

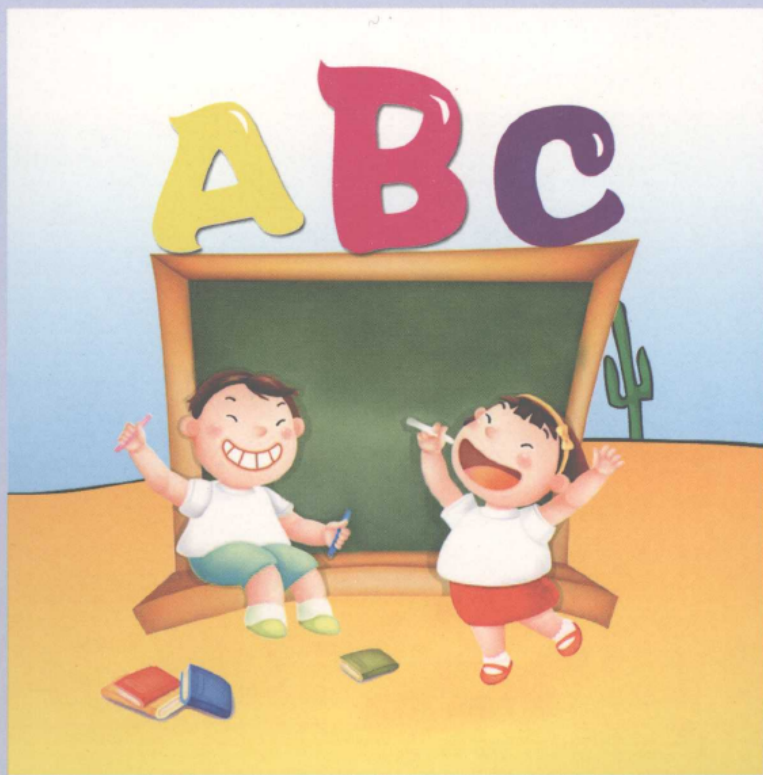


学科与考试系列丛书

英语与考试

小学 **6** 年级

孙立权 主编



吉林文史出版社



学科与考试系列丛书

英语与考试

小学6年级

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Unit 1

China



老师的话

中国位于亚洲东部，太平洋西岸。陆地面积 960 万平方千米，东部和南部大陆海岸线 1.8 万多千米，内海和边海的水域面积约 470 多万平方千米。海域分布有大小岛屿 7600 个，其中台湾岛最大，面积 35798 平方千米。我国同 14 国接壤，与 8 国海上相邻。省级行政区划为 4 个直辖市，23 个省，5 个自治区，2 个特别行政区，首都北京。作为一名中国人，我们是骄傲的，我们是自豪的。

Part A

(怎么样，看起来眼熟吧？这些都是本单元所学的内容噢。一定要认真地读几遍，然后再回答下面的问题。每题一分。加油吧！看看你能得几分！)

Passage 1

Before you start 课文导读

同学们，当我们呱呱坠地，黑眼睛、黑头发、黄皮肤告诉我们：我们都是龙的传人！当我们跨进学校的大门，横平竖直的方块字、字正腔圆的中国话告诉我们：我们都是中国人。悠悠五千年，成就了中华民族的辉煌；上下五千年，造就了勤劳勇敢的中华子孙！你想更多地了解我们的祖国吗？好，跟我来读读下面的文章吧。

China is in east Asia. It's the third biggest country in the world. China has a lot of beautiful mountains and rivers. Mount Everest (埃菲尔士峰即珠穆朗玛峰) is the tallest mountain in the world. Yellow River (黄河) and Yangtze River (长江) are the two longest rivers in China. The Yangtze River separates China from the south to the north.





China has the largest population (人口) in the world. There are 1.3 billion people in China. Most people in China are Han Chinese (汉族), but there are 55 other ethnic groups (少数民族). A lot of minorities (少数民族) live in the south of China. The Dai people (傣族) are one of them. They live in Yunnan Province. The Dai people celebrate their Water Festival (泼水节) each year. Thousands of travelers go there to celebrate with them every summer.

Beijing is the capital of China. It's in the north of China. Beijing is famous for its culture and its food. Beijing Opera is very popular in China. There are many kinds of local foods in Beijing. Peking duck is the most famous one.

Write T for True or F for False beside statements about the story. 明察秋毫。

(共5分)

(这些句子有的在说谎,你能做回小包拯,将它们一一辨明真伪吗?对的写T,错的写F。)

- () 1. China is the biggest country in the world.
- () 2. The Yellow River separates China from the south to the north.
- () 3. There are 56 ethnic groups in China.
- () 4. The Dai people celebrate their Water Festival each month.
- () 5. Beijing is famous for its silk and its food.

Passage 2

Before you start 课文导读

下面短文中介绍了新疆维吾尔自治区、首都北京和浙江省各自不同的特点,也向我们展示了在中国不同地理位置上的省份的不同特征。下面,跟我去看看吧!

Xinjiang is in the west of China. It is famous for grapes, watermelons and pears. The fruit there is very juicy and sweet. People there are friendly and hardworking. They are very good at singing and dancing.

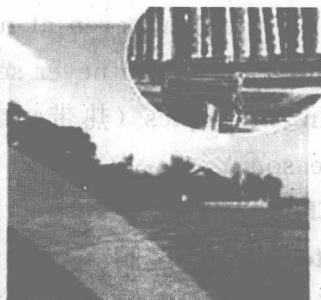
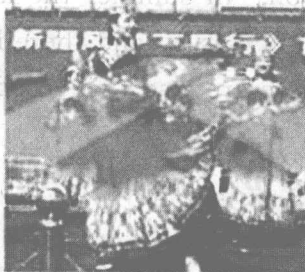
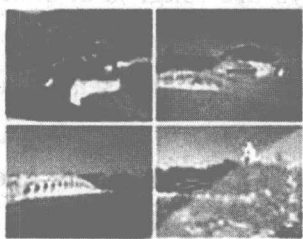
Beijing is in the north. It's one of the biggest cities in the world. There are a lot of beautiful parks. You can go to the Great Wall (长城), Beihai Park (北海公园), the Forbidden City (紫禁城) and the Summer Palace (颐和园). Tian'anmen Square (天安门广场) is the biggest square in the world.

It is a beautiful city in Zhejiang Province. It's in the south of China. It's famous for West Lake (西湖) and silk. You can row on the lake. You can buy silk clothes and scarves there. They are usually much cheaper than other places.





The city is Hangzhou. Have you ever been there?



Choose the best answer A, B or C to the following questions about the story.

火眼金睛。(共5分)

(每个问题都有三个回答,可是只有一个是正确的,你能像孙悟空那样,找出真正的答案吗?在题前的括号里,写出正确答案。)

- () 1. The people in Xinjiang are good _____.
- A. players B. singers C. actors
- () 2. Tian'anmen Square is in the _____ of China.
- A. west B. north C. south
- () 3. Hangzhou is in _____ Province.
- A. Zhejiang B. Liaoning C. Jilin
- () 4. Xinjiang is in the _____ of China. It is famous for _____.
- A. east; parks B. west; fruits C. south; silk
- () 5. How many provinces does China have?
- A. 28 B. 23 C. 20

Part B

(成功了吗?很简单吧!来看看B卷吧!只要你可以读透这篇文章,你一定能回答上所有的问题!试试看,你可以得几分!)

Before you start 课文导读

世界各地的气候不同,四季的划分以及四季的气候特征也不尽相同。而且北极和赤道附近只有两个季节,那我们去看看吧!

There are four seasons in a year in China. February, March and April make the spring season. May, June and July make the summer season. August, September and October make the autumn season. November, December and January make the winter season.

Near the North Pole (北极) there are only two seasons. They are winter





and summer. The nights in winter are very long. For more than two months you can't see the sun, even at noon. In summer the days are long. For more than two months the sun never sets (落下), and there is no night.

In the tropics (热带) there are also two seasons, the rainy season and the dry season.

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions about the story. 火眼金睛。(共5分)

(每个问题都有四个回答,可是只有一个是正确的,你能像孙悟空那样,找出真正的答案吗?在题前的括号里,写出正确答案。)

- () 1. There are _____ seasons in a year in China.
A. two B. four C. three D. one
- () 2. In the tropics there are _____ seasons.
A. two B. four C. three D. one
- () 3. The two seasons near the North Pole are _____.
A. spring and autumn
B. summer and winter
C. rainy season and dry season
D. spring and winter
- () 4. Autumn in China _____.
A. is cool
B. lasts from September to November
C. hot
D. comes after spring
- () 5. Near the North Pole _____ in summer.
A. the days aren't long
B. the nights are long
C. there's no night
D. the days are less than two months

II. Write T for True or F for False beside statements about the story. 明察秋毫。

(共5分)

(这些句子有的在说谎,你能做回小包拯,将它们一一辨明真伪吗?对的写T,错的写F。)

- () 6. February is in autumn in China.
- () 7. December is in spring in the North Pole.





- () 8. There are only two seasons in America.
- () 9. The nights in winter are very long in the North Pole.
- () 10. In the tropics there are also four seasons.

III. Write down the appropriate words in the blank. 咬文嚼字。(共5分)

(也来做一回咬文嚼字的文人吧,看看下面这些单词,你能完成每一个词的要求吗?)

11. summer (对应词) _____
12. spring (对应词) _____
13. two (序数词) _____
14. four (序数词) _____
15. rain (形容词) _____

IV. Answer these questions, using information from the passage. 答疑解惑。

(共10分)

(你能回答出下列记者的提问吗?注意要用完整的句子或短语来回答。注意标点符号和字母的大小写。)

16. How many seasons are there in China?

17. Which months are in summer in China?

18. How long does the sun never set near the North Pole?

19. How many seasons are there in the tropics?

20. What are the two seasons in the tropics?

V. Translate the following sentences into Chinese. 小小翻译家。(共10分)

(你能根据上下文将下列句子翻译成汉语吗?相信你一定行,加油!)

21. There are four seasons in a year in China.

22. November, December and January make the winter season.

23. For more than two months you can't see the sun, even at noon.

24. In summer the days are long. For more than two months the sun never sets, and there is no night.





25. In the tropics there are also two seasons, the rainy season and the dry season.



老师的礼物

通过这三篇文章的学习，你是不是已经很有进步了呢？那么，老师有句谚语送给你们，请你们一定要将它们记住哦！

Actions speak louder than words. 照字面意思是：行动比语言更响亮、有效。换句话说：采取行动要比高谈阔论好。It is better to take action than just to talk about it. 即事实胜于雄辩。



Unit 2

Around the world



老师的话

这个单元会带着我们环游世界，去看看古老的埃及、繁华的美国、美丽的澳大利亚、开满郁金香的荷兰……让我们背上行囊，一起上路吧！

Part A

(怎么样，看起来眼熟吧？这些都是本单元所学的内容噢。一定要认真地读几遍，然后再回答下面的问题。每题一分。加油吧！看看你能得几分！)

Passage 1

Before you start 课文导读

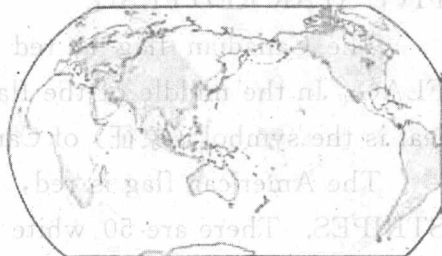
世界分为五大洲，其中亚洲陆地面积最大，大洋洲最小，欧洲毗邻亚洲，南北美洲紧挨在一起。其他具体的信息，你还得通过阅读下面的短文才能得到！那就开始吧！要注意形容词的最高级哦！

Asia (亚洲) is the biggest continent (大陆, 陆地). It has the most land and the largest population.

Oceania (大洋洲) is the smallest continent in the world. It's the only continent with water all around it.

Europe (欧洲) is next to Asia. There are many countries in Europe, such as France, Germany, Spain, the UK and

North America (北美洲) and South America (南美洲) are neighbours. There are mainly three countries in North America. They are Canada, the Unit-





ed States and Mexico. There are many countries in South America.

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the adjective in parentheses. 查缺补漏。(共5分)

(这里的每个句子都不完整,你能帮忙用括号中形容词的适当形式补充完整吗?)

1. Asia is the _____ (big) continent in the world.
2. Oceania is the _____ (small) continent in the world.
3. Asia has the _____ (much) land.
4. Asia has the _____ (large) population.
5. Oceania is _____ (small) than Europe.

Passage 2

Before you start 课文导读

世界上每个国家的国旗都不尽相同。有的国旗虽然都是米字旗,但颜色不同就代表了不同的国家;有的都有星星,但放的位置不同就有了很大的差别;还有的都有十字,但大小不同代表的国家也各不相同。让我们来看看广为世界人民所熟知的五星红旗、枫叶旗和星条旗吧!

There are more than 200 countries in the world. Every country in the world has a flag. You can see these flags flying on many buildings and in front of schools. The flags of the world all come together for special times like THE OLYMPICS.



The Chinese flag is red and yellow. It is called THE FIVE STAR RED FLAG. There are five yellow stars on the flag. One star is bigger than the other four stars. It was created in October, 1949. It's our national flag. We love our FIVE STAR RED FLAG.

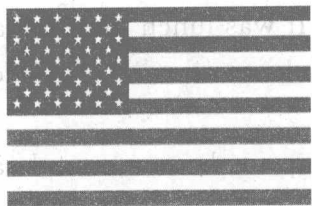
The Canadian flag is red and white. It is called THE MAPLE LEAF FLAG. In the middle of the flag there is a large red maple (枫树) leaf. This leaf is the symbol (象征) of Canada.

The American flag is red, white and blue. It is called THE STARS AND STRIPES. There are 50 white stars and 13 stripes (条纹) on the flag. Each star is for one state. The stripes are for the first 13 states.

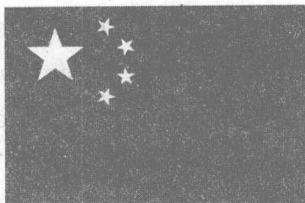




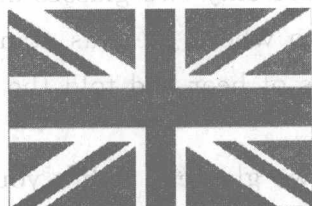
Complete these sentences using words from the story. 查缺补漏。(共5分)
 (这里的每个句子都不完整,你能帮忙把它们都补充完整吗?老师相信你一定能行!)



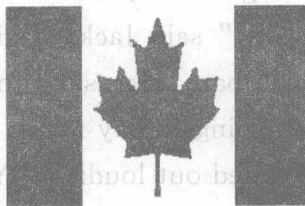
A



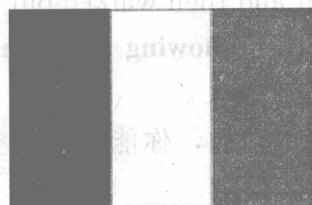
B



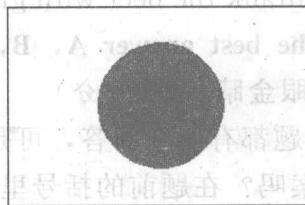
C



D



E



F

1. A is the flag of the USA, there are 50 white _____ and _____ stripes on the flag.
2. The _____ flag is B. It is called THE FIVE STAR RED FLAG.
3. _____ is the flag of Canada. The symbol of it is _____.

Part B

(成功了吗?很简单吧!来看看B卷吧!只要你可以读透这篇文章你一定能回答上所有的问题!试试看,你可以得几分!)

Before you start 课文导读

Jack 真是个聪明的人,他可以不花钱就喝到啤酒。你相信吗?来看看他是怎么做到的吧!

Two men named Jack and Joe were walking along a road one hot summer's





morning. They were very thirsty and wanted very much to have a glass of cold beer, but they had no money.

"I can get some beer for us without money," said Jack, "come with me." They went to a pub about one kilometer away. It was lunch time and a lot of people were in the pub. The owner was selling drinks at one end of the long bar and a waiter was selling drinks at the other end.

"My friend and I can't agree," Jack went up to the owner and said, "I say there are two glasses in a liter (升) and he says there are four."

"You are right," said the owner. "There are only two glasses in a liter."

"Thank you," said Jack, and went over to where Joe was standing at the other end of the bar. He asked for two glasses of beer and told the waiter that the owner was going to pay for it.

Then he called out loudly, "You did say two glasses, didn't you, owner?"

"Yes, that's right. Two glasses." the owner called back.

So they drank the beer with great enjoyment and then walked out of the pub.

I. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to the following questions about the story. 火眼金睛。(共5分)

(每个问题都有四个回答,可是只有一个是正确的,你能像孙悟空那样,找出真正的答案吗?在题前的括号里,写出正确答案。)

- () 1. Why did they want very much to have cold beer?
 A. They were happy. B. They were thirsty.
 C. They were tired. D. They were hungry.
- () 2. They wanted to get the beer without paying money because _____.
 A. They were friends of the owner.
 B. They had no money.
 C. There were many people in the pub.
 D. They wanted to keep the money.
- () 3. There were a lot of people in the pub because _____.
 A. It was lunch time.
 B. It was very hot.
 C. The beer was very good there.
 D. It was a good pub.
- () 4. _____ said that there were two glasses in a liter.
 A. Only Jack B. Only Joe





C. Only the owner

D. Jack and the owner

- () 5. Jack was smaller than Joe.
A. more clever B. more foolish C. taller D. richer

II. Write T for True or F for False beside statements about the story. 明察秋毫。

(共5分)

(这些句子有的在说谎,你能做回小包拯,将它们一一辨明真伪吗?对的写T,错的写F。)

- () 6. In summer morning, Jack and her friend Joe were walking along a road.
() 7. They wanted to have a glass of cold coke.
() 8. They had no money to pay for the beer.
() 9. Jack got some beer without money.
() 10. The owner knows Jack very much.

III. Fill in the missing letters to make words from the story. 查缺补漏。(共5分)

你能根据所给出的单词的第一个字母写出这个单词吗?你可以到原文中去找哦!

11. They went to a pub about one k _____ away
12. The o _____ was selling drinks at one end of the bar.
13. There are only two glasses in a l _____.
14. Then he called out l _____.
15. So they d _____ the beer with great enjoyment.

IV. Which words in these sentences are not spelled correctly? Circle them and write the correct spelling in the space provided. 知错就改。(共5分)

(下面的这些句子中,有一些单词拼写是错误的。你能找出它们么?在所给的句子上圈出错误的单词,并在所给的横线上写出正确的句子。要写完整的句子哦。注意,拼错的单词可不止一个,你得认真找哦!)

16. It was lunch tame and a lots of people were in the pub.

17. my friend and I cann't agree.

18. I say there are two glasses in a litre and he say there are for.

19. "Thank you," say Jack, and want over to Joe.

20. You does say two glasss, didn't you, ownor?





V. Translate the following sentences into English. 小小翻译家。(共 10 分)

(你能根据上下文将下列句子翻译成英语吗。相信你一定行，加油!)

21. 他们渴极了，非常想喝杯冰啤酒，只可惜他们没有钱。

22. 现在是午饭时间，酒吧里人很多。

23. 我和我的朋友无法达成一致。

24. 他要了两杯啤酒，并告诉服务员老板请客。

25. 然后他们走出了酒吧。



老师的礼物

通过这三篇文章的学习，你是不是已经很有进步了呢？那么，老师有句谚语送给你们，请你们一定要将它们记住哦！

Distance lends enchantment to the view. 距离使风景更富魅力。/远看风景更美。

lend...to..., 在这里并不是把……借给……的意思，而应该解释为 to be suitable for being used in a particular way, 有助于；适宜于；对……有用。

enchantment—a feeling of mystery that strongly interests or attracts you. 魅力；迷人之处；乐事。

view, 在这里是风景的意思。英语中表示风景的词还有很多，比如说 scenery; landscape, etc.

这句谚语出自苏格兰诗人托马斯·坎贝尔的《希望的快乐》(The Pleasure of Hope)。揭示这样一个道理：距离产生美。其实人与人相处时应该保持一定的距离，亲密无间不一定是促进友谊发展的最好途径。

