

# 英语

(供一年级起始用)

## 课堂学练测

### 第9册



**BOLER**  
博尔英语

新标准

义务教育课程标准实验教科书

主编 / 博尔英语课堂学练测编委会

# 英语

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第9册



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## 〉 前 言 〈

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为了配合国家基础教育课程改革,推进素质教育,我们特组织了一线优秀教师和教研员,以外语教学与研究出版社出版的《英语》(新标准)教材为依据,编写了这套《新标准英语课堂学练测》系列丛书。

《新标准英语课堂学练测》系列丛书与《英语》(新标准)系列教材配套,可供老师在课堂上开展课堂教学或学生在课外进行自主学习时使用。

情景会话部分以图片和语言提示的形式出现,创设情境,突出运用,是学生预习和教师创设情境的好帮手。教师可以根据教学实际灵活运用情境和语言提示。学生可以进行角色表演,以分组练习或小组竞赛等形式尽情发展和表现自己的语言表达能力。

词句学练部分力求简洁与实效,精讲精练。教师可以利用录音带进行词句的听写训练,学生可以利用录音带进行语音、语调的模仿与词句的听读训练。

资料卡片部分主要由“课堂用语”和“谚语”组成,意在抛砖引玉,加强学生的学习兴趣,丰富教师的教学资源。同时建议教师根据学生的实际情况建立更具个性化,内容更丰富的资料卡片,引导学生主动参与和自主学习。

课堂自测部分按照课程标准的要求进行设计,测评以检测学生运用英语的能力为目标。可由学生进行自我测试,也可由教师统一组织测试。这样既有利于学生巩固基础知识,又有利于教师检测每个学生的具体学习情况。

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## Module 1

# Practice in learning 边学边练



### 情景会话

Look and say. 看一看，说一说。

你熟悉这些图片上的内容吗？请用英语说说吧！



下面的语言知识会对你有所帮助：

1. What was in the park before?
2. What's in the park now?
3. How many birds are there in the tree?
4. What wasn't in the park before?



### 词句学练

I. Listen and read. 听一听，读一读。

找到课文中出现这些单词的句子，写在下面并试着翻译成汉语。

1. There is / are 那有……

There is a book on the desk. 在书桌上有一本书。

There are ten birds in the tree. 树上有十只鸟。

2. was 是

There was only a slide. 那只有一个滑梯。

was 是 is, am 的过去式。

3. wasn't 没有；不是

There wasn't a playground here before. 这以前没有操场。

wasn't 是 was not 的缩略形式，是 isn't 的过去式。

4. were 是

There were lots of trees before. 以前有许多树。

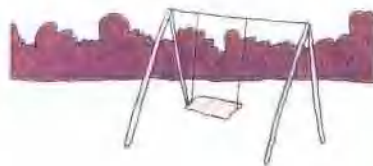
were 是 are 的过去式。

II. Look and write. 看一看，写一写。



What's in the classroom now?

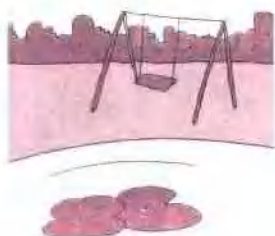
\_\_\_\_\_



What was in the park before?

\_\_\_\_\_





Was there a slide in the park before?



What was on the playground before?



### 资料卡片

Listen and say. 听一听，说一说。

1. Good health is above wealth. 健康胜于财富。
2. Fall in! 集合!
3. Attention! 立正!

# Self-assessment

## 课堂自测



### Unit 1

I. Listen and tick. 听一听，勾一勾。

What wasn't in the park before?

A.



( )

B.



( )

C.



( )

D.



( )

II. Look and circle the correct words. 读一读，圈出正确的单词。

1. You *were* / *was* in China for two years.
2. *Do* / *Does* London look different now?
3. There *wasn't* / *weren't* any flowers in the park.
4. There *is* / *are* a zoo here now.
5. There are *duck* / *ducks* too.

III. Read and write. 读一读，写一写。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a pond now.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ only a slide before.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ some trees there now.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ some swings before.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ any ponds here before.



#### IV. Complete the dialogue. 用所给句子完成对话。

Lingling: Hello! Amy! Let's look at the picture of our park. It looks different now.

Amy: Really? Oh, yes, it does. \_\_\_\_\_.

Lingling: There was only a slide before. Look! \_\_\_\_\_. And there are flowers around the pond.

Amy: \_\_\_\_\_.

Lingling: Great! We can feed the ducks.

Amy: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. There is a pond near the swings.
- B. That's a good idea.
- C. There weren't any swings here before.
- D. There are some ducks there.



#### Unit 2

#### I. Listen and circle. 听一听，圈一圈。

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 1. There were some swings here before. | T F |
| 2. There is a pond now.                | T F |
| 3. There were some ducks before.       | T F |
| 4. We can't feed the ducks now.        | T F |
| 5. There was only a slide before.      | T F |

#### II. Circle the different words. 圈出不同类的单词。

- |                  |          |               |            |
|------------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| ( ) 1. A. month  | B. year  | C. bag        | D. week    |
| ( ) 2. A. duck   | B. chick | C. dog        | D. tea     |
| ( ) 3. A. ball   | B. park  | C. zoo        | D. garden  |
| ( ) 4. A. London | B. Pairs | C. Washington | D. Beijing |
| ( ) 5. A. ponds  | B. feed  | C. swings     | D. flowers |



III. Fill in the blanks with the following words. 用下面的词填空。

were      are      weren't      was      can      couldn't

- I \_\_\_\_\_ swim before. But I can swim now.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball now.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ any ducks in the park before.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers on the table now.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ a slide here before.
- There \_\_\_\_\_ some trees before.

IV. Reorder the words to make sentences. 连词成句。

1. any, were, slides, there, not, before

\_\_\_\_\_

2. now, classroom, there, big, are, desks, the, in

\_\_\_\_\_

3. is, playground, big, there, a, now

\_\_\_\_\_

4. wasn't, pond, there, here, a, before

\_\_\_\_\_



## Module 2

# Practice in learning 边学边练



### 情景会话

Look and say. 看一看，说一说。

你熟悉这些图片上的内容吗？猜猜看，他们正在做什么？



下面的语言知识会对你有所帮助：

1. What's in the supermarket?
2. Is this bag light or heavy?
3. What can we do for you?
4. What do you want?



### 词句学练

1. Listen and read. 听一听，读一读。

找到课文中出现这些单词的句子，写在下面并试着翻译成汉语。

1. heavy 重的

This box is heavy. 这个盒子很重。



heavy 是形容词, 反义词是 light。

可用来修饰名词, 如: a heavy box 一个重盒子

在句中一般放在 be 之后, 如: These are heavy boxes. 这些是重盒子。

## 2. help 帮助

Please help me clean the classroom. 请帮助我打扫教室。

help sb. do sth. 帮助某人做某事

## 3. have 有; 吃; 喝

Have a piece of bread. 吃一片面包。

这是一个祈使句, have 在这里是“吃”的意思。

## 4. many 许多

There are many birds in the tree. 树上有许多鸟。

many 后面加复数名词, 如: many things, many apples

## 5. sell 卖; 销售

They sell different things. 他们卖不同的东西。

sell 是动词, 反义词是 buy。

## II. Look and write. 看一看, 写一写。

1.



A: My pen is broken.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (让我来帮助你)



2.



A: I'm thirsty.

B: Please \_\_\_\_\_ (吃一个冰淇淋)

3.



This box is too \_\_\_\_\_ (重的)

4.



This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (大的) supermarket.

\_\_\_\_\_ (他们卖不同的东西)



### 资料卡片

Listen and say. 听一听，说一说。

1. So much for today. 今天就学到这儿。
2. Are you ready? 你们准备好了吗?
3. Genius only means hard working all one's life. 天才只意味着终身不懈地努力。

# Self-assessment

## 课堂自测



### Unit 1

I. Listen and circle. 听一听，圈一圈。

1.



A.

2.



B.



A.



B.

3.



A.



B.

II. Look and circle the correct words. 读一读，圈出正确的单词。

1. We are *go* / *going* to the supermarket.
2. Oh, *how* / *what* a beautiful day! Let's go to have a picnic.
3. This box is too *small* / *heavy*. I can't lift it.
4. These supermarkets *buy* / *sell* many different things.
5. Lingling and Sam *go* / *going* shopping every day.

III. Look and choose. 看图，选出与图意相符的句子。

1.



- A. They're going to the zoo.
- B. They're going home.
- C. They're going to the supermarket.

2.



- A. The box is small.
- B. The box is heavy.
- C. The box is empty.



3.



- A. Have an apple.  
B. Have an ice cream.  
C. Have noodles.

4.



- A. There are many sweets.  
B. There are many fruits.  
C. There are many vegetables.

5.



- A. There is a bookstore near the bus stop.  
B. There is a cinema near the bus stop.  
C. There is a post office near the bus stop.

#### IV. Read and reorder the sentences. 读一读，排序。

- A. Can I have some chocolate?  
B. You can buy one thing. What do you want, Amy?  
C. Yes, you can.  
D. I want an ice cream, please.  
E. OK. And you, Sam?



### Unit 2

#### I. Listen and circle. 听一听，圈一圈。

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Many English supermarkets are very small.        | T | F |
| 2. They sell different things.                      | T | F |
| 3. They don't sell clothes or toys.                 | T | F |
| 4. There aren't any restaurants at the supermarket. | T | F |
| 5. Many families go to the supermarket together.    | T | F |