II 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 ☞(答案见 133 页)

三、单项选择

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

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

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

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

20. My coat is different _____ 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 _____ (fun) and everyone loves her.

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

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

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

25. (中考·临沂)His two daughters are very _____ (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 _____ _____ Australia.

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

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

29. (中考·达州)Emma does her homework every evening.(变为否定句)
Emma _____ _____ 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)
_____ _____ is about how to make cakes?

III 阅读·综合——培优练 ☞(答案见 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. _____ 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. _____

The mother kangaroo has a pocket on the front of its body. 33. _____ 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. _____

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 ☞(答案见 133 页)

一、根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

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

2. The old man is from _____ (欧洲).

3. My father _____ (通常) walks to work from Monday to Friday.

趣味英语

小幽默 Two sisters were reading a book of religious pictures.
两姐妹正在看一本宗教画册。(待续)

4. China is a _____ (大的) country with a long history.
5. _____(甚至)a child can understand it.

二、根据汉语意思完成课文原句,每空一词

6. 它吃植物和少量的水果,但是它不吃肉。
It eats plants and _____ _____ fruit, but it doesn't eat meat.
7. 熊猫一天吃大约30千克竹子和其他的植物。
The panda eats about 30 kilos of bamboo a day _____ _____ _____ other plants.
8. 这种黑白相间的动物是全世界人们的最爱。
This black and white animal is the favourite of people _____ _____ _____ _____.
9. 它喜欢水并且擅长游泳。
It likes water and _____ _____ _____ swimming.
10. 它很强壮并捉许多种类的动物作为食物。
It's strong and catches _____ _____ _____ animals _____ food.

II 单词·短语·句式——逐点练

(答案见133页)

三、单项选择

11. _____ panda is from China; _____ lion comes from Africa.
A. The; the B. A; the
C. The; / D. /; the
12. (2015·毕节)Uncle John _____ for a walk after supper every day.
A. goes B. went C. will go D. has gone
13. (中考·黄冈)—How far is Yuhua Middle School from here?
—It's around five minutes' walk.
A. about B. over
C. more than D. less than
14. Monkeys _____ eat meat and tigers _____ eat fruit.
A. don't; don't B. doesn't; doesn't
C. aren't; aren't D. don't; doesn't
15. The monkeys eat about _____ a day.
A. two kilo of banana
B. two kilos of banana
C. two kilo of bananas
D. two kilos of bananas
16. I as well as Wang Fei _____ in Class 1.
A. are B. is
C. am D. be
17. —_____ does Wang Lin live?
—He lives _____ Shanghai.
A. What; in B. What; on
C. Where; in D. Where; at
18. There you can find _____ island(岛),and an old man lives _____.
A. a lonely; alone B. an alone; lonely
C. a lonely; lonely
19. The tiger _____ many _____ of animals for food.
A. catches; kinds B. catch; kinds
C. catches; kind D. catch; kind
20. —There is _____ milk but there is _____ bread.
—Let's get some bread.
A. little; a little B. a little; little
C. little; little D. a little; a little

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

21. My sister _____ (teach) English in the middle school.
22. The pig is about 100 _____(kilo).
23. This kind of animal _____ (not eat) meat.
24. The girl is good at _____ (run).
25. (中考·嘉兴)Last month, Premier(总理) Li Keqiang visited several _____ (Africa) countries.

五、按要求完成下列各题

26. The elephant lives in Asia.(改为一般疑问句)
_____ the elephant _____ in Asia?
27. There is a leaf on the tree.(改为复数句)
There _____ some _____ on the tree.
28. The lions catch other animals.(改为单数句)
The _____ _____ other animals.
29. Does the panda eat bamboo?(作肯定回答)
_____,it _____.
30. My sister can sing, dance and draw.(改为同义句)
My sister can sing and dance, _____ _____ _____ draw.

"See there," said the elder sister. "This is Jesus, and that is his mother."
姐姐说:"看这儿。这是耶稣,那是他的妈妈。"(待续)

III 阅读·综合——培优练 ☞(答案见 134 页)

六、完形填空(词数:约 150　建议用时:6 分钟)

There is a zoo in our city. My parents often take me there on the _____(31). I like animals. I have a lot of _____(32) animals in my room. In the _____(33), I can see tigers, elephants, bears, monkeys, pandas, snakes, and many other _____(34). Some animals are friendly, but some are not. Tigers, bears and some snakes are _____(35). That is why they have to stay in _____(36). But I do not think it is good for animals to stay in cages. They should be free. The animals in cages can't be _____(37).

I think the most interesting animal in the zoo is the dolphins. I like _____(38) them swim and jump. They swim so fast and jump so high. They can play with a ball. They can stand up and walk _____(39) water! They are very _____(40) to people. If you fall into the water and can't swim, they may come to help you.

31. A. summer　B. month　C. autumn　D. weekend
32. A. real　B. funny　C. toy　D. your
33. A. zoo　B. park　C. bank　D. library
34. A. tigers　B. people　C. friends　D. animals
35. A. dangerous　B. safe　C. interesting　D. ugly
36. A. houses　B. buildings　C. cages　D. ponds(池塘)
37. A. angry　B. happy　C. sad　D. strong
38. A. looking　B. seeing　C. watching　D. noticing
39. A. in　B. at　C. with　D. on
40. A. friendly　B. rude　C. warm　D. cold

IV 写作·方法——专项练 ☞(答案见 134 页)

五要素法介绍某一动物

1. 开篇入题:多以 Welcome to …等句子开头,引出下文;
2. 介绍外貌:介绍动物形体、颜色、是否强壮等;
3. 产地:介绍动物来自哪个大洲或国家;
4. 饮食及生活习惯:介绍动物的日常饮食;
5. 总结:总结全文,多以 Have a good time. 等句子结尾。



假如周末你在动物园做义务导游,请根据提示,向外国朋友简单介绍一下动物园里的老虎。

产地:亚洲。

饮食:肉。

生活习惯:喜欢独居;喜欢水;擅长游泳。

写作要求:介绍要全面,从老虎的产地、饮食及生活习惯等几个方面来介绍,60 词左右。

_____

_____

_____

_____

Unit 3 Language in use

I 单词·短语·句式——逐点练 ☞(答案见 134 页)

一、根据所给汉语提示完成单词

1. England is one of the countries in _____(欧洲).
2. The _____(猴子) come from different _____(国家).
3. The elephant is very _____(强壮的), and it can help people work.
4. _____(长颈鹿) like eating green _____(草).
5. Do kangaroos eat _____(叶子)?

二、用所给词的适当形式填空

6. Pandas like eating _____(bamboo).
7. This is an _____(Africa) zebra.
8. Look, there _____(be) two zebras over there.
9. Daming _____(like) to go to Beijing Zoo on Sunday.
10. My father _____(watch) TV in the evening.
11. (2015·淮安) The office worker _____(catch) the early bus to work every day.
12. Our school _____(have) two American teachers.
13. _____ Tom _____(play) football every day?

趣味英语

"Where's his dad?" the younger sister asked.

妹妹问:"他的爸爸在哪里?"(待续)