Unic 3 Writing Home

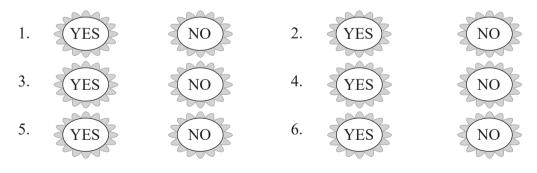
Lesson 13 Let's Buy Postcards!

学习导航

我要掌握的词汇: much

我会用的句型: This postcard has a picture of the Palace Museum! 这张明信 片上有故宫的图片! I want to send this postcard to my mum and dad. 我想把这张 明信片寄给我的爸爸妈妈。May I see that postcard, please? 请问我可以看一下那 张明信片吗? How much is this postcard? 这张明信片多少钱? It's two yuan. 两 元钱。



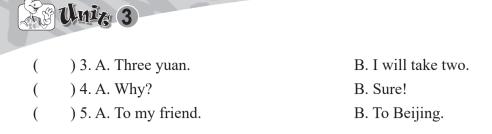


I. Listen and circle. 听音,判断所听到的句子是(YES)否(NO)正确。

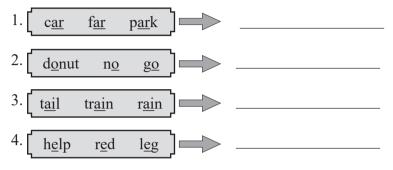
II. Listen and choose. 听音,选择正确答案。

() 1. A. On paper.

- B. On a computer.
- () 2. A. Yes, there is. B. No, there isn't.



III. Read and write. 读一读,写出和画线部分读音相同的单词。



IV. Read and match. 读一读,快来匹配一下吧,把特征写到相应的框里。(可以 重复填写)



- A. It has a picture on it.
- C. We write it on computer.
- E. You send it at the post office.
- G. It is slow.

- B. We write it on paper.
- D. It is fast. It doesn't need stamps.
- F. It needs stamps.

能力提升

V. Complete the dialogue. 完成对话。

Anna: Let's buy some postcards at the shop.

Bruce: Okay. Look! 1_____

Anna: It looks wonderful.

Bruce: Who do you want to send a postcard to?

Anna: 2_____ She likes pandas.

- A. May I see that postcard, please?
- B. I want to send a postcard to my friend, Lucy.
- C. How much is this postcard?
- D. This postcard has a picture of the Great Wall.

Anna: 3	_
Clerk: Sure!	
Anna: 4	_
Clerk: It's three yua	an.
l. Fill in the blanks	.用所给单词的正确形式填空。
1. This postcard	(have) the Palace Museum on it.
	(picture).
3. Danny	(do) his homework now.
4. I send	(a) email to my friend.
5. May I	(see) that postcard?
6. How much	(be) these postcards?
	Iow much 除了可以用来询问价格,还可以询问不可 : How much juice do you want? 你想要多少果汁?
数名词的量。例如	: How much juice do you want? 你想要多少果汁?
数名词的量。例如	e: How much juice do you want? 你想要多少果汁?
数名词的量。例如 II. Look and write.	 How much juice do you want? 你想要多少果汁? Tom 猫开了一个网店,你来帮他写一写商品的价格吧。
数名词的量。例如 II. Look and write.	 How much juice do you want? 你想要多少果汁? Tom 猫开了一个网店,你来帮他写一写商品的价格吧。 2元 2元 25元 35元
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Postcard

明信片可以直接邮寄,有一定的规格和书写格式。1897年,中国首次发行明信片。明信片上一般会标明贴邮票(stamp)的位置,寄送的时候要加贴邮票。明信片的种类很多,有普通明信片、美术明信片和贺年明信片等。



习导航

Lesson 14 Jenny Writes a Postcard

我要掌握的词汇: write, mum, dad, dear, fine, left, right 我会用的句型: Where do you write on a postcard? 你在明信片上哪里写 字? On the left. 在左边。Where do you put the address? 你把地址放在哪里? On the right. 在右边。



I. Listen and choose. 听音,选择正确答案。

() 1. A. My sister.	B. A postcard.	C. A stamp.
() 2. A. On paper.	B. On TV.	C. On a computer.
() 3. A. On the left.	B. On the right.	C. In the top.
() 4. A. Yes, there is.	B. No, there isn't.	C. Yes, I do.
() 5. A. My mum and dad.	B. Sure.	C. Okay.

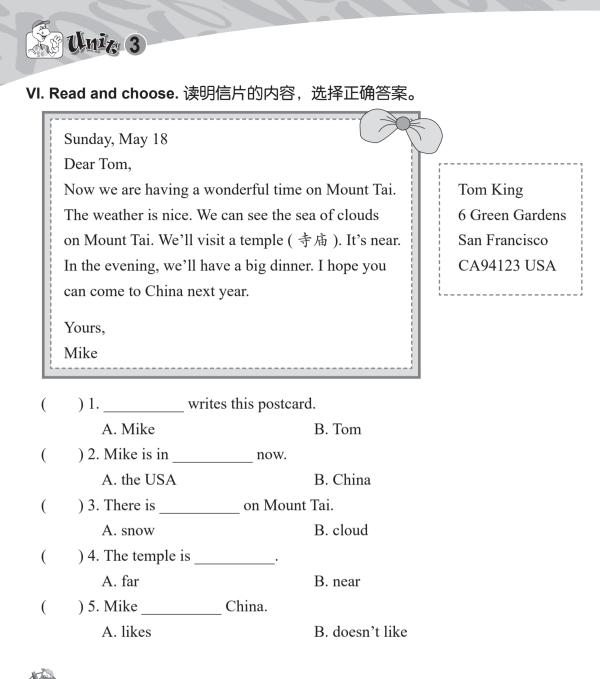
II. Listen and fill in the blanks. 听音,填空。

Lily wants to send a postcard to her parents. She ______, "_____ mum and dad, I'm ______ in Xi'an. I'm _____. This city is great. There are many places of interest. I miss you." She puts these words on the ______. She puts the address on the ______. Then she puts the stamp on it.

III. Think and write. 动脑筋,写出与下列单词同类的词。 1. afternoon, evening, 2. juice, milk, 3. shop, post office, 4. thin, tall, 5. sad, tired, IV. Read and circle. 读一读,圈出正确选项。 1. We are having have fun in Beijing. 2. Tian'anmen Square are is very big. Where What do you write on a postcard? On the left. 3. first on a postcard. 4. Write the name date 5. A postcard has doesn't have a picture on it. date(日期)是不是和 late(迟;晚)很相似,它 们属于形近词, date 常用于下面的句式: What's the date today? 今天几号? It's March 4. 今天是三月四号。 能力提升 V. Follow the directions. 按要求写句子。

- 1. Jenny writes a postcard. (改为现在进行时)
- 2. Where do you write on the postcard? (给出回答)
- 3. Open the door, please. (改为否定句)
- 4. She is sleeping in her bedroom. (对画线部分提问)

5. This postcard is three yuan. (对画线部分提问)



知识辞典

post(邮寄)+ card(卡片)= postcard(明信片) moon(月亮)+ cake(蛋糕)= mooncake(月饼) sun(太阳)+ glasses(眼镜)= sunglasses(太阳镜) class(班级)+ room(房间)= classroom(教室) home(家)+ work(工作)= homework(家庭作业) news(新闻)+ paper(纸)= newspaper(报纸) basket(篮子)+ ball(球)= basketball(篮球)

Lesson (15) Sending the Postcards

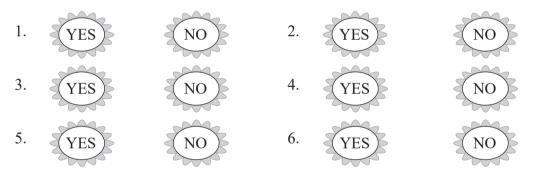
我要掌握的词汇: turn, wrong

习导航

我会用的句型: Where's the post office? 邮局在哪里? Go straight. Turn left at the traffic lights. 直行。交通灯处左转。I'll take them. 我将要买下它们。 Do you need stamps? 你需要邮票吗?



I. Listen and circle. 听音,判断所听到的句子是(YES)否(NO)正确。



II. Listen and choose. 听音,选择正确答语。

() 1. A. Turn left at the traffic lights.	B. I'll go to the library.
() 2. A. They are twenty yuan.	B. I'm twelve years old.
() 3. A. Yes, but not now.	B. Thanks.
() 4. (A. I don't like this postcard.	B. I'm writing a postcard.
() 5. A. He wants to buy stamps.	B. He is buying stamps.



III. Read and write. 英汉互译。

1. send a postcard	
2. post office	
3. traffic lights	
4. Excuse me	
5. 左转	
6. 在右边	

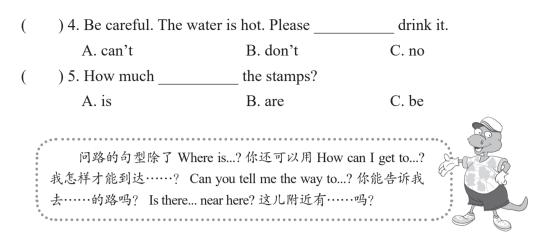
IV. Read and choose. 根据情境,选择恰当的选项。

()1. 当你上课迟到了,站在门口时你要说: A. Open the door, please. B. May I come in, please?)2. 如果你是一位售货员,有顾客来买东西时,你应该说: (A. Why are you here? B. What can I do for you?)3. 你想告诉对方不要在教室说话,你会说: (A. Go out, please. B. Don't talk in class, please.)4. 你想向陌生人问路,你会说: (A. Excuse me. B. Hi!)5. 售货员递给你东西,你会说: (A. Thanks. B. Bye-bye.



V. Choose the correct answer. 选择正确答案。

() 1. — is the	post office?				
	— Go straight and turn left at the traffic lights.					
	A. Where	B. What	C. How			
() 2. Lucy pic	tures every day. Look! Sl	hea bird now.			
	A. draw; is drawing	B. draws; is drawing	C. is drawing; draws			
() 3. He wants	_two stamps.				
	A. buy	B. to buy	C. buys			



VI. Look and tell true or false. 观察地图,判断句子是(T)否(F)正确。

zoo		TRAIN STATIC	ON	HOTEL		
		First	t Str	eet		
POST OFFICE	Fuxing Road	BUS STOP		BOOK SHOP	honghua Road	
		Seco	ond S	Street – –	Z	

- () 1. Go straight. Turn left at the traffic lights. The hotel is on your left.
- () 2. Go straight. You will find the book shop on your left.
- () 3. The post office is far from the hotel.
- () 4. The zoo is on First Street.
- () 5. The train station is near the book shop.

知识辞典

猜谜语

- 1. 哪个字母可以喝?
- 3. 世界的尽头是哪里?
- 5. 哪个字母问题最多?

2. 哪个字母最勤劳?

4. 哪个字母可以看得见?

6. 哪个字母可以停车?

Key: I. T (tea) 2. B (bee) 3. D (world) 4. C (see) 5. Y(why) 6. P (park)

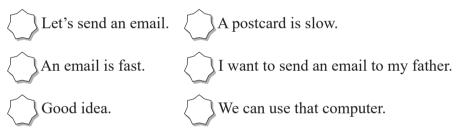


Lesson 16 An Email Is Fast

ジマラ导航
 我要掌握的词汇: email, idea, computer, use
 我会用的句型: An email is fast. 电子邮件很快。Can we use the computer?
 我们可以使用这台电脑吗?



I. Listen and order. 听音,给句子排序。



II. Listen and fill in the blanks. 听音,填空。

Danny thinks a postcard is slo	w. He says an email is	/	And it doesn't
need stamps. They think it is	a good	They find a	in
the room. So they	it to write an email.	Do you know ho	ow to write an
email? First write the address	and you	send to. Don't f	forget to write
your at the end.			

III. Think and write. 动脑筋,快来按要求写一写吧。

1. fast (反义词)	2. use (现在分词)
3. left (对应词)	4. idea (复数)
5. write (同音词)	6. first (基数词)

7. stamp (复数)	8. home (写出合成词)			
	board (黑板), schoolbag (书包), pall (足球), doorbell (门铃)等。			
能力提升				
IV. Fill in the blanks. 选词并用其正确形	式填空。			
have fun bookshop	post office need a			
 You can send a letter at a Do you want to send en I'm in Beijing. An email doesn't stamp V. Read the email and follow the direction 	^{is.} ons. 读电子邮件,然后根据要求做题。			
To: Mike@compmail.ca				
From: Mary@supermail.com				
Subject: A great trip Dear Mike,				
It's warm and sunny in Shanghai now. I'm wearing my new trousers. There				
are many interesting places in Shanghai. I will show you some pictures. This is a great trip for me. I'm coming home to the U.K. on April 6.				
is a great trip for me. I'm coming hom	te to the U.K. on April 6.			
Your friend,				
Mary				

a. Choose the correct answer. 选择正确答案。

-) 1. This email is from _____. (B. Mary
 - A. Mike

the Uniz	3		
() 2. N	fary is in	now.	
А	. Beijing		B. Shanghai
() 3. N	fary lives in	·	
А	. China		B. the U.K.
() 4. N	ſary	this trip.	
А	. likes		B. doesn't like
() 5. N	like is Mary's	·•	
А	. brother		B. friend
b. Put the	underlined sente	ence into Chi	nese. 把画线句子译成汉语。

VI. Can you write an email to your friend? Have a try. 你能给朋友写一封电子邮件吗? 试一试吧!

То:	
From:	
Subject:,	
Dear,	
Yours,	



这些表示心情和感受的形容词你知道吗?

happy 快乐的	sad 悲伤的	angry 生气的	mad 发疯的
scared 恐惧的	frightened 受惊吓的	lonely 孤独的	jealous 嫉妒的
excited 兴奋的	proud 自豪的	depressed 沮丧的	upset 心烦的
tired 疲惫的	worried 担心	satisfied 满意的; 清	满足的

Lesson (17) Danny's Email

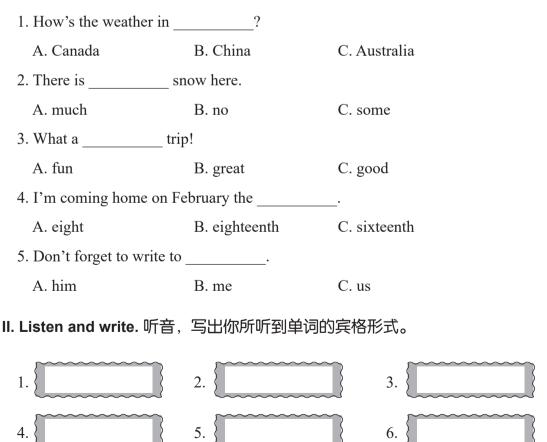
学习导航

我要掌握的词汇: kind, us

我会用的句型: How's the weather in Canada? 加拿大的天气怎么样? There's no snow. 没有雪。What a great trip! 多么美好的一次旅行! Don't forget to write to us. 不要忘了给我们写信。



I. Listen and circle. 听音,圈出正确答案。





III. Read and match. 读一读,把问句和答语搭配起来。

1. How much is this postcard?
2. Where is the post office?
3. How's the weather in Harbin?
4. Do you need stamps?
5. May I use your computer?

A. Sure.

- B. Go straight and turn left at the traffic lights.
- C. Yes, I need two.
- D. It's two yuan.
- E. It's cold and snowy.

能力提升

IV. Circle the correct words. 圈出正确的选项。

- 1. This is ______ email. (Danny's, Danny)
- 2. _____ is the weather today? (How, What)
- 3. It's hot and _____ today. (sun, sunny)
- 4. There _____ no snow. (are, is)
- 5. _____a great trip! (How, What)
- 6. Don't forget to write to _____. (we, us)
- 7. Remember ______ some pictures. (to take, to taking)
- 8. Say hi _____ your friends for me. (to, on)

What a great trip! 是 "what" 开头的感叹句。 "what" 引导 的感叹句有两种结构: (1) What a/an+ 形容词 + 可数名词单数! 例如: What a nice girl! 多么好的女孩啊! (2) What+ 形容词 + 可 数名词复数 / 不可数名词! 例如: What lovely animals! 多么可爱 的动物啊! What hot weather! 多么炎热的天气啊!

V. Read and write. 英汉互译。

- 1. on May 15 _____
- 2. write an email to...

3. What a cold day!	
4. It's time to go home.	
5. 给我们写信	
6. 对友好	
7. 照相	
8. 今天天气怎么样?	

VI. Read and tell true or false. 读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

Mr. Smith had a quarrel with Mrs. Smith. They didn't speak to each other. One evening, Mr. Smith was very tired and went to bed soon after dinner. Mrs. Smith washed the dishes and went to the bedroom. She found a piece of paper on the small table beside her bed. On it were the words, "Mother, wake me up at 7:00 a.m. — Father" The next morning, Mr. Smith woke up. It was 8:00 a.m. There was another piece of paper. "Father, wake up. It's 7:00 a.m. — Mother"

- () 1. Mr. Smith went to bed soon after dinner because he was tired.
- () 2. Mr. Smith didn't speak to his wife.
- () 3. Mr. Smith wanted to wake up at 7:00 a.m.
- () 4. Mrs. Smith woke up Mr. Smith at 7:00 a.m.
- () 5. Mrs. Smith wrote words on another piece of paper.

have a quarrel with 和……争吵 each other 彼此 a piece of 一张 wake up 唤醒; 醒来



轻松记单词

- 换字母法。我们可以将学过的单词,换掉其中一个字母,变成一个新的单词。
 例如: book → cook → look, cap → map, shirt → skirt
- 2. 增减字母法。在你认识的单词中加入或减少一个字母,变成一个新单词。例如: car→ card, hear→ ear, right→ bright, thirty→ thirsty
- 3. 同音记忆法。例如: where \rightarrow wear, there \rightarrow their, see \rightarrow sea, our \rightarrow hour
- 4. 同类记忆法。例如: Colour: red, green, yellow, blue, orange, purple, black;

Clothes: coat, dress, shirt, sweater, jacket, trousers



Lesson 18 Little Zeke Sends an Email



I. Listen and circle. 听音, 圈出你所听到的句子。

- 1. A. They are sending an email.
 - B. They are writing an email.
- 2. A. Let's go to the restaurant to have lunch.
 - B. Let's go to the library to read books.
- 3. A. It's two o'clock in the afternoon.
 - B. It's one o'clock in the morning.
- 4. A. Who is sending us an email?
 - B. Who is singing an English song?
- 5. A. Is that sentence wrong?
 - B. Is that answer wrong?

II. Listen and choose. 听音,选择正确答案。

- () 1. A. They are sending an email.B. They like to send an email.
- () 2. A. She lives in Canada. B. Emma is a girl.
 -) 3. A. I don't know.
 - B. This is a postcard.
- () 4. A. He says a wrong sentence.B. He sleeps in a sock.
- () 5. A. Yes, I can.
 - B. Yes, you may.

你发现了吗?"w"在wrong 这个单词中不发音,类似的还有 write。what, why, hour 这几个单词 中的哪个字母不发音呢?



68

(

III. Read the story again and put the sentences in order. 读课本中的故事,给句 子排序。

- () They get an email from Canada.
- () Jenny wants to send an email to Emma.
- () They don't know who Little Zeke is.
- () Danny wants to go to the restaurant to have lunch.
- () It's from Little Zeke.

IV. Fill in the blanks. 选词并用其正确形式填空。

have live send Jenny be

- 1. Thank you for ______ an email to me.
- 2. This is ______ email.
- 3. Everyone in Ottawa ______ sleeping now.
- 4. Little Zeke _____ in Canada.
- 5. We are ______ a great time in Beijing now.



(

V. Read and tell true or false. 读故事,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Jenny is sending an email to Little Zeke.
 -) 2. The time in Ottawa is the same as in Beijing.
- () 3. Little Zeke can write an email.
- () 4. Little Zeke sleeps in a sock.
- () 5. Little Zeke is Jenny's good friend.

VI. Read the passage and follow the directions. 读短文,按要求做题。

My name is Song Li. I'm a student. I live in Shijiazhuang. Now I'm sending an email to my friend, Yang Ping. She is studying in Canada. She lives there with her family. <u>It's two</u> <u>o'clock in the afternoon in Shijiazhuang.</u> It's one o'clock in the morning in her city! She is sleeping now. I miss her. I hope she can come to Shijiazhuang soon.





a. Tick or cross. 判断对(√)错(×)。

- () 1. Song Li is writing a letter to Yang Ping.
- () 2. Yang Ping lives in Shijiazhuang.
- () 3. Yang Ping is a girl.
- () 4. The time in Canada is different from that in China.
- () 5. Song Li is sleeping now.

b. Put the underlined sentence into Chinese. 把画线句子翻译成汉语。

VII. Writing. 假如你在外地上学,要给父母写一封信,你想在信中说些什么? 写一写吧。

ım and Dad,				
	im and Dad,	ım and Dad,	ım and Dad,	ım and Dad,



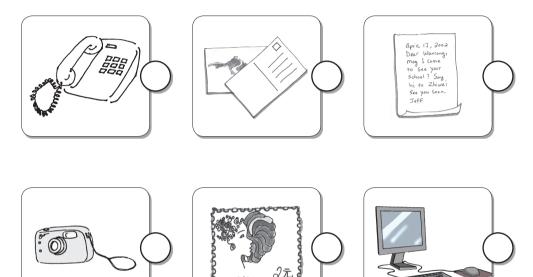
你知道吗?

day and night 日日夜夜come and go 来来往往sooner or later 迟早more or less 或多或少here and there 到处,处处now and then 时而,不时from start to finish 自始至终,彻头彻尾from top to bottom 从头到尾,完全全blow hot and cold 摇摆不定,朝三暮四

Again, Please!



I. Listen and number. 听音, 给图片标号。



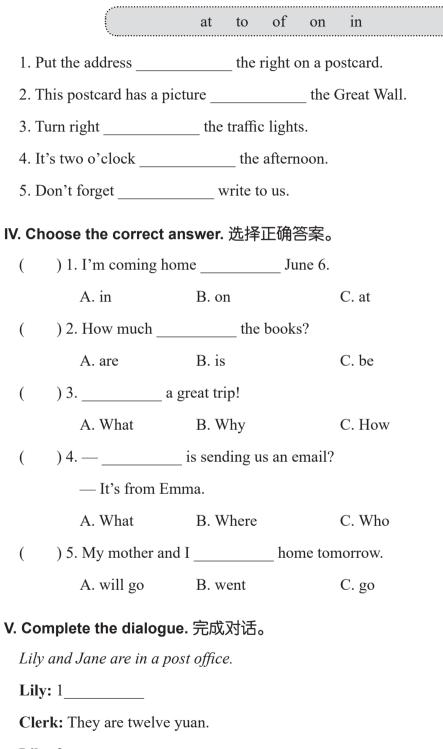
II. Listen and fill in the blanks. 听音,填空。

- 1. I write with my _____ hand.
- 2. This word is _____.
- 3. Our English teacher is very _____.
- 4. This is a good _____.
- 5. Can I send an email on this _____?
- 6. We _____ Chinese in China.





III. Fill in the blanks. 选词填空。



Lily: 2_____

Clerk: Here you are.

Lily: Thanks.

Lily: Do you need stamps, Jane?

Jane: 3_____

Lily: What are you doing now?

Jane: 4

Lily: Let's send an email to our friends. An email doesn't need stamps.

Jane: 5 And an email is fast.

A. Good idea.B. I'm writing a postcard.C. How much are the stamps?D. Yes, but not now!E. I'll take two, please.I'm writing a postcard.

VI. Read and write. 按要求写句子。

1. Emma is sleeping in her bed. (对画线部分提问)

2. The woman is reading the newspaper. (对画线部分提问)

3. What are you doing? (write a postcard) (根据提示回答问题)

4. You are wrong. (翻译成汉语)

5. She is a kind girl. (改为感叹句)



VII. Read Mason's email and write an email back to him. 读一读 Mason 的电子邮件,请你帮 Ava 写一封回信。

To: Ava@compmail.ca From: Mason@supermail.com Subject: Hello from Mason
Dear Ava,
It's cold and snowy in Canada now. I like snow. I like to play with snowballs.
How's the weather in Shanghai? How are you and your family? Do you have
many friends there? How's your study?
I miss you! Please write soon.
Your friend,
Manson
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
To:
From:
From: Subject:
From:
From: Subject:
From: Subject:
From: Subject:
From: Subject:



动脑筋

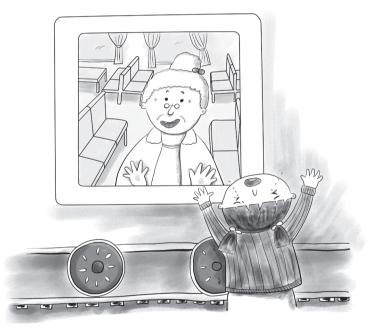
- 1. What letter is a question?
- 2. A man is abroad (在国外), but there are all Chinese around him. Why?
- 3. The word has five letters. Take two letters away, then it has six left ( 剩下 ). What is it?

Key: I. Y 2. He is not a Chinese. He is in China. 3. sixty

#### 读前想一想

- 1. What life do you want to live?
- 2. How much money do you hope to have?
- 3. Do you know the meaning of "度" in Chinese?

### Not Too Much



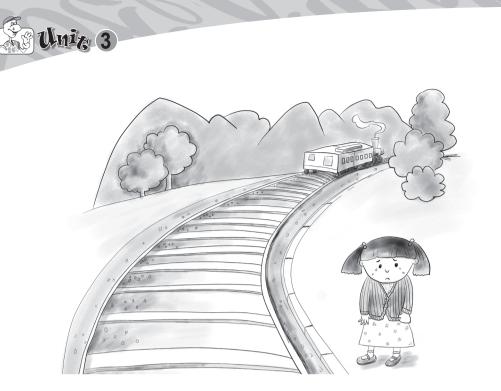
A girl and her grandmother are standing at the train station. It is time for the old woman to leave. She is very old and they know it's difficult for them to see each other again.

From the window by her seat, the grandmother looks down at the girl and says, "I wish you not too much."

"What do you mean, Grandma?" she asks.

"Read the letter I put on your bed. You will understand," she says. They say goodbye to each other. The girl cries and her grandmother is also very sad.





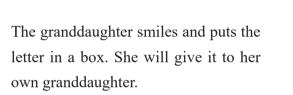
The train leaves. The girl stands there crying. She remembers the happy times with Grandma. Her grandmother told her stories and sang old songs to her. She drew pictures of her dear grandmother. They made cookies together. They took a walk along the river.



Dear Granddaughter, In this world, people feel that more is always better. A faster car, more money, a bigger house... But I wish not too much. Enough is enough. You are always looking for more, then you will never find it. I ask you to remember this old family saying. I learned this as a child. Use it when you are old and say goodlyte to someone. Dear Granddaughter,

In this world, people feel that more is always better. A faster car, more money, a bigger house... But I wish not too much. Enough is enough. You are always looking for more, then you will never find it.

I ask you to remember this old family saying. I learned this as a child. Use it when you are old and say goodbye to someone.

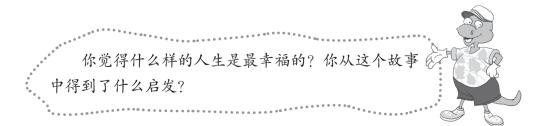




#### 读后做一做

Tell true or false. 判断正(T)误(F)。

- ) 1. The grandmother is kind to the girl.
- ) 2. The girl understands (理解) her grandmother's words at the station.
- ) 3. The grandmother puts the letter on the table.
- ( ) 4. The grandmother hopes the girl lives a happy life.
- ( ) 5. The girl understands grandmother's love at last.





▲ 单元小结 ▲

#### 1. 词汇和短语

- 动 词: write, turn, use
- 称 呼: mum, dad
- 形容词: dear, fine, wrong, kind
- 方位词: left, right
- 名 词: email, idea, computer
- 其他: much, us
- 短语: Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum, the Great Wall, how much, have fun, far from, on the left, on the right, post office, go straight, turn left, at the traffic lights, say hi to
- 2. 常用句型
  - •请求许可•

May I see that card, please? 我可以看看那张明信片吗? Sure! 当然!

●询问价格●

How much is the cap? 这顶帽子多少钱? It's twenty yuan. 二十元。

How much are the shoes? 这双鞋多少钱? They are eighty yuan. 八十元。

●问路●

Excuse me, where is the post office? 打扰了,请问邮局在哪里?

Go straight. Turn left at the traffic lights. 直行。在交通灯处左转。

●询问天气●

How's the weather in Canada? 加拿大天气怎么样?

It's cold and snowy in Canada now. 加拿大现在寒冷多雪。

• 感叹句 •

What a fun trip! 多么有趣的旅行啊!

What a great trip! 多么棒的旅行啊!

#### 3. 语音知识

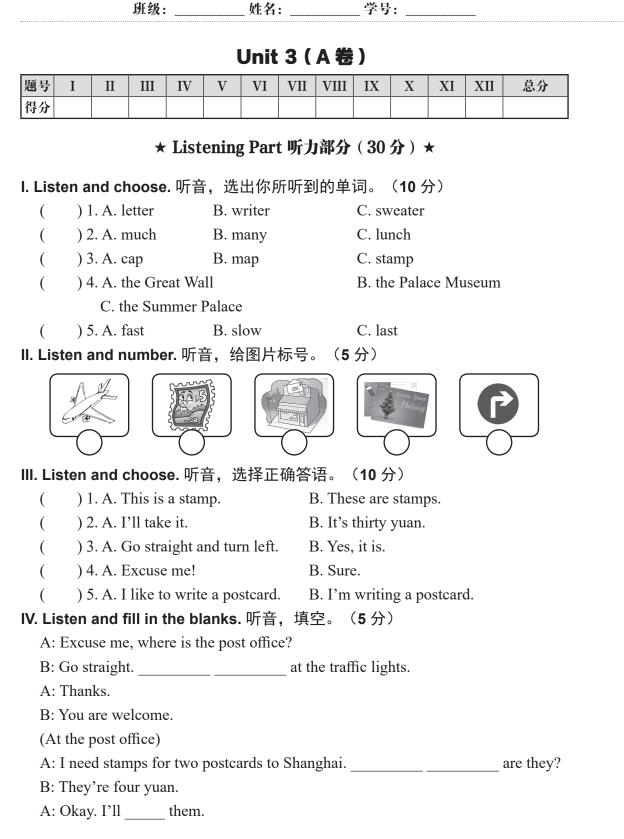
在意义上关系非常密切的一组词,如果前一个词的读音以辅音音素结尾,后 一个词的读音以元音音素开头,这两个词往往可以拼在一起读。这种现象叫连读, 用"一"表示。

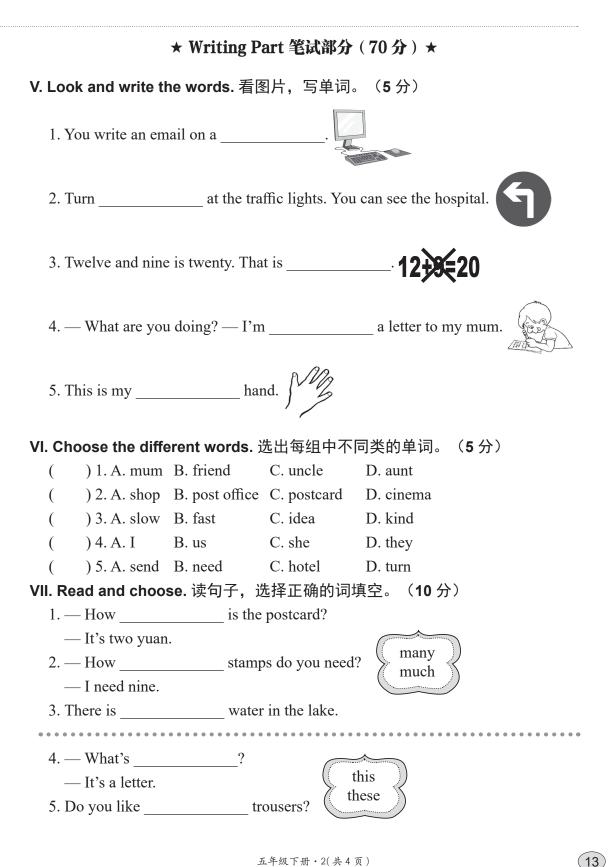


#### 圈出感叹句。

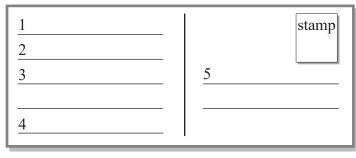
How's the weather in Shanghai? Do you need stamps? What a lovely girl! What are you doing? He is sleeping. How much is the postcard? What fine weather! What a nice dress!

姓名:	学	号	:	





VIII. Complete the dialogue.	完成对话。( <b>10</b> 分)
Tom: Hi, Lily. What are you	doing?
Lily:	
Tom: Do you have a stamp?	
Lily: No	
Tom: You can buy a stamp at	t the post office.
Lily:	
Tom: Go straight and turn lef	ft at the second traffic lights. You will see the post
office on the right.	A. Where can I get a stamp?
Lily: How can I get there?	B. It's not far. You can walk there.
Tom:	C. How much is a stamp?
Lily:	<ul><li>D. I'm writing a postcard to my friend in Xi'an.</li><li>E. Where is the post office?</li></ul>
<b>Tom:</b> It's about four yuan.	E. where is the post office ?
IX. Choose the correct answe	er. 选择正确答案。(10 分)
( ) 1. I want	this postcard my mum.
A. send; to	B. to send; to C. to send; at
() 2. — How much are t	hese shoes? —
A. It's eighty yuan.	B. They are eighty yuan. C. There are eighty shoes.
( ) 3. — is t	the supermarket? — It's near the park.
A. Where	B. What C. How
( ) 4. It's sunny today. Le	et's
A. going shopping	B. to go shopping C. go shopping
( ) 5. — Excuse me! May	I use the computer? —
A. Thank you.	B. You're welcome. C. Sure.
X. Read and choose. 读一读,	把选项放入适当的位置。( <b>10</b> 分)
Liangliang wants to send a p	ostcard to his friend Tony, but he doesn't know how
to write a postcard. Let's help	o him.



A. Tony 189 Park Road, Shijiazhuang, Hebei, China	
B. Saturday, February 16 C. Dear Tony,	l
D. How are you? I'm having fun in Beijing. There are many	l
beautiful places in Beijing. I love Beijing very much.	ł
E. All the best,	ł
Liangliang	l
)	11

#### XI. Read and tell true or false. 阅读理解,判断正(T)误(F)。(10 分)

<b>To:</b> lucy@163.com		
From: liujing@qq.com		
Subject: Hello		
Dear Lucy,		
How are you? I'm happy to be your friend. I'm 12 years old. I am in Class c, Grade 5. I live in Beijing. Beijing is the capital city of China. There are nany places of interest in Beijing. I like the Palace Museum. It's beautiful. Cian'anmen Square is big. The Great Wall is very old and long. Do you mow Beijing Duck? I like to eat it very much. What about London? Can you tell me?		
Your friend,		
iu Jing		
) 1. Liu Jing writes the postcard to Lucy.		
) 2. Liu Jing lives in Beijing.		
) 3. Lucy lives in London.		
) 4. Beijing Duck is a place of interest in Beijing.		

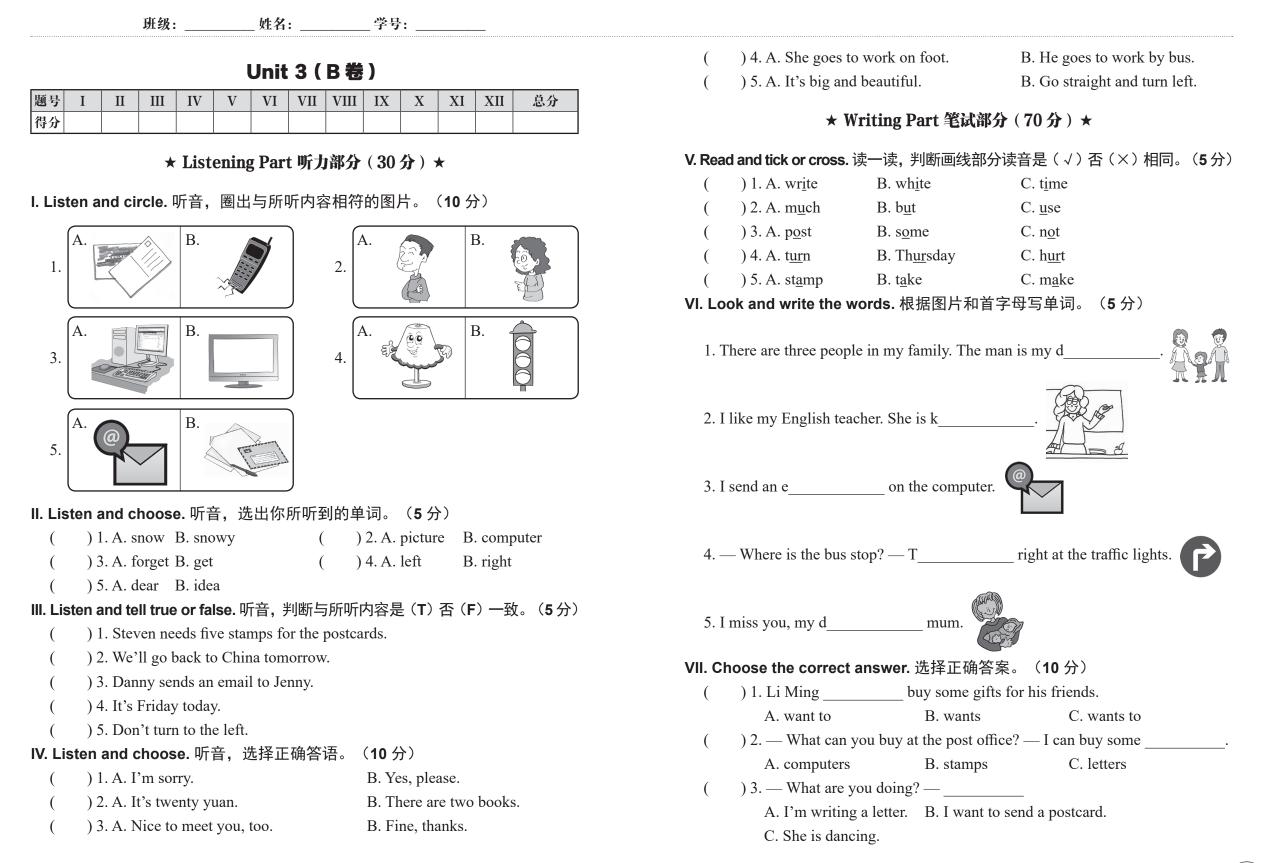
) 5. Liu Jing is a student.

XII. Writing. 短文写作。(10 分)

假如你现在大连旅行,给你的爸爸写一封电子邮件,向他描述一下你的旅行吧。 参考词汇: swim, have fun, eat sea food, sunny, go back home

Dear Dad,

(



(15)

) 4. —	do you write a postcard?	
— I write o	on the left and put the address of	n the right.
A. How	B. Where	C. What
) 5. —	are the shorts?	
— They are	e fifty yuan.	
A. How ma	ny B. How far	C. How much
	order. 连词成句。(10 分)	
postcard, a, of, pic	ture, this, has, pandas (.)	
forget, don't, to, u	s, write, to (.)	
wants, take, she, to	o, pictures, some (.)	
is, how, this, much	n, stamp (?)	
-		
in, we, having, are	, fun, Beijing (.)	
· · · ·	, fun, Beijing (.)	
in, we, having, are		 ,填空。( <b>10</b> 分)
in, we, having, are	e, fun, Beijing (.) e and fill in the blanks. 看图	,填空。(10 分)
in, we, having, are		,填空。(10 分) supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post	e and fill in the blanks. 看图	
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
ook at the picture	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post office park	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post office park	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post office park	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 School Dook shop Do your	supermarket
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post office park The post office is office is office The park is on you Turn left at the first	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school  book shop  n your  tr  st traffic lights, and you will see	supermarket zoo the on the right
in, we, having, are ook at the picture post office park The post office is office is office The park is on you Turn left at the first	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 School Dook shop Do your	supermarket zoo the on the right
in, we, having, are pok at the picture post office park The post office is office is office is office The park is on you Turn left at the first Go straight. Turn re your left.	e and fill in the blanks. 看图 school  book shop  n your  tr  st traffic lights, and you will see	supermarket

X. Fill in the blanks. 选词并用其正确形式填空。(10 分)
be computer fine play send
It's Sunday today. The weather is Nannan and her parents
in the park. They are playing in the park. Look. Nannan is football
with her father. Her mother is taking pictures of them. She wants these
pictures to her grandparents. She will send them on a
XI. Read and choose. 读短文,选择正确答案。(10 分)
Our class has a new comer, David. He is from Canada. Canada is a big country. It
is cold and snowy in winter. David likes to go skating with his friends in Canada.
He says it's easy for him. Now he lives in Shijiazhuang with his parents. He lives
far from school, so he goes to school by bus. He often teaches me English. Next
year, his family will go back to Canada. David says he will write emails to me.
( ) 1. Where do I live?
A. Canada. B. Shijiazhuang. C. Xi'an.
( ) 2. How is the weather in winter in Canada?
A. Warm and rainy. B. Cold and snowy. C. Cold and windy.
( ) 3. Is David good at (擅长) skating?
A. Yes, he is.B. No, he isn't.C. I don't know.
( ) 4. Who does David come to China with?
A. His friends.B. His teacher.C. His parents.
( ) 5. What will David send to me after he goes back to Canada?
A. Postcards. B. Letters. C. Emails.
XII. Writing. 短文写作。(10 分)
暑假到了,晓梅想邀请加拿大的笔友 Lucy 到中国来。请你帮她给 Lucy
写一张明信片吧。
Time: Tuesday, May 15 Address: 89 Park Road Edmonton, Canada
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