英语第一

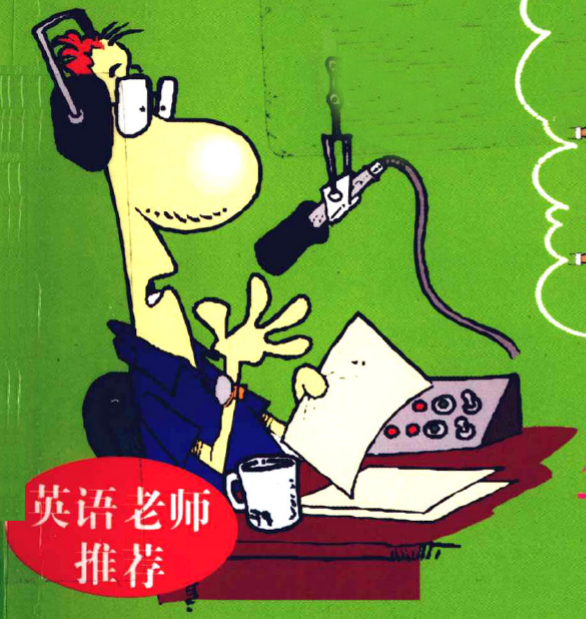
讲透练熟

ENGLISH

重点句型

新课标

□主编 史才春 马 凌



英语老师推荐

点拨：重点句型中的知识点

训练：提升举一反三的能力

小学四年级英语

（新课标）

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上学期

Unit 1

My Classroom

Part 1

Amy: Hello, Mike.

Mike: Hi, Amy.

This is Zhang Peng, our new classmate.

Amy: Mike, we have a new classroom.

Mike: Really? Let's go and have a look.

Wow! It's so big!

Zhang Peng: We have 6 new lights.

Amy: Look, this is my new desk.

Zhang Peng: Where's my seat?

Mike: It's near the door.

❶ Really? 真的吗？（表示惊讶，怀疑等）

❷ have a look 看一看

❸ seat 座位。名词词性。

sit 坐。动词词性。

例如：sit down 坐下

❹ near 接近，靠近

例如：The house is near a big tree. 房子在一棵大树附近。

一、根据对话内容快速作出判断，正确的写"T"错误的写"F"。

[ ]1. They have a new classroom.

[ ]2. Mike is a new student.

[ ]3. The classroom is not very big.

[ ]4. There are 6 lights in the new classroom.

二、选择填空。

[ ]1. Zhang Peng's seat is _____ the door.

A. next B. near C. between

[ ]2. Let's go and _____.

A. have a look B. have a rest C. take a look

[ ]3. The classroom is _____ big.

A. not B. near C. so

[ ]4. Zhang Peng is their new _____.

A. classmate B. friend C. teacher

三、挑错并改正。

[ ]1. We has(A) a new(B) classroom(C). _____

[ ]2. This(A) is my new(B) dsek(C). _____

[ ]3. Where(A) is(B) my sit(C)? _____

[ ]4. We have(A) 6 new(B) light(C). _____

Part 2

John: Good morning, Sarah.

Sarah: Morning, John.

John: Do you know we have a new classroom on the third floor?

Sarah: Yes, I do.

John: What's in the classroom?

Sarah: You can see a blackboard on the white wall.

There is a teacher's desk near the wall.

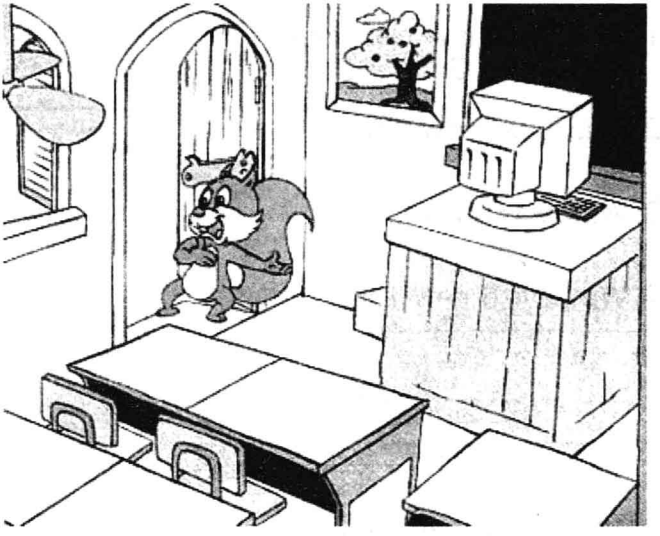
There is a TV over the teacher's desk.

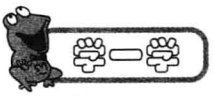
There are many desks and chairs.

The six fans and many lights are over the desks and chairs.

John: Is there a computer in our classroom?

Sarah: Yes, there is.





❶ there is + 单数和 there are + 复数都表示“有……”，这就是 there be 句型。

⚠注意 不能用 have 和 has，因为 There be 在主语前，have/has 在主语后。There be 表示“存在”，have/has 表示“所有”。

例如：

There is a teacher's desk near the wall.

在墙附近有一张讲桌。

There are many new desks in our classroom.

我们的教室里有许多新书桌。

I have a new desk. 我有一张新课桌。

❷ There be 句型变为疑问句很简单，只要把 be 提到 there 前就可以了。

例如：

Is there a computer in our classroom? 教室里有电脑吗？

Yes, there is. 是的，有。

❸ There is a TV over the teacher's desk.

在讲桌的上方有一台电视机。

over 表示在……上方。

练一练

一、根据对话内容快速作出判断，正确的写“T”错误的写“F”。

[ ]1. The new classroom is on the third floor.

[ ]2. The TV is on the teacher's desk.

[ ]3. There is a teacher's desk near the wall.

[ ]4. There isn't a computer in the classroom.

二、选择填空。

[ ]1. You can see a _____ on the white wall.

A. clock　　B. blackboard　　C. picture

[ ]2. The six fans and many lights are _____ the desks and chairs.

A. over　　B. on　　C. under

[ ]3. There is a TV over the _____ desk.

A. teachers　　B. teacher　　C. teacher's

[ ]4. There are many _____ and _____.

A. desk, chair　　B. desks, chairs　　C. desks, chair

三、挑错并改正。

[ ]1. You can look(A) a blackboard(B) on the white(C) wall. _____

[ ]2. There are(A) a TV over(B) the teacher's(C) desk. _____

[ ]3. The six fan(A) and many lights(B) are over the desks and chairs(C). _____

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[ ]4. Is there a (A) computers (B) in our (C) classroom? _____

Part 3

Miss White: Welcome back to school! Let's clean the classroom!

Sarah: OK! Let me clean the fish bowl.

Zhang Peng: Let me clean the windows.

Chen Jie: Let me clean the board.

Wu Yifan: Let me clean the desks.

Amy: Let me sweep the floor.

John: Let me clean the lights.

Mr Black: Don't do that! It's dangerous.

Let me clean them.

Students: Wow! It's nice and clean.

Good job!

❶ Welcome back to school! 欢迎回到学校！（新学期开学老师对同学说的话）

❷ "let"可用来引导祈使句。

(1) 由"let me/us + 动词原形"构成，意思是"让我/我们做……吧！"let us 多缩写成 let's，表示建议或请求。

例如：

Let's go to the Great Wall. 让我们去长城吧。

(2) 由"let him/her/them + 动词原形"构成，意思是"让他/她/他们做……吧！"表示建议、请求或命令、嘱咐。

例如：

Let him/her/them go to the Huangshan Mountain. 让他/她/他(她)们去黄山吧。

(3) "let"的否定：直接在动词原形前加 not。

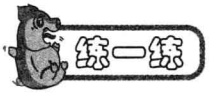
例如：

Let's not go to the Summer Palace. 我们别去颐和园了吧。

同学们，记住"let"了吗？

❸ Don't do that! 不要那样做！

这是一个由 don't 引导的否定式祈使句。



一、根据对话内容快速作出判断，正确的写"T"错误的写"F"。

[ ]1. Sarah wants to clean the fish bowl.

[ ]2. Zhang Peng wants to clean the board.

[ ]3. Chen Jie wants to clean the window.

[ ]4. Wu Yifan wants to clean the desks.

二、选择填空。

[ ]1. Welcome back _____ school!

A. at　　B. go to　　C. to

[ ]2. Amy is _____ the floor.

A. sweeping　　B. sweep　　C. sweeps

[ ]3. Mr Black cleans the _____.

A. windows　　B. lights　　C. fish bowl

[ ]4. Let's _____ the classroom!

A. cleaning　　B. cleans　　C. clean

Part 4

A: I can't find my sharpener.

B: Come and find it in our classroom.

A: All right.

B: Is it in your desk?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it under your books?

A: No, it isn't.

B: Is it on the floor?

A: Oh, yes, it's here. Thank you.

学一学

❶ on 表示“在……上面”(与物体表面接触)。

例如:

on the table 在桌子上

on the wall 在墙上

The cup is on the table. 茶杯在餐桌上。

My books are on the desk. 我的书在书桌上。

❷ in 表示“在……内(中)”(在某一范围之内)。

例如:

in the room 在房间里

in the box 在盒子里

in Grade Three 在三年级

My pen is in the pencil-box. 我的钢笔在文具盒里。

There is a fox in the box. 有一只狐狸在盒子里。

❸ under 表示“在……下面(方)”。

例如:

under the bed 在床下面

under the tree 在树下面

My shoes are under the bed. 我的鞋在床下面。

His bike is under the tree. 他的自行车在树下面。

同学们,表示位置的介词 on,in,under 的用法大家现在学会了吧!

一、看看每组单词是否是同类,同类的写“T”不同类的写“F”。

[ ]	1. in	on	under
[ ]	2. desk	chair	apple
[ ]	3. clean	sweep	open
[ ]	4. tiger	light	monkey

二、选择填空。

[ ] 1. I can't find my _____.

A. eraser　　B. sharpener　　C. pencil

[　　]2. Come and find it _____ the classroom.

A. in　　B. to　　C. at

[　　]3. Is it _____ the floor?

A. under　　B. on　　C. in

[　　]4. The sharpener _____ under the books.

A. isn't　　B. aren't　　C. can't

三、挑错并改正。

[　　]1. I canot find my sharpener. _____
A　　B　　C

[　　]2. Come and look it in our classroom. _____
A　　B　　C

[　　]3. Is it nuder your books? _____
A　　B　　C

[　　]4. No, it isnt. _____
A　B　C

Part 5

A: Look at this picture of my classroom. How many desks and chairs in it?

B: There are eight desks and eight chairs.

A: How many windows?

B: There is only one.

A: How many lights?

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