UNIT 12 What did you do last weekend?

课时 1 Section A(1a-2d)

一、写出下列单词的过去式

1. is __was__ 2. do __did__
3. go __went__ 4. stay __stayed__
5. have __had__ 6. visit __visited__
7. study __studied__ 8. feed __fed__
9. tell __told__ 10. stay __stayed__

二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示写出单词

1. —Where did you go?
   —I went to the market.
2. We went to the __beach__ (海滩) this morning.
3. I have to stay at home and look after my mother.
4. If you watch too much TV, you'll feel __tired__ (疲倦的).
5. There are many __sheep__ (绵羊) eating grass in the fields.

三、汉译英

1. 在周末 __at the weekend__
2. 打羽毛球 __play badminton__
3. 在星期天晚上 __on Sunday evening__
4. 看望我的祖父母 __visit my grandparents__
5. 去海滩 __go to the beach__

四、单项选择

1. I __C__ my homework this morning. I watched TV instead.
   A. did B. didn't
   C. didn't do D. don't do
   【解析】根据句意可知,该句为一般过去时的否定句,故选 C。
2. —__D__ your mother ____ clothes yesterday evening?
   —No, she didn't.
   A. Does; washes B. Did; washed
   C. Does; wash D. Did; wash
   【解析】由 yesterday evening 可知时态是一般过去时。
3. __B__ Sunday morning, I played tennis.
   A. In B. On
   C. At D. /
   【解析】在某一天的早晨/上午/下午/晚上用介词 on。
4. I __C__ my room last night.
   A. clean B. cleans
   C. cleaned D. cleaning
   【解析】由 last night 可知时态是一般过去时。
5. He __B__ his homework last Sunday morning.
   A. do B. did
   C. to do D. doing
   【解析】由 last Sunday morning 可知动作发生在过去,故排除 A、C、D,选 B。

五、选择正确的单词填空

1. She __did__ (do/did) some reading last night.
2. We all __went__ (go/went) to the park and __had__ (have/had) a good time last Sunday.
3. She could __play__ (play/played) the violin when she __was__ (is/was) ten years old.
4. __Does__ (Did/Does) your mother go to work early every day?
5. Last Saturday morning, I __studied__ (study/ studied) for the English test.

六、补全对话(每空一词)

A: How __1__ your weekend?
B: __2__ was OK.
A: What did you do?
B: I __3__ my homework and __4__ to the movies.
A: What __5__ your sister?
B: She __6__ TV.
A: What __7__ your father __8__ then?
B: He __9__ tennis and __10__ some reading.

1. __was__ 2. __It__ 3. __did__ 4. __went__
5. __about__ 6. __watched__ 7. __did__ 8. __do__
9. __played__ 10. __did__

KESHIBIJI

课时笔记

►1. stay 的用法

(1)stay 作动词,意为"停留;留下",后接地点名词时,名词前常加 in。表示"待在家里",则用 stay at home(at 也可省略);stay 还可表示"保持",后接形容词,相当于 keep。stay 的相关短语:stay in bed 卧床;stay healthy 保持健康;stay up 熬夜。例如:
I stayed late at the party last night.
昨晚我在晚会上待到很晚。
(2)stay 作名词时,意为"停留"。
He made few friends during his stay in the village.
他在这个村子逗留的期间,没能交上几个朋友。

►2. how 引导的感叹句的用法

感叹句用来表示赞美、惊叹、喜悦等感情,how 引导的感叹句的常见句型为:"How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语!"及"How+形容词+a/an+名词+主语+谓语!"例如:
How clever the boy is!
这个男孩多聪明啊!
How clever a boy he is!
他是一个多么聪明的男孩啊!
【拓展】what 引导的感叹句的常见句型为:"What+a/an+形容词+名词+主语+谓语!"及"What+形容词+复数名词/不可数名词+主语+谓语!"例如:
What a clever boy he is! 这个男孩多聪明啊!
What lovely dogs they are! 这些狗狗多可爱啊!

课时2 Section A(3a-3c)

一、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. When I was young, I __could__ (can) play chess.
2. —__Did__ you __do__ (do) your homework yesterday?
   —No, I __played__ (play) football.
3. Did you go __to visit__ (visit) your teacher yesterday?
4. Jim __went__ (go) to a movie yesterday, but I didn't.
5. —__Were__ (be) you at home last night?
   —Yes, I __was__ (be).

二、单项选择

1. I __D__ late for school yesterday.
   A. am B. is
   C. were D. was
   【解析】由 yesterday 可知时态是一般过去时,且主语为 I,故用 was。
2. My sister __C__ her homework last weekend.
   A. didn't B. doesn't
   C. didn't do D. doesn't do
   【解析】由 last weekend 可知时态是一般过去时。
3. Last Sunday morning I __B__ with my dad.
   A. went shoping B. went shopping
   C. go shopping D. goes shopping
   【解析】由 last Sunday morning 可知时态是一般过去时;另外,go shopping 是固定搭配,意为"去购物"。
4. Last week, he didn't go to work. He __A__ at home.
   A. stayed B. staying
   C. stay D. stays
   【解析】由 last week 知用一般过去时。
5. —Who cleaned our room?
   —Mom __D__.
   A. does B. do C. was D. did
   【解析】clean 意为"打扫",是动词,在上下文中提到同一个动作时为避免重复可使用助动词代替上文中的动词,又因为上文中 cleaned 为过去式,所以用 did 替代。

三、补全对话

A: Hi, Hill Max. Nice to see you again after the two-week holiday.
B: __1__ Where did you go during the holiday, Paul?
A: __2__
B: How do you like it?
A: __3__ There are many places of interest there. By the way, what about you?
B: __4__ My grandpa just spent(度过)his seventy-ninth birthday a week ago.
A: So, you also had an interesting holiday, didn't you?
B: I certainly had.

A. That's an old and beautiful city.
B. Nice to see you.
C. I went back to London to see my grandparents.
D. I took a trip to Xi'an.

1. __B__ 2. __D__ 3. __A__ 4. __C__

四、阅读理解

Tom is a little boy. He is eight. Last Sunday his mother took him to visit his uncle. His uncle's home is far from their home. So they went there by bus. There were only five people on the bus. They sat on the bus. Tom was very happy. He ran on the bus. His mother said, "Tom, don't run! Sit down." But Tom said, "I like to see my uncle very much. I want the bus to go faster."

1. Tom was __B__ years old last year.
   A. nine B. eight
   C. six D. seven
2. Tom __A__ to visit his uncle with his mother last Sunday.
   A. went B. want
   C. goes D. go
3. Which sentence is right?
   A. They wanted to go there by a bus.
   B. They took a bus to go there last Sunday.
   C. They took bus to go there.
   D. They taked a bus to go there.
   【答案】B
4. There were __D__ people on the bus.
   A. much B. a lot of
   C. a little D. a few
5. Tom __B__ he would like to see his uncle very much.
   A. say B. said
   C. says D. sayed

课时笔记

▶1. 一般过去时的特殊疑问句

一般来说,特殊疑问句是由"特殊疑问词+一般疑问句"构成的。而一般过去时的特殊疑问句需将 be 动词或助动词变为过去式。例如:
Where was the book? 书在哪儿?
What did you eat last night? 你昨晚吃什么了?
【注意】特殊疑问句都不能用 yes 或 no 来回答,要用陈述句来回答。例如:
—What was the weather yesterday? 昨天天气怎么样?
—It was sunny. 很晴朗。
—Who were your parents talking to?
你父母在和谁说话?
—My English teacher.
我的英语老师。

▶2. how 的用法

(1)how 作副词,意为"……怎么样"或"怎么……"。例如:
—How do you go to school? 你怎样去学校?
—By bike. 骑自行车。
How do you work out the problem?
你怎么做出这道题的?
(2)how 还可以用来询问健康状况怎么样或者询问数量、程度等等。例如:
—How is your father?
你父亲的身体怎么样?
—He's very well. 他身体很好。
How's your exam? 你考得怎么样?

课时 3 Section B(1a-1e)

一、英汉互译

1. 弹吉他 play the guitar
2. 去图书馆 go to the library
3. fly a kite 放风筝
4. 上个周末 last weekend
5. 在星期六早上 on Saturday morning

二、单项选择

1. When he __B__ young there ____ not so much food for him.
A. is; is B. was; was
C. is; was D. was; is
【解析】叙述过去的事情,用一般过去时;第二空的主语为不可数名词,谓语用单数形式。

2. —How was your weekend?
—Great! We __C__ a picnic by the lake.
A. have B. are having
C. had D. will have
【解析】由问句动词 was 可知动作发生在过去,故用一般过去时,have 的过去式为 had。故选 C。

3. Do you like __D__ music?
A. listen to B. listening
C. to listen D. to listen to
【解析】like to do sth"喜欢做某事";另外,listen 为不及物动词,后接宾语时必须加 to。

4. What did you do __A__ Friday?
A. on B. in
C. to D. at
【解析】在某一天用介词 on。

5. He didn't do __B__ last night.
A. everything B. anything
C. something D. nothing
【解析】anything 用于否定句和疑问句。

6. —__B__ you work hard ____?
—Yes, I did.
A. Do;all the day B. Did; all day
C. Do; all day D. Did; all the day
【解析】由答语知应用一般过去时;且"一整天"为 all day。

7. —Who cleaned the classroom yesterday?
—Sally __A__.
A. did B. does
C. cleans D. clean
【解析】问句为一般过去时,谓语动词为 cleaned,所以简答时应用助动词 did。

8. Did you go __D__ your friends?
A. shop with B. to shop at
C. shopping to D. shopping with
【解析】go shopping 是固定搭配,意为"去购物";另外,介词 with 意为"和……一起"。

9. Jim __C__ a new song last week. I practiced singing it.
A. writes B. writing
C. wrote D. write
【解析】由 last week 可知时态是一般过去时。

10. Tony __B__ in the room and read ____ interesting book last Sunday.
A. stayed; a B. stayed; an
C. stays; an D. stay; a
【解析】由 last Sunday 可知时态是一般过去时;另外,interesting 由元音音素开头,其前用不定冠词 an。

三、补全对话(每空一词)

A: So, did everyone have __1__ good weekend?
B: Yeah! Sure, Ms Clark.
A: Good. What __2__ you __3__ last weekend, Emma?
B: I __4__ to see my grandmother, and I __5__ my homework.
A: Great! And __6__ about you, Ben? What did you do?
B: I studied __7__ the math test.
A: Er, Carol, __8__ did you do?
B: I __9__ to the beach and I __10__ tennis.
A: Sounds like you had fun.

1. a 2. did 3. do 4. went
5. did 6. what/how 7. for 8. what
9. went 10. played

四、句型转换

1. My weekend was great.(对画线部分提问)
How was your weekend?

2. They played tennis last week.(对画线部分提问)
What did they do last week?

3. She did her homework last night.(改为一般疑问句)
Did she do her homework last night?

4. My father goes to Hong Kong by plane today.(时间状语改为 yesterday)
My father went to Hong Kong by plane yesterday.

5. He moved to Wuhan because his father worked there.(对画线部分提问)
Why did he move to Wuhan?

KESHIBIJI

课时笔记

▶1. 形容词修饰不定代词的用法

形容词修饰不定代词时,要放在不定代词后面,作后置定语。例如:

Was there anything exciting on your birthday party?
你的生日派对上有什么令人兴奋的事吗?
I have something important to tell you.
我有一些重要的事情要告诉你。
Old Henry is so lonely that he hopes to know about ____every day.
A. special something B. special anything
C. something special D. anything special
C 解析:考查不定代词的用法。在肯定句中,用 something;形容词修饰不定代词要位于不定代词的后面。故选 C。

▶2. who 引导的特殊疑问句的一般过去时句型

who 为疑问代词"谁",其引导的特殊疑问句的一般过去时的句型为:"Who+动词过去式+宾语+其他?"(who 作主语)及"Who+did+主语+动词原形+其他?"(who 作宾语)。例如:

Who won the competition? 谁赢得了比赛?
—Who did they talk with? 他们和谁交谈了?
—Mr. Smith. 史密斯先生。

课时4 Section B(2a-3b)

一、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Lei Feng __did__ (do) many good things in his life.
2. On Saturday evening I __went__ (go) to the cinema.
3. They __were__ (be) there last night.
4. Li Lei __came__ (come) here yesterday.
5. There were a lot of __visitors__ (visit) on the beach on Sunday.

二、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 我去图书馆看了一本有关中国历史方面的书。
   I __went__ to the library and __read__ a book __on__ Chinese history.
2. ——昨天下午你干什么了?
   ——和我妈妈去露营了。
   —__What__ __did__ you do yesterday afternoon?
   —I __went__ __camping__ with my mother.
3. 昨天晚上我为英语测试而学习。
   I __studied__ __for__ my English test last night.
4. 告诉我你昨天干了些什么。
   Tell me __what__ you __did__ yesterday.
5. 对于大多数孩子来说,周末是有趣的。
   __For__ __most__ kids, the weekend was __fun/interesting__.

三、下列各句均有一处错误,找出并改正

1. What do(A) you do(B) last(C) weekend? __A do→did__
2. Did(A) you had(B) breakfast this(C) morning? __B had→have__
3. They were clean(A) the yard(B) just now(C). __A were clean→cleaned/were cleaning__
4. He write(A) a letter to(B) his pen pal yesterday(C). __C write→wrote__
5. Would(A) you like to go(B) shop(C) with me? __C shop→shopping__

四、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

go, see, watch, stay, have

Tony: Hi, come and __1__ my photos.
Henry: How nice the photos are! When did you __2__ to the park?
Tony: Last Sunday. I went there with Jim. We __3__ a good time. What about you?
Henry: I __4__ at home and __5__ TV.

1. __see__ 2. __go__ 3. __had__
4. __stayed__ 5. __watched__

五、完形填空

The Green family usually go to the park on Sunday. __1__ take some bread, meat and __2__ Coke with them. They are now in the __3__. The sun is shining and the birds are singing. It's a __4__ day. Mr Green is wearing a blue T-shirt. He is __5__ by the river. Mrs Green is __6__ under a tree. She is wearing a green dress and a pair of __7__. She is drinking some __8__. Peter and Alice are flying a kite. Jack is playing chess. He is good at __9__. The Green family are very __10__ today.

(C)1.	A. She	B. He	C. They	D. Them
(D)2.	A. a pair of	B. a	C. a cup of	D. a tin of
(C)3.	A. hill	B. room	C. park	D. shop
(A)4.	A. fine	B. cold	C. rainy	D. snowy
(D)5.	A. skating	B. swimming	C. boating	D. fishing
(D)6.	A. flying	B. doing	C. kicking	D. sitting
(B)7.	A. hat	B. sunglasses	C. suit	D. shoe
(C)8.	A. oranges	B. cakes	C. Coke	D. meat
(A)9.	A. it	B. them	C. this	D. one
(A)10.	A. happy	B. funny	C. naughty(淘气的)	D. hungry

六、书面表达

请用60词左右叙述一下你印象最深的一个美好的周末,内容包括:

1. 你过得怎么样;
2. 你做什么了;
3. 和谁在一起。

I had a great weekend last week. On Saturday morning, I did my homework. In the afternoon, I played tennis with my friends Nina and Mary. I felt a little tired, but we really had a great time. After that, we went to McDonald's for dinner. On Sunday morning, I visited my grandparents with my dad and mom. I was glad to see they were in good health. On Sunday afternoon, I went to the piano lesson. It was a little difficult, but I played it very well. What a happy weekend I had!

课时笔记

►1. "go+动词的-ing"的用法

"go+动词的-ing"构成的短语,表示"去从事某种(体育或娱乐等)活动",go后面的动词要用现在分词形式。常见的这类短语有:

go fishing 去钓鱼 go boating 去划船 go camping 去野营
go climbing 去爬山 go dancing 去跳舞 go skating 去滑冰

►2. 辨析:about 与 on

(1)about意为"关于……"。例如:

Please tell me something about her.
请告诉我一些关于她的事情。

(2)表示"关于"时,about可以替换成on。但用on时,一般学术性较强。例如:

He is reading a book about English. = He is reading a book on English. 他正在读一本关于英语的书。

►3. so... that... 句型的用法

so... that... 意为"如此……以至于……",引导结果状语从句。so和that之间要用形容词或副词原级。例如:

The weather is so cold that I can't go swimming.
天太冷了,以至于我不能去游泳。
The question is so easy that everybody can answer it.
问题太简单了,以至于每个人都能答出来。

课时 5 Self Check

一、根据句意选择所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Last Saturday morning, I __played__ (play/played) cards on my computer.
2. My father __reads__ (reads/read) newspapers every day.
3. Did you __go__ (go/went) swimming yesterday?
4. They're __looking__ (looked/looking) for a book.
5. —What did she __do__ (do/did) last weekend?
   —She __studied__ (studies/studied) English at home.

二、单项选择

1. — __D__ everyone here yesterday?
   —No, Mary wasn't here.
   A. Is B. Are C. Were D. Was
   【解析】由 yesterday 可知时态是一般过去时;另外,不定代词 everyone 视为单数。
2. The little boy can't play __A__ football. Look, he is playing ____ ball.
   A. /;with a B. with a; with a
   C. /;/ D. with a;/
   【解析】球类名词前不用冠词;play with sth"玩某物"。
3. I often watch goldfish __C__ around in the tank.
   A. to swim B. swimming
   C. swim D. swam
   【解析】watch sb(sth) do/doing sth"观看某人(某物)做某事",do 表示看见动作的全过程,doing 表示正在进行。
4. My father was tired and he didn't __A__ to do ____.
   A. want; anything B. wanted; something
   C. wanted; anything D. want; something
   【解析】否定句中 didn't 后跟动词的原形,anything 常用于否定句或疑问句中,故选 A 项。
5. I played soccer __B__ my computer.
   A. at B. on C. in D. with
   【解析】on 在此意为"通过"。
6. When he __B__ young, there ____ not so much homework for him.
   A. is; is B. was; was
   C. is; was D. was; is
   【解析】由句意可知本句的动作发生在过去,故选 B。
7. My homework is __B__ difficult.
   A. little B. a little
   C. few D. a few
   【解析】a little 意为"有一点",可以修饰形容词; a few 修饰可数名词复数。句中 difficult 是形容词,故选 B 项。
8. —Where __A__ you ____ lunch?
   —At home. There was no school lunch.
   A. did; have B. are; having
   C. will; have D. do; have
   【解析】由答语中的 was 可知,应用一般过去时,故选 A。
9. I often watch the children __D__ a good time in the park.
   A. had B. to have
   C. has D. have
   【解析】watch 是感官动词,其后接动词原形或现在分词,故选 D 项。
10. My grandpa __D__ me a story yesterday.
    A. tell B. tells
    C. is telling D. told
    【解析】句中时间 yesterday 为过去时间,应用一般过去时,动词 tell 的过去式为 told。

三、补全对话(有两项多余)

Mike: Hi, Jack. __1__
Jack: Holiday? __2__
Mike: What was wrong?
Jack: My brother and I wanted to go hiking at 6:00 o'clock that morning, __3__
Mike: Did you go hiking then?
Jack: __4__
Mike: Why?
Jack: The sun shone(照耀)brightly. It was very hot. We just went out of our house and came back and then __5__
Mike: What a pity(真遗憾)!

A. Never!
B. but we went out at 5:00!
C. Did you have a nice holiday?
D. Oh, we have great fun.
E. stayed at home all day.
F. but we got up at 8:00!
G. Oh, forget it!

1. __C__ 2. __G__ 3. __F__ 4. __A__ 5. __E__

四、用方框中所给短语的正确形式填空

practice English go to the beach
stay at home study for have a party

1. It was Lucy's birthday yesterday. Her parents __had a party__ for her.
2. They __went to the beach__ last weekend. The beach was great.
3. I __practice English__ every day, so my English is pretty good.
4. Last Sunday morning, I __stayed at home__ and did my homework.
5. —Where is Tony?
   —He is __studying for__ the math test in the classroom.

五、完形填空

Last month, Mr and Mrs Brown __1__ to a big city for a day rest (休息). They __2__ to go to the movies and have lunch __3__. Mrs Brown __4__ happy because she didn't like to __5__ at home every day. After an action movie it was 12 __6__. They wanted __7__ something. They saw a restaurant. And there __8__ a notice (告示): "Nice __9__ for you, from 12:30 to 2:30, $1.50."

"Wow! I like it," Mrs Brown said. "I can eat for two hours (小时) for only __10__ money."

(A)1. A. went B. go C. goes D. to go
(B)2. A. want B. wanted C. wants D. to want
(B)3. A. here B. there C. home D. where
(C)4. A. are B. is C. was D. were
(C)5. A. cooked B. cooks C. cook D. to cook

(D)6. A. day B. hours C. minute D. o'clock
(B)7. A. eat B. to eat C. played D. to play
(B)8. A. am B. was C. is D. were
(A)9. A. lunch B. breakfast C. supper D. meal
(B)10. A. little B. a little C. a few D. few

六、阅读理解

Tom and John were brothers. They lived in the same room and were in the same class. One day they had a fight (打架), so they didn't speak to each other for a few days. One Monday evening, Tom was very tired when he came back from school. He went to bed after supper. He did not say anything to John. John helped his mother with the housework. Then he did his homework. When he went to bed, he found a piece of paper on the small table near his bed. On it were the words, "John, wake me up (叫醒) at 7 am, Tom."

When Tom woke up the next morning, it was nearly 8 am. And on the small table near his bed he saw another piece of paper. He took it and read these words, "Tom, wake up. It is 7 am, John."

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

(F)1. Tom was John's brother and John was Tom's sister.
【解析】由文章第一句可知该句错误。
(T)2. Tom and John didn't speak to each other because they had a fight one day.
【解析】由文章第三句可判断该句正确。
(F)3. One evening John went to bed earlier than Tom.
【解析】由第一段可知 Tom 先睡。
(F)4. John did not write anything the next morning.
【解析】由文章最后一句可判断该句错误。
(F)5. John was late for school that day.
【解析】由文章可知应是 Tom 迟到。

中考考题在线 ZHONGKAOKAOTIZAIXIAN

一、单项选择

1. (湖南常德中考·2015) __A__ sweet water it is!
A. What B. What a
C. How
【解析】考查感叹句。句意为:"多么甜的水啊!"其中 water 是不可数名词,前面不能加 a。如果用 how 引导,应为"How sweet the water is!" 故选 A。

2. (贵州黔西南中考·2015) __D__ beautiful skirt it is!
A. How B. How a
C. What D. What a
【解析】考查感叹句。句意为:"多么漂亮的裙子啊!"what 修饰名词或者名词短语,结构为"What+a/an(+形容词)+单数可数名词+主语+谓语!",shirt 是可数名词单数形式,故选 D。

3. (山东济宁中考·2015)—Wow! __D__ beautiful the music is!
—Yes. That's my favorite.
A. What B. What a
C. What an D. How
【解析】考查感叹句。how 用来修饰形容词、副词,结构为"How(+形容词/副词)+主语+谓语!", beautiful 是形容词,故选 D。

4. (江苏淮安中考·2015)—Is there __A__ in today's newspaper?
—Yes, quite a lot.
A. anything interesting
B. something interesting
C. interesting anything
D. interesting something
【解析】考查不定代词的用法。句意为:"今天的报纸上有什么有趣的消息吗?""是的,(有)很多"。anything 用于疑问句中,形容词修饰不定代词时要后置。故选 A。

5. (四川乐山中考·2015) Lily was __B__ hungry _____ she ate three hamburgers in one go.
A. too; to B. so; that
C. enough; that
【解析】考查连词词组的用法。句意为:"莉莉如此饥饿以至于她一口气吃了三个汉堡。" too…to… 意为"太……而不能……";so…that… 意为"如此……以至于……";enough…that 没有这个搭配。故选 B。

6. (天津中考·2015)—When __A__ you _____ here?
—Two days ago.
A. did; come B. have; come
C. will; come D. do; come
【解析】考查过去时态的用法。根据答语中的 two days ago 可知,该句时态为一般过去时。故选 A。

7. (四川成都中考·2015) Don't be late __A__ class! We must be on time.
A. for B. to C. in
【解析】考查介词的用法。be late for 为固定短语,表示"迟到"。故选 A。

二、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

(江苏宿迁中考·2014) Thousands of __visitors__ (visitor) come to my hometown Suqian every year.

三、根据句意及首字母提示完成单词

1. (山东济宁中考·2014) Eve felt very tired__ after a whole day's hard work.
2. (新疆阜康、米泉中考·2014) Tomorrow is Sunday. Don't wake__ me up too early.