

U1T1

重点单词

人名前的称呼: Mr.先生/Ms.女士(不知婚否)/Mrs.女士(已婚)/Miss 小姐(未婚), 老师

重点短语

welcome to+地点 欢迎来到某地

重点句型

1. Good morning/afternoon/evening/night! 早上/下午/晚上好! /晚安!
2. Nice to see/meet you.见到你很开心! Nice to see /meet you, too.见到你也很开心!
3. Are you Kangkang?你是康康吗? Yes, I am./No, I'm not.是的/不是。
4. Welcome to China.欢迎来到中国。 Thank you./Thanks.谢谢!
5. How are you?你好吗? I am fine/OK.我很好。
6. How do you do?你好! How do you do?你好!
7. Goodbye!/Bye!再见! Goodbye!/Bye!再见!
8. Here you are. 给你! Thank you./Thanks.谢谢!
9. Hello!/Hi!嗨! Hello!/Hi!
10. This is my teacher, Miss Wang.这是我的老师, 王老师。

U1T2

重点单词

数字: one/two/three/four/five/six/seven/eight/nine/ten

国家: the USA/the UK/England/America/Japan/Canada/China

疑问词: what/who/where/how

重点短语

be from 来自 I am from China.我来自中国。

缩写 I am=I'm	you are=you're	they are=they're	he is=he's	it is=it's	she is=she's
are not=aren't	is not=isn't	what is=what's	who is=who's	where is=where's	

重点句型

1. What's your name? 你的名字是什么? My name is Jane. 我的名字是 Jane。
2. What's his name? 他的名字是什么? His name is Jack. 他的名字是 Jack。
3. Where are you from? 你来自哪里? I am from Canada. 我来自加拿大。
4. Where is the girl from?这个女孩来自哪里? She is from America.他来自美国。
5. What's your telephone number? 你的电话号码是什么? It'
6. What's Lucy's ID number? Lucy 的身份证号是什么? It'
7. Is he from China?他来自中国吗? Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
8. Thank you very much.非常感谢! That's OK.没关系。

U1T3

重点词汇

数字: eleven/twelve/thirteen/fourteen/fifteen/sixteen/seventeen/eighteen/nineteen/twenty

物体: eraser/pen/pencil/desk/apple/book/ruler/car/egg/orange/bus/box/toy/map

重点短语

in Class Four, Grade Eight 在八年级四班

let me help you 让我帮你

English/Chinese name 英文/中文名

telephone/ID number 电话/身份证号码

English 名词, 英语; 形容词, 英语的, 英国的, 英国人的; an English boy 一个英国男孩 I'm English. 我是英国的。

重点句型

1. What's your name? 你的名字是什么? My name is Jane. 我的名字是 Jane。
2. How old are you? 你多大了? I am eleven years old. 我十一岁了。
3. How old is he? 他多大了? He is twelve years old. 他十二岁了。
4. What class are you in? 你在几班? I am in Class Two, Grade Seven. 我在七年级二班。
5. What class is he in? 他在几班? He is in Class One, Grade Seven. 我在七年级一班。
6. What grade are you in? 你在哪个年级? I am in Grade Seven. 我在七年级。
7. What's this in English? 这个用英语怎么说? It's a map. 它是 map。
8. What's that in English? 那个用英语怎么说? It's an apple. 它是 apple。
9. How do you spell it? 你怎么拼写它? B-O-O-K, book.
10. Can you spell it? 你能拼写它吗? Yes. M-A-P, map. 可以。M-A-P, map
11. Thank you./Thanks. 谢谢! You're welcome./That's OK. 没关系!

U2T1

重点词汇

身体: head 头/hair 头发/eye 眼睛/ear 耳朵/nose 鼻子/mouth 嘴/face 脸/neck 脖子/arm 胳膊/hand 手/leg 腿/foot 脚

描述身体的形容词: small 小的/big 大的/long 长的/short 短的, 矮的/tall 高的/round 圆的/wide 宽的

特殊名词复数: foot/feet knife/knives

重点短语

a wide mouth 大嘴巴

come from=be from 来自

重点句型

1. She has a round face, short brown hair, big blue eyes and a small nose. 她有圆脸, 棕色长发, 蓝色大眼, 小鼻子。
2. His nose is big, and his mouth is wide. 他的鼻子很大, 嘴巴很大。
3. The girl has a wide mouth, but I has a small one. 这个女孩有个大嘴, 但我有个小嘴。
4. He has big eyes, but you have small ones. 他有双大眼睛, 但你有双小的眼睛。
5. Do you have a small nose. 你有个小鼻子吗? Yes, I do./No, I don't. 是的/不是。
6. Does your teacher have a round face? 你老师有个圆脸吗? Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. 是的/不是。
7. Who is your favorite actor? 谁是你最喜欢的演员? It's Jackie Chan. 是成龙。
8. Where does she come from? 她来自哪里? She comes from England. 她来自英格兰。
9. We are in the same school , but in different grades . 我们在同一学校, 但不在同一年级。
10. I see/know. 我明白/知道了。
11. You're right. 你是对的。 That's right. 那是对的。 That's all right. 没关系。

U2T2

重点词汇

颜色: color 颜色/black 黑/blond 金黄/blue 蓝/pink 粉红/red 红/purple 紫/brown 棕/gray 灰/yellow 黄/green 绿/white 白/orange 橘色

衣服: cap 帽子/T-shirt T 恤衫/shirt 衬衫/dress 连衣裙/coat 外套/glove 手套/skirt 短裙/pants 裤子/shoe 鞋子

特殊名词复数 man/men 男人 woman/women 女人 snowman/snowmen 雪人 dress/dresses 连衣裙

pants (裤子) 本身复数

重点短语

give sb. sth./give sth. to sb. 给某人某物 give you a book/give a book to you 给你一本书

want sth. 想要某物 want a cap 想要一顶帽子 want to do sth. 想要做某事 want to buy a coat 想要买个外套

a pair of...一对/双…… a pair of shoes/gloves/pants 一双鞋/手套/一件裤子

look at...看…… look at the photo 看这个照片

next to...紧挨着…… next to me/my teacher 紧挨着我/我的老师

look like/be like 看起来像/像

重点句型

1. What do you look like? 你长什么样子?

I am tall. I have long black hair, big brown eyes, a small nose and a wide mouth.

我很高, 我有黑色长发, 棕色大眼睛, 小鼻子, 大嘴巴。

2. What does she look like? 她长什么样子?

3. We look the same. 我们看起来一样。

4. They don't look the same. 他们看起来不同。=They look different. 你们看起来不同。

5. Please give this book to her. 请把这本书给她。

6. I don't know him. 我不认识他。

7. He doesn't know me. 他不认识我。

U2T3

重点词汇

形容词性物主代词 my your his her its our your their

名词性物主代词 mine yours his hers its ours yours theirs

clothes 本身就是复数

重点短语

police 单复同形 the police telephone number 报警电话

I think+句子 我认为……

提问“谁的”用 whose

重点句型

1. Whose cap is it?

It's mine.

2. Whose is this dress?

It's Lucy's.

3. Are these your pants?

Yes, they are./No, they aren't.

4. Is this coat yours.

Yes, it is./No, it isn't.

5. I think this shirt is Kangkang's.

6. His pants are blue and mine are white.

7. My coat is blue and his is brown.

8. He is tall and he has small eyes, a big nose and a wide mouth.他很高，他有小小的眼睛，大大的鼻子，大大的嘴巴。

9. Please help us find him.

请帮我们找到他。

10. The police telephone number is 110.

报警电话是 110。

它是谁的帽子？

它是我的。

这个连衣裙是谁的？

它是 Lucy 的。

这个是你的裤子吗？

是的/不是。

这个外套是你的吗？

是的/不是。

我认为这个衬衫是康康的。

他的裤子是蓝色的，我的是白色的。

我的外套是蓝色的，他的是棕色的。

U3T1

重点词汇

程度词汇: a lot 非常/very much 非常/a little 一点/not...at all 一点也不

重点短语

tell sb. sth. 告诉某人某事 tell me your name 告诉我你的名字

come from=be from 来自

speak+语言 说某种语言 speak English/Chinese 说英语/汉语

help sb with sth. 帮助某人做某事 help sb. (to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事

live in+地点 live in China/Beijing 住在中国/北京

want sth. 想要某物 want a lot of books 想要许多本书 want to do sth. 想要做某事 want to visit China 想要参观中国

like sth. a lot/very much/a little 非常喜欢/喜欢一点点

every day 每天

some/a lot of +可数名词复数/不可数名词 some apples/a lot of apples 一些苹果/许多苹果

some hair/a lot of hair 一些头发/许多头发

many+可数名词 many knives 许多小刀 much+不可数名词 much water 许多水

little/a little+不可数名词 little/a little water 一点儿水

people 本身复数, 不能再加 s。

重点句型

1. Could you please tell me your name? 你能告诉我你的名字吗?

Sure./No problem. 当然了/没问题。

2. Could you help me with my English ?你能帮助我学习英语吗?

3. Some of them can speak Chinese very well. 他们中的一些人可以很好得说中文。

4. He wants to visit Beijing. 他想要参观北京。

5. He knows a lot about China. 他知道许多关于中国的事情。

6. Where does Lucy come from? Lucy 来自于哪里?

She comes from England. 她来自于英格兰。

7. Where does Lucy live now? Lucy 现在住在哪里?

She lives in America . 她住在美国。

8. Does she speak Chinese? 她说汉语吗?

Yes, she does./No, she doesn't. 是的。/不, 她说。

9. Many students in our class like English very much, but I like it a little. 在我们班许多学生很喜欢英语, 但我不太喜欢。

10. What about you? 你呢?

11. She doesn't like this book at all. 她根本就不喜欢这本书。

12. Who is the letter from? 这封信来自谁? It's from my mother. 它来自于我妈妈。

U3T2

重点词汇

职业: doctor 医生/worker 工人/driver 司机/farmer 农民/cook 厨师/nurse 护士/teacher 老师/office worker 办公室职员

重点短语

Yukio's father Yukio 的爸爸

a photo of her family 她家庭的照片

show sb. sth./show sth. to sb. 把某物展示给某人

in a hospital 在一家医院 in the hospital 在医院(强调地点) in hospital 生病住院

on a farm 在一家农场 on the farm 在农场

in + 衣服 穿着……的衣服 in a red dress 穿着红色连衣裙

in + 颜色 穿着某种颜色的衣服 in white 穿着白色的衣服

go home 回家 at home 在家

be glad/nice to do sth 做某事很高兴 I am glad to see you. 见到你很高兴。 I am glad to see you, too.

重点句型

1. What do you do? 你做什么?(提问职业) I am a doctor. 我是医生。
2. What does your mother do? 你妈妈做什么? She is a nurse. 她是护士。
3. Where do you work? 你在哪里工作?(提问工作地点) I work on the farm. 我在农场工作。
4. Where does your mother do? 你妈妈在哪里工作? She works in the hospital. 她在医院工作。
5. The young woman in purple is my mother. 穿着紫色衣服的年轻女性是我的妈妈。
6. Is the young woman in purple your mother? 穿着紫色衣服的年轻女性是你的妈妈吗?
Yes, she is./ No, she isn't. 是的。/不是。

U3T3

重点词汇

食物(food): fish 鱼肉/chicken 鸡肉/rice 米饭/vegetable 蔬菜/hamburger 汉堡包/bread 面包

饮料(drinks): juice 果汁/milk 牛奶/water 水

肉类及饮料类名词不可数

rice 不可数; bread 不可数; hamburger 可数; vegetable 常用复数; fish, 鱼, 单复同型, 两种鱼, two fishes

重点短语

Help yourself/yourselves to sth.请随便吃点……

have a drink 喝一杯

a glass of water 一杯水; two glasses of water 两杯水

an idea 一个主意; Good idea!好主意!

have breakfast/lunch/dinner 吃早餐/午餐/晚餐

have...for breakfast/lunch/dinner 早餐/午餐/晚餐吃…… have an egg and some milk for breakfast 早餐吃鸡蛋喝牛奶

may(情态动词)+动词原型 可以, 可能;

take a bus 乘坐公交车

It takes sb.+时间/金钱 to do sth It takes me two days to get to Beijing.到北京花了我两天时间。

It takes him 10 yuan to buy this coat.买这件大衣花了我 10 元。

order sb. to do sth.命令某人做某事 I order you to go home.我命令你回家。

Why not+动词原型 为什么不…… Why not read books.为什么不读书呢?

be kind to sb. 对某人友好 They are kind to me.他们对我友好。

What/How about... what about you?你呢?

Chinese food 中国菜

重点句子

1. Help yourselves to some water. 请随便喝点水。
2. What would you like (to drink) ? 你想要(喝点)什么? I would like (to drink) a glass of water.我想要(喝)一杯水。
3. Would you like some bread?你想要一些面包吗? Yes, please.好的/No, thanks.不, 谢谢。
4. Would you like to drink some milk?你想要喝一些牛奶吗? Yes, I'd like to.好的。/No, thanks.谢谢
- 5.
6. That's all right./That's OK./Not at all./You're welcome.没关系。
7. What do you usually have for breakfast? 你早餐吃什么?
8. May/Can I help you?我可以帮你吗? (点餐前) Yes.好的/Let me see.让我看看。
9. May I take your order? 我可以拿走你的菜单吗? (点餐前)
10. The man in green doesn't like fish or eggs.穿绿色衣服的这个男的不喜欢鱼和鸡蛋。(否定句中, 用 or 不要 and)

U4T1

整十数字: twenty/thirty/forty/fifty/sixty/seventy/eighty/ninety/hundred

量词: pair/glass/kilo/bag/loaf/bottle/tin/bar a pair of 一双 two pairs of 两双

重点短语

提问多少钱用 how much

提问多少东西用 how many+可数名词/how much+不可数名词 how many apples/how much water

提问多重用 how heavy How heavy are these apples? They are two kilos.

buy sth. for sb./buy sb. sth. 为某人买某物 buy a dress for you/buy you a dress 为你买一件裙子

try sth on/try on sth. 试穿某物 try these shoes on/try on these shoes 试穿这双鞋 try it/them on

35 thirty-five

108 one hundred and eight

249 two hundred and forty-nine

数字+hundred 几百(不加 s) hundreds of sth. 成百上千的 hundreds of cars 成百上千的车

think of 认为, 想起

think about 考虑

重点句子

1. What can I do for you?/May I help you?/Can I help you? 我能为你做什么? /我可以帮你吗? (服务员用语)
2. How much is this cap? 这个帽子多少钱? It's 200 yuan. 200 块钱。
3. How much are these shoes? 这鞋多少钱? They're 100 yuan. 100 块钱。
4. The coat looks very nice on you./You look very nice in the coat. 你穿这件大衣很好看。
5. That'
6. I'm just looking. 我只是看看。
7. How do you like the trousers?/What do you think of the trousers? 你认为这件裤子怎么样?
They look very nice. I like them very much. 看起来很好看。我非常喜欢。
They are too long. I don't like them at all. 它太长了。我一点也不喜欢。
8. How/What about the blue one? 这个蓝色的怎么样?
9. Are you kidding? 你在开玩笑吗?
10. Thank you all the same. 仍然感谢! Not at all./That's OK./That's all right./You're welcome. 没关系。
11. You don't want to buy anything. 你不想买任何东西。
12. I buy ten loaves of bread for 28 yuan. 我买了十个面包花了 28 元。
13. He needs(实义动词) two kilos of apples and some rice. 他需要两斤苹果和一些米。
14. The girl needs(实义动词) to go home./The girl need(情态动词) go home. 这个女孩需要回家。
15. How much rice do you need? 你需要多少米? Two bags of rice. 两袋米。
16. How many bananas do they need? 他们需要多少苹果? Eight kilos of apples. 八公斤苹果。
17. How heavy is the rice? 这些米多重? Two kilos. 两公斤。
18. How heavy are the bread and the rice? 面包和米多重? (They're) three kilos. 三公斤。
19. Here it is. 它在这里。
20. The rice is forty kilos a bag. 这米一袋 40 公斤。

U4T2

提问时间 When can you call me back?你什么时候可以回电话?

fly 飞行, 动词三单 flies

homework 家庭作业, 不可数名词 much homework 许多作业

重点短语

have a picnic 吃野餐 go for a picnic 去野餐 go out for a picnic 出去野餐 go to+地点 for a picnic 去某地野餐

call sb.给某人打电话 call sb. back 给某人回电话 call sb.+名称 You can call me Miss Wang.你可以称呼我为王老师。

have to do sth.不得不做某事。He has to have breakfast.他不得不吃早餐。

fly a kite 放风筝

time 时间, 不可数名词, have much/no time 有许多/没时间; 次, 回, 可数名词, eight times 八次

ask sb. to do sth.请求某人做某事 Miss Wang asks me to go to school tomorrow.王老师要求我明天去学校。

in the morning/afternoon/evening 在早上/下午/晚上 this morning/afternoon/evening 今天早上/下午/晚上

on the way to+地点 在去某地的路上 on the way to my school 在去学校路上 on the way home/to my home 在回家的路上

go fishing 去钓鱼 go shopping 去购物 on Sunday 在周日 on Sundays 在好多个周日

like 1.动词, 喜欢 like to do sth./like doing sth.喜欢做某事

2.介词, 像 be like 像 I am like my mother.我像我妈妈。

look like 看起来像 He looks like his mother.他看起来像他妈妈。

3.介词, 比如。I like drinking many kinds of drinks like orange juice, Coke and milk.我喜欢喝许多种饮料, 比如果汁, 可乐, 牛奶。

重点句型

1. This is Kangkang speaking.我是康康。

2. 你是谁?

3. May I speak to Maria?我可以和 Maria 通电话吗?

4. What's up?什么事情?

(以上为电话用语)

1. Would you like to go to the West Hill for a picnic?你想要去西山吃野餐吗?

Yes, I'd like/love to. 我愿意去。Good idea. 好主意。All right. 好吧。

I'd like to/I'd like that, but I had no time.我想去, 但是我没时间。

2. Please tell Maria about going out for picnic.请告诉 Maria 关于出去野餐的事情。

3. See you then.到那时见。/See you later.稍后见。 See you.再见。

4. How/What about flying a kite with me?和我放风筝怎么样? Good idea!/All right.

5. Maria isn't in now. Maria 现在不在家。

6. What would you like to take with you? 你想要随身带些什么?

We take some apples, hamburgers and bread with us.我们随身带着一些苹果, 汉堡和面包。

7. We take drinks like milk and orange juice.我们带了饮料, 比如牛奶、苹果汁。

8. My father likes eating apples. My mother likes to cook for us.我爸喜欢吃苹果, 我妈喜欢为我们做饭。

U4T3

重点单词

: panda 熊猫 monkey 猴子 lion 狮子 tiger 老虎 elephant 大象 rabbit 兔子 dog 狗 cat 猫 fish 鱼 chicken 鸡

an hour 一小时

half 可数名词，一半；复数为 halves

重点短语

in the past 在过去 ten past eleven 11 点 10 分

时间表达法: 整点	数字+o'clock	ten o'clock	十点钟	十点零五	ten o five	five past ten
十二点十八	twelve eighteen	eighteen past twelve		三点四十	three forty	twenty to four
四点十五	four fifteen	a quarter past four		二点四十五	two forty-five	a quarter to three
七点半	seven thirty	half past seven				

at+几点几分 at 7:15 at eight o'clock/at eight 在八点

重点句子

1. 现在几点? It's half past nine.九点半。
2. It's time for us to go to the zoo.我们该去动物园了。
3. What are your favorite animals? 你最喜欢的动物是什么? Tigers.老虎。
4. Let's meet at 9 o'clock at my home.让我们九点在我家见面。
5. It's very kind of you to help me find the way home .你太善良了, 帮我找到了回家的路。
6. Thank you for your help./Thank you for helping me.谢谢你的帮助。
7. Here we are.我们到了。Here it is.它在这里。Here you are.给你。
8. I get up at 6:30 in the morning and have breakfast at 8:00. 我早晨六点半起床, 八点吃早餐。

可数名词 不可数名词

可数名词单数前有 a/an 或形容词性物主代词，注意 a/an 使用的区别，an 为发音为元音 a, e, i, o, u 之前。

可数名词复数规则：1. 一般加 s；2. 以辅音+y，变 y 为 i+es；family/families, baby/babies, country/countries；3. 以 s, x, sh, ch 结尾加 es；box/boxes, bus/buses, dress/dresses, class/classes；4. 以 f/fe 结尾，变 f/fe 为 v+es；knife/knives, half/halves, loaf/loaves；5. foot/feet, man/men, woman/women, snowman/snowmen；6. 本身复数 clothes, pants/trousers, people, police, family（家人）

注意：boy/boys, toy/toys, drink(饮料)/drinks,

vegetables/shoes/pants/shoes/eyes/ears/hands/arms/legs/parents/grandparents(一般使用复数)；

名词单复同型 Chinese, fish

不可数名词

肉类：chicken fish meat；液体：water juice milk Coke

数不清的：hair rice；形状各异的：bread chocolate food

代词

人称代词主格	I you he she it we they	人称代词宾格	me you him her it us them
形容词性物主代词	my your his her its our their	名词性物主代词	mine yours his hers its ours theirs
反身代词	myself yourself himself herself itself ourselves themselves		
指示代词	this that these those		

所有格：my book the color of my car 车的颜色 Kangkang's book teachers' books 老师们的书
Lucy and Lily's mother(Lucy 和 Lily 共同的妈妈) Lucy's and Lily's mothers(Lucy 的妈妈和 Lily 的妈妈, 不是同一人)

some/many/much/little/a little/any/a lot of/ lots of/something/anything

some/a lot of/lots of+可数名词复数/不可数名词 many+可数名词复数 much/little/a little+不可数名词

some/something 用于肯定句及表建议类的疑问句（would you like/how about/what about/could you please）

any/anything 用于否定句及疑问句

数词

zero one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen sixteen eighteen nineteen twenty thirty
forty fifty sixty seventy ninety hundred

twenty-five one hundred and eight five hundred and forty-nine

动词

谓语动词（三单和名词变复数相似）

1. 加 s；2. 以辅音+y 结尾，变 y 为 i+es；try/tries, fly/flies；3. 以 s, x, ch, sh, o 结尾，加 es；teach/teaches, go/goes, do/does, guess/guesses；4. have/has

非谓语动词 to do/doing

want to do sth. 想要做 need to do sth. 需要做 have to do sth 不得不做 like to do sth./like doing sth. 喜欢做某事

look forward to doing sth. 盼望做某事

情态动词

can/could/will/would/may/need(注意区分 need 两种词性)

cannot=can't could not=couldn't I will=I'll would not=wouldn't

情态动词后必须加动词原型使用

形容词修饰名词或代词

她很漂亮。She is .

他是一个很酷的男孩。He is a cool boy.

副词

修饰动词，形容词，副词

非常漂亮 very beautiful

他们说英语说得很好。They speak English very well.

冠词

不定冠词 a, an/定冠词 the

a/an 用于可数名词前，an 用于发音为元音因素前

the 表示特指，表示上文提到的 I see a girl. The girl has big blue eyes.

介词

to 到 from 来自 with 和 at on like in for of about

后跟名词/代词宾格/动词 ing

1. Welcome ___my home. 2. The juice is ___you. 3. We go ___school. 4. This is a photo ___my family.
5. I am a girl ___China. 6. The book is ___animals. 7. I have lunch ___my parents. 8. Please look ___the photo.
9. There is a book ___the desk. 10. The boy is ___his mother
11. Two knives are ___the box. 12. I buy a coat ___my sister

连词

and 表顺承 but 表转折 so 表因果 or 表选择

1. I like English, ___my sister likes English, too.
2. I can speak English, ___he can't speak English at all.
3. Our English teacher is kind to us, ___we like her very much.
4. I don't like to eat apples ___bananas.
5. The boy ___his friend can get the toy.
6. Her hair is long ___black.

疑问句

一般疑问句

句首为 be 动词、情态动词、助动词 (do/does); 用 Yes/No 回答

- The boy is from China. Is the boy from China? Yes, he is./No, he isn't.
I would like something to drink. Would you like something to drink? Yes, please./No, thanks.
She can speak English. Can she speak English? Yes, she can./No, she can't.
She has long black hair. Does she have long black hair? Yes, she does./No, she doesn't.

特殊疑问句

what/what class/what grade/what color/what time/ who/whose/ where/how/how old/how many+可数名词/how much+不可

这个老师的名字是什么？	<div></div>
他们在哪班？	<div></div>
你的鞋是什么颜色？	<div></div>
Lucy 的电话号码是什么？	<div></div>
那个用英语是什么？	<div></div>
她长什么样子？	<div></div>
你妈妈做什么工作的？	<div></div>
你想要喝什么？	<div></div>
你早餐通常吃什么？	<div></div>
你认为这个黄色的短裙怎么样？	<div></div>
这个女人是谁？	<div></div>
谁是你最喜欢的老师？	<div></div>
这封信来自于谁？	<div></div>
它是谁的帽子？	<div></div>
这个帽子是谁的？	<div></div>
她来自于哪里？	<div></div>
他在哪里工作？	<div></div>
你身体怎么样？	<div></div>
你如何拼写它？	<div></div>
这只猫多大了？	<div></div>
这双鞋多少钱？	<div></div>
你需要多少米？	<div></div>
这五个苹果多重？	<div></div>
你最喜欢的动物是什么？	<div></div>
现在几点？	<div></div>
你最喜欢的动物是什么？	<div></div>

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