Module 6 A trip to the zoo

模块知识点、考向及解题方法

课时	知识点	考向	对应页码、题序及解题方法
Unit 1	①different	①与 difference 的转换 ②be different from / in	P39 25 P39 20 词义辨析法
	②come from	①基本词义，表示“来自” ②与 be from 可互换	P39 17 关键词法 P39 26 替代法
	③dangerous	与 danger 的转换	P39 23
	④funny	与 fun 的转换	P39 21
	⑤which	①表示“哪一个” ②对定语提问	P38 8 P39 30 语法分析法
	⑥have a trip to	表示“去……旅行”	P39 16 固定搭配法
	⑦also	在句中的位置	P39 19 语法判定法
	⑧called	用作定语	P39 24；P39 28 语法分析法
	⑨such as	用于举例子，表示“例如”	P38 12
	⑩other	修饰名词，表示“其他的”	P38 7
	⑪look at	表示“看”，强调过程	P38 14
	⑫Shall ...	表示提建议，用于第一人称	P38 11
	⑬over there	表示“在那边”	P38 15
	⑭many kinds of	表示“许多种”	P38 12
Unit 2	⑮catch	第三人称单数	P40 19
	⑯Africa	与 African 的转换	P40 25 构词法
	⑰a little	①修饰不可数名词 ②与 little 的区别	P40 6 P40 20 词语应用法
	⑱as well as	①连接并列的单词或短语 ②谓语动词形式	P40 7 P40 16 关键词法
	⑲be good at	后跟动词的-ing 形式	P40 24
	⑳kilo	①可数名词 ② kilo(s)＋of ＋名词	P40 22 P40 15 固定搭配法
	㉑alone	与 lonely 的辨析	P40 18
	㉒usually	表示“通常”	P39 3
	㉓even	表示“甚至”	P40 5
	㉔all over the world	表示“全世界”	P40 8 固定搭配法
Unit 3	㉕live	live in	P42 19
	㉖行为动词的一般现在时(2)	主语是第三人称单数的一般现在时的肯定句、否定句、一般疑问句及肯定和否定回答	P41–42 9-16；P42 18；P42 20；P42 22-25

Unit 1 Does it eat meat?

Ⅰ 基础知识——梳理练 (点拨见 133 页)

一、根据图片或汉语提示完成单词

1. The ___elephant___  is very heavy.
2. The ___giraffe___  has a long neck(脖子).
3. There are many ___lions___  on the grassland.
4. Do you like ___zebras___  ?
5. There are two ___bears___  in the zoo in our city.
6. Do you like ___monkeys___ (猴子)?
7. Let's go and see ___other___ (其他的)animals.
8. ___Which___ (哪一个) animal do you like, Kate?
9. Pandas live in China and eat ___bamboo___ (竹子).
10. My brother is a ___guide___ (导游).

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句，每空一词

11. 我们去看看它们好吗？
    ___Shall___ ___we___ ___go___ and see them?
12. 这个动物园有许多种动物，例如熊、斑马、长颈鹿和熊猫。
    The zoo has ___many___ ___kinds___ ___of___ animals, ___such___ ___as___ bears, zebras, giraffes and pandas.
13. 她在那儿！
    ___There___ she ___is___ !
14. 看这头大象。
    ___Look___ ___at___ this elephant.
15. 她是那边那个黑白相间的动物。
    She's the black and white animal ___over___ ___there___ .

字母缩写 IDK = I don't know 我不知道

II 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 (点拨见133页)

三、单项选择

16. They are going to have a trip __C__ Beijing.
A. with B. on C. to D. for

17. Where does the bear __A__?
A. come from B. be from
C. is from D. comes from

18. (2015·衡阳)—Shall we climb hills this Sunday?
—__A__.
A. Good idea B. You're welcome
C. You're right

19. He __C__ playing basketball. 易错
A. is also like B. likes also
C. also likes D. also like

20. My coat is different __C__ Tom's. They're different _____ colours.
A. from; from B. in; in
C. from; in D. in; from

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

21. The baby is very __funny__ (fun) and everyone loves her.

22. (中考·宿迁)In spring, we can see green __leaves__ (leaf) and grass everywhere.

23. (中考·荆门)It's __dangerous__ (danger) to play football in the street.

24. (中考·宿迁)CCTV is starting a project __called__ (call) "Looking for the most beautiful country teachers".

25. (中考·临沂)His two daughters are very __different__ (difference) from each other.

五、按要求改写句子

26. The nice girl is from Australia. (改为同义句)
The nice girl __comes__ __from__ Australia.

27. The lion comes from America. (改为一般疑问句)
__Does__ the lion __come__ from America?

28. I know the boy. His name is Tony. (合并为一句)
I know the boy __called__ __Tony__.

29. (中考·达州)Emma does her homework every evening. (变为否定句)
Emma __doesn't__ __do__ her homework every evening.

30. (中考·南通)The magazine beside the TV is about how to make cakes. (对画线部分提问)
__Which__ __magazine__ is about how to make cakes?

III 阅读·综合——培优练 (点拨见133页)

六、原创阅读(词数:约120 建议用时:7分钟)

There are 47 different kinds of kangaroos. The smallest are about a quarter of a meter long; the biggest are taller than a man.

31. __D__ These are used for jumping. They also have strong tails used for resting on. Kangaroos' front legs are much shorter, and are almost like arms. Kangaroos' heads are quite small. 32. __B__

The mother kangaroo has a pocket on the front of its body. 33. __A__ When the baby kangaroos are born, they stay there for six months.

The biggest kangaroos stand more than two meters tall, and their legs are so strong that they can jump for long hours. They are very fast, and can travel at more than 50 kilometers an hour. 34. __C__

New words: kangaroo 袋鼠; pocket 口袋; 袋子; biggest 最大的; smallest 最小的

把下列句子还原到文中,使短文通顺、意义完整。

A. They have one baby each year.
B. But their ears are quite large.
C. They are very strong, but they eat leaves and grass.
D. Kangaroos have very strong back legs.

Unit 2 The tiger lives in Asia.

I 基础知识——梳理练 (点拨见133页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

1. —Does the elephant come from __Asia__ (亚洲)?
—No, it's from Africa.

2. The old man is from __Europe__ (欧洲).