



新华传媒

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与上海二期课改教材配套



读交大之星 圆名校之梦

英语随堂练

六年级第二学期

本书编写组 编



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上海交通大学出版社

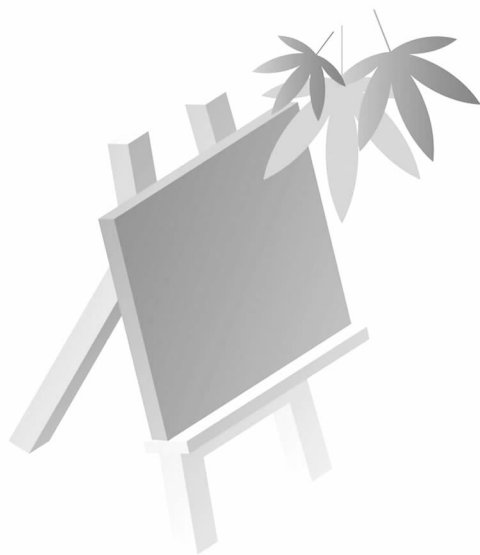
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内 容 提 要

本书是“交大之星——英语随堂练丛书”中的一个分册,是配合上海二期课改教材《牛津英语》(试用本)六年级第二学期而编写的。本书视角独特,分为学习要点、课前预习和课堂操练三个部分,紧扣教材,不仅整理归纳了每一课时应掌握的重点词语和语法要点,而且配以与单元主题相同的阅读和写作话题,使学生在夯实基础的同时得到能力的训练和提高。书后配有详细的参考答案和作文范例,相信能成为学生和教师的良师益友。

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前言

Foreword

同学们一定会发现这样的现象,即同类型的题目甚至同一道题做了许多遍,订正了许多遍后仍然出错。为什么?因为人有思维定势。学习初始阶段模糊不清或错误的知识输入导致了漫长的纠错过程。可见,学习新课程时,打好扎实的基础十分重要。

“交大之星——英语随堂练丛书”包括初中四个年级共8个分册,就是让学生通过正确的知识输入和及时的巩固,减少甚至避免重复犯错的弯路。

丛书具有以下特色:

❖ 特色之一 ——“随堂练习”按课时编排,方便实用

学习一定是循序渐进的,单元综合卷不能替代课时练习。我们认真研读了《课程标准》、《考试大纲》和教材,根据长期的教学经验,把整套丛书框架定为三个部分:画龙点睛的学习要点、热身运动的课前预习和复习巩固的课堂操练。

❖ 特色之二 ——“课前预习”铺垫新知,检测效果

老师常布置预习作业,但很少知道学生预习的效果如何。偷懒的学生缺少家长和老师的检查,预习便成了空头作业。“课前预习”不仅便于检测学生,而且便于学生自学,为学习新课做了良好的铺垫。

❖ 特色之三 ——“课堂操练”紧扣教材,题型多样,贴近中考

学完新课后需要及时巩固所学知识,这就要求配套习题紧扣教材。只有一步一步夯实基础,才能训练出良好的综合运用能力。“课堂操练”的词汇、语法紧扣教材,阅读理解则紧扣单元话题,按中考题型设置。写作内容也围绕单元话题,循序渐进式训练,使学生有话可说,能力逐步得到培养和提升。

❖ 特色之三 ——考虑教材特征,同性异质共存

丛书在大框架不变的情况下,考虑到教材特点,增加了差异变化。比如,同样是词语学习,六、七年级主要放在“课前预习”,因为低年段课文较短,学生通过查找词组,从而准确了解课文意义。八、九年级放在“课堂操练”,因为高年级课文相对较长,我们希望学生先泛听泛读了解大意,再精读课文掌握词组。

❖ 特色之五 ——循环反复,渐进掌握,熟能生巧

《牛津英语》教材的特点之一是知识点不断复现,我们继承和发扬了这一优点。不因教材前面出现了某一知识点,在后续学习中就忽略了,而是根据本课内容,不断重复,直至学生完全巩固和掌握。

❖ 特色之六 ——实验先行,结果表明不同程度的学生均有很大受益

本丛书作者是长期研究中学英语教学并亲自执教的优秀教研员和一线资深教师,因此,丛书有机会在出版前进行了不同层次学校的试用。实践证明,程度好的学生轻松走进名校,程度较低的外来务工人员子弟也很快入门,在统考中取得优异成绩。同时,在成书过程中,我们吸取了学生的反馈建议,使之不断完善。因此,我们深深感谢为本丛书付出劳动的所有学生。

当然,由于编者水平所限,不妥之处在所难免,敬请各位专家、同仁尤其是使用本丛书的学生提出宝贵的意见和建议。

编 者

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Module 1

City life

Unit 1 Great cities in Asia



第一课时

学习要点

1. 用特殊疑问句询问与国家、城市有关的信息。e. g. Where is it? Which city / What is the capital of...?
2. 学会如何用副词表示方位。e. g. It's north-east of Shanghai.

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 6 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
Asia	_____	_____	_____
north-east	_____	_____	_____
north-west	_____	_____	_____
south-east	_____	_____	_____
south-west	_____	_____	_____
exhibition	_____	_____	_____
capital	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第 2 页中找出下列词组。

1. 亚洲的大城市 _____
2. 到不同的城市旅行 _____
3. 出席一场关于亚洲大城市的展览会 _____
4. 看着地图 _____
5. 谈论城市 _____

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. There are many great cities in _____ Asia.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. _____ city is the biggest in the world?





- A. What B. Which C. Where D. This
3. Tokyo is _____ Shanghai.
A. north-east of B. in the north-east of
C. on the north-east of D. at the north-east of
4. Which city is the capital of Thailand?
A. Shanghai. B. Tokyo. C. Bangkok. D. Beijing.
5. We are from _____, and we are _____.
A. Japanese... Japanese B. Japan... Japanese
C. Japan... Japaneses D. Japanese... Japan

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. There is some snow in the north. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ there _____ snow in the north?
2. My parents have lunch at home. (改为否定句)
My parents _____ lunch at home.
3. Beijing is the capital of China. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is the capital of China?
4. Shanghai is in the east of China. (对划线部分提问)
_____ Shanghai?

III. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

True or False (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):

Dear Dad and Mum,

We arrived in Paris yesterday, safe and sound. We had a good journey (旅行).

We made a lot of friends on the plane. They are on the same package tour (包价旅游) with us. All of them are older than Yingying and me. So they look after us on the way. They are very interested in travelling. Some of them travelled to London and New York last year on a package tour. But this is their first time to Paris.

We're now staying in a three-star hotel. It is in the centre of the city. Shopping and public transport (公共交通) are very convenient (方便的).

Paris is a modern city, but it has a lot of places of historical interest (历史名胜). This morning we visited the Louvre and Notre Dame. In the afternoon, we visited the Eiffel Tower. We learned a lot about French history. Both Yingying and I think travelling is interesting and relaxing.

Love,
Huihui

1. Yingying and Huihui arrived in Paris today.
2. Yingying and Huihui made a few friends on the plane.
3. Friends on the plane looked after Yingying and Huihui on the way.
4. Yingying and Huihui stayed in a three-star hotel in the centre of Paris.





5. Yingying and Huihui visited the Eiffel Tower in the morning and they learned a lot about French history.

IV. Translate the following into English (汉译英):

- 1. 北京是中国的首都。

- 2. 它位于上海的西北方。

- 3. 你知道哪座城市是泰国的首都吗?

- 4. 那是对的。



第二课时

学习要点

- 1. 掌握“How far...?”和“How long...?”这两个问句的含义和用法以及回答。
e. g. How far is it from Shanghai to Beijing? / How long does it take to travel from Shanghai to Beijing by train?
- 2. 掌握 in the past 的含义以及在该句中应该用的时态。
e. g. In the past, people travelled to other places by ship.
- 3. 掌握 from... to... 的用法。

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 6 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标(没有列出的, 请查字典)。

	中文	词性	音标
kilometre	_____	_____	_____
travel	_____	_____	_____
minute	_____	_____	_____
distance	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第 3 页找出下列词组。

- 1. 乘飞机 _____
- 2. 乘船 _____
- 3. 多远 _____
- 4. 多久 _____
- 5. 从……到…… _____
- 6. 去别的地方旅行 _____



课堂练习

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- _____ is it from Shanghai to Tokyo?
— It's about 2,300 kilometres.
A. How B. How far C. How long D. How often
- In the past, people in Garden City _____ in many other ways.
A. travel B. travels C. travelled D. travelling
- How long does it take to travel from Shanghai to Bangkok by air?
— It _____ about 4 hours.
A. is B. spends C. costs D. takes
- They like each _____.
A. other B. another C. the other D. the others
- Shall we have a picnic this coming Sunday?
A. That's all right. B. That's a good idea.
C. Thank you. D. Never mind.

II. Make up sentences with the given words and phrases (连词成句):

- are, six, my, there, people, family, in
_____.
- the, red, is, branch, and, yellow, on, the, parrot
_____?
- teachers, having, park, the, a, are, in, picnic, the
_____.
- visit, the Great Wall, us, with, every year, they
_____.

III. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):

There are some important cities in Asia. Here are the three popular cities on the Internet. You can read some information about them. Which one is your dream city, Seoul, Hong Kong, Kyoto?

I am Jin Xichang and I'm in Seoul, the capital of Korea. There are over 100 museums in Seoul. There are also many palaces, temples and beautiful gardens. And the best season to travel to Seoul is in autumn. Leaves turn yellow and the sky is clear and blue.

I'm Wang Jingyi. I live in Shanghai, but I like Hong Kong best. Though it was once ruled (被统治) by Britain for many years, the city is famous for both modern living and traditional Chinese culture. I'd like to visit Disneyland and enjoy the delicious local (当地的) snacks.

I'm Michelle. I am a big fan of Japanese cartoons. So I'd like to visit Kyoto, Japan. There are many small markets in the city. From sushi to electric appliances (电器), I can find everything in the market. And they are all very cheap. People in Kyoto love eating sushi.





1. The best season to travel to Seoul is in _____.
A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter
2. Hong Kong is famous for _____.
A. many museums
B. modern living
C. traditional Chinese culture
D. both modern living and traditional Chinese culture
3. People in Kyoto love eating _____.
A. sushi B. bread C. ice cream D. rice dumplings
4. The writer tells us some information about the cities except (除了) _____.
A. Seoul B. Shanghai C. Hong Kong D. Kyoto

IV. Translate the following into English (汉译英):

1. 从上海到北京有多远?

2. 我们怎样旅行去东京?

3. 从上海到北京坐火车旅行需要多长时间?

4. 过去, 人们常常乘船去别的地方旅行。



第三课时

学习要点

1. 掌握一般现在时表示习惯性的动作。e. g. They always visit the Great Wall.
2. 使用专有名词表示地点。e. g. Beijing, the Great Wall, etc.
3. 学会使用情态动词来表示能力。e. g. You can find museums, palaces and parks there.

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 6 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
information	_____	_____	_____
palace	_____	_____	_____
tourist	_____	_____	_____



million	_____	_____	_____
building	_____	_____	_____
huge	_____	_____	_____
famous	_____	_____	_____
sushi	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第4页找出下列词组。

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1. 中国的首都 | _____ | 2. 参观长城 | _____ |
| 3. 超过一千五百万人 | _____ | 4. 许多高楼大厦 | _____ |
| 5. 喜欢吃寿司 | _____ | 6. 喜欢在大海里游泳 | _____ |
| 7. 在美丽的海滩 | _____ | 8. 亚洲的大城市 | _____ |

课堂操练

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

- How many beautiful _____ have you visited yet? (city)
- Many _____ like visiting Hong Kong Disneyland every year. (travel)
- Would you like to travel to other _____ with us at weekends? (place)
- They enjoy _____ in winter. (run)
- _____ usually go shopping on Nanjing Road in Shanghai. (tour)
- Can you see many tall _____ in Pudong New District? (build)
- Japanese love _____ sushi very much. (eat)

II. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题):

Shanghai is situated (位于) on the bank of the Yangtze River Delta, with East River in the east and Hangzhou Delta in the south. It was once a small town supported by fishing and weaving (编织) before the first Opium War (鸦片战争). Late in 1990, the central government started developing the area, and now it has become one of the largest cities in the world. It is famous for a "Shopping Paradise" (购物天堂) because there are a lot of department stores and huge shopping centres. Therefore, it is not surprising that many tourists come to visit Shanghai every year to shop!

- Was Shanghai ever a small town?

- When did the central government start developing the area?

- Why is Shanghai famous for a "Shopping Paradise"?

- Do many tourists come to visit Shanghai every year to shop?

III. Translate the following into English (汉译英):

1. 他们正在阅读一些关于北京的信息。

2. 哪个城市是日本的首都?

3. 东京是日本的首都。

4. 它位于上海的东北方。

5. 他们喜欢吃饺子。

6. 在那儿你可以找到博物馆、宫殿和公园。

7. 在曼谷,有许多庙宇和海滩。

8. 北京人口超过一千五百万。



第四课时

学习要点

1. 学会用 Wh-问句进行提问。e. g. Which city is the capital of Thailand? / Where is it?
2. 学会用 How 问句进行提问。e. g. How far is it from Shanghai to Bangkok? / How long does it take to get there by plane?
3. 能书面描述亚洲的几个大城市, 如北京、上海、东京、曼谷等。

课前预习

Translate the following into English (汉译英):

1. 上海在北京的南面。

2. 在南京路有很多大百货商店和大商场中心。

3. 游客常常去东方明珠电视塔参观金茂大厦。



4. 上海又被称为是“东方之珠”。

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. Tokyo is the capital of Japan. It's _____ of Shanghai.
A. east-north B. north-east C. north-west D. east-south
2. — _____ are you going to get to Shanghai International Airport?
— I'm going to take a taxi.
A. What B. Where C. How D. When
3. Shanghai is the biggest city in China. It is _____ the east of China.
A. to B. at C. on D. in
4. Japan is _____ the east of China.
A. at B. to C. in D. on
5. — _____ is it from Shanghai to Beijing?
— It's about 1,400 kilometres.
A. How long B. How many C. How fast D. How far
6. It took Kitty _____ to finish her homework.
A. two and a half hour B. two hour and a half
C. two hours past half D. two and a half hours
7. My aunt enjoys _____ on weekends.
A. to go shopping B. go shopping C. shopping D. to shop
8. Tokyo is one of _____ in the world.
A. the big cities B. biggest cities C. big cities D. the biggest cities
9. My mother was badly ill and she stayed at home from June _____ August last year.
A. in B. to C. for D. of
10. They will go to Hangzhou _____.
A. take the train B. take a train C. in a train D. by train

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):

1. Stop singing, please. (改为否定句)
_____ singing, please.
2. Tokyo is the capital of Japan. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is the capital of Japan?
3. It's ten minutes' walking distance from my home to my school. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is it from your home to your school?
4. It takes Jill about an hour to finish her homework. (对划线部分提问)
_____ does it _____ Jill to finish her homework?



III. Make up sentences with the given words and phrases (连词成句):

1. a, John, clock, new, got, has

_____.

2. this, Kitty, Sunday, have a party, is going to

_____.

3. in, Mum, department stores, Shanghai, a lot of, big, sees

_____.

IV. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

Choose the words and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词,完成短文):

Do you know Australia? The 1 there are different from ours. When it is winter here, it is summer there. Australia is in the southern part of the 2. The north of the country is hotter than the south.

Australia's biggest problem is 3. A very large part of the country has 4 rain at all. But the east coast of the country has rain all the year round. In April 1982, there was a terrible drought (干旱) in Australia. Many sheep died of hunger 5 the grass didn't grow.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. months | B. seasons | C. places | D. days |
| 2. A. city | B. world | C. country | D. ocean |
| 3. A. land | B. air | C. farmer | D. water |
| 4. A. not | B. enough | C. no | D. some |
| 5. A. because | B. so | C. but | D. however |

V. Writing (写作):

Write a passage of at least 50 words about the topic "My favorite city". (以“我最喜欢的城市”为题写一篇至少 50 词的短文,标点符号不占格。)

Use the following points as a reference. (以下内容仅供参考)

- Which city do you like best?
- Where do tourists usually visit?
- What do you think of the city?

My favorite city

Unit 2 At the airport



第一课时

学习要点

1. 学会使用现在完成时表达一个持续性的动作。
e. g. Mrs Wang and Grandma haven't been to the USA before.
2. 掌握一些表达一段时间的介词。e. g. for six years, etc.
3. 使用形容词表示数量。e. g. a lot of, plenty of, several, etc.

课前预习

I. New words (单词): 根据课本第 12 页的词汇表, 写出下列单词的中文、词性和音标。

	中文	词性	音标
airport	_____	_____	_____
before	_____	_____	_____
T-shirt	_____	_____	_____
several	_____	_____	_____
however	_____	_____	_____
pack	_____	_____	_____

II. Phrases (词组): 请从课本第 8 页找出下列词组。

1. 曾经去过美国 _____
2. 计划在那待两个星期 _____
3. 很多 T 恤衫 _____
4. 几条丝巾 _____
5. 足够的空间 _____
6. 装入手提箱 _____

III. Read the text on Page 8 and answer the following questions (阅读课本第 8 页文章内容并回答下列问题):

1. Where are Mrs Wang and Grandma going?

2. How long have Aunt Judy and Uncle Mike lived in Los Angeles?

3. What have Mrs Wang and Grandma bought?

4. Is there plenty of space in Mrs Wang's suitcase?

课堂操练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- Look, there _____ enough space in this suitcase.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- Are you planning _____?
— Yes, I've got a meeting to attend.
A. leave B. leaving C. to leave D. for leave
- The classroom is _____ for all of us to live in.
A. big enough B. enough big C. bigger enough D. enough bigger
- It _____ snows on Hainan Island in summer.
A. always B. never C. sometimes D. usually
- Mr Smith and his wife _____ in Shanghai for more than ten years.
A. lives B. lived C. has lived D. have lived

II. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in the present perfect tense (用所给动词的现在完成时态完成句子):

- Mrs Li and Grandma _____ to Los Angeles before. (be)
- _____ Peter _____ enough money to buy the videophone? (get)
- Grandma Wang _____ the necklace for more than 50 years. (have)
- My uncle _____ in the hospital for fifteen years. (work)
- They _____ in Tokyo for about 25 years. (live)
- Mrs Smith _____ her suitcase yet. (not pack)
- They _____ some presents for their parents. (buy)
- How many pizzas _____ your mum _____ for the party? (make)

III. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

True or False (判断下列句子是否符合对话内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示):

Man: I would like to check in for Flight No. 07.

Woman: Yes, sir. May I have your passport and ticket, please?

Man: Here you are.

Woman: Do you have any carry-on baggage (随身行李)?

Man: No, I don't.

Woman: Would you like a window or an aisle seat (靠过道座位)?

Man: An aisle seat at the front, please.

Woman: OK. Here are your boarding pass and ticket, and your flight is boarding already at Gate 20.

Man: Thank you.

Woman: Have a nice flight!