also saw many beautiful (5) _____ (flower).

At lunch time, we went to a big restaurant with red lanterns and red *dragons* (龙) on the walls. The waiters welcomed (6) _____ (we) in Putonghua. We were also taught to use chopsticks and choose dishes from the menus with Chinese writing. We (7) _____ (real) learned a lot there. On the train back home, our teacher (8) _____ (tell) us her experiences in China. She was just back from (9) _____ (see) the Great Wall of China. It's like a dragon lying in the mountains.

Nowadays, more and more people are studying Chinese. I get to know why it's an excellent language. There is no doubt that we can always discover some culture behind it.

Our school trip to Chinatown is so exciting (10) _____. I will never forget it.



素养提升二十



温故知新

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. The e_____ ruled the country well, and his words were the law.
2. Kate h_____ waking up early for school every morning because she is always sleepy in class.
3. What he said at the meeting was _____ (符合事实的).
4. It was _____ (愚蠢的) of me to forget my homework at home.
5. Remember: Never tell _____ (谎话) to your parents.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

1. 她第一次从跳水板上跳下来时感到害怕。
She _____ jump off the diving board for the first time.
2. 起初, 她在公众面前讲话感到紧张, 但现在她很自信。
_____, she was nervous to speak in public, but now she is confident.
3. 她总是说实话, 这使得她成为一个值得信赖的朋友。
She always _____, which makes her a trustworthy friend.
4. 杰克努力工作为家里挣钱。
Jack worked hard to _____ for his family.
5. 老师表扬了这个学生在科学展览中的优秀表现。
The teacher _____ the student _____ his excellent performance in the science fair.



知难而进

三、完形填空。

A man had a parrot that he liked it very much. He kept it in a beautiful cage(笼子) and fed it anything it 1. The parrot was so clever that it could 2 with him. The parrot wanted to be 3 and often asked for it, but the man always refused.

One day, the parrot said to him, "If you set me free, I'll give you 4 pieces of advice that could be good for you." The man loved the parrot 5 he loved money more. He thought, "If its advice helps me be rich, it would be useful." So he 6 the cage and the parrot walked out into his hand.

"Never feel sad for losing *wealth* (财富)," it said. The man thought it said 7 and he didn't feel happy.

The parrot flew to the top of the man's house. "This is my second piece of advice," it said. "Never believe everything that is told to you."

"Tell me something that I don't know," said the man 8.

"My third piece of advice is: Learn to 9 with your mind instead of just with your ears."

And 10 these words, the parrot flew away.

- () 1. A. paid for B. looked for
C. asked for D. stood for

- () 2. A. argue B. talk
C. fight D. agree
() 3. A. free B. popular
C. rich D. healthy
() 4. A. two B. three
C. four D. five
() 5. A. but B. or
C. so D. and
() 6. A. made B. broke
C. closed D. opened
() 7. A. nothing B. anything
C. something D. everything
() 8. A. happily B. slowly
C. angrily D. quietly
() 9. A. speak B. listen
C. write D. read
() 10. A. from B. in
C. for D. with

四、阅读理解。

Once upon a time, there was a little boy. His parents were poor farmers. They couldn't pay for a worker, so the boy had to help. He worked hard.

Every day, he had an hour's rest at *sunset* (日落). Then he often climbed to the top of a hill. There, he could see a house on another hill. It had golden windows. They were really bright and shone like *diamonds* (钻石).

One day, the boy's father said to him, "You worked really hard, so you can take a day off. Try to learn something good."

The boy thanked his father. Then, he left home and walked to the far hill.

He came to the house and knocked on the door, and a girl answered. He told her about the golden windows. The girl shook her head and said, "Poor farmers like us only have glass windows. Look there! That's the house with golden windows." She pointed at something far away.

When the boy looked, he saw his own house. He then thanked the girl and rushed home.

Inside, he saw his family and smiled. He told them about his excellent day. He also said, "I learned a great lesson — our house has golden windows."

- () 1. What do we know about the little boy?
A. He was quite lazy.
B. He was very rich.
C. He was a son of poor farmers.
D. He was a son of a worker.
() 2. What did the boy do when he had an hour's rest?
A. He rested at home.
B. He built a house.
C. He helped his parents.
D. He climbed to the top of a hill.
() 3. How did the boy feel when he got home?
A. Happy. B. Sorry.
C. Surprised. D. Unhappy.





温故知新

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

- The r_____ reason he didn't join the trip was he had to study for his exams.
- She comes from a r_____ family and never worries about money.
- The _____ (母鸡) protected her chicks from the rain by covering them with her wings.
- The bird's _____ (羽) were so bright in the sunlight.
- The _____ (尺寸) of the book made it easy to carry around in a backpack.

二、根据语境,用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

- Someone _____ (be) waiting for you at the gate, Emma.
- I'm not feeling well today. _____ (hope), I'll feel better tomorrow.
- The hen _____ (lay) eggs on the grass and ran away.
- Can you read this letter _____ (quick) and tell me what it says?
- My dog seems to _____ (like) the new cat as his neighbour, so he often barks at her.
- The poor man _____ (die) on a cold afternoon.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

- 我们不应该嘲笑残疾人。
We shouldn't _____ the disabled.
- 你应该走开,想想你做过的事情。
You should _____ and think about what you've done.
- 让我惊讶的是,那个安静的姑娘赢得了演讲比赛。
_____, the quiet girl won the speech contest.
- 上周末我和爸爸去钓鱼了。我们在河里钓到了很多鱼。
I _____ with my dad last weekend. We caught many fish in the river.
- 动物园管理员把鸟儿从笼子里放了出来。
The zookeeper _____ the birds _____ from their cages.

四、单项选择。

- () 1. —How was your May Day holiday?
—Wonderful. I _____ with my parents. We had a great time.
A. travelled B. will travel
C. travel D. am travelling
- () 2. —Would you like to see the film *Boonie Bears: Time Twist*

with me tomorrow?

- Sorry. I _____ it with my parents the other day.
A. watch B. watched
C. will watch D. am watching
- () 3. Look! The dress is really beautiful. My mother _____ it for me.
A. will make B. was making
C. made D. make
- () 4. What's the weather like tomorrow? I was on the phone and _____ most of the weather report.
A. miss B. was missing
C. would miss D. missed
- () 5. —Sally, what did you do last weekend?
—I _____ a picnic in the park with my friends. It was great!
A. have B. will have
C. had D. have had



知难而进

五、短文填空。

阅读下列短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Do you know about the story *Cinderella*? Cinderella's mother died when she (1) _____ (be) young. Later her father (2) _____ (get) married(结婚) to a woman. The woman had two (3) _____ (daughter). But her stepmother and stepsisters weren't kind to (4) _____ (she). They made her work (5) _____ a servant(仆人).

One day, the prince had a party (6) _____ invited all the girls. Cinderella's stepsisters went to the party, but her stepmother didn't allow her (7) _____ (go).

Cinderella (8) _____ (feel) sad and began to cry. Suddenly, (9) _____ fairy(仙子) appeared. She (10) _____ (turn) Cinderella's old clothes into a beautiful new dress. She also gave Cinderella beautiful *glass slippers*(水晶鞋). The fairy said, "Cinderella, the magic (11) _____ (last) until midnight only! You must reach home as (12) _____ (quick) as possible by then!"

The prince saw Cinderella (13) _____ (walk) into the palace and fell in love with the girl. The prince danced with her all night, but nobody knew the beautiful (14) _____ (dance). Cinderella was (15) _____ happy that she forgot to leave soon.

What would happen? Read the story *Cinderella* to find it out:



素养提升二十二



温故知新

一、根据语境，用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Some students _____ (feel) tired out after they reached the top of the mountain.
2. He _____ (teach) for several years in a university before becoming a writer.
3. The ancient city _____ (success) in holding the half marathon in March.
4. When I was in the sixth grade, I _____ (join) a piano competition.
5. On May 9, 2024, the Olympic torch for the Paris 2024 Games was lit. The torch relay _____ (begin) its journey to Paris.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子，每空一词。

1. 今年夏天他度假的时候，他白天骑马，晚上睡帐篷。
He _____ in the daytime and slept in a tent at night when he went on vacation this summer.
2. 神舟十八号载人飞船的三名成员安全返回地球。
The three members of the Shenzhou X VIII manned spacecraft _____ to the Earth safely.
3. 去年冬天，我们去了哈尔滨旅行。
Last winter, we _____ to Harbin.
4. 我的好朋友李华也参加了跳远，但她并没有达到自己预期的水平。
My good friend Li Hua also _____ the long jump, but she didn't perform as well as she had hoped.
5. 贵阳的山水如此绚丽，他立即爱上了这座城市。
The mountains and rivers in Guiyang were so colorful that he _____ the city at once.



知难而进

三、根据短文内容，用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，有一个词多余。

so eat plan bright much drop
he stone shine of and

Gretel lived near a forest with their father and stepmother. One year, the weather was so dry that no food would grow. Gretel heard that their parents (1) _____ to kill her and her brother. But Hansel had a plan to save (2) _____ and his sister. He went out to get some white (3) _____ before he went to bed that night. The next day, the stepmother sent the children to the forest. Hansel dropped the stones as they walked. Later that night, the

moon shined the ground (4) _____. So they could see the stones because of the (5) _____ moon. The stones showed them the way home. Hansel wanted to get (6) _____ stones, but his stepmother didn't let him go out.

The next morning, the stepmother sent the children to the forest again. Hansel had no stones, so he (7) _____ pieces of bread but the birds ate them. (8) _____ Hansel and Gretel were lost in the forest. They walked until they saw a house made (9) _____ food. Hansel wanted to (10) _____ part of the house, but then they heard an old woman's voice from inside the house.

四、阅读理解。

A hen lives with her children on a farm. It's late summer and she wants to make a delicious corn cake. She thinks everyone would like it.

It's hard work, because she needs enough corn for the cake. Who can help her? Some other animals, like the dog, the cat and the pig live near her. She goes to visit these friends.

"Who can help me get the corn to make a delicious cake?"

"I can't get the corn!" says the cat angrily. "You wake me up for this?"

"Sorry!" says the dog. "I like ready-prepared dishes."

"I can't do it," says the pig. "I do not like to be tired."

So the hen has to do it alone. When the cake is ready, it smells delicious. All the three want to try some.

The hen doesn't want to share the corn cake with them. She thinks no one helps her and they are too lazy. The corn cake is just for her and her children.

() 1. Who can help the hen make the corn cake?

- A. The cat. B. The dog.
C. The pig. D. Nobody.

() 2. When does the story *probably* (或许) happen?

- A. In March. B. In August.
C. In May. D. In December.

() 3. Why does the hen visit her friends?

- A. Because she misses them very much.
B. Because they are going to have a party.
C. Because they are going to play games.
D. Because she needs their help.

() 4. What does the underlined word "share" mean in Chinese?

- A. 分享 B. 制作
C. 出售 D. 品尝

() 5. What's the best title for the text?

- A. The Delicious Corn Cake
B. The Hen's Friends
C. The Hen and Her Lazy Friends
D. The Hen and Her Children



新 课 预 习 一

重点单词

ancient	camp
landscape	strange
vacation	fantastic
breath	especially
nothing	silk
scarf	hotel
comfortable	ready
somewhere	sky
bored	towards
rainbow	

重点短语

1. take music lessons
2. some ancient buildings
3. go to a summer camp
4. go on holiday
5. something interesting
6. see the sunrise
7. take a lot of photos
8. something special

重点句子

1. Yaming 去哪里度假了?
Where did Yaming _____?
2. 我爬山并且看了日出。
I _____ the mountains and _____ the _____.
3. 我们在老城里待了几天。
We _____ in the old _____ a few days.
4. 你暑假过得怎么样?
_____ your summer holiday?
5. 当我到达镇里的时候,雨下的很大。
It _____ when I arrived at the town.

基础练习

一、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Many _____ (visit) come to Beijing every year.
2. Last year I took many _____ (photo) with my family on the Great Wall.
3. Last week I went to Thailand _____ plane with my friends.
4. Jenny and her family _____ (stay) in a mountain village for two days last week.
5. Mrs. James was not _____ home. She was _____ vacation with her friend.
6. I _____ (see) him when I passed by.
7. It's fine today. What about _____ (go) to the park?

二、根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

1. 大连是一个美丽的城市。让我们到那儿去度假吧。
Dalian is a beautiful city. Let's _____ there.
2. “你买什么特别的東西了吗?”

“当然,我给我的妈妈买了一些花。”

—Did you buy _____?
—_____. I bought some flowers for my mother.

3. 昨天爸爸给我买了一辆自行车作为生日礼物。
My father _____ a bike _____ me as a birthday present yesterday.
4. 昨天杰夫没有去夏令营。
Jeff didn't _____ yesterday.

三、完形填空。

先读短文,掌握其大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

It was sunny last Sunday. Freddy's _____, Mr. Lance, took him and his classmates to Jurong Bird Park. They went there by bus. The ride _____ about 40 minutes.

At the _____, Freddy and his classmates saw many different kinds of _____. They were very beautiful. Then they went to _____ the bird show. The birds performed tricks (表演把戏). _____ of them could even talk! Before they left, Mr. Lance took the students to _____ the flamingos (火烈鸟). Freddy and his classmates liked the flamingos very much. They wanted to stay there for a long time, _____ Mr. Lance said that they had to leave.

Back on the _____, everyone was a little tired. But they all said it was a _____ trip. Mr. Lance was happy that Freddy and his classmates _____ visiting the bird park.

“We will have a competition (比赛). Write a composition (作文) on your _____ to the bird park. If someone can _____ the story best, he or she will get one free ticket to the bird park!” Mr. Lance told his class. It was really _____. Everyone wanted to get the free ticket to _____ the bird park again.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. father | B. uncle | C. friend | D. teacher |
| () 2. A. made | B. took | C. kept | D. spent |
| () 3. A. museum | B. library | C. park | D. zoo |
| () 4. A. pigs | B. tigers | C. birds | D. monkeys |
| () 5. A. watch | B. study | C. practice | D. describe |
| () 6. A. All | B. Some | C. Any | D. Both |
| () 7. A. buy | B. help | C. hear | D. see |
| () 8. A. if | B. so | C. but | D. after |
| () 9. A. bus | B. train | C. plane | D. boat |
| () 10. A. long | B. boring | C. free | D. wonderful |
| () 11. A. stopped | B. missed | C. enjoyed | D. remembered |
| () 12. A. trip | B. dream | C. way | D. answer |
| () 13. A. read | B. know | C. write | D. guide |
| () 14. A. difficult | B. exciting | C. important | D. terrible |
| () 15. A. clean | B. look | C. build | D. visit |



新 课 预 习 二

重点单词

square	during
victory	light
against	guide
remind	peace
easily	forget
sick	station
palace	tower
budget	passport
forgetful	countryside
surprised	probably

重点短语

1. thousands of
2. fall down
3. feel like doing
4. much better
5. learn about
6. summer holiday
7. too much
8. play sport
9. last autumn
10. for example
11. make a noise
12. look for

重点句子

1. 今天是我第一天参观莫斯科。
Today was _____ to visit Moscow.
2. 它提醒我们战争是残酷的,和平来之不易。
It _____ us that war is terrible and _____ does not come _____.
3. 我不想吃东西,因为我感觉我生病了。
I didn't _____ because I felt sick.
4. 下午,我们来到了一所学校,遇到了一群俄罗斯学生。
In the afternoon, we _____ a school and _____ a group of Russian students.
5. 我生活在大城市,所以一切都显得那么不同。
I live in a big city, so _____.

基础练习

一、英汉互译。

1. 成千的 _____
2. 想要做 _____
3. learn about _____
4. play sport _____
5. 去年秋天 _____
6. 例如 _____

二、根据语境,用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I enjoy _____ (play) chess.
2. There are three _____ (build) in our school.
3. They had lots of interesting _____ (activity) last week.
4. They _____ (ride) bicycles when they had a trip.
5. Lucy was ill. She didn't feel like _____ (eat) anything.

6. They had an _____ (enjoy) school trip last weekend.
三、从B栏中选择与A栏相匹配的答语。

A

- () 1. Did anyone go to Thailand with you last month?
- () 2. How were the people there?
- () 3. Did you buy anything for your parents?
- () 4. What was the weather like in Yunnan?
- () 5. How did you like the trip?

B

- A. Yes, I bought a dress for my mom and a T-shirt for my dad.
B. It was wonderful.
C. Yes, I went there with my friends.
D. It was sunny and warm.
E. They were friendly.

四、阅读理解。

I'm Robert and I live in Shanghai now. Last weekend, I went to a village for a vacation with my friends.

My trip started early in the morning at Shanghai Hongqiao Railway Station. After two hours on the train to Ningbo and more than two hours on the bus, I finally arrived at the village. Fengpuao looks so small on the map, but 2,000 people live there, next to a lake and forests.

I stayed with my host family for two days, and the family members were friendly to me. They told me that I could call them Mama and Papa.

They had a daughter called Eva and she showed me around the garden and told me how to grow vegetables. I also went with Papa to a bamboo(竹子) forest. Then we went to the lake to go fishing. In the evening, my friends came over. We had a big dinner together.

The next day I woke up with the song of birds, something I never had in Shanghai. After breakfast, we went to work on the farm all day. I learned much about farm work. It was hard but very interesting. That evening, I came back to Shanghai.

The trip was only two days, but it made me relax from the busy life. And it was a great time together(在一起) with my host family.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

- () 1. How long did it take Robert to go to the village?
A. Two hours. B. Four hours.
C. Over six hours. D. Over four hours.
- () 2. Who taught Robert the way to grow vegetables?
A. Eva. B. Mama.
C. Papa. D. His friends.
- () 3. What did they do on the second day?
A. They cut down bamboo. B. They did farm work.
C. They went fishing. D. They grew vegetables.
- () 4. What did Robert think of the farm work?
A. Hard and boring. B. Relaxing but boring.
C. Interesting and relaxing. D. Hard but interesting.
- () 5. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Robert went to Ningbo by bus.
B. There are 2,000 people in Fengpuao.
C. Eva took Robert to go fishing on the first day.
D. Robert didn't think farm work was difficult.



新 课 预 习 三

重点单词

pack	_____	bathroom	_____
bedroom	_____	invite	_____
arrival	_____	yet	_____
add	_____	biscuit	_____
borrow	_____	plan	_____
treasure	_____	hunt	_____
lift	_____	until	_____
movie	_____	dead	_____
note	_____	community	_____
rubbish	_____	almost	_____

重点短语

1. sweep the floor _____
2. clean the bathroom _____
3. feed the fish _____
4. hang up photos _____
5. hang out _____
6. can't wait to _____
7. No problem. _____
8. look like _____
9. plan a treasure hunt _____

重点句子

1. 你能浇这些植物吗?
_____ you please _____ the plants?
2. 我能邀请我的朋友们到咱新家吗?
_____ I _____ my friends _____ our new house?
3. 我迫不及待地想让他们看看我们的新家。
I _____ show them our new house.
4. 今天下午你能载我去商店吗?
Could you please _____ to the shop this afternoon?
5. 你和你同学想帮忙清扫社区。
You and your classmates want to _____ the community.

基础练习

一、英汉互译。

1. sweep the floor _____
2. 喂鱼 _____
3. hang up photos _____
4. 和朋友闲逛 _____
5. 看起来像 _____
6. 待在外边 _____

二、根据句意及首字母和中文提示拼写单词。

1. I'll start with the windows and then do the b _____ (浴室).
2. The a _____ (借) of him sparked to the party.
3. Could I b _____ (到来) some money?

4. We watched a m _____ (电影) at the cinema.
5. He tried hard to l _____ (举起) the stone.

三、根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词(含缩写)。

1. 妈妈在阳台上种花。
Mum _____ flowers on the _____.
2. 彼得在客厅里喂鱼。
Peter _____ the fish in the living room.
3. 我迫不及待地向我阿姨展示我的新衣服。
I _____ show my aunt my new clothes.
4. 妈妈, 随后你能带我去超市吗?
Mum, could you _____ me to the supermarket _____?
5. 午餐过后, 我能和尧明去遛遛吗?
Could I _____ Yaming after lunch?

四、语篇填空。

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺, 意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

book bored live help never
see she so with teach

Qiu Yamin is a mother of two from Chengdu, Sichuan Province. She has a job *planting* (种植) flowers and she also 1 _____ people how to plant flowers.

Planting flowers is very important to Qiu. It helped 2 _____ walk out of *anxiety* (焦虑). Before taking up planting flowers as her job, Qiu sold computers. She was busy every day. She felt worried and 3 _____ because she disliked the job. Luckily, planting flowers helped her out. When she 4 _____ the beautiful flowers, she was happy. She thought that she could 5 _____ a different life by working as a flower planter. Then she did it. She went through many difficult times. But she 6 _____ thought of stopping trying. She liked it.

Now, Qiu has two big *gardens* (花园). Planting flowers makes her happy and also helps her make money to live a good life. At the same time, she wants to 7 _____ others. She lets people visit her gardens for free and teaches them lessons online. Qiu also wrote two 8 _____ about her life. She wishes to *encourage* (鼓励) others to do what they love through her life stories.

What's more, Qiu wants to teach children how important flowers are. 9 _____, she started a program. She decided to *build* (建造) 100 gardens in 100 schools across China 10 _____ the money she made from selling her books.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



新 课 预 习 四

重点单词

almost	_____	journey	_____
pull	_____	familiar	_____
joke	_____	several	_____
nod	_____	writer	_____
text	_____	describe	_____
wherever	_____	matter	_____
perhaps	_____	plate	_____
freshly	_____	smell	_____
joy	_____	apartment	_____
block	_____	cover	_____
scissors	_____	glue	_____

重点短语

1. be busy doing sth. _____
2. set the table _____
3. several days later _____
4. in the cold wind _____
5. talk about my school life _____
6. freshly-made biscuits _____
7. walk the dog _____
8. make the bed _____
9. fold the clothes _____

重点句子

1. 火车旅行花费了七个多小时。
The train journey _____ seven hours.
2. 在路的尽头,我看见爷爷和小堂兄站在冷风里等我们。
_____ the road, I saw Grandpa and my little cousin standing in the cold wind waiting for us.
3. 他很高兴听到我在学校表现很好。
He was happy to hear _____ at school.
4. 洗完澡后你能清理浴室吗?
Could you _____ the bathroom after _____ a shower?
5. 你觉得这个颜色怎么样?
What do you _____ the colour?

基础练习

一、英汉互译。

1. 上个月 _____
2. 现在 _____
3. 购物 _____
4. 一把剪刀 _____
5. make paper cutting _____
6. on the first floor _____
7. look young _____
8. my favourite snacks _____

二、根据句意及首字母提示拼写单词。

1. "Hey!" a f _____ voice called out to her.
2. The journey has taken s _____ months.
3. P _____ he is going to visit a friend.
4. They can s _____ food from a long way away.
5. When pupils finish cutting the pieces, collect the s _____.

三、补全对话。

- A: Hi, Meg! How was your weekend?
B: (1) _____. I went to the music club and sang with some of my friends. It was interesting.
A: (2) _____?
B: About twice a week.
A: (3) _____?
B: Because singing can make me happy and relaxed. Every time I don't feel good, I go to the club.
A: Sounds interesting. (4) _____?
B: Of course. Let's go together on Friday.
A: OK. (5) _____.
B: See you.

四、五选五。

Four times a week, teenager Karina Moore *trains* (训练) at a pool to jump from the *high-diving board* (高台跳水的跳板) into the water.

1 Her hotel's pool had a high-diving board. Young people were diving off it, and it looked fun. 2 After going back home, she found her favourite sports star had started diving to relax, so she decided to give it a try.

3 Soon she fell in love with the sport. She practices hard because she dreams of being the best diver in her city.

"I train 20 hours a week," says Karina. "And I won't say it's easy. You have to enjoy it to spend so much time doing it! 4 They drive me to the pool early in the morning, and it takes lots of time and money. All they do for me makes me want to work harder. And my schoolwork and *social life* (社交生活) are good. 5 The only bad thing is that I can't keep my hair long. I don't like the rule, but I know it's good for us divers. I'll keep on diving and nothing will stop me!"

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. It's not easy for my parents, either.
B. Karina didn't join in although she was a strong swimmer.
C. Then Karina took a diving class at the pool near her home.
D. I still spend time with my friends and there's always the phone!
E. Karina first learned about diving when she was on holiday in Spain.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
4. _____ 5. _____

