



(J) 义务教育课程标准实验教科书配套练习

基础训练 ★ 能力综合 ★ 应用探究

一路领先

同步训练与测评

六年级下

英语

hello!!!



班级:

姓名:

中国工人出版社



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前 言

本着立足教育,服务教育,回报教育的宗旨,我们特邀教育专家、教研名师、课改实验区一线教师,倾力打造了这套丛书。

丛书营造了一个敢为人先,处处领先的全新理念。丛书的领先体现在她的产生过程非常的严谨:准确的市场调研和定位,一线编写者的心血,品牌学校优秀教师的精心审读与研磨,特级教师的最后审订,实验区师生信息的反馈,后期的细致加工与制作。这套丛书是质量的领先、品牌的领先、服务的领先。



丛书的功能

本套丛书充分体现新课标理念和人文关怀,将练习设计与不同年龄段学生的认知发展规律紧密结合。体现练习本身在学生学习过程中应有的功能——巩固基础知识,提高综合能力,学会探究应用。



丛书的特点

一、整体设计,一路领先 依据课程标准,根据学习进度设计的练习整体性强,知识点覆盖全,重难点突出。

二、同步辅导,学科特点突出 本套丛书与教材的课同步,同时配有单元、期末测试。练习设计学科特点明显,训练科学,测试到位,以激发兴趣、发展潜力为目标。

三、层次明显,注重差别 同步练习题由浅入深,循序渐进。关注学生学习的个体差异性,在题型选择,题量控制上符合实际教学中的层次性、阶段性要求,不同能力的学生均能找到适宜的训练及发展平台。



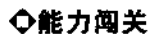
丛书的结构



同步练习 分三个栏目。轻松练习,能力闯关,知识点拨。



轻松练习 复习巩固本课所学的知识,安排应知应会的基础型题,注重积累。



能力闯关 针对本节重难点设计的综合性练习。注重提升语言运用能力,解题方法和技巧。



知识点拨 本节重点词汇、句型和语法现象的点拨,帮助学生领会和掌握教材中的重难点。



单元达标测试 基础知识、综合能力、应用拓展三位一体的阶段性学习检测。



期末测试 全方位、多角度设置的综合性检测。

由于时间紧,经验有限,书中难免有疏漏之处,恳请老师和同学们给予指正,以利于修改和完善,对此我们表示衷心的感谢。图书质量反馈电话:010-86757267,或发 Email 至 bjiylulingxian@126.com。品牌为王,一路领先,愿本套丛书伴同学们走上领先之路。

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Unit 1

 Lesson 1

轻松练习

I. 补全单词

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| () 1. sh ____ ts | A. er | B. ri | C. or |
| () 2. ok ____ y | A. i | B. e | C. a |
| () 3. r ____ nner | A. u | B. o | C. a |
| () 4. we ____ | A. er | B. ar | C. ri |
| () 5. s ____ ccer | A. o | B. i | C. r |

II. 从右栏选出左栏各短语的正确译文, 连一连

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. wear a T-shirt | A. 打羽毛球 |
| 2. what sports | B. 穿T恤衫 |
| 3. play badminton | C. 在商店里 |
| 4. my favourite sport | D. 我最喜欢的运动 |
| 5. at the store | E. 什么运动 |



能力闯关

III. 连词成句

- like, I, best, ping-pong.

- you, like, would, play, to, learn, ping-pong, to?

- don't, I, T-shirt, a, either, have.

- need, play, you, to, a, T-shirt, basketball.

- you, any, do, have, balls, ping-pong?



知识链接

1. play 是一个多义词, 可译作“打、弹、踢”等。注意在 play 后加球类名词时, 名词前不能加 the, 而 play 后加乐器时, 乐器前必须加 the.

例: (1) play football 踢足球

(2) play the guitar 弹吉他

2. any 与 some 都表示“一些”,一般用在可数名词前,但 some 一般用于肯定句中,而 any 一般用于否定句和疑问句中。

例:— I have some books. Do you have any? 我有一些书? 你有一些吗?

— No, I don't have any. 不,我没有。

Lesson 2

轻松练习

I. 看图写单词

1.



2.



3.



4.



II. 根据汉语意思选出正确答案

() 1. 向某人寻求帮助

A. ask sb. for help

B. ask sb. helps

C. ask sb. a help

() 2. 七十美元

A. seven dollars

B. seventeen dollars

C. seventy dollars

() 3. 一个售货员

A. an clerk

B. a clerk

C. the clerk

() 4. 打扰一下!

A. Excuse I!

B. Excuse mine!

C. Excuse me!

III. 单项选择

() 1. Let's _____ home.

A. to go

B. go

C. goes

() 2. _____ she like these balls?

A. Does

B. Do

C. Is

() 3. This ball is _____ dollars.

A. thirty-nine

B. thirty nine

C. thirty nines

() 4. Do you like this ball _____ that ball?

A. for

B. or

C. and

能力闯关

IV. 英汉互译

1. Do you have any T-shirts?

2. 我们需要一些乒乓球。

3. That's ten dollars for the T-shirt.

4. 它们在这儿!



知识总结

1. Do you like these runners or those runners? 这是一个选择疑问句,在待选择的两者间要用 or 连接。

例: (1) Do you like a blue shirt or a black shirt? 你喜欢一件蓝色的衬衫还是黑色的衬衫?

(2) Is it a boy or a girl? 是个男孩还是女孩?

2. see 是一个多义词,意思为“看见,考虑,想,明白”等。

例: (1) I see a book. 我看见一本书。

(2) Let me see. 让我想想。

Lesson 3



轻松练习

I. 用所给字母组成单词

1. [h]

v a
e y

2. [i]

l g
t h

3. [a]

t c
h c

4. [h]

r d
a

5. [i]

h t

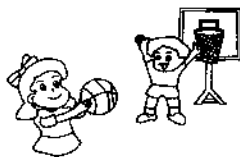
II. 看图连线

1.



A. play badminton

2.



B. play ping-pong

3.



C. throw the basketball at the net



能力闯关

III. 找出错误并改正

1. He are hitting the ball. _____
2. She teach me math. _____
3. What's going happen tomorrow? _____
4. They can throw the ball easy. _____

IV. 句型转换

1. I'm ready to learn to play basketball. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ ready to learn to play basketball?
2. Mrs Li can teach them English. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Mrs Li _____ them English?
3. The T-shirt is thirty yuan. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is the T-shirt?
4. Do you like it? (作肯定回答)
_____, _____.



知识链接

1. next 在本课中作副词,意为“接下来”。它还可作形容词,意为“下一个”。
例: Who is the next one? 下一个是谁?
2. at 在本课中是介词,意为“向着,朝着”。
例: Look at the blackboard! 看黑板!

Lesson 4



轻松练习

I. 补全单词

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| () 1. st ____ e | A. or | B. er | C. ri |
| () 2. sp ____ t | A. er | B. or | C. ir |
| () 3. t ____ day | A. e | B. a | C. o |
| () 4. h ____ t | A. ur | B. ar | C. ru |
| () 5. play ____ | A. or | B. er | C. ar |

II. 单项选择

- () 1. Yesterday we _____ to the shop.
A. go B. walk C. went
- () 2. This afternoon I _____ some bread.
A. bought B. buy C. buys

- () 3. _____ did you go yesterday?
A. What B. Where C. Who
- () 4. I don't have a pair of runners _____.
A. too B. so C. either
- () 5. He taught me _____ tennis.
A. play B. to play C. playing



能力闯关

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

- Jenny thought it _____ (be) good.
- My father _____ (be) a worker last year.
- Do you want _____ (go) with me now?
- Could you teach me _____ (learn) Chinese?
- Let's _____ (go) to the park.

IV. 连词成句

- Danny, the, always, ball, thinks, can, catch, he.

2. did, fun, you, have?

3. we, a, taught, each, sport, other.

4. bought, a, we, for, T-shirt, Li Ming.

5. did, learn, play, Danny, to, basketball?



知识链接

- 注意区分 too 和 either。当“也……”时，句末要用 too，当“也不……”时，句末要用 either。

例：(1) Danny wanted to hit the ball, too. 丹尼也想打球。

(2) Peter can't go and I can't either. 皮特不能去，我也不能。

- buy sth. for sb. 是一个固定短语，意为“为某人买某物”，还可写为 buy sb. sth.。

例：My mum bought a hat for me. = My mum bought me a hat.

妈妈给我买了一顶帽子。

- each other 是一个固定短语，意为“互相”，它可作宾语，但不可作主语。

例：They look at each other. 他们互相注视。

Lesson 5



轻松练习

I. 看图写单词或词组

1.



2.



3.



4.



II. 词形转换

1. catch(第三人称单数) _____ 2. play(名词) _____ 3. is(复数) _____
4. throw(反义词) _____ 5. play(-ing 形式) _____

III. 从右栏选出左栏各短语的正确译文, 连一连

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. have fun | A. 跳上跳下 |
| 2. at the school gym | B. 到达体育馆 |
| 3. jump up and down | C. 另一个队 |
| 4. arrive at the gym | D. 玩得高兴 |
| 5. the other team | E. 在学校体育馆 |



能力闯关

IV. 根据情景提示选出正确的句子

- () 1. 当你想知道对方七点能否到达体育馆时, 应该说: “_____”
A. Are you arrive at the gym at 7:00?
B. Did you arrive at the gym at 7:00?
C. Can you arrive at the gym at 7:00?
- () 2. 当你想说李平星期六踢足球是为了乐趣时, 应该说: “_____”
A. Li Ping plays soccer for fun on Saturdays.
B. Li Ping play soccer fun on Saturdays.
C. Li Ping plays soccer fun on Saturdays.
- () 3. 当你想了解对方今天晚上会不会去看 Bob 打乒乓球时, 应该说: “_____”
A. Are you going to watch Bob play ping-pong this evening?
B. Did you go to watch Bob play ping-pong this evening?
C. Do you go to watch Bob play ping-pong this evening?



知识链接

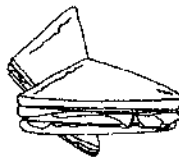
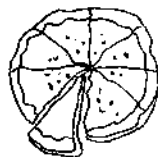
1. on a team 中的 on 表示“是……的成员,在……供职”的意思。
例: He is on a football club. 他受雇于一个足球俱乐部。
2. arrive 是不及物动词,后接名词时,要在名词前加介词。加介词 in 时,后面的名词表示较大的地方;加介词 at 时后面的名词表示较小的地方。
例: (1) arrive in Beijing 到达北京
(2) arrive at Beijing station 到达北京火车站

Lesson 6



轻松练习

I. 把单词或词组和图片连起来



donut

French fries

pizza

sandwich

II. 单项选择

- () 1. I have fun _____ a football game.
A. watch B. watching C. watches
- () 2. They are yelling _____ their team.
A. on B. in C. for
- () 3. He _____ a T-shirt yesterday.
A. buy B. buys C. bought
- () 4. The blue team _____ the orange team.
A. played with B. played to C. played



能力闯关

III. 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. My team _____ (lose).
2. I _____ (be) in Beijing yesterday.
3. _____ (Tom) father is a teacher.

4. Everyone _____ (be) working hard.

IV. 英汉互译

1. Everyone played hard.

2. 这是一些其他零食。

3. What snack did you buy?

4. 我们买了热狗和汽水。



知识总结

1. some other 的意思是“一些其他的……”。注意单词顺序,不要写成 other some.

例: I have some other things to do. 我有一些其他的事要做。

2. play in his team played the team 中是“与……比赛”的意思。

例: Chinese team played the UK's team. 中国队迎战英国队。

Lesson 7



轻松练习

I. 补全单词

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| () 1. sh _____ | A. aw | B. ow | C. ea |
| () 2. yest _____ day | A. er | B. ur | C. ar |
| () 3. tom _____ row | A. ou | B. or | C. ur |
| () 4. ans _____ er | A. i | B. o | C. w |
| () 5. wr _____ g | A. on | B. an | C. no |

II. 单项选择

- () 1. What _____ Li Ming _____ now?
A. is; do B. is; doing C. did; do
- () 2. Is the box big _____ small?
A. or B. and C. but
- () 3. It is _____ big for me.
A. so B. much C. to
- () 4. We arrive _____ school at 8:30.
A. at B. in C. to

() 5. What sport _____ they play yesterday?

A. do

B. does

C. did



能力挑战

III. 连词成句

1. what, buy, he, did?

2. sport, play, what, he, does?

3. ping-pong, he, play, is, to, going.

4. it, feather, a, is.

5. what, Li Ming, going, is, do, tomorrow, to?



挑战自我

Are you ready...后可接 for sth. 或 to do sth., 意思是“你准备好……了吗?”

例: Are you ready for a quiz?

Are you ready to have a quiz? } 你准备好测试了吗?

单元测评

(时间:60分钟 满分:100分)

I. 补全单词,并写出各单词的汉语意思(10分)

1. b _ dm _ nton 译: _____
2. p _ ddle 译: _____
3. f _ _ ther 译: _____
4. sn _ ck 译: _____
5. tea _ 译: _____

II. 词形转换(5分)

6. heavy(反义词) _____
7. to(同音词) _____
8. player(复数) _____
9. run(名词) _____
10. teach(过去式) _____

III. 单项选择(5分)

- () 11. Do they like basketball _____ football?
A. and B. for C. or
- () 12. He wants to see a film. She's going to the _____.
A. cinema B. park C. school
- () 13. There _____ some milk in the glass.
A. are B. is C. am
- () 14. — What is the girl doing?
— She _____.
A. is dancing B. have a cold C. will dance
- () 15. Mr. Li teaches _____ English.
A. my B. me C. I

IV. 用所给词的适当形式填空(10分)

16. Let's _____ (play) ping-pong.
17. How many _____ (knife) are there on the table?
18. There _____ (be) some apples on the desk.
19. _____ (be) you ready to have a rest?
20. Do you get ready _____ (run)?

V. 句型转换(10分)

21. They watched the football game last week. (对画线部分提问)
What _____ they _____ last week?
22. I have a T-shirt. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ a T-shirt?
23. I think so. (改为否定句)
I _____ think so.

24. They are five dollars. (对画线部分提问)

_____ are they?

25. Football is my favourite sport. (改为同义句)

I _____ football _____.

VI. 判断正(T)误(F)(10分)

- () 26. There is a clerk.
 () 27. We buy some books yesterday.
 () 28. Here are some other banana.
 () 29. Jenny and I has fun at the game.
 () 30. What do you do yesterday?
 () 31. I likes ping-pong best.
 () 32. I think it isn't so.
 () 33. Let's go to the store.
 () 34. How much is the coats?
 () 35. Can you catch it?

VII. 根据答语写出问句(15分)

36. _____?

He plays ping-pong.

37. _____?

I am twelve years old.

38. _____?

I would like to go to the park.

39. _____?

I like this pen.

40. _____?

The blue team won.

VIII. 英汉互译(10分)

41. 你做什么运动?

42. These balls are five dollars. Those are two dollars.

43. 你想学打乒乓球吗?

44. Catch the ball, please.

45. 这太难了! 球太重!

IX. 补全对话(10分)

A: Do you 46 volleyball?

B: Well, 47 like football 48 basketball.

A: 49 you like tennis?

B: No, I 50. Do you like it?

A: Yes, I do. My sister and I 51 tennis.

B: What's 52 name?

A: Her name is Susan and she 53 tennis, volleyball and basketball.

B: 54 she like football?

A: No, she 55.

X. 阅读理解(15分)

Wang Hua is a student. He was born in Beijing. He studies in No. 5 Middle School. His father is a soldier. His mother is a teacher. She teaches Chinese. His uncle is with them in Beijing. He is a farmer on a farm. He likes making things. He often makes things for the farmers. He wants to help them.

56. What does Wang Hua do?

57. Where does he study?

58. What do Wang Hua's parents do?

59. Where does Wang Hua's uncle live?

60. What does Wang Hua's uncle do?