

Oxbridge
津桥文教

总策划◎徐丰

主编：朱宽花

小学英语

暑假拔高衔接

15讲

小学暑假班实验教材

4升5年级

广东人民出版社
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本书使用说明

读者对象

暑假小学英语提高班、衔接班的师生,想利用暑假强化和提高自己的英语学习能力的学生及其家长。

内容构成

全书按不同话题分 15 讲,每讲由四个部分组成:上学年课本内容归纳;知识点要点点拨;综合与分项训练;下学年英语知识的铺垫与拓展。

特点优点

1. 材料鲜活。注重生活性、实践性,促进学生动脑、动口;注重趣味性,培养学生学习英语的热情。
2. 新颖活泼。教材知识与所选话题有机结合,源于教材、高于教材,避免了传统同步类教辅死板单调的状况,注重实效性。
3. 系统与提高。完整梳理各年级段所学全部内容,整合学年课本知识要点,系统归类,拓展提高,帮助学生在获取知识、增长智慧的基础上轻松学好英语。

教学安排

每一讲安排归纳、点拨、训练、拓展。习题按照由易到难、由典型到发散的螺旋上升的顺序编排,老师们可以根据题目的难易程度有选择地进行教学。每一讲的内容根据学生的接受情况可安排 2—3 学时进行。

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要点归纳

一、询问别人是谁所用的句型是：

Who is that man/woman/boy/girl...? 那位男士/女士/男孩/女孩是谁?

Who are the men/ women/boys/girls...? 那些男士/女士/男孩们/女孩们是谁?

例如：—Who is the boy? 那个男孩是谁?

—He is my brother. 他是我哥哥。

—Who are the men? 那些人是谁?

—They are his teachers. 他们是他的老师。

二、介绍家人或朋友时所用的句型是：

1. Come and meet... 来见见……

2. This is... 这是……

3. That is... 那是……

例如：Come and meet my family. 来见见我家人。

This is my father. 这是我父亲。

That is my good friend, Tom. 那是我最好的朋友汤姆。

三、问别人是做什么的常用句型是：

What is /are...? ……是做什么的?

What do you do? 你是做什么的?

What does your mother /father do? 你妈妈/爸爸是做什么的?

例如：—What is your mother? 你妈妈是做什么的?

—She is a teacher. 她是一名老师。

四、询问别人长相的常用句型是：

What is he/she/Lucy... like? 他/她/露西…长得啥样?

What do/does he/she/Lucy... look like? 他/她/露西…长得啥样?

例如：—What is your friend like? 你朋友长啥样?

—She is thin. She has short hair and big eyes. 她很瘦。她留着长发，眼睛大大的。

五、问年龄所用句型：

How old is he/she/Lucy...? 他/她/露西多大了?

How old are you/ they...? 你们/他们多大了?

例如：—How old are you? 你多大?

—I am ten. 我十岁。

注意：是用 is 还是 are 由它们后面所接的名词的数来决定。如果是单数就用 is，如果是复数就用 are。Am 只和 I 连用。著名影星成龙有部电影的名字叫《我是谁?》英文名就是 *Who am I?*

重点点拨

一、注意分清 **what** 和 **who** 开头的句子所表达的不同意思。问别人是谁用 **who**，而问别人是做什么的用 **what**。

【例 1】给下列句子选择正确的译文。

你父亲是做什么的？

- A. What is your father?
- B. Who is your father?
- C. What is your father like?

答案 A

点拨 A 句子汉意为“你父亲是做什么的？”；B 句子汉意为“谁是你父亲？”；C 句子汉意为“你父亲长啥样？”。所以答案选 A。

二、**What is/are... like?** 与 **What do/does... like?** 的不同。

What is/are... like? 问别人长什么样，而 **What do/does... like?** 问的是别人喜欢什么。

【例 2】—

—He is tall and strong.

- A. What does your father like?
- B. What is your father?
- C. What is your father like?

答案 C

点拨 答句的汉意是“他又高又强壮。”因此，我们可推断问句是问“your father”的长相。

三、**How old is/are...?** 与 **How is/ are...?** 的区别

How old is/are...? 是问年龄，而 **How is/ are...?** 是打招呼用语，是问身体的好坏。

【例 3】—How old is your grandpa?

—

- A. He is fine, thank you.
- B. He is a doctor.
- C. He is seventy.

答案 C

点拨 从问句 how old(多大了)可知，问的是年龄，A 汉意为“他很好，谢谢”；B 汉意为“他是医生”；C 汉意为“他 70 岁”。故只有 C 正确。

培优高手

一、来见见刘星的家人吧。



This is me. My name is Liu Xing. They are my



_____ . She is my



_____ . He is my



_____ . She is

my



_____ Xia Xue. Xia Yu is my

_____ . I love my



_____ .



_____ .



()12. — _____ your aunt _____ ?

—She's tall and thin.

A. What's, like B. What does, like C. What does, do

四、连词成句,注意标点符号和大小写。

1. brown, boy, the, shirt, in, is, a

_____.

2. Ben's brother, with, eyes, the, boy, big, is

_____.

3. over, who, man, is, that, there

_____?

4. is, student, girl, a, the

_____?

5. here, new, she, is

_____.

五、排列顺序。

- ()1. Are you free now, Liu Tao?
- ()2. Hello, is that Liu Tao?
- ()3. I'm washing clothes.
- ()4. What are you doing, Mike?
- ()5. What are you doing?
- ()6. OK. See you this afternoon.
- ()7. No.
- ()8. Yes. Hi, Mike.
- ()9. I'm doing Maths. Can you come and help me?
- ()10. See you.
- ()11. Sure. How about this afternoon?

六、用所给动词的适当形式填空。

- 1. Helen is _____ (fly) the kite in the park.
- 2. I _____ (go) to school at 7:30.
- 3. My father _____ (like) _____ (skate).
- 4. Don't _____ (draw) pictures on the wall.
- 5. Listen! Yang Ling is _____ (sing) in the music room.
- 6. My mother _____ (have) a nice watch.
- 7. I can't _____ (play) football, but I can _____ (play) with marbles(弹子游戏).
- 8. Are you _____ (go) to the library?

七、看图完成对话。

- 1. — _____ is she?
- _____ Miss Wang. She's a _____.



要点归纳

兴趣爱好是闲聊时常涉及的一个话题,互相交流各自的兴趣能增进彼此的了解,如果遇到有共同爱好的人或许因此能结交一个好友。那么怎样和别人用英语来谈论兴趣爱好呢?现归纳如下:

一、表示自己的爱好常用的句型有:

1. I like sth. 我喜欢……

例如:—I like cats. What about you? 我喜欢猫,你呢?

—I like cats, too. 我也喜欢猫。

2. I like doing sth. 我喜欢做……

例如:—I like playing basketball. And you? 我喜欢打篮球,你呢?

—I like running. 我喜欢跑步。

3. My favourite ... is/are. ... 我最喜欢的是……

或... is/are my favourite. ... 是我最喜欢的。

例如:My favourite pet is dogs. 我最喜欢的宠物是狗。

二、询问别人有什么爱好时常用的句型有:

1. 当你对别人一无所知,不知他/她到底喜欢什么可以这么提问:What do you like? /What do you like doing? 你喜欢(做)什么? 回答这个问句时可以用完整的句子或短语。

例如:—What do you like doing? 你喜欢做什么?

—I like taking photos. /playing basketball. (Taking photos. /Playing basketball.) 我喜欢拍照/打篮球。

2. 如果你喜欢集邮或其他爱好,想知道别人是否也和你有同样的爱好,可以这么问:Do you like sth. /like doing sth.? 回答这个问题必须用 yes(肯定)或 no(否定)。

例如:—Do you like collecting stamps? 你喜欢集邮吗?

—Yes, I do. 喜欢。/No, I don't. 不,我不喜欢。

注意:当用否定回答时,通常还会再补充一句:I like. ...

3. 当问别人有没有什么兴趣爱好时还可以这么问:Do you have any hobbies? 当回答这个问题时,不能只是仅仅回答 yes 或 no,最好还要再加上一句自己喜欢什么。What is your hobby? 回答这个问题通常直接用句子 I like. ...

例如:—Do you have any hobbies? 你有什么爱好吗?

—Yes, I do. I like playing football. 有啊,我喜欢踢足球。



重点点拨

一、What do you like? 和 What would you like? 的区别

What do you like? 意思是“你喜欢什么?”它的答语通常为“I like...”;而 What would you like? 意为“你要什么或你要吃什么?”,其答语通常为“I would like...”。这两句话用于不同的情景下。

【例1】—What would you like?

—I _____ apples/a cup of tea.

A. like B. would like C. likes D. liking

答案 B

点拨 问句的意思是“你想要什么?”用的是 would like 提问的,所以回答要用 would like。故答案为 B。

【例2】—What _____ you _____?

—I like playing the violin.

A. are, like B. are, doing C. do, like D. would, like

答案 C

点拨 由答句“I like...”可知,问句问的是“你喜欢做什么?”,是问爱好的。因此只有 C 项符合。

二、Do you like...? 和 Would you like...? 的区别

Do you like...? 意思为“你喜欢……吗?”后面跟动词时, to do 或 doing 都可以;而 Would you like...? 意思为“你想要……吗?”后面跟动词时只能跟 to do。

【例3】改错

—Would you like taking photos?

A B C D

—Yes, I do.

答案 A, Would 改为 Do

点拨 前面提过 would like 后面接动词时,只能跟 to do。又根据答句可知,四个选项中 A 项是错的。

培优高手

一、单项选择。

() 1. —What _____ your mother _____?

—She likes playing basketball.

A. is, like B. does, do C. does, like

() 2. Tim _____ playing computer games.

A. doesn't like B. like C. don't like



- ()3. — _____?
— I like running.
A. What would you like B. What do you like C. What are you like
- ()4. I would like _____ some bananas.
A. to have B. having C. have
- ()5. — How do you like the film?
— _____
A. I think so. B. Yes, I do. C. It's very interesting.
- ()6. _____ your mother have _____ hobbies?
A. Does, any B. Do, any C. Is, any
- ()7. Li Ming and Wang Hua _____ photos.
A. like taking B. likes to take C. likes taking
- ()8. — _____ she like collecting stamps?
— No, she _____.
A. Does, don't B. Does, doesn't C. Don't, doesn't
- ()9. Rose doesn't _____.
A. like drawing B. likes drawing C. likes to draw
- ()10. 询问别人有何爱好时可以说: _____
A. What are you like? B. What do you like? C. What do you do?

二、从Ⅱ栏中选出与Ⅰ栏相匹配的句子。

- | I | II |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ()1. What do you like? | A. She is eleven. |
| ()2. How old is she? | B. He is fat. |
| ()3. What is your father like? | C. I like high jump. |
| ()4. How are you? | D. I'd like some orange juice. |
| ()5. What would you like? | E. I'm fine ,thank you. |
| ()6. Is your sister a driver? | F. Yes, she is. |

三、根据句子意思,在方框内选择合适的答句。

A. Yes, I can. B. All right. C. She has a vase. D. No, I don't.
E. He's reading newspapers. F. No, they aren't. G. Yes, there is.
H. It's a diamond.

1. What's Ben doing? ()
2. Can you play the violin? ()
3. Is there a reading room in your school? ()
4. Do you like the puppet? ()



5. What does she have? ()
 6. What shape is the card? ()
 7. Are they playing basketball? ()
 8. Don't forget to do your homework. ()

四、看图完成对话。

A: Do you 1 any 2 ?

B: Yes, I like 3 photos. 4 you?

A: I 5 6 stamps.

B: What stamps do you 7 ?

A: I have many Chinese stamps. They are very interesting.

B: Can I have a 8 9 your stamps?

A: Sure.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____



五、阅读理解。

A

It's New Year's Day today. David and his friends are playing happily. They are looking at their presents(礼物). David likes making model planes. His present is a very cool model plane. Lily's present is a lovely doll. She likes making clothes for her dolls. Tom likes taking photos. His present is a camera. Mary is tall. She likes playing basketball very much. Her present is a basketball.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 1. Who has a model plane? _____.
 A. David B. Lily C. Tom
- () 2. _____ likes making clothes.
 A. Mary B. Lily C. David
- () 3. Does Tom like taking photos?
 A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. Sorry , I don't know.
- () 4. _____ is tall and likes basketball.
 A. Lily B. David C. Mary
- () 5. Lily likes making clothes for _____.
 A. her mother B. her father C. her dolls

B

Hello, I'm Liu Ying. I'm a student. There are five people(人) in my family.



They are my parents, my brother Liu Tao, my sister Liu Hong, and I. My father and mother are all doctors. On Saturdays and Sundays they are free, then we often go to the park with our little dog Bobby. My father likes swimming, but my mother can't. My mother can play table tennis. I can play table tennis, too. Sometimes we play it at Blue Apple Sports Hall. My brother likes playing football very much. I don't like football. My sister Liu Hong is 4. But she can play football, swim, play table tennis, and play the violin. And she likes eating and drinking very much, ha ha!

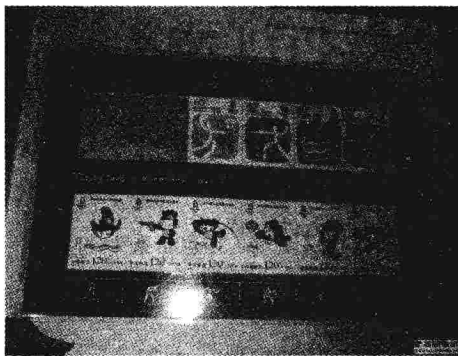
根据短文内容判断下列句子正(√)误(×)。

- () 1. Liu Ying's parents work in the hospital.
- () 2. Liu Ying has(有) two brothers.
- () 3. There's a dog in Liu Ying's home.
- () 4. Liu Ying and Liu Tao like playing football.
- () 5. Liu Ying's mother can't swim.
- () 6. Liu Ying's sister Liu Hong is very funny.

知识拓展

hobby 表示人们的爱好、嗜好,这种爱好和嗜好是利用业余时间积极去做的。每个人的爱好各有不同,除了上面呈现的,还有 dance, sing songs, grow flowers(养花), keep pets(养宠物), play the piano, go shopping(购物)等等,你还知道哪些 hobby 呢?

很多人都喜欢集邮,第一枚邮票诞生在英国(1840年),发明者是罗兰·希尔。邮票问世之前,邮费是在信件送到收信人手中时才向收信人收取的,其价格很高。传说有一位苏格兰姑娘因为付不起高昂的邮费,便和远方的男友约定,对方只要在信封上画一个圆圈,就表示平安无事。邮递员送信时,姑娘看一眼信封后,便以没钱付邮费为由将信退给邮递员,这样,她既了解了男友的情况,又不用付高昂的邮费。这件事对罗兰·希尔启发很大,于是他设计了预付邮费的凭证——邮票,并得到了政府的支持。1840年5月,第一枚邮票印刷成功,并正式发行。



要点归纳

学生大部分的时间都在学校度过,与同学朋友谈论的话题之一也是与学校生活有关的,多掌握一些这方面的句子,会让学生的口语水平得到更大的提高。

一、有关问答上学时间的句型。

1. —What time/When do you go to school? 你几点去上学?

—I go to school at 7:30. 我7:30去上学。

2. It's time to go to school. 上学的时间到了。

二、有关询问上学的方式的句型。

1. —How do you go to school? 你怎么去上学?

—I go to school by bus/on foot/by bike/by car... 我坐公交车/步行/骑车/坐小汽车去上学。

2. Shall we go to school by bus? 我们坐汽车去上学好吗?

3. Let's go to school on foot. 我们走着去学校吧。

三、老师常用的课堂用语。

1. Sit down, please. 请坐下。

2. Stand up, please. 请起立。

3. Read the new words. 读新单词。

4. Write the new words in your notebooks. 把新单词写在你们的笔记本上。

5. Don't talk in class, please. 上课不要说话。

6. Open your books, please. 请打开书。

7. Come in, please. 请进。

电点点拨

【例1】I go home at five. (对划线部分提问)

答案 What time/When do you go home?

点拨 at five 意思是“在5点钟”,对时间提问用 what time 或 when。

【例2】Let's go to the park on Sunday. (同义句改写)

答案 Shall we go to the park on Sunday?

点拨 Let's+动词原形,意思是“让我们去……吧!”相当于 Shall we+动词原形。



【例3】Stand up, please. (改为否定句)

答案 Don't stand up, please.

点拨 Stand up, please. 是个祈使句。它的否定句结构就是在原句前加 don't。

培优高手

一、英汉词组互译。

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 乘公共汽车 _____ | 2. 步行 _____ |
| 3. 去上学 _____ | 4. 起立 _____ |
| 5. go home _____ | 6. sit down _____ |
| 7. by car _____ | 8. open your books _____ |

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

- Tom, don't _____ (walk) on the grass.
- We like _____ (play) football after school.
- Can Jim _____ (speak) Chinese?
- I'd like _____ (take) a walk after supper.
- Let's _____ (go) home after five.
- Mary, _____ (read) the new words, please.
- What time _____ she _____ (go) to work?

三、单项选择。

- () 1. My uncle often _____ to the library on Sundays.
A. goes B. go C. is going
- () 2. She _____ keeping pets.
A. don't like B. not likes C. doesn't like
- () 3. Hurry up. It's time _____ class.
A. to B. for C. of
- () 4. He is late _____ school.
A. for B. on C. in
- () 5. We have English class _____ ten _____ the morning.
A. on, in B. at, at C. at, in
- () 6. Mr Brown is ill. Shall _____ go and see _____?
A. we, him B. you, her C. we, her
- () 7. —Welcome to our school.
—_____.
A. Me, too B. Thank you C. That's OK
- () 8. —_____ my pencil case?