

人教版义务教育课程标准实验教科书配套用书

# English

小学英语



900 句

四年级【插图本】

◎主 编 史才春 马 凌



突破PEP教材

吉林教育出版社



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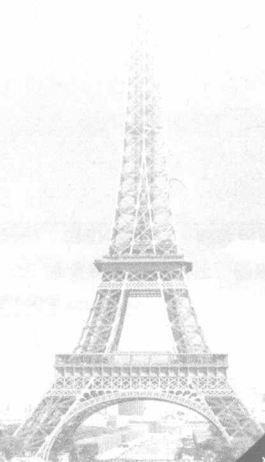
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上学期



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四年级




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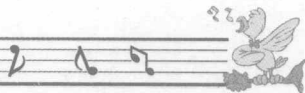
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## 上学期

# 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.



学一学

① Really? 真的吗? (表示惊讶, 怀疑等)

② have a look 看一看

③ seat 座位。名词词性。

sit 坐。动词词性。

例如: sit down 坐下

④ near 接近, 靠近

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

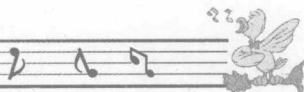


练一练

一、根据对话内容快速作出判断, 正确的写“T”错误的写“F”。

[ ] 1. 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 new classroom.             
                    A                      B                      C

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

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

[ ] 4. We have 6 new light.             
                    A                      B                      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.

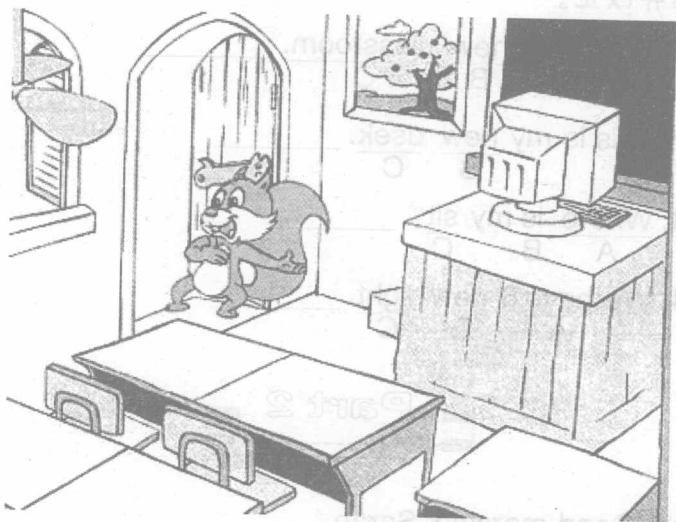
There is a TV over the teacher's desk.

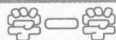
There are many desks and chairs.

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

John: Is there a computer in our classroom?

Sarah: Yes, there is.





① 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。

② 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。

③ 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 blackboard on the white wall. \_\_\_\_\_  
A B C
- [ ] 2. There are a TV over the teacher's desk. \_\_\_\_\_  
A B C
- [ ] 3. The six fan and many lights are over the desks and  
chairs. \_\_\_\_\_  
C



[ 4. Is there a computers in our classroom?  
A B C

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.

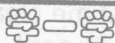


Mr Black: Don't do that! It's dangerous.

Let me clean them.

Students: Wow! It's nice and clean.

Good job!



① Welcome back to school! 欢迎回到学校! (新学期开学

老师对同学说的话)

② “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。

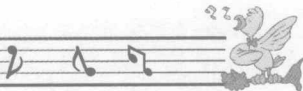
(3) “let”的否定:直接在动词原形前加 not。

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?

③ 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。



### 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. 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?



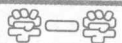
A: No, it isn't.

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.



① 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。



② 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。

③ 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!



### 练一练

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?