

六年级英语暑假班基础教案

目录

预备英语暑假班第一讲.....	1
预备英语暑假班第二讲.....	5
预备英语暑假班第三讲.....	11
预备英语暑假班第四讲.....	15
预备英语暑假班第五讲.....	18
预备英语暑假班第六讲.....	21
预备英语暑假班第七讲.....	24
预备英语暑假班第八讲.....	24
预备班英语暑假班第九讲.....	30
预备班英语暑假班第十讲.....	33
预备班英语暑假班第十一讲.....	36
预备班英语暑假班第十二讲.....	40
预备班英语暑假班第十三讲.....	45
预备班英语暑假班第十四讲.....	49
预备班英语暑假班第十五讲.....	53

预备英语暑假班第一讲

Unit 1 Family and relatives

一、知识点梳理

I. 词组

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. family and relatives | 家庭和亲戚 |
| 2. a family tree | 一个家谱 |
| 3. grandsons and granddaughters | 孙子和孙女们/外孙和外孙女们 |
| 4. get a lot of presents | 得到许多礼物 |
| 5. Happy Birthday (to sb)! | 生日快乐! |
| 6. get a birthday card from sb | 从某人那里得到一张生日卡 |
| 7. one of my family members | 我的家庭成员之一 |
| 8. only have one aunt | 仅仅有一个阿姨 |
| 9. my classmates | 我的同班同学 |
| 10. go shopping | 去购物 |

II. 重点笔记:

1. This is my grandfather. These are my family and relatives.
2. I'm their son. We're their sons.
3. get sth. from sb. ● This is a birthday card from my friend.
4. Happy birthday to sb.
5. one of your family members
6. How many uncles do you have? *How many
7. talk about sth.
8. What do you do with your...? ●What else do you do with your...? with me/him/her/it/us /them
10. cousin=uncle or aunt's children
11. always/sometimes/usually 是频度副词, 提问应该要用 How often...?
12. play badminton play the piano

音标

短元音: i e æ ʌ ɔ u ə

1. [i] sit, build, miss, myth, palace, between, if, give, busy, gym
2. [e] bed, desk, head, special, heavy, weather
3. [æ] bad, land, bank, stamp, Canada, taxi
4. [ʌ] hot, want, wallet, wash, what
5. [u] look, put, women, could
6. [ʌ] cup, come, blood, rough
7. [ə] ago, forget, polite, dollar, doctor, famous, Saturday

二、基础练习

Exercise One for Page 2-3

I. Read the sentences and fill in the blanks with proper family member names.

1. She is my mother's mother. She is my _____.
2. She is my aunt's sister and my cousin's aunt. She is my _____.
3. He's my cousin's father. I call him _____.
4. He is my mother's father. I call him _____.
5. She is my aunt's daughter. She is my _____.
6. She's my mother's daughter. She is my _____.

II. Choose the best answer.

1. His uncle's son is his _____.
A. classmate B. grandson C. cousin D. daughter
2. Yesterday was my birthday, my mother said "Happy birthday _____ you!"
A. of B. to C. for D. at
3. My brother got some birthday cards _____ his classmates.
A. to B. for C. from D. at
4. Make a birthday card for one of your _____, please.
A. classmate B. a classmate C. classmates D. the classmates
5. I need _____ water. I want to water these flowers.
A. a lot B. lot of C. lots of D. many
6. Ken is my father's brother. The underlined part means _____.
A. grandson B. grandfather C. uncle D. aunt
7. Peter is my mother's father. The underlined part means _____.
A. grandmother B. uncle C. grandson D. grandfather

Exercise Two for Page 4

I. Choose the best answer.

1. _____ uncles do you have?
A. How much B. How old C. How D. How many
2. The child _____ one relative alive after the earthquake(地震).
A. have only B. only has C. always has D. is only
3. Mr. Wang gets up early, so he _____ the first one to come to school every day.
A. always is B. be always C. is always D. is never
4. My father _____ shopping with me at weekends.
A. likes going B. like going C. likes go D. like to go
5. What _____ Jane always _____ with her cousin at the weekend?

A. is; do B. does; do C. do; does D. do; do

6. I have one cousin. _____ name is Jack.
A. He B. His C. Her D. Their
7. Jane is poor. She _____ goes to school on foot. And she _____ goes by taxi.
A. never; always B. always; never C. always; always D. sometimes; usually
8. I usually go cycling with _____.
A. she B. he C. me D. them

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

- Many people in Shanghai like _____ at weekends. (shop)
- My aunt has three sons. They are my _____. (cousin)
- What do you _____ (usual) do on Sunday?
- This is my mother's father, my _____ (father).
- How many _____ (child) are there in the classroom?
- The two _____ (family) from Japan will visit my village next week.
- One of my _____ (present) is from my teacher.

Exercise Three for Page 5-6

I. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms.

- Betty usually _____ (wash) her clothes after school.
- My cousin always _____ (go) shopping with her mother on Saturdays.
- Mary and Susan _____ (do) the homework together every day.
- He _____ (not visit) his grandparents on Mondays.
- My father always _____ (watch) TV after supper.
- _____ your mother _____ eating noodles? (like)
- Tom, _____ (not watch) TV now.
- Alice's parents _____ (never work) at weekends.

三、 巩固强化

Tom is three years old. He likes to watch TV with his parents after supper, but his parents never let him stay long. Mother will say, "It's eight o'clock now. It's time for you to go to bed, Tom."

"But why don't you go to bed, too?" Tom always asks.

"We are adults (成人)," Mother would say, "And adults go to bed late."

One evening Tom asked his mother for an apple. "But it's too late," his mother didn't want to give him anything to eat at bedtime. "The apples are already asleep."

"But not all of them, Mum." Tom said, "The baby apples are perhaps asleep, but their parents are surely awake (醒着的)."

预备英语暑假班第二讲

一、知识点巩固

Unit 1 知识点及音标

I. 知识点

- This is my grandfather. 这是我的（外）祖父。
_____ my family and relatives. 这些是我的家人和亲戚。
- I'm their son. 我是他们的儿子。
We're their _____. 我们是他们的儿子。
- get sth. _____ sb. 从某人处得到某物
- Happy birthday _____ sb. 祝某人生日快乐。
- one of your family _____
● one of + _____ 你的家庭成员之一。
- How many _____ do you have? 你有多少个叔叔？
● How many + _____
- talk _____ sth. 谈论关于某事。
- What do you do _____ your...? 你和你的...干什么？
- What _____ do you do with your...? 你和你的...还干什么？
● with + _____
- cousin=uncle or aunt's children
always/sometimes/usually 是频度副词，提问用
- 什么 _____ _____?
弹钢琴 _____
- 打篮球 _____

II. 短元音

短元音: ɪ e æ ʌ ɔ u ə

- [ɪ] sit, build, miss, myth, palace, between, if, give, busy, gym
- [e] bed, desk, head, special, heavy, weather
- [æ] bad, land, bank, stamp, Canada, taxi
- [ɔ] hot, want, wallet, wash, what
- [u] look, put, women, could
- [ʌ] cup, come, blood, rough
- [ə] ago, forget, polite, dollar, doctor, famous, Saturday

二、知识点梳理

6A Unit 2 I have a good friend

I. 词组

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 一点也不 | not ... at all |
| 2. 晚上从不出去 | never go out at night |
| 3. 喜欢在一起 | like to be together |
| 4. 和某人分享食物 | share food with sb |
| 5. 几乎每一天 | almost every day |
| 6. 看电视 | watch TV |
| 7. 友好的有帮助的 | be friendly and helpful (to) |
| 8. 努力工作 | work hard |
| 9. 生气 | get angry |
| 10. 从不淘气 | be never naughty |
| 11. 住在美国 | live in the USA |
| 12. 第一次 | for the first time |
| 13. …… 怎么样? | What about…? |
| 14. 海洋公园 | Ocean Park |
| 15. 照顾, 照看 | look after |
| 16. 污染环境 | pollute the environment |
| 17. 不会读也不会写 | can' t read or write |
| 18. 一条小狗 | a little dog |
| 19. 互相帮助 | help each other |
| 20. 和她谈话 | talk to her |
| 21. 喜欢去玩 | like to play |
| 14. 上学从不迟到 | be never late for school |
| 16. 对…好 | be kind to |
| 18. 说谎 | tell a lie/lies |
| 20. 参观花园城市 | visit Garden City |
| 22. 曾经去过那里 | has /have been there |
| 24. 在星期天 | on Sunday |
| 26. 地球之友 | Friends of the Earth |
| 28. 我们周围的一切 | all the things around us |
| 30. 保持地球干净 | keep the environment clean |

II. 重点笔记

1. always/sometimes/usually/never 是频度副词.

句中的位置: 放在行为动词之前, be 动词的后面。(“行前系后”).

- She is **always** kind.

She **always** helps other people.

2. They like to be together.

- like to do sth.=like doing sth.

He likes to play football.=He likes playing football.

3. She can't read **or** write.

or 用在否定句中表并列关系。 **and** 用在肯定句中表并列关系。

- She can read and write.

4. help each other

5. other people=others

6. be kind to sb.

7. tell a lie = tell lies

8. share sth. with sb.

- She shares her bread with me .

9. in the USA

10. for the first time

11. **on** Saturday 具体的某一天介词用 on

12. Have you been toyet?

- Yes, I have already/just been to..../been there./ I haven't been to .../been there yet.

- already/just 用于肯定句中。 yet 用于否定和疑问句中。

13. look after = take care of

14. pick up

15. put...into...

16. tell sb. to do sth. /tell sb. not to do sth.

- They tell people not to leave rubbish.

17. help sb. with sth.

help sb. do sth.= help sb. to do sth.

- She helps me _____ my English.

Friends of the Earth help keep the environment clean.

18. promise to do sth. / promise **not to** do sth.

- I promise _____ reuse shopping bags.

I promise _____ _____ leave rubbish.

19. what about =how about 用于提出建议, 表示“.....怎么样? 后接名词。

What about a trip to Ocean Park?

20. Friends of the Earth help keep the environment clean.

- keep + adj. 保持一种什么样的状态。 keep healthy.

III. 音标

短元音: i e æ ʌ ɔ u ə

1. [i] sit, build, miss, myth, palace, between, if, give, busy, gym
2. [e] bed, desk, head, special, heavy, weather
3. [æ] bad, land, bank, stamp, Canada, taxi
4. [ɔ] hot, want, wallet, wash, what
5. [u] look, put, women, could
6. [ʌ] cup, come, blood, rough
7. [ə] ago, forget, polite, dollar, doctor, famous, Saturday

三、基础练习

I. Choose the best answer.

1. When you meet _____ old friend in the street, you can say "How are you?"
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. I'm not good at English. Could you help me _____ it?
A. in B. of C. on D. with
3. They are twins. _____ names are Jim and Jack.
A. They B. Them C. His D. Their
4. These two pencil-boxes are for _____.
A. you and me B. you and I C. I and you D. me and you
5. —What's your favourite _____?
—Maths.
A. name B. sport C. subject D. book
6. —What's your nationality?
—_____.
A. China B. America C. British D. France
7. The boy's name is Bill White. White is his _____.
A. name B. family name C. first name D. given name
8. How do you keep in touch with your friends, by phone _____ e-mail?
A. and B. so C. but D. or
9. —What's in the classroom?
—_____ some desks and computers.
A. There are B. There is C. They are D. It's
10. —What's your telephone number?
—_____.
A. 218 Nanjing Road B. 60335468 C. Lihui@163.com D. No. 2 Junior High School

11. My father often _____ me stories in English.
 A. talks B. tells C. speaks D. says
12. Mary and her sister are very good at _____.
 A. singing and dancing B. singing and dance C. sing and dancing D. sing and dance
13. _____ Tim's e-mail address?
 A. Where's B. Which is C. Which place D. What's
14. _____ they often _____ each other in their life?
 A. Do, help B. Are, help C. Do, helping D. Are, helping
15. —Could you help me clean the bottle?
 —_____.
 A. No, I couldn't B. Yes, I can C. Certainly D. Of course not

II. Fill in the blanks.

- The policeman like to help _____(others) people.
- It's very _____(kindly) of you.
- Internet (因特网) is _____(help) to all of us.
- The old man often gets _____(angrily) about the small things.
- Alice is my _____ (friend). She is always _____ (friend).
- My brother is always quiet. He is never _____ (naught).
- He is a good boy. He never tells _____ (lie). And he never _____ (lie) in bed when he reads books.
- Both my parents are _____. They always _____ hard. (work)
- What about _____ (visit) the North City Park?
- All the students _____ just _____ (be) to the Ocean Park.

III. Fill in the blanks with the given verbs.

Our teacher _____ (live) in a new neighborhood. He _____ (always be) kind to us. He _____ (like) traveling. He _____ (already be) to many interesting places. He _____ (just visit) Guilin. But he _____ (not be) to Hainan Island yet.

IV. Finish the following sentences.

- I _____ (已经去过) Joe's home.
- He _____ (刚刚去过) Water World.
- They _____ (还没有去过)there _____.
- Mr. Li _____ (已经去过) Hong Kong twice.

四、巩固强化

Choose the best answer.

4 Wood Road
Bristol BN2 1 ES
England

Dear Sally,

Thank you for your letter and for the photo. I can't find a photo of all my family, so here are two photos. One is a photo of my father with my brother Michael and me.

The other one is a holiday photo. My mother is on the left, next to the camel (骆驼).

Next time I write, I'll tell you something about my school.

Love,
Jane

P.S. (附言): I am already 13 years old. It's my birthday next month.

- Sally gets the letter from _____.
A. Jane B. Jane's mother C. Jane's father D. Michael
- You can find _____ in the first photo.
A. Michael and father B. Jane, Michael and father C. mother D. Jane, Michael, mother and father
- Jane's mother is standing _____ the camel.
A. behind B. next to C. far away from D. in front of
- _____ lives in England.
A. Sally B. Sally's family C. Jane's grandparents D. Jane's family
- Jane will tell Sally something about _____ in the next letter.
A. her family B. her school C. her photos D. her relatives
- Which of the following is true?
A. Jane has a sister and her name is Michael. B. Jane lives with her grandparents.
C. There are five people in Jane's family. D. Jane will be 14 years old next month.

订正与小结

预备英语暑假班第三讲

一、知识点巩固及音标

Unit 2 知识点

知识点

I. Unit 2 笔记

1. always/sometimes/usually/never 是频度副词。在句中的位置是：_____。
Eg: She _____ kind.她总是很善良的。(is always, always is)
Eg: She _____ other people.她总是帮助其他人。(always helps, helps always)
2. They like to be together.他们喜欢在一起。
like to do sth.=_____ He likes to play football.=_____他喜欢踢足球。
3. She _____ read _____ write.她既不会读也不会写。
4. help each other 互相帮助 help→ adj_____
5. other people=others 其他人
6. be kind to sb.对某人很友好
7. tell a lie = tell lies 说谎 tell sb. _____ sth.告诉某人(不要)做某事
8. share sth. _____ sb.和某人分享某物
9. for the _____ time 第一次
10. _____ Saturday
11. Have you been toyet? 你去过.....吗?
Yes, I have already/just been to..../been there.是的, 我已经去过了。
No, I haven't been to .../been there yet.不, 还没有去过。
_____用于肯定句中。_____用于否定和疑问句中。
12. look after = _____ 照顾
13. pick up 拣起
14. put...into...把...放进...里面

II. 元音检测

1. 选出下列单词中元音字母发 [æ] 的词

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1) A.rat | B.bed | C. face | D. sport |
| 2) A.hare | B.cup | C. fat | D. pear |
| 3) A.rice | B. bat | C. finger | D. tree |
| 4) A.sea | B. young | C. knife | D. apple |

2. 选出下列单词中元音字母发 [e] 的词

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| (1) A.factory | B.money | C. help | D. easy |
| (2) A.mean | B.meet | C. how | D. every |
| (3) A.next | B.clean | C. fruit | D. rain |
| (4) A.police | B.weather | C. traffic | D. enjoy |

二、知识点梳理

6A Unit 3 Spending a day out together

I. 词组

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1. 在周末 | at weekends = at the weekend |
| 2. 离我家远的 | be far away from my home |
| 3. 一张格林岛的地图 | a map of Green Island |
| 4. 在春天湾 | in Spring Bay |
| 5. 去购物 | go shopping |
| 6. 一张我全家和我的照片 | a photo of my family and me |
| 7. 收集贝壳 | collect shells |
| 8. 买票 | buy tickets |
| 9. 堆沙堡 | make sandcastles |
| 10. 在阳光城 | in Sunny Town |
| 11. 打网球 | play badminton |
| 12. 进行烧烤 | have a barbecue |
| 13. 吃晚饭 | have dinner |
| 14. 放风筝 | fly kites |
| 15. 骑自行车 | ride bicycles |
| 16. 计划参观北京 | plan to visit Beijing |
| 17. 那是一个好主意。 | That's a good idea. |
| 18. 在六点 | at 6 o'clock |
| 19. 时间刚刚好 | That's a good time . |
| 20. 要花多少钱? | How much does it cost? |
| 21. 几点? | When... |
| 22. 我们怎么达到那儿? | How... |
| 23. 我们要参观哪个地方? | Which place...? |
| 24. 我们何时去那儿? | When...? |

II. 重点笔记:

1. near/ far away from 离....近/远 near 后直接接地点名词
2. Where have you been in....? 你去了....哪个地方?
I have been to....in /on... 我去了....
Where have you been in Shanghai? 你到过上海哪里?
3. in Sunny Town/in Moon Town/in Spring Bay 在阳光城/月亮城/春天湾。
on Lucky Island 在幸运岛
4. a photo of my brother and me 一张我哥和我的照片。

a photo of 后接人称代词时，应该用宾格形式 a photo of me/him/her/it/us /them

5. be +v-ing 表现在进行时

6. cost 以物作主语，通常是问价钱

take 以 it 作主语。通常是花费时间

It **takes** me 15 minutes **to** go to school.

spend 以人作主语，既可以是花费金钱，也可以是花费时间。

spend time/money **on** sth. / **spend** time/money **(in) doing** sth.

I spend two yuan on this pen.=_____.

7. Which place shall we visit?我们将参加哪个地方?

8. When are we going to come back?我们将什么时候回来?

come back 回来 =_____

be going to do 表将来 will do 表将来

三、基础练习

I. **Completer the sentences with the given words in their proper forms** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子)

1. My home _____ (not be) near Blue Bay.
2. What about _____ (spend) a day out together?
3. We _____ (usual) go home at 4 o'clock.
4. Miss Li likes to go shopping in _____ (sand) Bay.
5. He _____ already _____ (be) to Moon Town.
6. Mr. White _____ (discussion) his teaching plans with other teachers every day.

II. **Fill in the blanks with the proper preposition if it is necessary** (在需要的地方用适当的介词填空).

1. There are many kinds of birds _____ Chongming Island.
2. I usually stay at home _____ weekends. But I want to go out. What are you going to do _____ this weekend?
3. May I have a map _____ China?
4. You can walk to the cinema because it is not far away _____ here.
5. What did you do _____ North Bay?
6. Joe was late _____ school yesterday because he waited _____ the bus for too long.

预备英语暑假班第四讲

一、知识点巩固

Unit 3 知识点及音标

1. 知识点复习

- 1) at weekends= _____ 在周末
- 2) near/ far away from 离...近/远 near 后直接接地点名词
- 3) _____ Sunny Town/ Moon Town/ Spring Bay 在阳光城/月亮城/春天湾。
_____ Lucky Island 在幸运岛
- 4) a photo _____ my brother and me 一张我哥和我的照片。
- 5) cost 以物作主语，通常是问价钱
take 以 it 作主语。通常是花费时间
It _____ me 15 minutes _____ go to school.
spend 以人作主语，既可以是花费金钱，也可以是花费时间。
spend time/money _____ sth.
spend time/money _____ sth.

2. 元音检测

1. 选出下列单词中元音字母发 [ɔ] 的词
 - (1) A. doctor B. teacher C. book D. clothes
 - (2) A. cold B. zoo C. clock D. violin
 - (3) A. shop B. show C. go D. girl
 - (4) A. look B. beach C. hospital D. foot
2. 选出下列单词中元音字母发 [u] 的词
 - (1) A. love B. drop C. book D. month
 - (2) A. other B. to C. into D. put
 - (3) A. sun B. foot C. name D. bus
 - (4) A. take B. wall C. should D. shop

二、知识点梳理 Go over U1-U3

词性转换

1. shop v./n. shopping n.
2. cycle v. cycling n.
3. friend n. friendly adj.
4. help v. helpful adj.
5. pollute v. pollution n.

三、基础练习

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. I've been _____ Green Market _____ Seaside Town.
A. to; to B. in; in C. in; to D. to; in
- () 2. Where have you been _____ Shanghai?
A. to B. at C. in D. from
- () 3. I've been to Seaside Town with my brother. This is a photo of ___ and _____.
A. me; him B. him; me C. me; he D. he; I
- () 4. _____ Lucky Island, there are a lot of flowers and trees.
A. In B. At C. By D. On
- () 5. I've been _____ there with _____. It is a beautiful place.
A. to; his B. /; he C. to; him D. /; him
- () 6. Put your photos together and make _____ album.
A. a B. the C. / D. an
- () 7. A: When are we going to have a picnic?
B: _____ about next Friday?
A. Where B. Which C. When D. How
- () 8. How are we going to get _____ there?
A. / B. to C. at D. in
- () 9. Let's go to the zoo _____ foot.
A. by B. with C. on D. in
- () 10. The boy likes to play _____ football but the girl likes play _____ piano.
A. the.. / B. /...the C. a ..the D. the ...a

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

- Kate and Jane are talking about _____ new school. (they)
- Tom's father works as a _____. (manage)
- A lot of _____ spend too much time playing computer games. (child)
- His _____ friend can speak a little Chinese. (Britain)
- What's your _____?
—I'm Chinese. (national)
- IBM is one of the biggest _____ in the world. (company)

预备英语暑假班第五讲

一、知识点梳理

Unit 4 What would you like to be?

1. 重点笔记

1. would like to do sth. 想要做某事
2. Would you like to be a/an...? 你想要成为一个....
Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't. 是的, 我想。/不, 我不想。
3. Why / Why not? 为什么? /为什么不?
I would like to be a/an...because....我想成为..., 因为....
I wouldn't like to be a/anbecause...我不想成为..., 因为....
4. She wants to find out **if** he likes his job. 她想要查出是否他喜欢他的工作。
If 在这里解释成“是否”
5. What is your job? = What job do you do? 你是干什么的?
6. sick people 病人 不能用 ill people 来表示病人。
7. put out 扑灭
8. in the morning/in the afternoon/in the evening
at noon/ at night
9. What would you like to be? 你想成为什么?
I would('d) like to be a/an.... 我想成为....

-
10. teach children English
teach **sb** English (**sb** 宾格)
-

2. 长元音 (5个)

读一读:

长元音: i: a: ɔ: u: ə:

[i:] sea, he, see, piece, ceiling

[a:] car, fast, class, plant, calm, aunt

[ɔ:] door, more, sport, ball, warm, author, court, bought, caught

[u:] good, who, blue, soup

[ɜ:] girl, work, serve, nurse

二、基础练习

I. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms:

1. Are the ladies in grey uniforms _____? (secretary)
2. Peter teaches children English. He wants to be a _____ (teach).
3. A doctor makes sick people _____. (good)
4. I _____ (not want) to work on the computer.
5. This person _____ a bus. He is a bus-driver. (drive)
6. I really have _____ (many) work to do tonight.

II. Choose the best answer:

- () 1. -----Would you like to be a fireman?

A. Yes, I do. B. Yes, I would. C. No, I don't. D. Yes, I like
- () 2. I usually help my boss type letters. I'm a _____.
A. worker B. businessman. C. secretary D. bank clerk
- () 3. Would Alice like _____ children when she grows up?
A. teach B. teaching C. to teach D. teacher
- () 4. Kitty's mother is a _____. She cooks food for people.
A. cooker B. businesswoman. C. cook D. post woman
- () 5. Mary has _____ aunt. She is _____ astronaut.
A. an, a B. an, an C. a, a D. a, an
- () 6. Joan _____ like to be a bank clerk because she _____ to count money.
A. would, doesn't want B. wouldn't, likes
C. doesn't, likes D. wouldn't, doesn't want

III. Rewrite the sentences as required:

1. My parents do a lot of housework every day. (改为否定句)
My parents _____ much housework every day.
2. My brother works at a police station. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ your brother _____ at a police station?
3. He would like to be a fireman. (保持原意不变)
He _____ be a fireman.
4. Mr. Li is a fireman. (对划线部分提问)
_____ does Mr. Li do?
5. I'd like to be a dentist because I want to help make people's teeth better. (划线部分提问)
_____ you like to be a dentist?

预备英语暑假班第六讲

Unit 5 Open day

一、知识点梳理

I. Words

1. entrance n. → enter v.
2. finally adv. → final adj.
3. invitation n. → invite v.

II. Phrases

1. on (the) Open Day
2. arrive at/in
3. at the entrance
4. at two fifteen
5. look at our class project
6. listen to the school choir
7. have tea and cakes with the teachers
8. on the ground floor
9. on the first/second/third floor
10. want sb. to do sth.
11. in the Arts and Crafts room
12. in the hall
13. in the Music room
14. invite sb. to do sth.
15. write an invitation
16. take some photos for sb.

III. Grammar

1. First, ... / Next, ... / Then ... / After that, ... / Finally, ...

2. 一般将来时 **will do**

肯定句: I will go to Beijing tomorrow.

否定句: I won't (will not) go to Beijing tomorrow.

一般疑问句: Will you go to Beijing tomorrow?

常见时间状语: **tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next ..., in + 一段时间, soon** 等

3. 一般过去时

肯定句: She arrived in Shanghai yesterday.

否定句: She didn't (did not) arrived in Shanghai yesterday.

一般疑问句: Did she arrive in Shanghai yesterday.

常见时间状语: **ago, yesterday, the day before yesterday, last ..., at that moment, in the past** 等

4. 时刻表达

2:05 two five/ five past two

2:15 two fifteen/ a quarter past two

2:30 two thirty/ half past two

2:45 two forty-five/ a quarter to three

2:55 two fifty-five/ five to three

二、例题分析

1. We don't go out _____ rainy days.

A. in B. on C. at D. for

解析: 具体到某一天, 选 B。

2. There are _____ floors in my block. I live in the _____ floor.

A. ten; seven B. tenth; seven C. ten; seventh D. tenth; seventh

解析: 表示数量用基数词, 表示顺序用序数词, 选 C。

3. The train leaves Shanghai at 7 am and _____ in Beijing at 5 pm.

A. arrives B. gets C. reaches D. comes

解析: arrive, get 和 reach 都可以表示“到达”的意思, 但是搭配不同。arrive 后用 at sp. (小地方) 或 in sp. (大地方); get 与 to sp. 连用; reach 后面直接加 sp., 因此选 A。

三、巩固练习

I. Choose the right words to complete the sentences.

1. Lily is going to _____ (see/ look at) her grandparents.

2. There is going to be a foot match _____ (in/on) September 11th.

3. Peter will _____ (arrive in/arrive at) Shanghai next Sunday.

4. Mum _____ (made/will make) a cake for me last night.

II. Choose the best answer.

() 1. Your parents will arrive _____ 3:00 p.m. _____ the Open Day.

A. at...at B. at...on C. on...on D. at...in

() 2. The hall is _____ the _____ floor

A. at...second B. on...three C. on...second D. in ...second

() 3. I _____ these _____ yesterday.

A. take... photo B. took...photo C. take...photos D. took...photos

() 4. _____, Kitty got the third prize.

A. Final B. Finally C. the end D. Late

() 5. The parents will go to the library. Our teachers will meet _____

- A. us B. they C. their D. them
- () 6. I want to have tea and cakes _____ there.
- A. / B. at C. in D. on
- () 7. _____ will she arrive? — At 8:00 p.m.
- A. Why B. How C. What time D. What

四、回家作业

I. Read the sentences and complete the words according to the first letter given:

- Parents will listen to the school c_____ in the hall.
- My friends and I are going to see a meeting tonight. We will meet at the e_____ to the cinema.
- The meeting will f_____ at 5:00.
- There is a n_____ outside the library.
- I will write an i_____ to invite you to my party.

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms:

- Look, here is an _____ for you.(invite)
- Our school hall is on the _____ floor.(one)
- _____, I finished my work with their help.(final)
- Where is the _____ of the shopping mall? (enter)
- My parents _____(arrival) at No. 1 Middle School at four yesterday.

III. Choose the word with different pronunciations:

- () A. craft B. arrive C. grass D. glass
- () A. busy B. finally C. yesterday D. cloudy
- () A. use B. club C. but D. bus
- () A. book B. cook C. goose D. football
- () A. ground B. how C. round D. window

IV. Choose the best answer:

- () 1. I would like to invite you _____ my birthday party.
- A. for B. in C. on D. to
- () 2. Where _____ they _____ their holiday next year?
- A do...spend B. will...spend C. are...spending D. have...spent
- () 3. Do you always _____ the choir in the hall?
- A. listen B. listening C. listen to D. hear
- () 4. What are they doing? They are _____ their favourite TV programmes.
- A. talk about B. talk to C. talking about D. talking to
- () 5. Please come to our Open Day _____ my school _____ 10th November.
- A. at...in B. at...on C. on...in D. on...on

预备英语暑假班第七讲

复习 Unit5

一、知识点梳理

1. arrive ____ / arrive ____ / reach ____ / get ____ 到达

2. will / be going to do

Eg: He ____ arrive in Shanghai at two o'clock.

Eg: He ____ going to go fishing tomorrow.

I ____ going to go fishing tomorrow.

They ____ going to go fishing tomorrow.

3. look ____ 看 listen ____ 听

4. ____ the entrance 在入口处; ____ 进入 (动词)

____ the hall/ the Music room / classroom6A/ the Arts and Crafts room

5. 具体的某一天介词 ____

____ Sunday, ____ Sunday morning, ____ the Open Day

6. 在具体的某一楼层只能用介词 ____, 并且第几层还要用序数词

____ the ground floor, ____ the first floor, ____ the fifteenth floor

7. want sb. to do sth. 想要某人做某事

I want you ____ ____ English everyday. 我想要你们每天都读英语。

8. in ____ place / in ____ places 在相同的地方/在不同的地方

9. 5个步骤: f ____, .../n ____, .../t ____, .../a ____ t ____, .../f ____, ...

3个表示最后: _____, _____, _____

10. ____ photos 拍照

11. ____ 邀请 (动词) _____ 邀请 (名词)

12. _____ the tenth of September / _____ September tenth 9月10日

13. two fifteen = _____ Three ten = _____

one thirty = _____ two forty = _____

14. _____ 玩得开心, 过的愉快

二、例题分析

1. It cost him five yuan. (改为否定句)

It _____ him five yuan.

解析: cost前面it是第三人称单数, 因此这句话的时态是一般过去时, 所以答案为didn't cost。

三、巩固练习

I. Rewrite the sentences.

1. Alice will visit our school this Friday. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Alice _____ our school this Friday?
2. There was some water in the bottle. (改为否定句)
There _____ water in the bottle.
3. I have four in the morning. (划线部分提问)
_____ lessons do you have in the morning?
4. He gets to the school early every day. (保持同义)
He _____ the school early every day.
5. Our classroom is on the first floor. (划线部分提问)
_____ is our classroom on?

II. Fill the blanks with the given words in their proper forms:

1. You can go into the place when you see the sign “_____”. (enter)
2. We are _____ (plan) a trip to Sheshan next week.
3. _____, they caught the thief. (final)
4. Our classmates took many _____ (photo) last month.
5. Mary is always the _____ student to come to school. (one)
6. _____ (we) parents are happy to meet here.

III. Choose the best answer:

- () 1. Where is our _____ office? It's on the third floor.
A. teacher's B. teacher C. teachers D. teachers'
- () 2. Mr. Li wants his students _____ the parents at the school gate.
A. welcome B. welcomes C. to welcome D. will welcome
- () 3. Please get _____ there on time.
A. to B. in C. / D. on
- () 4. When _____ she _____ back? Next week.
A. does, come B. did, come C. is, come D. will, come
- () 5. Here is _____ invitation. Is it _____?
A. a, hers B. an, yours C. an, your D. an, her

四、随堂练

I. Choose the best answer

1. I have _____ uncle and _____ name is John.
A. a; he B. an; his C. a; him D. an; him
2. I will have a picnic _____ Friday morning.
A. in B. on C. at D. for

3. Please _____ the blackboard carefully and _____ the teacher.
 A. look at; listen B. see; listen C. look; hear D. look at; listen to
4. I saw two _____ and many students at the school gate.
 A. women teachers B. woman teachers C. women teacher D. woman's teachers
5. -Where is Peter?
 -He _____ the library.
 A. has been to B. went to C. was in D. has gone to

II. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of given words.

- Let's meet at the _____ (enter) of the cinema.
- Next Friday is my birthday. I'd like to _____ (invitation) you to my party.
- The music room is on the _____ (two) floor.
- December 31 is the _____ (finally) day of a year.
- Tom is one of my _____ (cousin).

III. Rewrite the sentences.

- She read a book for his brother. (改一般疑问句)
 _____ she _____ a book for his brother?
- They'll listen to the school choir tomorrow. (划线提问)
 _____ they _____ tomorrow?
- She'd like to be a cook. (保持同义)
 She _____ be a cook.
- Some students are planning their summer holiday. (划线提问)
 _____ planning their summer holiday?
- Miss Guo, Open Day, are planning, for, and her students, their, the programme. (连词成句)

IV. Reading

Yesterday was Open day at Rose Garden School. Our parents a_____ at the school at two o'clock in the afternoon. First, they visited our classroom on the second floor at two fifteen. Next, they looked at our p_____ in the Arts and Crafts room on the third floor at two thirty. T_____ they listened to the school choir in the hall on the g_____ floor at three ten. After that, they looked at the English Club n_____ in the library on the second floor at four o'clock. Finally, they had tea and c_____ in the Music room on the third floor with the teachers at four twenty-five. Our parents had a great time.

预备英语暑假班第八讲

Unit 6 going to school

一、知识点梳理

I. Words

1. ferry n. → ferries
2. advertisement n. → advertise v. → advertiser n.
3. factory n. → factories

II. Phrases

1. travelling time to school
2. live near school
3. live far away from school
4. half an hour
5. draw a chart
6. spend ... doing/on sth.
7. get to
8. get there
9. on one's way to sp.
10. by bus, then on foot
11. on the bus
12. a few shops
13. walk to
14. an advertisement board
15. department stores
16. housing estates
17. police stations
18. swimming pools

III. Grammar

1. by bus /bike /car /underground /train /ferry

其他的交通工具都能用 **take** 来表示乘，但 **bike** 只能用 **ride**

He goes to school by bus.=He takes a bus to school.

He goes to school by bike.=He rides his/a bike to school.=He cycles to school.

2. on foot

She goes to work on foot every day.=She walks to work every day.

3. It takes sb. some time to do sth. 花费某人一段时间去做某事。

= sb. spend(s) time/money doing/on sth.

It takes me about fifteen minutes to go to school. 我去学校要花费 15 分钟。

= I spend fifteen minutes going to school.

4. How long does it take sb. to do sth? 花费某人多长时间去做某事?

5. when

I can see many people when I am on the bus.

二、例题分析

1. - _____ does it you to do your homework?

-An hour.

A. How often B. How long C. How soon D. How far

解析: how often 问频率; how long 问一段时间; how soon 针对 in+一段时间提问; how far 问距离, 所以选 B。

2. It _____ me ten minutes to go to school.

A. costs B. spends C. takes D. pay

解析: cost 后面跟钱; spend 主语必须是人; pay 主语必须是人, 后面跟钱; take 主语是 it 或物, 后面跟时间, 所以选 C。

三、巩固练习

I. Choose the best answer

() 1. It takes me one and a half _____.

A. hour B. hours C. / D. day

() 2. It takes me about 30 minutes to get to the park. I live _____ the park.

A. quite far from B. not too far away from C. near D. quite near

() 3. The park is _____ my home.

A. close for B. near from C. close to D. close

() 4. This is a picture of my brother and _____.

A. mine B. my C. me D. I

() 5. I go to school _____ foot, and sometimes go _____ bike.

A. on, take B. by, by C. on, by D. with, on

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required

1. Linda has her piano lesson every Friday afternoon. (改为否定句)

Linda _____ her piano lesson every Friday afternoon.

2. They will go to the Forest Park by car this weekend. (对划线部分提问)

_____ they go to the Forest Park this weekend?

3. The nearest cinema is 2 kilometers (两公里) away from our school. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is the nearest cinema from our school?

预备英语暑假班第九讲

复习 U6

一、知识点梳理

I. Words

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. factory (复数) | _____ | 5. 庙宇 | _____ |
| 2. advertise (名词) | _____ | 6. 旅馆 | _____ |
| 3. 旅行、行走 | _____ | 7. 栏、板 | _____ |
| 4. 小时 | _____ | 8. 当……时候 | _____ |

II. Phrases

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 住在学校附近 | _____ | 7. 在他上学的路上 | _____ |
| 2. 住得离学校远 | _____ | 8. 广告栏 | _____ |
| 3. 半小时 | _____ | 9. 居民区 | _____ |
| 4. 画图表 | _____ | 10. 百货公司 | _____ |
| 5. 到达超市 | _____ | 11. 警察局 | _____ |
| 6. 邮局 | _____ | 12. 游泳池 | _____ |

III. Sentences

1. He goes to school by bus. =He _____ bus to school.
He goes to school by bike. =He _____ bike to school.
She goes to work on foot every day. =She _____ work every day.
2. It _____ about fifteen minutes _____ go to school. 我去学校要花 15 分钟。
3. half _____ hour = 30 minutes
4. _____ does it take you to _____ ... 它花费你多长时间到达
5. _____ my way _____ school 在我去学校的路上
6. a few + _____, a little + _____
_____ water, _____ money, _____ books, _____ vegetables
7. _____ the bus 在公共汽车上 _____ the underground 在地铁上
8. I see a lot of trees _____ I am on the bus.
当我在公共汽车上的时候，我看见了许多树。

二、例题分析

1. It takes him half an hour to _____ there.
A. get to B. arrive at C. arrive in D. reach

解析: there 是副词, 前面不能加介词, 所以选 D。

三、巩固练习

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. It takes 10 m _____ to get to school.
2. I can see 1 _____ of students at the school gate.
3. I usually go to school by car but I went to school by u _____ this morning.
4. There're many a _____ board on my way to school.

II. Rewrite the sentences.

1. I can see many people when I am on the bus. (划线部分提问)
_____ you see many people?
2. It took him an hour to get to his office. (划线部分提问)
_____ it take him to get to his office?
3. She lives far away from school. (保持同意)
She _____ school.

四、随堂练

I. Choose the best answer

1. It _____ Mary two hours to fly to Beijing tomorrow.
A. take B. takes C. will take D. took
2. On my way _____ home, I met an old friend.
A. / B. to C. at D. from
3. _____ did it take you to finish the job?
A. How often B. when C. What D. How long
4. There're _____ students on the playground because it is rainy.
A. few B. a few C. a lot of D. many
5. My father goes to work _____ his car every day.
A. on B. by C. take D. in
6. - _____ do you go to school?
-I walk to school.
A. What B. How C. Which D. When
7. Simon lives _____ the beach. He goes swimming every day.
A. far from B. away from C. near D. from
8. Two minutes _____ a long time.
A. is B. isn't C. are D. aren't
9. I was going shopping when I _____ an old friend of mine.
A. meet B. meets C. will meet D. met
10. There's _____ food in the fridge. Let's go to buy some.
A. little B. a little C. a few D. few

II. Rewrite the sentences.

1. Peter saw a lot of people on his way to school. (改否定句)
Peter _____ see _____ people on his way to school.
2. When I was young, my grandfather often told me a lot of interesting stories. (划线提问)
_____ your grandfather often tell you a lot of interesting stories?
3. Kitty went to the library by bus. (保持同意)
Kitty _____ a bus _____ the library.
4. I drank a few bottles of juice yesterday. (划线提问)
_____ juice did you drink yesterday?
5. It takes Dad an hour to get to the office.
_____ does it take Dad to get to the office?
6. I, to, bus, by, go, on, school, then, foot (连词成句)

III. Reading

My dad drives me to school every day. We l_____ our flat at 7 am. Unusually it takes only 20 minutes to get to school by car. Yesterday morning there was a b_____ *traffic jam* (交通堵塞) on our way to school. The streets were crowded with traffic. I saw many policemen in the streets and they were b_____. Cars and b_____ move along very slowly. So I was late for school! David always goes to school by bike. W_____ he saw me yesterday morning, he said, 'Peter, s_____ a bike is faster than a car!'

IV. Writing

On my way to school

预备英语暑假班第十讲

U7 Rules around us

一、知识点梳理

I. Words

1. enter v. → entrance n.
2. mean v. (meant; meant) → meaning n.
3. loudly adv. → loud adj. → aloud adv.
4. upstairs adv. → downstairs adv.
5. across prep. → cross v. / n. → crossing n.

II. Phrases

1. rules round us
2. on the road
3. walk on the grass
4. leave rubbish
5. wait for the green man
6. keep quiet
7. run across the road
8. pick the flowers
9. talk loudly
10. turn left
11. on the right/left
12. in the middle
13. go upstairs
14. enter the center
15. chase each other
16. in class

III. Grammar

1. We must not walk on the grass. 我们不可以踩在草上。

We must keep quiet. 我们必须保持安静。

must 意为“必须”表示很重要或必要。must 是个情态动词，后面接动词原形。

must not 意为“不准”，表示不允许或禁止

2. 祈使句

以 be 或动词开头，否定句在句首加 don't。祈使句可以用 must 或 mustn't 改写。

Don't climb the trees. = You mustn't climb the trees.

Be careful. = You must be careful.

二、例题分析

1. We must use the one in the middle. (划线提问)

_____ must we use?

解析: in the middle 在这里修饰 the one, 所以用 which 提问, 故答案为: Which one.

三、巩固练习

I. Choices:

- () 1. There are rules _____ the road.
A. at B. in C. on D. to
- () 2. Students must keep _____ in the library.
A. quite B. quiet C. noise D. noisy
- () 3. Visitors must not _____ rubbish in parks.
A. bring B. take C. leave D. forget
- () 4. They are _____ their teachers.
A. listen B. listening C. listening to D. listen to
- () 5. Look at this sign! You mustn't _____ left here.
A. turn B. turning C. to turn D. turned

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. "Be careful!" he said _____ to me. (loud)
2. We must arrive at the _____ at two o'clock. (enter)
3. Can you see _____ signs. (this)
4. Liu Xiang is a very good _____. (run)
5. What's the _____ of the word? (mean)

III. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

1. Climb the trees. (否定句)
 _____ the tree.
2. We can find this sign in the library. (划线提问)
 _____ we find this sign?
3. This sign means "Don't turn left." (划线提问)
 _____ this sign mean?

四、回家作业

I. Choose the best answer.

1. We can walk _____ the road when the green man is on.
 A. cross B. across C. through D. though
2. We must obey the rules in _____ class.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
3. Don't chase each _____.
 A. other B. another C. the other D. the others.
4. There is no air _____ water on the moon.
 A. and B. or C. so D. but

II. Rewrite the sentences.

1. What does this sign mean? (保持原意)
 _____ is the _____ of this sign?
2. We must leave our bicycles on the right. (划线提问)
 _____ we leave our bicycles?
3. We're entering the centre. (保持原意)
 We're _____ the centre.

III. Reading

Sue and Linda usually go to school b_____ bus. On the bus, they often s_____ in the front of it. The driver is f_____ to them. Once they were l_____ for the bus. But when they g_____ to the station, the bus was w_____ for them. The driver smiled and t_____ them that he knew they were late. Sue and Linda thanked him and said, "We'll n_____ be late next time!"

预备班英语暑假班第十一讲

一、 知识点梳理

I. U7 知识点梳理

1. 学习构词法，巧记新单词

A. 派生词

- 1) loud + ly loudly 副词，大声地
- 2) escalate + or escalator 名词，自动扶梯
- 3) rule + r ruler 名词，尺子；统治者

B. 合成词

up (在.....上) + stairs 楼梯 upstairs 在楼上

II. 单词、短语句中记

1. wait for 等待

经典例句: Mary is waiting for you outside the door. 玛丽正在门外等你。

2. in the middle of ... 在.....中间

经典例句: Tom sits in the middle of the classroom. 汤姆坐在教室中间。

3. on the left 在左边

经典例句: The coat on the left is yours. 左边的那件大衣是你的。

4. in the centre of ... 在.....中心

经典例句: Look! They are swimming in the centre of the river. 看! 他们正在河中央游泳。

III. 反义词对对碰

left 左边 —right 右边

exit 出口 —entrance 入口

IV. 词性变化

1. rule (n.) 译: _____ 它还有另外一个 n. 的用法, 表示“尺” _____
 遵守规则 _____ 破坏规则 _____

2. enter (v.) 译: _____ 英语解释: _____
 → n. _____ 译: _____

3. loudly (adv.) 译: _____ ← adj. _____ 译: _____

4. mean (v.) 译: _____ 了解一下它的过去式过去分词吧: mean → _____ → _____
 它的名词形式你知道吗? n. _____

5. lift (n.) 译: _____

V. 重点词组

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 在图书馆里 _____ | 2. 在马路上 _____ |
| 3. 在公园里 _____ | 4. 在草地上 _____ |
| 5. 保持安静 _____ | 6. 跑过马路 _____ |
| 7. 采摘花 _____ | 8. 向左转 _____ |
| 9. 爬树 _____ | 10. 停放自行车 _____ |
| 11. 上楼去 _____ | 12. 破坏规则 _____ |
| 13. 互相追逐 _____ | |
14. ——这个标志是什么意思?
—— 我们不能吃也不能喝。
- _____
- _____

二、巩固强化

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

1. As students, we should *obey* (遵守) the school _____ /ru:lz/.
2. It's not *polite* (礼貌的) to talk _____ /'laʊdlɪ/ in *public places* (公共场所).
3. What's the _____ /'mi:nɪŋ/ of "exit" in Chinese?
4. Tom, you can use the bike in the _____ /'mɪdl/.
5. When you _____ /'entə(r)/ the room, you can see six chairs.

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. James usually plays _____ basketball in the gym after school.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 2. Be careful when you walk _____ the road, Mary!
A. from B. for C. on D. at
- () 3. I am waiting _____ my brother at the entrance of the cinema.
A. on B. to C. for D. by
- () 4. It's very dangerous to _____ the road when the red man is on.
A. walk B. cross C. run D. go
- () 5. The sign says we mustn't _____ on the grass.
A. to walk B. walk C. walking D. walked
- () 6. This sign means "Don't _____ on the desk."
A. draw B. drew C. drawn D. drawing
- () 7. The teacher _____ the left is our class teacher.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- () 8. —_____ can I find Miss Wang? —In the classroom.
A. What B. Which C. When D. Where

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. The language of _____ (sign) is very important.
2. Boys, leave your _____ (bicycle) under the trees.
3. The little boy broke the _____ (silent) of the library.
4. Don't run _____ (cross) the road. It's very dangerous.
5. Please keep _____ (quietly) in the library.

阅读训练 A

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Tom found he had only enough money to buy a ticket for his back home journey (旅程). As he knew that it would take him only two days to get back home, he t__1__ he could easily spend the time without food. And then he bought the ticket and got on the ship.

On the f__2__ day, he closed his ears to the sound of the lunch bell, and when dinnertime came, he didn't go to the dinning room, saying that he was not very h__3__.

The next morning, he still didn't have b__4__, and again he stayed in his room at lunchtime. But at dinnertime, he was so hungry that he went to the dinning room and ate e__5__ the waiter put in front of him. And then he got ready for the quarrel (争吵).

“Bring me the bill (账单),” he said.

“The bill?” said the waiter in surprise. “There isn't any bill. On our ship, meals are included (被包括) in the money for the ticket.”

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | |

阅读训练 B

Answer the questions.

One day, when a lion was asleep, a little mouse began running up and down upon him. This soon waked (弄醒) the lion. He was very angry and caught the mouse with his paw (爪子).

“I'm sorry, Lion King!” cried the little mouse. “Let me go, please. I will never do that again and I shall never forget your kindness. Maybe someday I can help you as a return.”

The lion laughed and said, “How can a little mouse help the Lion King? But I'll let you go and do not come back again.” He lifted up his paw and the mouse ran away quickly.

Some days later, a few hunters (猎人) captured (捕获) the lion. After they tied (捆绑) him to a tree with ropes (绳子), they went away to hunt for other animals. The lion was very sad and thought he would die. Just then the little mouse ran up to him and soon broke the ropes with his teeth.

“The little mouse can help the Lion King, right?” said the little mouse happily.

预备班英语暑假班第十二讲

一、 U4-7 知识点梳理

1. 【原文再现】 What would you like to be?

【重点解析】 我们可以用 I want (to) 来表示“我想要……”，但是如果用 I would / I'd like (to) 则更礼貌。同样，如果我们要问“你想要……吗？”，用 Would you like (to) ...? 比 Do you want (to) ...? 更礼貌。如：
I want to have a party in my house.
Would you like to go with me?

2. 【原文再现】 I usually start work at half past eight in the morning.

【重点解析】 in the morning 意为“在上午”，还有 in the afternoon 和 in the evening；但是表示在具体某一天的上午、下午和晚上介词应用“on”。如：
My mother always goes shopping in the afternoon.
My mother always goes shopping on Sunday afternoon.

3. 【原文再现】 The person teaches children English.

【重点解析】 people 指“人群；人们”；而 person 指“单个人；某一个人”。因此，“一个人”可以说成 a person，但不能说成 a people。如：

Each person has his own characteristic.

Many people like playing basketball.

4. 【原文再现】 This person puts out fires.

【重点解析】 put out 意为“扑灭”；还有一些和 put 有关的词组，需加以区分：

put on 穿上； put up 挂上，举起； put into 放入。如：

A fireman's job is to **put out fires**.

It's cold outside. **Put on** your warm clothes, dear.

Please **put up your hand** if you want to answer the question.

Put the rubbish into the litter bin.

5. 【原文再现】 She wants to find out if he likes his job.

【重点解析】 1) look for 指“寻找”某物（未必找到），强调动作；

find 指“找到”某物，强调结果；

find out 表示“查明”，指通过努力去查明事情的真相或查找答案等。

如：The teacher tries to find out who is not in the classroom.

2) 此处的 if 意为“是否”，引导宾语从句；此外，if 还可意为“如果”，引导条件状语从句。如：Could you tell me if it will rain this afternoon?

We'll go out for a walk if it doesn't rain.

6. 【原文再现】 **Help Kitty write an invitation to her parents.**

【重点解析】 此处的 invitation 意为“请柬”，为可数名词；也可作不可数名词，意为“邀请”。如：

Thank you for your letter of invitation.

Here is an invitation for you.

【注】 其动词形式为 invite，意为“邀请”。如：They invited me to their party this evening.

7. 【原文再现】 **They visited our classroom at two fifteen.**

【重点解析】 此处的 visited 是 visit 的过去式，表示过去发生的事情。我们通常用动词的过去式描述过去发生的事情，并与表示过去的时间状语连用。如：

They had a birthday party last night. 他们昨天晚上举行了一个生日聚会。

8. 【原文再现】 **Our parents had a great time.**

【重点解析】 have a great time = have a good time = enjoy oneself, 意为“玩得开心；过得愉快”。如：

The children had a good time on Children's Day. 在儿童节那天，孩子们玩得很高兴。

9. 【原文再现】 **I see some restaurants, a few shops and a lot of people when I'm on the bus.**

【重点解析】 此处的 when 为连词，意为“当……时候”，引导时间状语从句。

when 作副词用时，意为“什么时候”。如：

We must stop when the red light is on. 红灯亮时，我们必须停下来。

When did you go to the Great Wall? 你何时去长城的？

10. 【原文再现】 **Don't walk on the grass.**

【重点解析】 此处的 don't 用于构成祈使句的否定形式，可与 you mustn't 互换。如：

Don't climb the trees. / You mustn't climb the trees. 不要爬树。

11. 【原文再现】 **We must not chase each other.**

【重点解析】 chase 意为“追赶”，与 run after 同义。如：

My dog likes chasing rabbits. 我的狗喜欢追逐兔子。

12. 【原文再现】 **It takes him about ten minutes.**

【重点解析】 此处的 take 意为“花费”；此外，take 还有“乘；拍照；散步；上课；洗澡”等含义。

如：They take a bus to school every day. 他们每天乘公共汽车去上学。

Kitty and her classmates took some photos for the English Club on the Open Day.

凯蒂和她的同学们在学校开放日那天为英语俱乐部拍了一些照片。

My mother and I like taking a walk after supper. 晚饭后，妈妈和我喜欢散步。

We take an English lesson every day. 我们每天上一节英语课。

We always take a shower after swimming. 我们常常在游泳后冲澡。

13. 【原文再现】 **We must use the one on the left.**

【重点解析】 1) one 在此处作为代词使用，指代单数可数名词。如果要指代复数名词，应用 ones。She made a blue kite. I made a yellow one. 她做了一个蓝色风筝，我做了一个黄色的。(此处 one 指代 kite。) I prefer Chinese stamps to Japanese ones. 比起日本邮票来，我更喜欢中国邮票。(此处的 ones 指代 stamps)

2) on the left 意为“在左边”，在此处作定语修饰 the one。

二、巩固练习

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

26. Kitty's father is a hardworking _____ /'pəʊstmən/.
27. They will _____ /'Intəvju:/ Jeff in the office tomorrow.
28. Who is in the _____ /nekst/ room?
29. The students are working on their _____ /'prɒdʒekts/.
30. You shouldn't sit on the _____ /graʊnd/ because it is a little wet.

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. There is _____ entrance on the first floor.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 2. The train will leave at 8:00 _____ tomorrow morning.
A. / B. in C. at D. on
- () 3. The parents will visit our school and the teachers will meet _____ at the school gate.
A. theirs B. they C. their D. them
- () 4. My English teacher often helps me _____ the homework.
A. to B. with C. of D. about
- () 5. It _____ my mother two days to finish reading the novel.
A. took B. cost C. spent D. paid
- () 6. You _____ walk across the road when the traffic light is red.
A. may not B. needn't C. mustn't D. might not
- () 7. Miss Liu _____ us to put rubbish into the rubbish bins.
A. told B. spoke C. said D. talked
- () 8. Don't _____ loudly in the classroom.
A. talk B. talking C. to talk D. talked
- () 9. I've got bad toothache for several days so I want to see a _____.
A. secretary B. pilot C. dentist D. fireman
- () 10. Take an umbrella with you because it _____ heavily outside.
A. is raining B. to rain C. rained D. rain
- () 11. She _____ a shopping list with her aunt just now.
A. makes B. made C. making D. to make
- () 12. What about _____ Century Park next Sunday?
A. visit to B. visiting to C. a visit to D. to visit
- () 13. —What does a cook do? —He _____.
A. puts out fires B. delivers letters or newspapers C. flies an airplane D. cooks food
- () 14. —_____ do you want to be a doctor?—Because I want to make sick people better.

- A. Why B. What C. How D. Where

() 15. —Shall we go to buy some fruit?—_____

- A. That's all right. B. That's a good idea. C. Don't worry. D. No, thanks.

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once.

A. early B. break C. take D. across E. stop F. run

Most students in the USA ①. _____ the school bus to school. Taking the school bus is usually safe, but sometimes it's also dangerous. Some students get hurt because they don't obey the school bus rules. So what are the school bus rules?

- ◆ Get to the bus stop ② _____.
- ◆ Wait for the bus at the bus stop.
- ◆ Don't play around the bus stop.
- ◆ Don't ③. _____ here and there at the bus stop.
- ◆ Don't walk around on the bus when it's going.
- ◆ Don't get off the bus if it doesn't ④. _____.

Remember these rules and don't ⑤. _____ them.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. My best friend, Kate, lives on the _____ (twelve) floor.
2. Kitty is writing an _____ (invite) to her parents.
3. These _____ (child) are catching fish near the lake.
4. Peter wants to make our city a _____ (save) place.
5. _____ (final), we arrived in Beijing on time.

V. Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. Harry has already seen the film. (改为否定句)
Harry _____ seen the film _____.
2. He will come back at 4:30 p.m. (对划线部分提问)
_____ he come back?
3. They'll talk to the teacher in our classroom. (对划线部分提问)
_____ they do in our classroom?
4. My parents take a bus to work every day. (保持句意基本不变)
My parents go to work _____ every day.
5. I spent half an hour finishing the homework. (保持句意基本不变)
It _____ half an hour to finish the homework.

回家作业

A ★

Choose the best answer.

My name is Henry. I am black and white. I am a bird, but I can't fly. I have very short legs, and I'm very fat. I love eating fish. And I like to live in the cold sea with ice because I like to walk on the ice and swim in the sea. Where am I from? I am from Antarctica (南极洲). Now more and more people can see my pictures on QQ.

My name is Yuanyuan. I live in China. I am white and black, and you can't see any other colours from my body. I like to eat bamboo leaves. Why do a lot of people like me? Because I am lovely. I hope I can have more friends.

My name is Emily. I am from Africa. I am shy. I have a very long neck and four thin legs. So I can reach the leaves on tall trees. And I can run fast. I am afraid of lions because they are never kind. Sometimes they want to eat me.

- () 1. From the passage, we know that Emily may be _____.
- A. a panda B. a penguin (企鹅) C. a giraffe (长颈鹿) D. a lion
- () 2. The underlined word "reach" means "_____" in Chinese.
- A. 给予 B. 攀爬 C. 提供 D. 够到
- () 3. Why do a lot of people like Yuanyuan?
- A. Because she is lovely. B. Because she likes to eat bamboo leaves.
- C. Because she lives in China. D. Because she can run fast.
- () 4. Henry likes eating _____.
- A. chicken B. meat C. fish D. leaves
- () 5. _____ is (are) black and white.
- A. Yuanyuan B. Henry C. Emily D. Both A and B

B ★★★ Choose the best words or expressions to complete the passage.

There is good news for the children in the countryside. We may still remember the girl ___6___ big eyes. Her big eyes are telling us her dream: I wish to go to school. In China, there are still many girls like her. They want to go to school, but their ___7___ are too poor to afford the fees (负担得起费用). So the parents have to ask their ___8___ to stay at home and their boys to go to school.

Now they needn't worry about money. They can go to school for free. They needn't ___9___ for the fees. Some of them can even get money from the government (政府) to make their life better. Soon all the children in the countryside can go to school for free. All the families in the countryside are very ___10___ with the news. It is really great.

- () 6. A. with B. on C. for D. in
- () 7. A. schools B. cities C. dreams D. families
- () 8. A. teachers B. girls C. friends D. neighbours
- () 9. A. take B. spend C. pay D. cost
- () 10. A. popular B. tired C. sad D. happy

预备班英语暑假班第十三讲

一、 知识点梳理

Unit 8 知识点及音标

1. unit8 词组:

1. diet and health	饮食和健康
2. Health Camp	健康度假营
3. go swimming	去游泳
4. in the swimming pool	在游泳池里
5. Neither do I.	我也不...
6. So do I.	我也...
7. play badminton	打羽毛球
8. read magazines	读杂志
9. exciting and interesting	既激动又有趣
10. That's a good idea.	那真是个好主意。
11. our outing	我们的远足
12. an information sheet	一张信息纸
13. in the camp	在度假营里
14. stay healthy and strong	保持健康和强壮
15. a healthy child	一个健康的孩子
16. go to bed early	早睡觉
17. get up early	早起床
18. exercise regularly	有规则地运动
19. at least eight glasses of water	至少八杯水
20. too much sweet food	太多的甜食

2. 词性转换:

health n.健康-healthy a.健康的 -unhealthy a.不健康的
-healthily ad.健康地 -unhealthily ad.不健康地

3. 重点笔记:

- for breakfast/lunch/supper/dinner for 在这里表目的, 用途
 What would you like for dinner tonight? 今天晚饭你们想吃什么?
- 'd=would 'd 是 would 的缩写形式。
 would like sth.=want sth.想要某物
 would like to do sth.=would love to do sth.=want to do sth.想要做某事
 like sth.喜欢某物 like to do sth./like doing sth.喜欢做某事

I would like some apples.我想要一些苹果。

I like apples.我喜欢苹果。

I would like to swim after school.放学后我想去游泳。

I like swimming.=I like to swim.我喜欢游泳。

3.steamed eggs (with meat) (肉) 炖蛋

baked potato 烤土豆 boiled eggs 水煮蛋 fried eggs 炒蛋

在这里 steamed/ baked /boiled /fried 都是动词的过去分词形式，做定语,形容词的用法。

I would like fried eggs for dinner tonight.我晚饭想要吃炒蛋。

I fried eggs yesterday.我昨天炒了蛋。

5. Would you like rice or noodles for dinner tonight?你晚饭是想吃饭还是吃面条?

or 在这里是标示一种选择关系。

5.What kind of soup/fruit would you like?你想要哪种汤/水果?

5.音标：(辅音共 28 个)

1	/p/	p	paper, postman, sharp, hoop, park, pick, pull, pop
2	/b/	b	bake, body, back, rubber, bit, bark, bed, book
3	/t/	t	fat, late, tea, tape, two, ten, town, sit
4	/d/	d	sad, read, dig, door, do, down, head, dog
5	/k/	k	book, pink, milk, kite
		c	car, cat, coat, clap
		ck	sock, black, duck, chick
6	/g/	g	bag, frog, get, girl
7	/tʃ/	(t)ch	chat, cheap, chess, match
8	/dʒ/	j	jade, jaw, jack, jet
		(d)ge	large, orange, fridge, edge
9	/tr/	tr	tree, try, train, trouble
10	/dr/	dr	dress, drink, dry, drive, driver
11	/ts/	t(e)s	hats, nests, plants, mates
12	/dz/	d(e)s	pads, seeds, hands, grades
13	/s/	s	soft, sit, bus, desk
		c	city, rice, face, place
14	/z/	z	zoo, zip, zebra, size
		s	use, nose, has, is
15	/ʃ/	sh	she, shop, dish, brush, wash, wish, shoe

二、 巩固强化

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

1. How much is the _____ /'kæbɪdʒ/ soup?
2. There is a new _____ /'si:fu:d/ restaurant nearby.
3. No, I don't like the smell of _____ /'gɑ:lɪk/ at all.
4. My favourite food is _____ /'nu:dlz/.
5. Thank you, but I'd like some _____ /sti:mɪd/ fish.

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. I had some bread and milk _____ breakfast.
A. on B. in C. for D. with
- () 2. The fried eggs _____ bacon tasted great.
A. for B. with C. on D. at
- () 3. Would you like coffee _____ green tea?
A. and B. or C. but D. for
- () 4. Lily said, "I'd _____ like some fruit salad please."
A. too B. either C. else D. also
- () 5. How about going to the supermarket to buy some _____?
A. rice B. dumpling C. prawn D. egg
- () 6. Eating plenty of _____ is good for our health.
A. ice creams B. meats C. fast foods D. vegetables
- () 7. You know, Mary _____ to buy some fruit first.
A. need B. needs C. to need D. needing
- () 8. — _____ did you buy the potatoes?
—In the market.
A. Where B. When C. Why D. What

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. These _____ (tomato) cost me 15 yuan in total (总共).
2. I like _____ (strawberry) very much. What about you?
3. What _____ (will) you like to do after school, Tom?
4. How many _____ (boil) eggs do you have?
5. The little girl is making a _____ (shop) list now.

三、 阅读训练

阅读训练 A

Choose the best words or expressions to complete the passage.

When Anna ___1___ in Beijing, she couldn't speak any Chinese, and she knew very few about China. She couldn't use chopsticks (筷子), so for the first two or three weeks, she always took a fork and spoon ___2___ her when she went to a restaurant. But now, with the help of her friends, she can use chopsticks very well. Food was a big problem, too. It ___3___ her a few weeks to get used to Chinese food. She didn't really like it at first. She thought it was too oily (油腻的). Also, she doesn't eat much rice. She usually eats bread, and her bread is quite different from that in China. Chinese bread is usually light and sweet. She doesn't like eating the bread like ___4___, so she always makes her own bread at home. After she'd been in Beijing for about a month, she found out that there were lots of Muslim restaurants there! Most of them serve Xinjiang food, which is very similar to the food she eats. ___5___ now her food problems are all solved (全部被解决).

- () 1. A. arrived B. went C. gave D. got
 () 2. A. to B. by C. with D. for
 () 3. A. made B. needed C. asked D. took
 () 4. A. it B. them C. those D. that
 () 5. A. So B. Because C. Or D. But

阅读训练 B

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

There are many kinds of food in the world and different people 1___1___ different food. For example, people in America like to eat h___2___ or sandwiches for their meals. People in Germany like to have baked potatoes for their meals. People in some African countries like to have bananas and meat for their meals. People in Northern China like to have d___3___ for their meals, but people in Southern China often have rice.

Though people in different places may like to eat different food, we should know that different food can help our body in different ways. For example, pasta (意大利面), rice and bread can give us energy; carrots, green beans, peas and apples are g___4___ for our eyes and skin; yogurt and cheese help to build strong bones and teeth; eggs, fish, chicken and beans can help build strong muscles ... But don't eat too many fats or sweets. They may t___5___ good, but they don't help us to grow strong or stay healthy (健康的).

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
 4. _____ 5. _____

预备班英语暑假班第十四讲

一、 知识点梳理

1. U9 Picnics are fun 知识点及笔记

词性转换

1. **home** n. 家 **-homeless** a.无家可归的 (e.g. **use-useless, care-careless, help-helpless**)

2. **fun** **un.**有趣的事或物 It is fun to do.../ What fun it is to do.../ ...is fun.

funny a.有趣的+sth.

3.

China n.中国 Japan n.日本	Chinese /Japanese a.中国的/日本的 n.中国人/日本人 (复数不变) 中文、日文	the USA/America n.美国	American a.美国的 n.美国人(s)
the U.K/England/ Britain n. 英国	English a.英国的 n.英语 British a.英国的 n.英国人 (复数不变)	Thailand n.泰国	Thai a. 泰国的 n.泰国人 (复数不 泰国话)
India n.印度	Indian a.印度的 n.印度人 (s) 印度语	Australia n.澳大利亚	Australian n.澳大利亚人(s)

4. **bake** v.烘烤 **-baker** n.面包师 **-bakery** n.面包房 **-baking** a. 烘烤的

5. **wide** a.宽阔的 (a wide river)...宽的 (shapes about 5 centimetres wide)

widely ad.广泛地 (e.g. He traveled widely)

重点笔记:

1. **Shall we have a picnic tomorrow?=Let's have a picnic tomorrow.**

 明天我们野餐怎么样? /我们明天去野餐吧!

 Shall we...? / Let's 用于提出建议。Shall 是个情态动词, 后面接动词原形。

 Let's...后面也是接动词原形。

2. **That's a good idea.**那是个不错的主意。

3. **----Would you like some snacks?----No, thanks. I don't want any . I want some fruit.**

 Some 用在肯定句中, any 用于否定和疑问句中。

 Would you like some snacks?用 some 是希望得到对方肯定的回答。

4. **a bottle of jam** 一瓶果酱。**Jam** 不可数名词。

5. **a packet of nuts** 一袋坚果

6. **a bag of ice** 一袋冰

7. **Why do you like...?**你为什么喜欢.....?

I like...because...我喜欢.....是因为.....用 Why 提问时, 回答时应该用 because, 反之亦然。

8.tasty=delicious=yummy 美味的, 可口的。

9. like ---dislike 一对反义词 dislike=don't like

10. Let's buy some jam to spread on the bread. 让我们买些果酱, 把它涂在面包上。

to 在这里表目的, 用途。

重点句型:

1. May I have some?=Can I have some?=Shall we have some?我(们)可以吃.....?(表示“请求”)
2. How much does...cost?=How much is it?
How much do+复数 cost?=How much are they?
How much did...cost?=How much was it?
How much did...cost?=How much were they?

二、 巩固强化

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

1. It could be _____ /fʌn/ to watch the match.
2. Oh! The fruit is too _____ /'bɪtə(r)/. I don't like it.
3. Drinking too much _____ /'kəʊlə/ is not good for our health.
4. How do you like the _____ /'spɑ:ɪsɪ/ sausages?
5. Would you like to have some _____ /nʌts/?

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. Mary bought a nice schoolbag _____ her son.
A. to B. of C. for D. at
- () 2. Alice said, "I think bread tastes nice _____ jam."
A. and B. with C. of D. in
- () 3. —Why does Mary like apple juice?
—She likes _____ because it's sweet.
A. it B. them C. one D. ones
- () 4. These children are preparing _____ the picnic.
A. for B. with C. to D. of
- () 5. Have you _____ enough food, Tom?
A. get B. got C. to get D. getting
- () 6. Shall we buy _____ fruit for the coming birthday party?
A. some B. any C. little D. few
- () 7. Let's _____ to the cinema tonight.
A. to go B. gone C. go D. going

- () 8. Mike _____ a list of the food items now.
 A. will make B. is made C. makes D. is making

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. Jim's favourite food is fried chicken _____ (wing).
2. Do you know where the _____ (shop) list is, Jason?
3. The _____ (lemon) on the table are too sour.
4. My brother Mike doesn't like _____ (salt) food.
5. Why not buy two _____ (bottle) of water?

三、回家作业

阅读训练 A

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Mr Jackson and his wife had two sons and a daughter. His father left him much money when the old man died. So they could travel in the big cities in the world and v__1__ the places of interest.

One day, the Jacksons went to a small island for their picnic by sea. It was a sunny day and there was no wind. But Linda, their little daughter, was ill and had to s__2__ in the hotel with her grandma. In the afternoon, on their w__3__ to the land, a strong wind attacked (袭击) their ship and they all fell into the sea. But only Mr Jackson swam to the land. He was so sad that he hardly killed himself. Since then, he had taken good care of Linda. He had n__4__ taken her to the sea and didn't let her go swimming.

One afternoon, it was quite hot and a lot of people in the city went to the river. Mr Jackson took Linda there, too. Most of the people swam in the water while the father and the daughter were sitting on the bridge. The girl h__5__ to swim in the river, but her father didn't agree. "I won't be able to let you jump into the water until you learn to swim," said the man.

1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

阅读训练 B

Answer the questions.

It was Sunday and the weather was fine, so Mrs Black said, "Let's go for a picnic." "Oh, yes!" said Mary and John, her two children. Mr Black said, "Yes, let's go to the woods (树林) and have our picnic there." Mrs Black said, "Good. Help me to get the things ready." "All right!" said the children.

John brought a basket for the food. Mary brought a blanket, while Mother made the sandwiches and Father put some bottles of water into the car. Soon everything was ready and they left the house.

When they got to the woods, Mary put the blanket on the ground. John took the basket out of the car, Father made a fire and Mother made tea. "It's very quiet and beautiful here," said Mother. "It's very quiet and green." John took a kite and soon he was running with it. "Be careful!" shouted Mother, but it was too late. John fell over (摔倒) the basket, and everything fell out.

“Look!” cried Mary. “There are so many ants in the food.”

Do you know why? Because the blanket was put on an ant’s nest (巢穴).

1. Where did the Blacks go for the picnic?

2. What did Mr Black put into the car?

3. Who made tea after they arrived?

4. What was John running with?

5. Why did Mary cry out?

阅读训练 Reading C :

Every Tuesday and Thursday evening in Sports City Bar everyone can enjoy a “Buy one, get one free ”Tex-Mex & seafood Buffet for 118 yuan.

At our Sunday Family Buffet, we have exciting games for children. The buffet lasts from 11:00am to 2:00 pm. And costs 98 yuan per adult. Children aged 12 to 16 eat for half price, and children under 12(limited to two) eat for free.

Happy hours at Sports City Bar lasts from 6:00 pm to 8:30 pm. But one soft drink, get one free.

Tel: 65118976-4228

Location: The fourth floor, Blue Sky shopping centre.

- () 1. When can we enjoy the “Buy one, get one free ”at Sports City Bar?
 - A. On Tuesday
 - B. On Thursday
 - C. On Sunday evening
 - D. On Tuesday and Thursday evening
- () 2. Who have free lunch at the Sunday Family Buffet?
 - A. Children under 12
 - B. All the children
 - C. Everyone
 - D. Adults
- () 3. If you are thirteen, you _____
 - A. can’t buy one, get one free in Sports City Bar.
 - B. can eat for free at Sunday Family Buffet.
 - C. must pay 49 yuan for your lunch at Sunday Family Buffet
 - D. must go to the Sports City Bar with your parents
- () 4. The Sports City Bar is on the _____ floor.
 - A. first
 - B. second
 - C. third
 - D. fourth
- () 5. How much will your father pay if he and your 10-year old brother go to have lunch at the Sunday Family Buffet?
 - A. 49 yuan
 - B. 98 yuan
 - C. 118 yuan
 - D. 147 yuan

预备班英语暑假班第十五讲

一、 知识点梳理

1. Unit 10 知识点

重点笔记:

1. It shows us how much of each kind of food we need every day.
它显示了我们每天需要多少种各种食物。
2. show sb. sth.=show sth. to sb.向某人展示某物
He shows his new photo to me.=He shows me his new photo.他把他的新照片给我看了。
3. We need a little fat, salt and sugar. 我们需要一点脂肪、盐和糖。
need sth.需要某物
4. a little 修饰不可数名词
some/plenty of /a lot of 既可修饰可数名词也可以修饰不可数名词。
5. a lot of > plenty of > some

重点句型:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. It sounds great ! | 这听上去棒极了! |
| 2. What a pity! | 多么遗憾啊! |
| 3. Have a great party. | (祝你们)聚会玩得开心。 |
| 4. Shall we have some...? | 我们吃点...好吗? |
| 5. Yes, that's a good idea. | 是的, 那是个好主意。 |

Exercise:

1. show sb. sth.=show sth. _____ sb.向某人展示某物
2. We need a little fat, salt and sugar. 我们需要一点脂肪、盐和糖。
need _____.需要某物
3. a little 修饰不可数名词
some/ _____ /a lot of 既可修饰可数名词也可以修饰不可数名词。
4. a lot of > _____ > some
5. How much ... _____ we need ?我们需要多少... ..?

二、 巩固强化

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

1. How does Lily keep _____ /'helθɪ/?
2. I went to the museum the day _____ /bɪ'fɔ:(r)/ yesterday.
3. Look! Here is a quiz about _____ /'i:tɪŋ/ habits.
4. Do you know which country is famous for its _____ /'pɪrəmiɪdz/?
5. Could you pass me the _____ /sɔ:lt/, please?

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. There are usually _____ vegetables in a market.
A. few B. little C. a lot D. plenty of
- () 2. In fact, my brother Tom has _____ bad diet.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 3. Sorry, I have just learned English for _____ months, so I can speak _____ English.
A. few, a few B. a few, a little C. little, a little D. a little, a few
- () 4. —_____ sugar do we need every day?—Just a little.
A. How long B. How many C. How much D. How often
- () 5. I will have lunch _____ the professor in the Chinese restaurant.
A. to B. for C. with D. from
- () 6. Which would you like _____, coffee or tea?
A. good B. well C. better D. best
- () 7. —When _____ you visit your grandpa? —Last Sunday.
A. do B. did C. are D. will
- () 8. I think Mike's diet is healthier _____ yours.
A. to B. as C. than D. from

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. You should not eat too many _____ (spicy) sausages.
2. The _____ (steam) fish is my favourite food.
3. Peter _____ (eat) five hamburgers yesterday.
4. Are there any _____ (suggest) about how to study English well?
5. Last Sunday, I held a party in _____ (I) house.

三、回家作业

阅读训练 A

Choose the words or expressions to complete the passage.

What's the best thing to eat on a hot summer day? Many people would say ice cream. Yes, eating ice cream with some fruit on top is a great way to ___1___ down. But think before you eat. If your body is ___2___ because of playing sports, it's not the best time to eat ice cream. At this time, a lot of ice cream may hurt your stomach, and you could get diarrhea (腹泻). You can eat some ice cream ___3___ you've cooled down a bit or had some warm tea.

After dinner is another time people shouldn't eat or drink anything cold. Drink something warm after you eat, and your stomach will digest (消化) your food better.

If you love fruit, summer is a great ___4___ for you. Go to the market and pick out the best fruit. Also, try to eat more ginger (姜) and gram (豆科植物). They all help you ___5___ cool and healthy.

- () 1. A. cool B. fall C. sit D. put
- () 2. A. healthy B. hot C. good D. strong
- () 3. A. since B. after C. because D. though
- () 4. A. food B. time C. suggestion D. habit
- () 5. A. have B. make C. stay D. give

阅读训练 B

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.

Basketball is very popular in the world. Lots of people like playing it. If you feel tired after too much work, playing basketball is a g___1___ way to relax yourself. But do you know how basketball came about?

A P.E. teacher named James invented (发明) basketball. In winter, his students could not go out to play, so James w___2___ to find a new sport that could be played by the students indoors during the winter. James thought hard. "I'll use a b___3___ in my new game. It should be a big ball. And I also need a goal (球门). If I put it up high, the players will have to t___4___ the ball up ..." James then wrote the r___5___ for his new game.

The first basketball game was played with a football and two baskets. At first, James planned to use boxes as the goals. But there were no boxes around. There were only baskets. So he had to use them instead (代替).

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____