

新教材·新同步

配套《教材帮》



(三年级起点)

六年级(下册)



期末培优练

听力 + 阅读：必考话题集训

赠品

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Unit 1 The lion and the mouse



听力部分



一、听录音，给下列图片排序。



()



()



()



()



()

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

- () 1. A. It's a football. B. It's over there. C. It's in the book.
- () 2. A. Yes, it was. B. No, they didn't. C. Yes, it did.
- () 3. A. By bus. B. I go to school by bus. C. I am going to school by bus.
- () 4. A. She finishes her homework. B. She read a book quietly. C. She is doing housework.
- () 5. A. They become friends. B. They became friends. C. They became friendly.

三、听录音，选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. Yes, she is. B. No, she doesn't. C. No, she isn't.
- () 2. A. Lily. B. Lucy. C. Mike.
- () 3. A. Because he bought a new toy car.
B. Because he lost his new toy car.
C. Because he couldn't find his new toy train.
- () 4. A. Because the mouse wanted to eat the lion.
B. Because the mouse woke the lion up.
C. Because the mouse looked for some food.
- () 5. A. He can read quietly in the study.
B. He can run in the bedroom.
C. He can sing loudly in the living room.

四、听录音，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. It was warm and sunny on Sunday.
- () 2. Su Hai, Su Yang and Helen went to the supermarket in the afternoon.
- () 3. They bought some school things in the supermarket.
- () 4. They had lunch in the KFC.
- () 5. Su Hai had a sandwich and a glass of milk for lunch.



阅读部分



码上阅读

Passage 1 完形填空

[故事类: 章鱼的烦恼]

Tom is a small octopus (章鱼). He lives in the sea. One day, some other pretty fish danced in the sea happily, but he felt very 1. _____, "Why am I so different?" he said to himself sadly.



A beautiful little fish came to him and said, "Tom, don't be sad. I think you are very cute and 2. _____. " She always made Tom feel good. She is his best 3. _____. Her name is Amy. Tom looked at her and smiled. He became happy and they played a game together.

They were having a lot of 4. _____, and they didn't know they swam far away from home. Suddenly, Amy saw a large shark swimming to them quickly. She was too afraid to move. She looked at the large shark hopelessly. Just at this time, Tom had a good 5. _____. He quickly sprayed (喷) much black water to the shark's eyes. Then, they swam away quickly.

- () 1. A. happy B. excited C. sad
() 2. A. difficult B. special C. lazy
() 3. A. student B. player C. friend
() 4. A. lessons B. fun C. exercise
() 5. A. idea B. umbrella C. book

Passage 2 阅读理解——表格题

[寓言类: 狡猾的狐狸和轻信的山羊]

The fox and the goat

One hot day a fox fell into a well. There was cool water in the well, so the fox took a long, cool drink. When he tried to climb out, he could not. The well was deep.



A thirsty goat came to the well. The goat saw the fox in the well. "How is the water?" asked the goat loudly. "Very nice. The water is cool and fresh," answered the fox excitedly. "Jump in and have a drink."

The goat jumped right in and began to drink. The fox stepped (踩) on the goat's back quietly and climbed out of the well quickly.

The goat stopped drinking and wanted to get out. "Help! Are you here, Mr Fox?" He cried to the fox loudly. The fox laughed loudly, "You are not a smart goat! You jumped right into the well. But you didn't think about how to get out! Next time, think before you act, OK?" After that the fox ran away.

根据文章内容, 完成表格, 每空一词。

Characters	Where (at first)	Results	How	What to learn
the fox	in the well	2. _____ away	4. _____ on the goat's back	Act 5. _____ you think.
the goat	1. _____ of the well	cried for 3. _____	jumped into the well	



词汇积累

well/wel/n. 井 熟词生义, 四年级学过 well 表示“好”
act/ækt/v. 行动, 做事

Passage 3 阅读理解——判断题

[名著类:《西游记》节选“蟠桃园”]

The Peach Garden

Sun Wukong picked a peach from the tree and bit it. "This peach tastes wonderful!" After that, Sun Wukong ate more and more peaches. After eating, he climbed into a tree and took a nap.

It was time for the Peach Festival. "Tomorrow is the Peach Festival. Go to the Peach Garden. Pick lots of ripe peaches," the queen said.

"Where are the peaches?" Red Gown and Blue Gown asked when they opened the door of the Peach Garden. "I ate them. They were delicious," Sun Wukong said. "Oh, no! They are for the Peach Festival," they shouted. "The queen didn't invite me!" said Sun Wukong angrily.

They ran back to the Cloud Palace(云宫) and told the queen. The queen was angry and told the Jade Emperor(玉皇大帝). "Gather 100,000 soldiers and catch Sun Wukong," the emperor shouted angrily.

Soon, a messenger ran into the Royal Court(宫廷). "We need more soldiers!" he shouted, "Sun Wukong defeated 100,000 soldiers." "What? We don't have any more soldiers," the emperor said sadly.



阅读短文, 判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Sun Wukong ate a lot of peaches in the Peach Garden.
- () 2. Everyone tasted the delicious peaches at the Peach Festival.
- () 3. The queen was angry at Sun Wukong.
- () 4. 100,000 soldiers caught Sun Wukong easily.
- () 5. The Jade Emperor was sad at last.

词汇积累

nap /næp/n. 小睡, 打盹 take a nap 小睡一会儿 ripe /raɪp/adj. (水果、谷物)成熟的
invite /ɪn'vaɪt/v. 邀请 gather /'gæðə(r)/v. 召集 defeat /dɪ'fi:t/v. 击败, 战胜

难点分析

when 引导的时间状语从句

"Where are the peaches?" Red Gown and Blue Gown asked when they opened the door of the Peach Garden. 句中 when 意为“当……时”, “Red Gown and Blue Gown”为王母娘娘的两个侍女。句意: 当红衣仙子和蓝衣仙子打开蟠桃园的门时, 问“蟠桃在哪里?”

when 的其他常见意思:

1. after 在……之后

Call me when you're finished. 你完成后就打电话给我。

2. considering that 考虑到; 既然

How can they expect to learn anything when they never listen? 既然他们从不听讲, 他们怎么能指望学到东西呢?

Unit 2 Good habits



听力部分



一、听录音,判断下列图片与所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。

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

二、听录音,选择正确的答语。

- () 1. A. Yes, he is. B. Yes, he does. C. Yes, he did.
 () 2. A. No, I didn't. B. Before 5:00 p. m. C. Yes, I was.
 () 3. A. Yes, it was. B. No, there isn't. C. No, there wasn't.
 () 4. A. It's my mother's. B. They're my mother's. C. They're my socks.
 () 5. A. Yes, Liu Tao often goes to school late.
 B. Liu Tao does.
 C. Liu Tao always goes to school at seven.

三、听录音,选择正确的答案。

- () 1. A. She knew him three years ago.
 B. She knew him two years ago.
 C. Yes, she knew him well.
 () 2. A. She feels sleepy.
 B. She feels happy.
 C. She feels sad.
 () 3. A. He doesn't go to bed early.
 B. He doesn't have breakfast.
 C. He doesn't go to school early.
 () 4. A. Yes, it is clean and tidy.
 B. Yes, it is messy and dirty.
 C. No, it isn't.
 () 5. A. He finishes his homework late.
 B. He listens to teachers at school.
 C. He helps his parents clean rooms.



四、听录音，根据所听内容，完成表格（每空一词）。

Good 1. _____	
Tom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puts things in 2. _____. • 3. _____ his homework first. • Reads books 4. _____ sleep.
Danny	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5. _____ carefully in class. • 6. _____ his parents do housework. • Keeps his room 7. _____ and 8. _____.



阅读部分



码上阅读

Passage 1 完形填空

[说明类：保持健康的好习惯]

Good habits

"Going to bed early and getting up early can make people healthy, energetic(精力充沛的) and wise(聪明的)." This is an old saying. Children should have ten 1. _____ sleep every night, or they can't do 2. _____ work very well. They may feel tired and can't listen carefully in class. Their bodies 3. _____ exercise. Running, 4. _____ and playing ball games are all good for our body. Exercise keeps the body 5. _____.

And good habits are very important for our health. For breakfast, we can have some bread, an egg and a 6. _____ of milk. It's not a good habit to eat too much meat. We can eat a little meat and fish for lunch and dinner. We should eat a lot of 7. _____ every day. They're good for us. We should drink enough water, but don't 8. _____ too much juice or coffee.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|
| () 1. A. minutes' | B. hours' | C. days' |
| () 2. A. my | B. her | C. their |
| () 3. A. go | B. need | C. bring |
| () 4. A. reading | B. swimming | C. writing |
| () 5. A. strong | B. interesting | C. long |
| () 6. A. piece | B. glass | C. pair |
| () 7. A. vegetables | B. sweets | C. cakes |
| () 8. A. eat | B. get | C. drink |

Passage 2 阅读理解——选择题

[说明类：做好计划的重要性]

I'm sure you all know it is important to make a good plan. Plans help us do things better and more quickly. How can we make a good plan?

First, we should list(罗列) the things we are going to do. Second, we should estimate(估计)

how long each thing lasts. Third, change the order of the things.

Let's take doing homework as an example. Before you do your homework, you can list all you have to do after school first. You should not only list your homework, but also other things you need to do or like to do, such as the time for dinner and the time for your hobby. Then estimate how much time you will spend on each thing and write them down. At last, think about what to do first and what to do next. Make sure you have some short breaks(休息). They help you study better.

Making a plan is important, but it is more important to carry it out(执行). Do everything as you have planned!

阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. _____ is important to help us do things better and more quickly.
A. Making a good plan B. Listing our tasks C. Having a break
- () 2. How many steps(步骤) do we need to make a good plan?
A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.
- () 3. When you list all you have to do after school, you should _____.
A. list your homework
B. list the time for dinner and hobby
C. A & B
- () 4. When you change the order of the tasks, make sure you have some _____ because they help you study better.
A. time B. money C. short breaks
- () 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. When we make a plan, we should list the things we are going to do first.
B. The passage takes cooking as an example.
C. Carrying out your plan is more important than making a plan.

词汇积累

important / ɪm'pɔ:tnt / adj. 重要的 not only... but also... 不仅……而且……
such as 例如 spend / spend / v. 花费

难句分析

if 引导的状语从句

You should not only list your homework, but also other things you need to do or like to do, such as the time for dinner and the time for your hobby. 句意为“你不仅要列出作业(的时间), 还要列出你需要做或者喜欢做的事情(的时间), 比如吃饭的时间和用于业余爱好的时间”。这句话看着很长, 但是句式并不复杂, 弄清楚 not only... but also 和 such as 的用途即可。



Unit 3 A healthy diet



听力部分



听力测试

一、听录音，给下列图片排序。



()



()



()



()



()

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

- () 1. A. Yes, they are. B. Yes, there are.
C. No, there isn't.
- () 2. A. I have a glass of milk and an egg. B. I like milk and eggs.
C. I have a healthy diet.
- () 3. A. No, thank you. B. Yes, a small bottle.
C. No, you're out.
- () 4. A. Milk. B. Ice cream.
C. Sweet food.
- () 5. A. A lot of vegetables and a lot of fruit.
B. A lot of meat and a lot of vegetables.
C. A lot of rice and some sweet food.

三、听录音，判断句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Jack had a hamburger and some coffee this morning.
- () 2. Jack likes milk and fruit.
- () 3. Jill has two meals every day.
- () 4. Breakfast is important to us.
- () 5. Lily had some bread, milk, an egg and an apple for breakfast this morning.

四、听录音，补全信息，将答案的序号填在横线上。

	breakfast	1. _____ eggs and 2. _____ noodles or 3. _____ porridge
	lunch	4. _____ vegetables, 5. _____ meat and 6. _____ rice
	dinner	7. _____ vegetables and fruit, 8. _____ fish

A. a little

B. a few

C. some

D. a lot of



阅读部分



阅读理解

Passage 1 阅读理解——表格题

[文化类：中西方不同的饮食习惯]

Eating habits are different in different countries. The Chinese people have a saying, "Eat good things for breakfast, eat a big meal for lunch, but eat less at dinner." Many Western people agree

that one should start the day with a good breakfast, but their ideas about lunch and dinner are different.

Many people in the West only give themselves a short time for lunch. So they eat a small lunch. After work they will have more time to eat a big dinner. Also a quiet dinner at home with the family is a way to take a good rest after a long day of hard work.

Eating at restaurants is also different. In China, you can hear people talking and laughing loudly, and they are having a good time. In the West, it is different. They want a quiet place and there they can eat a good meal far away from the noise of the outside world.

根据文章内容,完成表格,每空不超过三个词。

1. _____	
Chinese	Westerners
2. _____ for breakfast.	Start the day with a good breakfast.
Eat a big meal for lunch.	Have 3. _____.
4. _____ for dinner.	Prefer a big dinner at home or a restaurant.
Like to 5. _____ loudly while eating at a restaurant.	Like to eat far away from the noise.

Passage 2 阅读理解——多项任务题

[健康类:“牛奶”混合食物]

Food made from milk

Jerry is an 11-year-old boy. He wants to be tall and strong. Jerry's mother tells him food made from(由……制成) milk is good for him.

"It makes your bones and teeth strong," she says.

So Jerry often eats food made from milk.

He likes cheese(奶酪) in the sandwiches. He also often eats cheese hamburgers.

He likes butter(黄油) on the bread. He likes soup with butter.

He likes cream on cakes. He also adds cream into tea.

He likes yogurt(酸奶) with fruit. It's really delicious.

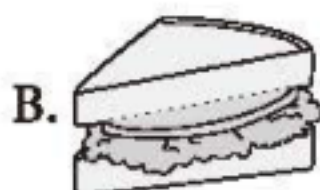
He likes ice cream, too.

One day, he has a good idea. He puts ice cream, yogurt, cheese and butter in a bowl and mixes(混合) them. Then he shows the mixture to his mother. Jerry's mother says, "Oh, no! What's that? It's not healthy."

"Why?" Jerry asks.

"Food made from milk is good for you, but you can't eat it all at once. And it won't be delicious."

任务一:根据短文内容,选择合适的图片补全句子。



() 1. Jerry likes cheese in the _____.

() 2. Jerry likes butter on _____.



() 3. Jerry likes cream on the _____.

() 4. Jerry likes _____ with fruit.

任务二:判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

() 5. Jerry's mother thinks milk can make bones and teeth strong.

() 6. Jerry's mother enjoys the mixture made by Jerry.

任务三:7. 你还知道哪些良好的饮食习惯? 请写在下面的横线上。

8. 如果你是 Jerry 的妈妈,你会对 Jerry 说什么呢? _____

词汇积累

mixture/'mɪktʃə(r)/n. 混合物 all at once 同时

Passage 3 阅读理解——多项任务题

[文化类,不同国家的不同食物]

People eat different kinds of food in different countries. In China, people eat lots of rice and noodles. Many people eat them for breakfast, lunch and dinner. They use vegetables and meat to make tasty dishes. Japanese people eat a lot of fish. They live near the sea and they can get fish easily. They use rice and fish to make sushi. It looks very nice. They also eat a lot of noodles. People in the US like eating a lot of bread, beef and chicken. They like eating hamburgers and hot dogs. In Italy, people eat a lot of pizza and pasta. They usually have soup and wine with their meals. They eat a lot of cheese too.

Some people only eat fruit and vegetables. They do not eat fish, meat or any other food from animals. They only eat food from plants. They think food from plants is healthy. These people are vegetarians.

任务一:阅读短文并连线,将食物和相应的国家配对。



A. Italy

B. China

C. the US

D. Japan

任务二:阅读短文,选择合适的选项。

() 5. In China, people eat lots of _____.

A. fish and rice

B. beef and wine

C. rice and vegetables

() 6. The word "vegetarians" means _____ in Chinese.

A. 只吃素食的人

B. 吃荤菜的人

C. 种蔬菜的人

() 7. Which sentence is true?

A. Food from animals is not healthy.

B. Americans can get fish easily and they like eating fish.

C. People in Italy usually drink wine with their meals.

词汇积累

sushi /'su:ʃi/n. 寿司 beef /bi:f/n. 牛肉 pasta /'pæstə/n. 意大利面食 wine /waɪn/n. 葡萄酒

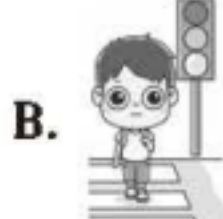
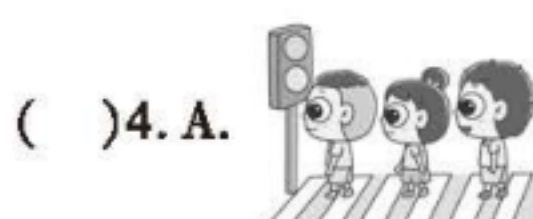
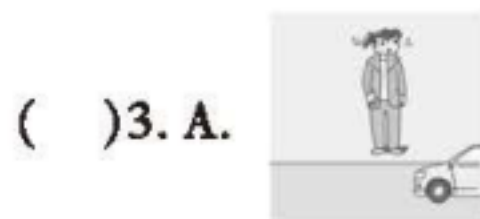
Unit 4 Road safety



听力部分



一、听录音,选出与所听内容相符的图片。



二、听录音,选择正确的答语。

() 1. A. Yes, it is. B. No, it isn't.

C. Yes, it does.

() 2. A. We mustn't walk on the pavement.

B. We mustn't play or run on the road.

C. We mustn't look out for cars.

() 3. A. Because there's a man in his car.

B. Because there aren't so many cars.

C. Because there's a red light.

() 4. A. We should look left and right carefully.

B. We can play with friends.

C. We can run to cross the road.

() 5. A. We must run and play happily.

B. We must follow the rules.

C. We must cross the road with many people.

三、听录音,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

() 1. On Sunday Mary went to the park.

() 2. Mary went to the park on foot.

() 3. At the crossing, the red light was on.

() 4. Mary didn't see the red light.

() 5. Mary followed the traffic rules.

四、听录音,补全短文。

There are many 1. _____ in our school. We must 2. _____ to school on time. We must 3. _____ school uniforms. We mustn't 4. _____ or 5. _____ in class. We must 6. _____ the classroom clean and tidy, so we must 7. _____ the classroom every day. We mustn't play 8. _____ games in the classroom. We must follow these school rules.



阅读部分



Passage 1 阅读理解——选择题

〔幽默故事类:忽视路标的后果〕

When we travel, we must pay attention to the road signs. They can help us find the right



directions(方向). If you don't do as the signs tell you, you may be a "fool". Here is a story about this.

Mr Black was travelling in his car. He saw a road sign with these words, "NO FURTHER. GO ANOTHER WAY." He looked ahead(向前看) and saw nothing wrong at all. So he went on driving, thinking the sign was a kind of joke.

After a while, Mr Black saw a broken bridge(断桥) and he had to turn back. On his way back, he saw some words on the back of the sign, saying, "WELCOME BACK, FOOLS."

阅读短文,选择正确答案。

- () 1. What should we pay attention to according to the story?
- A. Broken bridge. B. Roads. C. Road signs.
- () 2. What does the road sign mean in the story?
- A. Take another way. B. Turn right. C. Go straight on.
- () 3. Why does Mr Black go on driving?
- A. Because he thinks there is nothing wrong at all.
B. Because he thinks it is not a joke.
C. Because the sign tells him so.
- () 4. What is the story mainly about?
- A. Mr Black's car.
B. How to find the right directions.
C. Why the road signs are important to people.
- () 5. Which sentence is not TRUE?
- A. Road signs show us the right directions.
B. Mr Black sees a road sign with some words when he is travelling.
C. Only fools do as the road signs say.

Passage 2 阅读理解——判断題

(新媒体类:网络安全安全建设)

Social media(社交媒体) is very popular in the world. More and more people enjoy chatting with strangers(陌生人) online. They don't know each other, but they have great fun talking about their favourite things. It's also a good way to make friends. However(然而), it's not always safe. You may meet some bad guys.

How can you keep yourself safe? Here are some tips for you:

First, don't let your e-friends get your private information, for example, your real name, your school, your address and your phone number.

Second, don't send your photos to them and don't go out to meet your e-friends by yourself. If you want to meet me, don't forget to ask your parents to go with you.

It's good to make more friends, but remember(记住) "safety first". Always keep this in mind.

阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Chatting with e-friends is very popular now.
- () 2. People like to talk about their favourite things with e-friends.
- () 3. Making e-friends is always safe.
- () 4. You can tell your e-friends your real name and your address.
- () 5. When we make e-friends, we should keep "safety first" in mind.

品词积累

private /'praɪvət/adj. 私人的

address /ə'dres/n. 地址

keep in mind 牢记

Passage 3 阅读理解——选择题

[文化类: 不同的"卫生间"文化]

Lucy comes from Canada. She is in Australia. She's going to fly to London to see her grandparents, and it is about seventeen hours away. Lucy walks around the airport and looks at the shops. She doesn't buy anything but has a nice time.

After an hour she wants to go to the bathroom. She looks for it, but she doesn't find it. "Where is the bathroom?" she says. She starts asking other people.

Lucy says to a man, "Excuse me, sir. Could you please tell me where the bathroom is?" The man says, "You mean the restroom, right?"

Lucy says, "No, I mean the bathroom."

"Well, the restroom is over there," he says and walks away.

Lucy doesn't understand. She asks a woman, "Excuse me, madam. Could you please tell me where the bathroom is?"

"The restroom is over there," the lady answers and walks away.

Lucy is confused(迷惑的). "What's wrong with them? I need to use the bathroom and they tell me to rest! I don't need a restroom. I need the bathroom!"

After a while Lucy gives up. She feels tired. She thinks she needs to rest.

She walks to the restroom. She is surprised. Now she knows the restroom is the name for a public bathroom! Cultures are different in different countries.

阅读短文,选择正确答案。

- () 1. Where is Lucy?
 - A. At the airport.
 - B. On the plane.
 - C. In London.
- () 2. What's the meaning of the word "confused" in Chinese?
 - A. 兴奋的
 - B. 明白的
 - C. 迷惑的
- () 3. The story tells us _____.
 - A. the culture about words
 - B. the rules at the airport
 - C. the way to ask questions
- () 4. Which is the best title(题目) for the passage?
 - A. Where are you going?
 - B. What's the bathroom?
 - C. Bathroom or restroom?



Unit 5 A party



听力部分



一、听录音，选出你所听到的内容。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| () 1. A. snacks | B. cakes | C. thanks |
| () 2. A. begin | B. began | C. begins |
| () 3. A. gift | B. left | C. lift |
| () 4. A. this Sunday | B. last Sunday | C. next Sunday |
| () 5. A. see some games | B. play some games | C. think of some games |

二、听录音，选择正确的答语。

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. At Su Hai's home. | B. On Saturday. | C. Eat some food. |
| () 2. A. Last Sunday. | B. Next Sunday. | C. Every Sunday. |
| () 3. A. Yes, I am. | B. Let's eat first. | C. Yes, we are. |
| () 4. A. Milk. | B. At Mike's house. | C. Mike. |
| () 5. A. It is great fun. | B. I'm fine. | C. It is a party. |

三、听录音，选择正确的答案。

- () 1. Tiffany's birthday is on _____.



- () 2. Tiffany's birthday party is at _____.



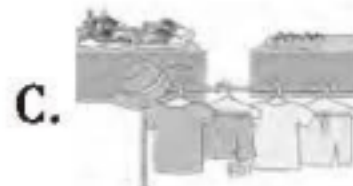
- () 3. They are going to _____ at the party.




- () 4. Tiffany will get _____ from his parents.



- () 5. Tiffany's family are going to the _____ in the afternoon.



四、听录音,完成下面的邀请函(每空一词)。

Welcome to the bonfire (篝火) party! 	Invitation
	Date: 8th 1. _____ (2. _____)
	Time: 6:30 to 3. _____ in the evening
	Place: Star 4. _____
	Activities: sing and dance; 5. _____ 6. _____; eat fresh 7. _____;
	8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ your friends
	Come and have fun!



阅读部分



码上翻译

Passage 1 阅读理解——多项任务题

〔活动宣传单:阳光小镇嘉年华〕

Read the leaflet (宣传单) carefully.

SUNSHINE TOWN CARNIVAL (嘉年华)

Date: 4th December

Place: The square in front of the City Library

Time: 11:00 am to 6:00 pm

Activities:

11:00 am Magic Show

12:00 Learn to Make Healthy Sandwiches

2:00 pm Storytelling Contest (比赛) (for children under 12 years old)

3:00 pm Three-legged Race (for families)

5:00 pm Balloon Twisting Show

Admission (入场费): \$ 1 for children under 12 years old, \$ 2 for children above 12 years old and adults (成人)

A FREE present for every adult-child ticket.



任务一:阅读材料,判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. The leaflet is about a family party.
- () 2. The carnival is going to be held on 4th December.

任务二:阅读材料,选择正确答案。

- () 3. Mrs Mathew likes cooking. She will be interested in learning to _____ at the carnival.
- A. make balloon animals B. do magic
- C. make sandwiches D. tell stories



- () 4. Mr Mathew will join in (参加) a contest with his family at _____.
 A. 11:00 am B. 12:00 C. 2:00 pm D. 3:00 pm
- () 5. Mr and Mrs Mathew bring their five children to the carnival. The children are 5, 7, 9, 11 and 14 years old. Mr Mathew will pay \$ _____ for the admission.
 A. 2 B. 4 C. 10 D. 9

Passage 2 阅读理解——选择题

[文化类：不同国家的生日庆祝方式]

Birthdays are celebrated (庆祝) all over the world. Some ways to celebrate birthdays are similar (相似的) from country to country: candles, cakes and birthday wishes. But there are also different ways to celebrate birthdays. Here are a few:



Denmark (丹麦): If it is a child's birthday, people in that family will put a flag (旗子) outside a window. They also put presents around the child's bed while he/she is sleeping, so he/she will see them when he/she wakes up.

India (印度): Usually Indian children wear white clothes to school. But on their birthdays, children wear coloured clothes to school and give out chocolates to everyone in the class.

Japan: The birthday child wears new clothes to mark the special time. Some birthdays are more important than others. These are the third and the seventh birthdays for girls and the fifth for boys.

Holland: The birthday child receives a big nice present. The family also put flowers on the birthday child's chair to make it beautiful.

阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. When a child is having a birthday in Denmark, you can see _____ outside the window.
 A. a flag B. presents C. flowers
- () 2. If it is an Indian child's birthday, he/she wears _____ clothes to school.
 A. white B. coloured C. new
- () 3. In _____, parents put beautiful flowers on the chair of the birthday child.
 A. Denmark B. India C. Holland
- () 4. The birthday is more important for _____ when they are seven.
 A. Japanese boys B. Japanese girls C. Indian children
- () 5. This passage mainly tells us about _____.
 A. old ways of celebrating birthdays in some countries
 B. the importance of children's birthdays in some countries
 C. different ways of celebrating birthdays in some countries

Unit 6 An interesting country



听力部分



一、听录音,判断所听内容与图片是(T)否(F)相符。



1. ()



2. ()



3. ()



4. ()



5. ()

二、听录音,选择正确答案。

() 1. Who will have a picnic this Sunday?

A. Liu Tao.

B. Nancy.

C. Liu Tao and Nancy.

() 2. Where did Helen go for the holiday?

A. Beijing.

B. Shanghai.

C. Canada.

() 3. How will Nancy know about Canada?

A. Go to the library.

B. Read some books.

C. Ask her e-friend.

() 4. What's Mike's favourite city in his country?

A. Oxford.

B. London.

C. Sydney.

() 5. What do you think of Bob's trip to Australia?

A. It will be great.

B. Just so-so.

C. I don't know.

三、听录音,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

() 1. Lily comes from the US.

() 2. It is sunny and warm in summer in Shanghai.

() 3. Lily asks Chinese friends to know about the weather in Shanghai.

() 4. Lily will take some sweaters and trousers.

() 5. Lily will visit many interesting places in Shanghai like the Bund and the Shanghai Museum.

四、听录音,根据所听内容,补全表格(每空一词)。

Singapore: a 1. _____ but 2. _____ country	
Islands:	3. _____
Weather:	4. _____ and wet
Temperature:	around 5. _____ to 30 degrees
Languages:	6. _____, Malay, Tamil and 7. _____
8. _____ Festival:	eat a lot of delicious food



阅读部分



码上翻译

Passage 1 阅读理解——五选五

[传统文化类：中国折扇文化]

China is called the Kingdom of Fans. Fans are everywhere in our daily life. 1. _____

It is said that fans were first used to cool the air during the Shang Dynasty(朝代). 2. _____

Some of them were round, while others were square.

Folding paper fans first became popular during the Song Dynasty. There were usually beautiful pictures on fans. 3. _____ Many people, including Su Dongpo, a poet of the Song Dynasty, even painted and wrote poems on fans. 4. _____ Many rich and important people liked holding fans.

5. _____ During the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, folding fans were given to leaders and officials as well as audience from other countries. Many people are experiencing Chinese culture.

选择合适的句子补全短文,将序号填在对应的横线上。

- A. Today, fans are popular gifts.
- B. This made the fans into the art world.
- C. But how much do you know about them?
- D. At that time, they were made of feather, bamboo or silk.
- E. Some were mountains and rivers, while others were flowers and animals.

Passage 2 阅读理解——判断题

[科普类：故宫里为什么有这么多狮像]

The Palace Museum is very famous in Beijing. We also call it the Forbidden City. Every year, a lot of visitors from all over the world visit the Palace Museum. You can find many lion statues (雕像). Why are there so many of them?

Long long ago, people in China thought lions were lucky animals. They protected people and brought good luck.

There are six pairs of bronze (青铜) lions in the palace. You can find them in front of the gates. Emperors(皇帝) worked in the Outer Court(外庭), so the two lions there looked powerful. The other five pairs in the Inner Court had cute ears. They looked nice, because emperors had rests there.

The male lion is in the east. He plays with a ball. The female lion is in the west. She plays with her baby. There are many stone lions in the palace, too.

阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. The Palace Museum is also called the Forbidden City.
- () 2. Emperors in China worked in the Outer Court long long ago.
- () 3. There are only six pairs of lion statues in the Palace Museum.
- () 4. The female lion is playing with her baby in the east.
- () 5. Chinese people didn't like lions, because they thought they were not lucky.




词汇积累

female /'fi:meɪl/ *adj.* 雌性的stone/stəʊn/*n.* 石头

Passage 3 阅读理解——选择题

[配图介绍类: 中国名胜]

There are lots of interesting places in China. During the past years, I visited different places with parents. Here are some photos of our holidays.

	<p>We went to Huangshan Mountain in the summer of 2017. I was only 6 years old then. The mountain is more than 1,800 metres high. It took us about 7 hours to get to the top. I saw green trees and white clouds there. How beautiful!</p>
	<p>In 2020, we went to Beijing during the winter holiday. We visited the Great Wall. The Great Wall is one of the wonders of the world created by human beings. It is more than 20,000 kilometres long, and it's over 2,000 years old. That's amazing!</p>
	<p>The 2023 World University Games was held in summer in Chengdu. So we went there excitedly. It has a long history as well as delicious snacks. There are many famous scenic spots such as Jingli, Kuanzhai Street, Tianfu Square and Chengdu Panda Base. What a wonderful city!</p>

What great places we visited! Now China is becoming stronger and more beautiful. I will visit more places in the future.

阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. The writer visited many places with his _____.
 A. friends B. parents C. classmates D. cousins
- () 2. Huangshan Mountain is more than _____ metres high.
 A. 2,000 B. 2,018 C. 2,016 D. 1,800
- () 3. Except (除了) the Great Wall, we can also go to _____ in Beijing.
 A. the Bird's Nest B. the Disneyland
 C. the Tianfu Square D. the Bund
- () 4. We CAN'T _____ in Chengdu.
 A. see cute pandas B. visit Kuanzhai Street
 C. find Tian'anmen Square D. eat delicious food
- () 5. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. In the passage, they visited three cities in China.
 B. Climbing Huangshan Mountain is easy for the writer.
 C. They went to Beijing over the summer holiday in 2020.
 D. The writer wants to visit more great places in the world.

词汇积累

amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/*adj.* 令人大为惊奇的

scenic spots 风景名胜



Unit 7 Summer holiday plans


















听力部分



一、听录音，选出你所听到的内容。

- () 1. A. play B. plan C. plane
 () 2. A. sound B. son C. round
 () 3. A. away B. stay C. play
 () 4. A. go there B. stay there C. over there
 () 5. A. last week B. next week C. next day

二、听录音，选择正确的图片。

- () 1. A.  B.  C. 
 () 2. A.  B.  C. 
 () 3. A.  B.  C. 
 () 4. A.  B.  C. 
 () 5. A.  B.  C. 

三、听录音，判断下列句子与所听内容是 (T) 否 (F) 相符。

- () 1. Wang Bing and Nancy are talking about the May Day holiday.
 () 2. Nancy had a bad cough on the second day of the holiday, so she stayed at home.
 () 3. Wang Bing learned to make *jiaozi*. That was interesting.
 () 4. Wang Bing visited many interesting places in Hong Kong with his family.
 () 5. Wang Bing is showing his photos to Nancy now.

四、听录音，完成下列表格 (每空一词)。

	A trip to 1. _____
Who	Lucy and her 2. _____
When	during the 3. _____ 4. _____ holiday
How	will go by plane and come back by 5. _____
What	Next 6. _____; will watch flowers and take photos
	Next Thursday; will 7. _____ some 8. _____ happily
	Next Friday; will 9. _____ to the 10. _____



阅读部分



码上翻译

Passage 1 补全对话

[实物图：火车票]

Helen: Su Hai, the summer holiday is coming. Where will you go for the holiday?

Su Hai: I will go to 1. _____. I 2. _____ the ticket yesterday.

Helen: 3. _____ will you go with?

Su Hai: I will go with my father.

Helen: 4. _____ will you go there?

Su Hai: We'll go there by train.

Helen: 5. _____ will you go there?

Su Hai: On the 5th of 6. _____.

Helen: Why do you want to go there?

Su Hai: Because I want to visit the Palace 7. _____.

Helen: Have a good 8. _____!

Su Hai: Thank you.



Passage 2 阅读理解——选择题

[广告信息类：旅游]

Do you like travelling? The following information(信息) can help you.

2-day Huai'an Culture Group Tour(旅行)

How about going to Huai'an for the weekend? You can visit Zhou Enlai Memorial(纪念馆) and eat Huaiyang nice food like lobsters(龙虾).

Price: ¥580 **Call us at** 800-813-8861

4-day Hainan Private(私人的) Tour

Hainan has beautiful sunshine, white beaches and blue sea. You can walk along the beaches and enjoy the fresh air and nice seafood.

Price:

1 person	2 - 5 persons	6 - 9 persons
¥3,380	¥3,180/person	¥2,880/person

Call us at 800-813-5288

4-day Hong Kong Group Tour

Hong Kong is a wonderful place. Children can go to the Disneyland and the Ocean Park.

Price: ¥4,600 **Call us at** 800-850-8288

8-day London Private Tour

Come to London for a few days to enjoy the Thames(泰晤士河) and visit the Tower Bridge.

Price: ¥18,880 **Call us at** 800-830-8888



根据材料内容,选择正确答案。

- () 1. The information may come from a _____.
A. driving school B. travel agent C. sports centre
- () 2. How long is the Hui'an Culture Group Tour?
A. Two days. B. Four days. C. Five days.
- () 3. Mr Green is going to take the 4-day Hainan Private Tour with his parents, his wife and two sons. How much is the tour?
A. ¥20,280. B. ¥15,900. C. ¥17,280.
- () 4. If you want to visit the Ocean Park, you should call _____.
A. 800-850-8288 B. 800-813-8288 C. 800-830-8888
- () 5. If you take the 8-day London Private Tour, you CANT _____.
A. enjoy the Thames B. visit the Tower Bridge C. visit the Disneyland

Passage 3 阅读理解——多项任务题

(学校活动类: 露营)

Hi, my name is Tim. I'm so excited because we're going to have a school camp.

I'll go with my classmates. We'll have a fantastic time. We'll stay in log cabins. The cabins are in the forest next to a lake. Sounds cool, right?

We'll do lots of different activities. On the first day, we'll go kayaking (去划皮艇) on the lake. My friend Jasmine is really good at it, but I'm not, so I will ask her for help.

On the second day, we'll learn how to catch fish. I tried once and caught a small one. This time I'm going to catch a big one and cook it for lunch. I will also try a zip line (滑索). It is a lot of fun. It'll be very exciting. In the evening we'll play table tennis, watch movies and relax. At night, we'll go back home.

School camp is so much fun! I can't wait!

任务一: 给文中画线单词找到合适的意思, 将序号写在横线上。

1. fantastic _____ A. to rest and not do lots of work or activities
2. cabin _____ B. a small house
3. relax _____ C. wonderful; super

任务二: 阅读短文, 判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 4. We'll stay in log cabins next to the mountain.
() 5. Both Tim and Jasmine are good at kayaking.
() 6. We'll learn how to catch fish and cook it for lunch.

任务三: 暑假快要到了, 你想去哪个城市旅游呢? 安排什么活动? 请你用英文为自己制订一个简单的旅游计划。不少于5句话。参看材料中的时态。

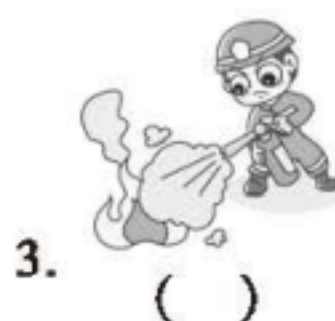
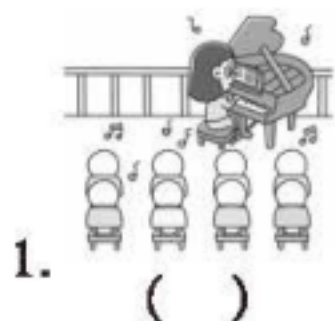
Unit 8 Our dreams



听力部分



一、听录音，判断下列图片与所听内容是(T)否(F)相符。



二、听录音，选择正确的图片。



三、听录音，选择合适的答语。

() 1. A. I want some bread.

B. I want to see your dreams come true.

C. I wanted to be a player.

() 2. A. He will play the *erhu*.

B. He is a doctor.

C. He wants to travel around the world.

() 3. A. She played football.

B. She is playing basketball.

C. She will play table tennis.



- ()4. A. They are playing with children.
B. Yes, she is a dancer.
C. She wants to sing.
- ()5. A. Because he wants to drive a car.
B. Because he likes sport.
C. Because he wants to invent(发明) flying cars.

四、听录音，选择正确答案。

- ()1. A. No, they don't. B. Yes, they do. C. Yes, they can.
- ()2. A. They are talking about their parents.
B. They are talking about their travel plans.
C. They are talking about their dreams.
- ()3. A. She is a pianist.
B. She is a policewoman.
C. He is a policeman.
- ()4. A. No. She wants to be an artist.
B. No. She wants to be a teacher.
C. Yes, he does.
- ()5. A. He should do more sport.
B. He should learn Maths.
C. He should study hard and read many books.

五、听录音，补全下面的表格（每空一词）。

Names	Likes	1. _____
Alan	playing 2. _____	play in the World Cup
3. _____	reading books	a 4. _____
Sue	5. _____ the sky	6. _____ to the moon
Jenny	7. _____	a 8. _____
Tim	painting	9. _____ 10. _____



阅读部分



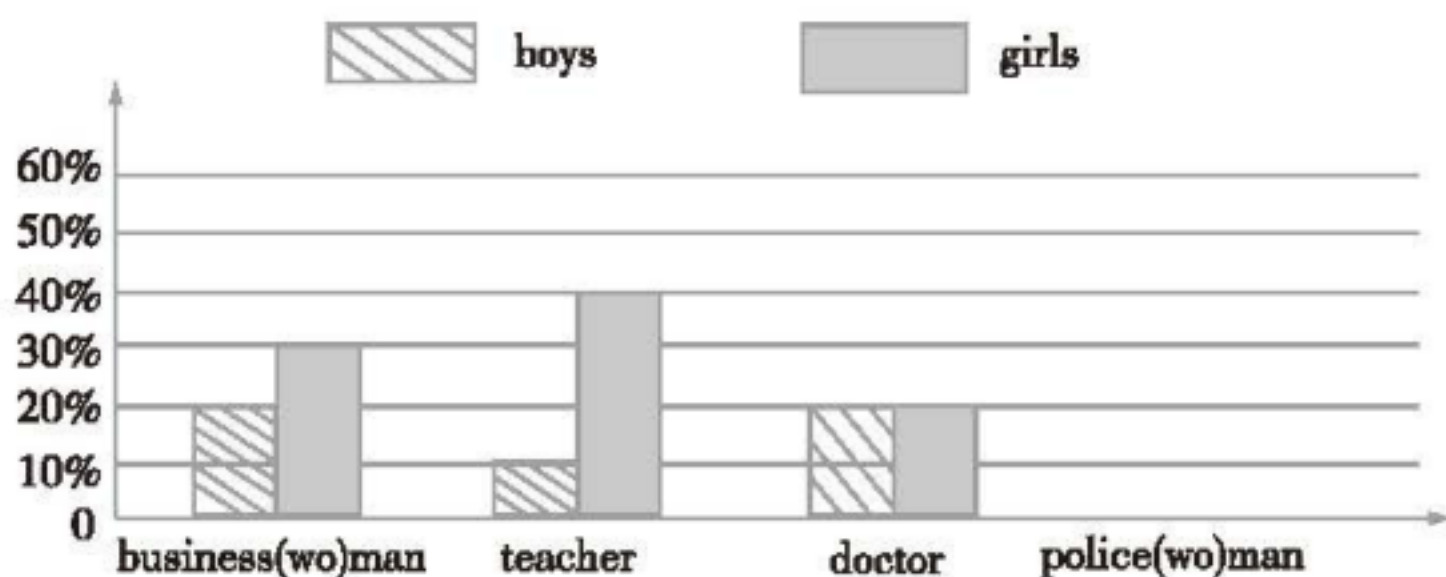
码上翻译

Passage 1 阅读理解——多项任务题

[图表类：男生女生未来职业]

Many students know what they want to be in the future. But boys' dream jobs are different from girls'. Here is a survey from the students in No. 1 Primary School. Among them, there are 1,460

boys and 1,340 girls. Let's look at the diagram(图表).



任务一:阅读图表后选择适当的选项。

- () 1. The diagram tells the result(结果) of the _____ job choices in No. 1 Primary School.
 A. students' B. boys' C. girls'
- () 2. Boys want to be _____ least(最少) in the future.
 A. businessmen B. teachers C. doctors

任务二:请根据图表提示计算出职业理想为警察的男生人数占比与女生人数占比,并在图表相应位置画出来。

3. How many boys want to be policemen? How many girls want to be policewomen?

任务三:根据图表数据回答问题。

4. What do you learn from this diagram?

Passage 2 阅读理解——多项任务题

[科技类:人工智能]

Super chatbot



A: I will ask you a brain teaser(脑筋急转弯).



Jerry's mum has four children. Three of them are named Jack, Lucy and Anna. What is the name of the fourth child?

B: The fourth child's name is Jerry.

You may think this is a talk between two people. But what if B is a robot? This is ChatGPT. It is a clever AI chatbot(聊天机器人) made by a US company.

It can do a lot of things. It can answer questions, even open-ended(开放式的) ones. For example, "Why do we work every day?" or "It's 40°C out today. What should I wear?" It can also write emails, stories and code(代码).

ChatGPT can think just like us. This is amazing. But the robot has its problems. It can only



answer questions with information in its database(数据库). It is not good at thinking or being creative like us.

任务一: 阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

() 1. What is ChatGPT?

- A. It is a boy. B. It is a robot. C. It is a doll. D. It is a box.

() 2. What CAN'T ChatGPT do according to the passage?

- A. Write stories. B. Write code.
C. Be creative like people. D. Answer the brain teaser.

任务二: 阅读短文, 回答问题。

3. Is ChatGPT made by a UK company?

_____, it _____.

词汇积累

just like 就像, 正如 creative/kri'eɪtɪv/adj. 有创造力的

Passage 3 阅读理解——判断题

[时事新闻类: 天宫空间站]

On April 16th 2022, astronauts Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu came back to the earth from the Tiangong space station safely. The 6-month space mission(任务) set some new records. It was the longest time that Chinese astronauts had stayed in the space station. Wang Yaping was the first Chinese woman to do a spacewalk. The astronauts in space gave two science classes to students on the earth. When Shenzhou XII came back from the space station in 2021, it took about 28 hours. This time, Shenzhou XIII cut down the number of orbits(绕地球飞行圈次) from 11 to 5. It took just 9 hours to come back.

The astronauts felt good after landing. But they still needed to sit on chairs. The long space journey changed their bodies. In the next few months, they will take a check-up and have a good rest.

阅读短文, 判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. On April 16th 2022, the three Chinese astronauts got to the moon safely.
() 2. Ye Guangfu stayed in the space station for about 6 months.
() 3. The astronauts in space gave two science classes to students on the earth.
() 4. It took Shenzhou XII about 9 hours to come back on the earth.
() 5. The astronauts would go to work in May because they felt good after landing.

词汇积累

set/ɒt/v. 创立, 建立 take/teɪk/v. 花费



Unit 1

听力部分

一、2 1 4 3 5

二、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

三、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

【难点突破】 排除法

听完第5小题的对话,不能直接回答问题,需要结合A、B、C三个选项来解题。材料让回答:妈妈在睡觉,Tim现在能做什么?分析三个选项发现,B项和C项的两种行为都影响妈妈睡觉,所以答案为A“他能在书房安静地读书”。遇到类似题目,运用排除法就能很好地解题。

四、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

听力材料

一、1. The mouse is small and weak.

2. The little animals are afraid of the lion. It's very strong.

3. The grapes were too high. The fox couldn't reach them.

4. My father and mother danced happily with the music.

5. The girl cried sadly because she couldn't find her mother.

二、1. Where is my football, Mum?

2. Did the cat catch the mouse finally?

3. How did you come to school this morning?

4. What did Helen do last night?

5. What did the lion and the mouse become?

三、1. M: Listen! A girl is singing!

W: No. She is not singing. She is just laughing happily.

Q: Is the girl singing happily?

2. W: I like playing table tennis. How about you, Mike?

M: Me too. But I'm not good at it. Can you play it well, Lucy?

W: Yes, I often play it with my sister Lily.

Q: Who can't play table tennis well?

3. W: Hi, Tom. Why are you crying so sadly?

M: Because I lost my new toy car.

Q: Why is Tom crying sadly?

4. M: What are you doing, Little Mouse?

W: I'm looking for some food.

M: You woke me up. I'm very angry and I want to eat you.

W: Please don't eat me, Mr Lion!

Q: Why is the lion angry?

5. W: Tim, be quiet. Mum is sleeping.

M: OK!

Q: What can Tim do now?

四、Today is Sunday. It's warm and sunny. Su Hai, Su Yang and Helen went to the park by bike. They flew kites in the park. Then they went to the supermarket. They bought some school things. After that they went to the KFC for lunch. Su Hai had a hamburger and a glass of juice. Su Yang had a pie and a glass of milk. Helen had a sandwich and a glass of cola. They were very happy.

阅读部分

Passage 1

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

Passage 2

1. out 根据文中的“A thirsty goat came to the well. The goat saw the fox in the well. 'How is the water?' asked the goat loudly”和狐狸的回答“Jump in and have a drink”可知一开始山羊在井外。

2. ran 从文中的“After that the fox ran away”寻找答案。

3. help 根据文中山羊的话“Help! Are you here, Mr Fox?”可知山羊在寻求帮助。

4. stopped 根据文中的“The fox stopped(停) on the goat's back quietly and climbed out of the well quickly”可知,狐狸是踩着山羊的背爬出井的。

5. after 根据文中的“Next time, think before you act, OK?”可以找出故事的主题意义,然后需要进行语意转换才能得出答案。

Passage 3

1. T 根据文中的“Sun Wukong ate more and more peaches”可知,孙悟空吃了很多桃子。

2. F 推理判断题。根据红衣仙子和青衣仙子的话“Where are the peaches?”可以推断孙悟空吃掉了蟠桃,所以就无法举行蟠桃会,每个人都在蟠桃会上品尝了桃子就无从说起。



3. T 根据文中的“*The queen was angry*”可知答案。
 4. F 推理判断题。根据文中的“*San Wukong defeated 100,000 soldiers*”可以判断出十万天兵没有抓住孙悟空。
 5. T 根据文中的“*the emperor said sadly*”可知,天恩没有更多的士兵可派,玉皇大帝很悲伤。

Unit 2

听力部分

- 一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F
 二、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. B
 三、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A
 四、1. habits 2. order 3. Does 4. before
 5. Listens 6. Helps 7. clean 8. tidy

【难点突破】 听前预测法

我们要充分利用录音前的时间,迅速捕捉题干所提供的信息,如捕捉“good”“put things in”“carefully”等这样的关键信息,结合本单元话题预测短文可能涉及的内容(习惯类),这样在听录音时就能抓住关键信息 good habits 来提高答题的准确率。

听力材料

- 一、1. The boy is listening to the teacher carefully in class.
 2. The girl runs so fast and she wins.
 3. Tina is angry because of Bobby's messy room.
 4. Putting the books in order is a good habit.
 5. Qiqi is a good boy, and he never goes to bed late.
 二、1. Does Mike go to bed early?
 2. Did you finish your homework before dinner yesterday?
 3. Was there a football under Bobby's bed?
 4. Whose shoes are they?
 5. Who always goes to school late?
 三、1. A: Yang Ling, do you know John?
 B: Yes, I know him. He is a good boy.
 A: When did you know him?
 B: I knew him three years ago.
 Q: When did Yang Ling know John?
 2. A: Why are you sad, Su Hai?
 B: I lost my new pencil case. I can't find it.
 A: Oh, I'm sorry.
 Q: How does Su Hai feel now?

3. A: What's the matter, Lin Tao?

B: I'm hungry.

A: Did you have breakfast this morning?

B: No. I often have no time for breakfast.

Q: What's Lin Tao's bad habit?

4. A: Let's go into Helen's bedroom to have a look.

B: Oh, there are a lot of books and toys on the floor.

Q: Is Helen's bedroom clean and tidy?

5. A: Wang Bing, what are your habits?

B: I help my parents clean rooms at home and listen to teachers at school. But I can't finish my homework on time.

Q: What is Wang Bing's bad habit?

四、Tom and Danny are friends. They both have many good habits.

Tom always puts his things in order. At home, he does his homework first. Before sleep, he usually reads books for thirty minutes.

Danny is good at study. He listens carefully in class. At home, he usually helps his parents do some housework. He always keeps his room clean and tidy.

阅读部分

Passage 1

1. B 此处意为“孩子们每晚应该有10个小时的睡眠”。A项“分钟”,C项“天”都不符合句意。
 2. C
 3. B 他们的身体需要锻炼。
 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. A
 8. C 不能喝太多的果汁或者咖啡。

Passage 2

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C
 5. B A项在原文对应信息句为“First, we should list (罗列) the things we are going to do”。C项在原文对应信息句为最后一段第一句。

Unit 3

听力部分

- 一、3 5 2 1 4
 二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A
 三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T
 四、1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. A

听力材料

一、1. Vegetables are good for our health.

2. Duoduo likes chicken very much. He always eats a lot at a time.

3. Fefei has an egg, some milk and bread for breakfast.

4. Cola is bad for our teeth. We should drink a little at a time.

5. Qiqi often has some fish in the evening.

二、1. Are there any potatoes on the table?

2. What do you have for breakfast?

3. Mum, can I have some cola?

4. Which food is good for our health?

5. Which one is a healthy diet?

三、Jill: What did you have for breakfast this morning, Jack?

Jack: I had two hamburgers and some cola. I like them.

Jill: They're not healthy. You should drink some milk and eat some fruit.

Jack: What about you, Jill?

Jill: I didn't have breakfast this morning. I have lunch and dinner every day, but no breakfast.

Jack: Breakfast is very important. We should have breakfast every day and we should have a healthy diet. What did you have for breakfast, Lily?

Lily: I had some bread and milk. I also had an egg and an apple.

Jack: Sounds great!

四、Yang Ling has a few eggs and a lot of noodles or some porridge for breakfast. For lunch, she often has a lot of vegetables, a little meat and some rice. She likes drinking cola, but she drinks a little at a time. She eats some vegetables and fruit for dinner. Sometimes she eats a little fish. Does Yang Ling have a healthy diet?

阅读部分

Passage 1

1. Eating habits 2. Eat good things 3. a small lunch
4. Eat less 5. talk and laugh

Passage 2

任务一: 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C

任务二: 5. F 由杰瑞妈妈的话 "It makes your bones and teeth strong" 可知,牛奶制品能让你的骨骼和

牙齿强壮。It 指代上文中的 "food made from (由……制成) milk", 而非 milk。

6. F 由杰瑞妈妈的话 "Oh, no! What's that? It's not healthy" 可知,杰瑞妈妈看到杰瑞制作的混合食物很惊讶,并认为它不健康,由此可以判断她不喜欢那混合食物。

任务三: 7. (答案仅供参考) Eat slowly/Wash hands before meals/Drink a lot of water every day/ Have a glass of milk before bedtime.

8. (答案仅供参考) Oh, dear Jerry. It looks good. Let's taste it together. /Jerry, you are so creative.

Passage 3

任务一: 1—D 2—A 3—C 4—B

任务二: 5. C 由文中的 "In China, people eat lots of rice and noodles" 和 "They use vegetables and meat to make tasty dishes" 可知答案。

6. A 根据文中的 "Some people only eat fruit and vegetables. They do not eat fish, meat or any other food from animals. They only eat food from plants. . . These people are vegetarians" 可知答案。

【难点突破】 根据上文猜词义

词义猜测题是英语阅读理解中的常见题型,主要考查学生对文章中单词含义的理解。有时候所考查单词的含义就隐含在其所在句的前后句中,这类词义猜测题不难,我们结合语境边读边推敲即可猜对词义。如本题中的 "vegetarians" 本身单词较长,难度大,但是根据上文的语句很容易猜出意思。

7. C 根据文中的 "In Italy, people eat a lot of pizza and pasta. They usually have soup and wine with their meals" 可知答案。

Unit 4

听力部分

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

二、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

四、1. rules 2. get 3. wear 4. eat 5. drink
6. keep 7. clean 8. ball

听力材料

一、1. You mustn't play football on the road.

2. Here's the red man. The car mustn't cross the road now.

3. When you cross the road in China, please look left, then right and then left again.

4. M: Cross the road with other people.

W: Why?

M: Because the drivers can see you easily.



5. A: Can you see the red man, little boy?

B: Sorry, sir!

A: The red man means stop. You must wait for the green man!

二、1. Is it safe to play in the street?

2. What must we not do on the road?

3. Why does the driver stop his car?

4. How can we cross the road safely?

5. What must we do to stay safe on the road?

三、It was Saturday. Mary wanted to go to the park with her friend. But she got up late. She put on her clothes and didn't have breakfast. She rode her bike very quickly. At the crossing, the red light was on. She saw the red light, but she didn't stop. A policeman stopped her and said, "Can you see the red man? You mustn't cross the road now." "I'm so sorry," said Mary.

四、There are many rules in our school. We must get to school on time. We must wear school uniforms. We mustn't eat or drink in class. We must keep the classroom clean and tidy, so we must clean the classroom every day. We mustn't play ball games in the classroom. We must follow these school rules.

阅读部分

Passage 1

1. C 根据文中的 "When we travel, we must pay attention to the road signs" 可知答案。
2. A 根据文中提示语言 "NO FURTHER. GO ANOTHER WAY" 可知答案。
3. A 根据文中的 "He looked ahead (向前看) and saw nothing wrong at all. So he went on driving" 可知答案。
4. C 根据文中第一段 "When we travel, we must pay attention to the road signs. They can help us find the right directions" 可推断出文章主题意义。

【难点突破】主旨大意归纳法

主旨大意题旨在考查学生通过快速阅读提取语篇的中心意思及辨别主要信息的能力。本篇阅读的第4小题就是主旨大意题,学生做对此题的关键在于抓住第一段的內容。

5. C 根据文中的 "If you don't do as the signs tell you, you may be a 'fool'" 可知,不想成为愚蠢的人就需要按照 road signs 的指示去做,而不是只有

愚蠢的人才会按照 road signs 的指示去行动。

Passage 2

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

Passage 3

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C

【难点突破】如何做标题归纳题

标题是文章主要内容的体现。在做选择标题的题目时,要客观地站在整篇文章的主场上归纳主要内容,而不要片面地从文章的某一细节做出判断。第4小题相对简单,文章核心围绕 bathroom 和 restroom 展开,故C项较合适。

Unit 5

听力部分

- 一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C
- 二、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A
- 三、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A
- 四、1. August 2. Saturday 3. 9:00 4. Farm
5. play 6. games 7. fruit 8. ride 9. horses
10. with

听力材料

- 一、1. Mike brought some snacks to the park.
2. The party began at two and finished at five.
3. When you go to a Western party, you should take a gift.
4. There was a party in the park last Sunday.
5. Mary is going to think of some games for the party.
- 二、1. What are the children going to do at the party?
2. When is the party going to begin?
3. Are you going to eat or play with toys first?
4. Where are we going to have the party?
5. How is the party?
- 三、I'm Charlie. It's Children's Day next Sunday. It is also my brother Tiffany's birthday. In the morning, we are going to have a birthday party for him at home. His friends are going to come to the party. They are going to give some nice presents to him. We are going to play some interesting games. Tiffany likes reading. Our parents are going to give him some books. After lunch, we are going to the zoo. We are going to see some interesting animals. I think we are going to have a lot of fun on that day.

四、Dear friends,

How are you? It will be our fruit harvest time next month. We are going to have a bonfire party in the evening on Star Farm. You can bring your friends to our party.

The party is going to begin at 6:30 on the night of 8th August. It is Saturday. It's going to end at 9:00. We are going to sing, dance and play games. We are going to eat some fresh fruit on the farm. And we can also ride horses. It will be great fun. Join us and have fun together.

阅读部分

Passage 1

任务一: 1. F 2. T 任务二: 3. C 4. D 5. C

Passage 2

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

Unit 6

听力部分

一、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

二、1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

四、1. small 2. beautiful 3. 64/sixty-four 4. hot
5. 25 6. English 7. Chinese (6、7 空答案可互换) 8. Food

听力材料

一、1. I will help my mom do the housework this Saturday.

2. After school, I will go to the library to find out more about Australia.

3. Su Hai visited London Eye last summer.

4. M: I like cooking. Amy, how can I learn more about cooking?

W: You can learn cooking on the Internet.

M: OK!

5. M: We will visit the US this summer holiday. What interesting places can we visit there?

W: You can visit the Yellowstone National Park and the Disneyland.

二、1. W: What will you do this Sunday, Lin Tao?

M: I'll have a picnic with my parents. What about you, Nancy?

W: I'll watch a film with Yang Ling.

2. W: Hello, Mike. Where did you go for the holiday?

M: I went to Beijing and visited my uncle. How about you, Helen?

W: I went to the Shanghai Museum with my parents.

3. W1: Today we'll learn about Canada. What will you do, Wang Bing?

M: I'll go to the library and read some books about Canada.

W1: What about you, Nancy?

W2: I'll ask my e-friend Jack. He lives in Canada.

4. W: Hi, Mike. What's your favourite city in your country?

M: Guangzhou. The weather there is often rainy. People always take an umbrella. There are many interesting places there, for example, London Eye and Tower Bridge.

W: Oh, I see. I like it too.

5. W: Hello, Bob! What will you do this summer holiday?

M: I'll visit my uncle Bob in Australia.

W: What will you do there?

M: I'll watch the Australian football match. I'll see kangaroos and koalas. I'll visit Sydney.

W: Sounds great. Have a good time.

M: Thank you.

三、Shanghai is a big city. Many people visit it every year. Lily is an American girl. She will come to Shanghai from New York this summer holiday. She knows a lot about Shanghai from books and magazines. She knows it's always sunny and hot in summer in Shanghai. So Lily will take some T-shirts and skirts. She wants to visit the Bund, the Shanghai Museum and many other places. But she can't speak Chinese well. She wants to find a Chinese friend to be her guide. She will have a good time in Shanghai.

四、Singapore is a small but beautiful country. There are sixty-four islands in Singapore. It is hot and wet through the year. The temperature is usually around twenty-five to thirty degrees. People in Singapore speak English, Malay, Tamil and Chinese. Every July, there is a food festival in Singapore. Many people like to go to Singapore in this month because they can eat a lot of delicious food.



阅读部分

Passage 1

1. C 2. D 3. E 4. B 5. A

Passage 2

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. F

Passage 3

1. B 2. D 3. A

4. C 根据题干中的 Chengdu 定位到文中第三个方框里的内容,发现 B、D 项是原文的内容;A 项通过图片和“Chengdu Panda Base”可确定,C 项“天安门广场”是北京的景点。

【难点突破】 常识法

第 3、4 小题都是考查常识的题目,通过平时的知识积累就可以做出来,比如第 4 小题,把四个选项看一遍就能发现 C 项不是成都的,选定答案,就不用再细看其他三个选项,省时省力。

5. A 做这道题目需要把四个选项都看一遍,A 项通过阅读文章就知道他们游览了 3 个地方,正确。B 项错误是因为对作者来说爬黄山是不容易的,C 项错误是因为他们去北京是在 2020 年的寒假;D 项错误在于原文表示作者想在中国游览更多的地方,而不是全世界。

Unit 7

听力部分

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B

二、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

三、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

四、1. Nanjing 2. friends 3. National 4. Day
5. train 6. Wednesday 7. buy 8. clothes
9. go 10. zoo

听力材料

一、1. Yang Ling is telling her summer holiday plan to Miss Li.

2. These ideas sound great.

3. Mike will stay in London for two weeks with his grandparents.

4. Where is my book? Oh, I see it. It's over there, under the chair.

5. —When will you go to Taipei?
—Next week.

二、1. M: Hi, Yang Ling. Will you go to Shanghai by plane?

W: No, I won't. I'll go by train.

Q: How will Yang Ling go to Shanghai?

2. W: The summer holiday is coming soon. Where will you go, Mike?

M: I will go back to the UK in August.

Q: When will Mike go back to the UK?

3. M: What will the weather be like tomorrow?
I'll go fishing with my father.

W: It's rainy today. It will be sunny tomorrow. You can go fishing.

Q: What's the weather like today?

4. M: Hi, Nancy. I'll go back to London this summer.

W: Really? Will you visit Big Ben, the London Eye and the Tower Bridge? Can you show me some photos after the holiday?

M: Sure.

Q: Which city will the boy go?

5. M: Amy, what are your travelling plans?

W: First, I'll go to Australia. I'll play with the kangaroos. Then I'll go to the US. I'll dress up as a cowboy. Finally, I'll go to the Canada. I'll visit Niagara Falls.

Q: Where will Amy go first?

三、 It is the first day after the May Day holiday. Wang Bing and Nancy are talking about their holidays.

M: Where did you go for the holiday, Nancy?

W: I didn't go travelling for the holiday. I had a bad cough on the second day of the holiday. So I stayed at home.

M: I'm sorry to hear that. How are you now?

W: I'm fine now. I had a rest at home and learned to make jiaozi.

M: That was interesting. I went to Hong Kong with my family for the holiday.

W: Did you go to the Disneyland?

M: Of course. We visited many interesting places and took many photos. Do you want to have a look?

W: Yes. But class will begin. Please show them to me after class, OK?

M: All right. Let's get ready for the class now!

四、 The National Day is coming. Lucy will go to Nanjing with her friends during the National Day holiday. They will go there by plane. Next Wednesday, they will go to the flower show. There will be a lot of beautiful flowers. So they will take many photos there. Next Thursday, they will buy some clothes. They will be very happy. The weather will be cool next Friday. They will go to the zoo and see many animals. Then they will come back by train.

阅读部分

Passage 1

1. Beijing 2. bought 3. Who 4. How 5. When
6. July 7. Museum 8. time

Passage 2

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C

Passage 3

任务一: 1. C 2. B 3. A

任务二:

4. F 根据短文中 "We'll stay in log cabins. The cabins are in the forest next to a lake" (我们会住进小木屋。小木屋在森林里, 湖旁边) 可知题目中 next to the mountain 不符合短文内容。

5. F 根据短文中 "My friend Jasmine is really good at it, but I'm not" (我的朋友 Jasmine 擅长划皮艇, 但是我不行) 可知题目不符合短文内容。

6. T

任务三: 时态以一般将来时为主。要点: what, when, how。

Unit 8

听力部分

一、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

二、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. B

三、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C

四、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C

五、1. Dreams 2. football 3. Tina 4. writer
5. watching 6. fly 7. dancing 8. dancer
9. an 10. artist

听力材料

一、1. I want to be a music teacher. I can play the piano and teach my students to sing.

2. He wants to be an astronaut. He wants to fly a spaceship to the moon.

3. W: Do you want to be a fireman?
M: Yes, I want to fight fires for people.

4. W: What do you want to be in the future?
M: I want to be a dentist. I want to take care of children's teeth.

5. W: What's your dream, Steven?
M: I want to be a factory worker. I can make cars.

W: That's great.

二、1. M: I like cooking delicious food. I want to learn more about cooking.

W: Do you want to be a cook in the future?

M: Yes. I want to be a great cook in the future.

W: What a wonderful dream!

2. M: What does your father do?
W: My father is a kind driver. He often helps children and the old.

3. Many boys want to be a basketball player. They want to be healthy and tall.

4. M: I like plants and animals. How about you?
W: Me too. I want to be a farmer in the future. I can grow flowers and vegetables on my farm.

M: Sounds great.

5. W: Lucy sings beautifully.

M: Yes, she wants to be a great singer and have a concert in the future.

三、1. What do you want to do?

2. What's your brother's dream?

3. What will Fefei do this afternoon?

4. What are they doing?

5. Why does Qiqi want to be a scientist?

四、1. M: Yang Mei, do you and your sister have the same dream?

W: No, I like dancing. I want to be a dancer. She wants to be a pianist.

Q: Do Yang Mei and her sister have different dreams?

2. M: What do you want to be in the future?

W: I want to be a nurse. What about you?

M: I want to be a doctor.

Q: What are they talking about?

3. M: Do you like your job, Aunt?

W: Yes. To be a pianist is really fun. What about you, Duoduo?

M: I'm proud to be a policeman.

Q: What does Duoduo's aunt do?

4. M: Nancy, you're really good at painting.

W: Thank you. I'll work hard and I want to teach children painting one day.

Q: Does Nancy want to be an artist?

5. W: What does Bobby want to be?

M: He wants to be a scientist. He should study hard and read many books.

Q: What should Bobby do for his dream?

五、The students are talking about their dreams. Alan likes playing football. He wants to play in the World Cup. Tina likes reading books and also wants to be a writer. She will write stories for children. Sue wants to fly to the moon in the future. She likes watching the sky. Jenny likes dancing. She wants to be a dancer. She will eat more vegetables and fruit to keep fit and practice dancing every day. Tim wants to be an artist. He likes painting. He often paints pictures in the park. He is good at painting.

阅读部分

Passage 1

任务一: 1. A 2. B

任务二: 9. 730 boys want to be policemen. 134 girls want to be policewomen. 男警察 50%; 女警察 10% (四略)

任务三: 4. (答案不唯一) Half of the boys want to be policemen in the future. / More girls than boys want to be teachers.

Passage 2

任务一: 1. B 2. C 任务二: 3. No; isn't

Passage 3

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F

5. F 虽然他们暑假后感觉很好, 但是也需要休息几个月, 五月份不能去工作。

爆款 新书推荐



1秒钟记单词

6大记忆法 教您妙记又秒记

话题记、谐音记、联想记、词根记、象形记、
音频记，记得快、记得牢！

1000个单词轻松背 大考小测都easy

收录1000个小学必备词汇，生动漫画图解，
地道发音拼读，记单词就是1秒钟！



课本里的 十万个为什么

同步课本，一问一答
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