

六年级英语寒假班基础教案

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六年级寒假第一讲

I.word transformation:

1. **Asia (n.)** → Asian (n./ adj.)
2. **Japan (n.)** → Japanese (n. / adj.)
3. **tourist (n.)** → tour (n. / v.)
4. **huge (adj.)** opp. tiny (adj.)
5. **building (n.)** → build (v.) → builder (n.) (注意: build--built---built)

II.Useful expressions :

1. at an exhibition
2. the capital of ...
3. in the past
4. read some information about...
5. the Great Wall
6. 15 million people
7. more than = over
8. two and a half hours
9. go shopping
10. like visiting those places
11. love eating sushi
12. enjoy swimming in the sea at these beautiful beaches
13. leave for someplace
14. two days and a half 两天半 = _____
15. eight million 八百万
16. the Great Wall 长城 <专有名词, 注意首字母大写>
17. by plane = by air=take a plane to... by ship = by sea by train = by rail

Exercise:

I. Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. _____ (How far/ How long) is it from Shanghai to Beijing?
2. _____ (How/ What) can we travel to Beijing?
3. _____ (How long/ How far) does it take to travel to Beijing by train?
- 4.They enjoy _____ (eating/ eat) dumplings.
5. Tourists usually go _____ (shop/ shopping) in Tokyo.

II. Reading

The Titanic

When the ship the *Titanic* was designed (设计) for the White Star Shipping Company, everyone

was very excited. It was going to be the biggest, heaviest, most luxurious (奢侈的) passenger ship ever! Even its name makes you think of great size and strength (力量). 'Titanic' means very, very strong and powerful.

On 10 April 1912, the *Titanic* set off (出发) on its first voyage (航行) across the Atlantic (大西洋) to America. As the *Titanic* sailed (航行) west, warnings of icebergs (冰山) were sent to the ship, but didn't reach the bridge. So the *Titanic* was travelling at almost top speed when it hit an iceberg. It sank (沉没) two hours and forty minutes later. There were 2,223 people on board and 1,517 died. On 6 May, 2006, the last survivor (幸存者) to have memories (记忆) of the *Titanic's* sinking, Lillian Gertrud Asplund, died at her home in Massachusetts, United States. Asplund, who was just five years old at the time, lost her father and three brothers in tragedy.

One of the most famous stories of the *Titanic* is of the band. On 15 April, the *Titanic's* eight-member band, led by Wallace Hartley, had tried to keep passengers calm and upbeat (积极乐观的). The band continued (继续) playing music even (甚至) when it became clear that the ship was going to sink. None of the band members survived (幸存) the sinking. Hartley's body was later found. Hartley was considered a hero, and his funeral (葬礼) in England was attended by thousands.

The sinking of the *Titanic* has been the subject (主题) of many books, films and even songs. The 1997 movie *Titanic* brought the story back again and the song in the movie *My Heart Will Go On* is still very popular (受欢迎的) today.

1. What does *Titanic* mean?

2. How many people survived the tragedy?

3. How old was Lillian Gertrud Asplund when she died?

III. Cloze

Singapore is both the name of the country and its c_____. It is the smallest country in Asia. It is located (位于) in the South-east Asia. And Malaysia is her n_____. The city of Singapore is the cleanest in A_____. There are lots of beautiful gardens and parks in Singapore, so it is a _____ called the "Garden City"

One of the most interesting places to visit in Singapore is the Bird Park. It is about twelve k_____ from the center of the city, and it is easy to get there by bus or b_____ taxi. It is one of the largest bird parks in the world. There is a large lake in the park, with a restaurant beside it. The b_____ are all in large cages. There are hundreds of beautiful birds. They are from many different countries of the world. It is about two hours to see all the birds there.

六年级寒假第二讲

I. word transformation:

1. **flight (n.)** → fly (v.) (注意: fly--flew--flown)
2. **departure (n.)** **opp. arrival (adj.)**
3. **worry (v.)** → worry (n.) → worried (adj.)
4. **arrival (n.)** → arrive (v.)
5. scarf → scarves
trolley → trolleys

II. Useful expressions :

1. at the airport
2. plan to do sth.
3. a silk scarf / several silk scarves
4. let me drive you to the airport
5. arrival time
6. departure time
7. buy sb. sth./ buy sth for sb.
8. arrive at the airport
9. Don't worry.
10. put a name tag on the suitcase
11. write down Aunt Judy's address

Exercise:

I. Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. They have already packed their suitcases. (改为否定句)
They _____ packed their suitcases_____.
2. We have already brought our passports. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you brought your passports_____?
3. Have you got your boarding cards? (否定回答)
_____. ' _____.
4. Have you put a name tag on your suitcase? (肯定回答)
_____. ' _____.

II. Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. _____ (Flight / Fly) Number CA3939 is now boarding.
2. Do you know the _____ (enter / entrance) of the cinema?
3. When are we going to _____ (arrive / arrival) in Hongkong?

4. Is there enough _____ (space / places) in your suitcase?
 5. Our high speed train to Xiamen _____ (leaves for / leaves) at 10:00 a.m. tomorrow.

III. Choose the best answer.

1. It's only five minutes' walk _____ our school to the nearest underground station.
 A. at B. in C. to D. from
2. _____ do you visit your grandparents?
 A. How long B. How often C. How far D. How soon
3. Let Mr. Wang _____ you to the airport tomorrow.
 A. drives B. driving C. drive D. will drive
4. We plan _____ in Tokyo for three days.
 A. to live B. to stay C. live D. stay
5. He has eaten _____ hamburgers, so he is full now.
 A. too much B. so little C. too many D. so few
6. Young children _____ do much homework every day.
 A. don't have to B. haven't C. doesn't have to D. not have to
7. These suitcases are too heavy. Where can I _____?
 A. bring a camera B. get some money C. find a policeman D. get a trolley
8. We _____ in this school for almost a year. We really enjoy the life here.
 A. studied B. study C. have studied D. will study
9. Which sign can't you find at an airport?
 A. No babies B. shops C. toilets D. escalators
10. It takes me about half an hour _____ my English homework every evening.
 A. to make B. to collect C. to do D. to listen to

IV. Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. My cousins are going to stay in Shanghai for two weeks. (保持句意不变)
 My cousins _____ stay in Shanghai for two weeks.
2. I have already packed my schoolbag. (改为否定句)
 I _____ my schoolbags _____.
3. I like this pink scarf very much. (改为复数)
 _____ like _____ pink _____ very much.
4. The tourists will stay in Hongkong for two days. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ will the tourists stay in Hongkong?
5. Mum, could you buy me a new pad? (保持原意, 改写句子)
 Mum, could you _____ a new pad _____ me?

V. Reading

Read and complete the air tickets

Jimmy Chen lives in East End. He takes a bus to the airport. It takes about 70 minutes to get there. He needs to leave home at about 7:00 am.

Lucy Tang lives in City Center. She takes the Airport Express to the airport. It takes her about 23 minutes to get there. She needs to leave home at about 7:00 p.m.

Flight No.	Destination	Departure time	Arrival time
FX 2146	Los Angeles	8:45 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
JP 3184	Tokyo	10:30 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
CX 345	Bangkok	6:40 p.m.	9:10 p.m.
VG 101	London	9:40 p.m.	10:30 a.m.

<i>AIR TICKET</i>	
Name: _____ 1 _____	
From: Garden City	To: _____ 2 _____
Flight No: _____ 3 _____	Class: Economy
Departure time: _____ 4 _____	Arrival time: _____ 5 _____
<i>All passengers must arrive at the airport two hours before the departure time.</i>	

<i>AIR TICKET</i>	
Name: _____ 6 _____	
From: Garden City	To: _____ 7 _____
Flight No: _____ 8 _____	Class: Economy
Departure time: _____ 9 _____	Arrival time: _____ 10 _____
<i>All passengers must arrive at the airport two hours before the departure time.</i>	

(B)

Read the passage and fill in the blanks

My father and I are going to Paris next Monday. We are going to v_____ 1 _____ Aunt Lucy. She has l_____ 2 _____ there for 11 years. My father and I haven't been to Paris b_____ 3 _____. We plan to s_____ 4 _____ there for a month. We've already b_____ 5 _____ lots of presents. We will leave home f_____ 6 _____ the airport at 8:30 a.m. We'll h_____ 7 _____ to stay at the airport for two hours. We think we'll e_____ 8 _____ ourselves in Paris.

六年级寒假第三讲

I. word transformation:

- 1). die (-died-died) v. → death n./dead adj./dying adj.
- 2). **danger** n. in danger → dangerous adj.
- 3). **fifth** num → five num.
- 4) **without** prep. → opp. with
- 5) **salty** adj. → salt n

I. Useful Expressions :

1. would like to do
2. know sth about
3. be born
4. give advice to sb.
5. a piece of advice
6. take one's advice
7. listen to
8. in danger
9. remember to do
10. sweet/salty rice dumplings with/without...
11. would rather (not) do
12. (the) Dragon Boat Festival
13. lose a battle
14. the fifth day of the fifth lunar month

Exercise:

Rewrite the following sentences as required.

1. I like salty rice dumplings but there is no meat in them. (保持句意不变)
I like salty rice dumplings _____ .
2. The king took his advice. (改为否定句)
The king _____ his advice.
3. The Mid-autumn Festival is on the fifteenth day of the eighth lunar month. (对划线部分提问)
_____ the Mid-autumn Festival?
4. I don't like ice-cream because it makes me fat. (对划线部分提问)
_____ you like ice-cream?
5. She'd rather go to the beaches. (改为否定句)
She _____ go to the beaches.
6. I'd like some pizza. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ pizza.
7. People have mooncakes to celebrate the Mid-autumn Festival. (对划线部分提问)
_____ people _____ to celebrate the Mid-autumn Festival?

8. I'd like to have some pudding. (保持句子意思不变)

I _____ have some pudding.

Reading

A

"I just gave birth to 5 babies last weekend." Isn't that exciting ? Oh ,you don't believe me ? April 1st, or April Fool's Day is the day when we play jokes on people. April Fool's Day started in the sixteenth century. Before that time, New Year's Day was celebrated on April 1st.

Nowadays we tell lies and play jokes on people on April 1st. For example, women might put salt in the sugar bottle so another person could put it in his coffee by accident (碰巧)". Or someone might change the time on another person would wake up earlier or later.

After we play the trick, we say "April Fool". Then the poor person realizes he was fooled. We do it for fun and don't cause any real harm.

True or False:

- () 1. Before the sixteenth century, April Fool's Day was on April 1st.
- () 2. April Fool's Day is the day when we play tricks on people.
- () 3. We needn't say "April Fool" after we play jokes on people on April 1st.
- () 4. On April 1st, we can tell lies for fun and cause some real harm.

B

Mid-Autumn Festival usually comes in September or O_(1)_. On that day families get t_(2)_ to celebrate the full moon. They usually sit outside in the open air at the table. On the table there're moon cakes, fruit, peanuts, water chestnuts and so on. Adults tell the young the s_(3)_ of Chang'e and that of the moon cake. In China there're t_(4)_ main traditional festivals. Besides Mid-Autumn Festival, they are Dragon Boat Festival and Spring Festival. On every festival we have a big dinner. From January to December there's almost a festival or holiday in each m_(5)_.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

六年级寒假第四讲

II. word transformation:

1. **really** adv. → real adj.
2. **health** n. → **healthy**, unhealthy adj.
4. **cold** n. → cold adj.
5. **once** adv. → one num./pron.
6. **twice** adv. → two num.
6. **exercise** n. → exercise v.

II. Useful expressions:

1. like/love/enjoy doing sth.
2. play basketball /tennis
3. play the piano
4. see a film
5. make a model
6. do puzzles
7. collect stamps
8. go on a picnic
9. health problems
10. stay healthy
11. have a headache /stomachache /fever /cold
12. have toothache
13. practice doing
14. help do the housework

I. Complete the sentences with the help of the first words.

1. I'm not r_____ interested in fishing.
2. Don't f_____ to bring your tomorrow.
3. H_____ is more important than money.
4. She p_____ playing the violin every morning.
5. O_____ a month, he has to collect money from his customers.
6. She often h_____ her mum do the housework.
7. This p_____ is quite easy to understand.
8. Do you do morning e_____ every day?
9. Drawing is one of my favorite indoor a_____.

II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms.

1. What can we do to stay _____ (health).
2. We _____ (real) love music.
3. I like _____ (do) puzzles at home.
4. Seeing a film is my favorite indoor _____ (active).
5. Today is colder than yesterday. You should wear _____ (many) clothes.
6. He goes to bed late _____ (two) a week.
7. I practice _____ (swim) three times a year.
8. John will not _____ (forgetful) working.
9. He _____ a lot every day.(exercise).
10. We enjoy _____ (dance).

III. Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. Doing puzzles is my favorite activity. (划线提问)
_____ your favorite activity?
2. I always have a sore throat because I eat too much spicy food. (划线提问)
_____ you always have a sore throat?
3. You should watch less television. (划线提问)
_____ I do ?
4. Joe exercises once a month. (划线提问)
_____ does Joe exercise?

IV. Reading.

A

Yoga for a beginner is exciting. When you first begin, several things can make you feel good. When you are doing yoga as a beginner, you need to know about each type of yoga. So you can choose the best class for you.

Yoga for a beginner is best practiced(练习) with the help of a teacher .A good teacher will correct (纠正) you , so you don't hurt yourself, and she or he can also help you if you have any physical (身体上的) pain. A teacher can also help you go a little deeper into a pose (姿势), so you get the most from your practice.

You can find beginner yoga classes at many gyms. Often the first class is free, so you can try different classes to see which one you like best.

Do not eat a heavy meal before your class. Drink water, both before and after your class.

1. Knowing _____ can help a yoga beginner choose the best yoga class.
A. each type of yoga B. a teacher C. hurt D. practice
2. A yoga beginner needs a _____ to best practice yoga.
A. beginner B. teacher C. gym D. pose
3. The underlined phrase "eat a heavy meal" means _____.
A. eat heavily B. eat little C. eat meals D. eat a lot

A. how to drink water.

B. how to find a teacher .

C. how to eat a heavy meal

D. how to practice yoga well

Americans are getting fat. A new study says that most Americans are too fat .Is that true? Look at the people around you. Are most of them fat? Are most of them thin? Or are most of them in between? Many fat people get sick. They die young. Doctors say these people can live longer. They must eat less fried food. They must eat less bread and less pasta. If they eat less, they will weigh less.

1. The fat people than people in between.

- A. live longer B. get sick more easily C. walk more D. eat less

A. To eat more vegetables and meat B. To eat more fried food

C. To eat at fast food restaurants. D. To walk for half an hour a day.

A. Jog B. Run C. Climb stairs D. Walk

A. Americans are getting fat B. the fat people die young
C. it's not easy to eat less D. most Americans are not healthy.

A. More and more people get fat B. Eating less is not easy
C. How Americans keep healthy D. We can't eat more food

六年级寒假第五讲

III. word transformation:

- 1: **report** v. → reporter n.
- 2: **sing** v. → singer n. (注意: sing--sang--sung)
- 3: **bake** v. → baker n. → bakery n.
- 4: **weigh** v. → weight n.
- 5: **possible** adj. → possibly adv. → impossible adj.

II words and expressions:

1. wait for
2. in the future
3. in front of...
4. in 15 years' time
5. look for
6. be good at sth / be good at doing sth
7. be poor at sth / be poor at doing sth
8. listen to
9. have to
10. practise ...more

Exercise:

Choose the best answer.

- () 1. My sister wants to be a dancer _____.
A. in ten year's time B. in ten years' time
C. in ten year time D. in ten-year's time
- () 2. Please _____ him that we _____ able to help him.
A. tell, will be B. tells, would be
C. told, will be D. told, would be
- () 3. I'd like _____ the film "Kongfu" with my friends.
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
- () 4. This is _____ and this is my grandma.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
- () 5. It's cold outside. Please _____ your coat before you go out.
A. put on B. take off
C. wear D. put off
- () 6. Miss Wang is good at _____ English in the middle school.
A. teaching B. to teach
C. teaches D. to teaching
- () 7. _____ you _____ that he _____ his lost son one day?

- A. Do, think, will find B. Do, thought, would find
C. Did, think, will find D. Did, thought, would find
() 8. When she _____ next time, I _____ her everything.
A. is going to come, shall tell B. will come, shall tell
C. comes, will tell D. come, will tell

Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms.

1. Do you know Danny's _____? (weigh)
2. How many _____ are there on the big desk? (box)
3. My father is a cook and he is good at _____.(cook)
4. His brother is _____ than before. (heavy)
5. I will _____ go to America if I have enough money. (possible)

Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. The lady in a green dress is my English teacher. (对划线部分提问)
_____ is your English teacher?
2. Mary will be tall and slim in the future. (对划线部分提问)
_____ will Mary be _____ in the future?
3. I have lunch at 11:30. (改为否定句)
I _____ lunch at 11:30.
4. How much do you weigh? (保持原意基本不变)
_____ are you?
5. Joe loves eating cakes and pizza. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Joe _____ eating cakes and pizza?

Reading

Does eating a good breakfast improve (提高) school study? More than 1,000 students in the city of Lawrence took part in an experiment (实验) a year ago and the answer is YES.

In the experiment, it shows students with breakfast got higher scores in their exams than those without breakfast. Among those who had breakfast, fewer were late for school, and much fewer missed their school. "By eating breakfast, you feel active (积极地, 活跃的) in your morning study and you keep your good health," says a famous doctor. He did the experiment for a year. Students without breakfast may lose the important nourishment (营养) in eggs, fruit, milk, bread and so on. So try to get your children to have breakfast so that they can feel well, keep strong and do their best in their school work.

Answer the questions

1. How many students took part in the experiment?

2. Does eating a good breakfast improve school study?

3. What is the result (结果) of the experiment?
It shows that _____
4. According to the doctor, how do you feel after eating breakfast in the morning?
_____.

六年级寒假第六讲

Go over Unit 3 & Unit 4

M1 U3 Phrases

1. (the) Dragon Boat Festival 端午节
2. (have) dragon boat races (举行) 龙舟赛
3. would like to do sth. 想要做某事——want to do sth.
4. know sth. about ... 知道关于...的知识
5. the story of the festival 这个节日的故事
6. be born ... 出生于.....
7. two thousand years ago 两千年前
8. love ...very much——like...very much 非常喜欢某物
9. give some advice to sb. 给某人一些建议——give sb. some advice
10. take one's advice 接受/采用/听从某人的劝告
11. listen to sb. 听从某人
12. lose a battle 打了败仗
13. be in danger 处于危险中
14. be sad 感到悲哀
15. jump into a river 跳河
16. the fifth day of the fifth lunar month 农历五月初五
17. eat rice dumplings to remember him 吃粽子来纪念他
18. on that day 在那天
19. a salty rice dumpling (with meat) (有肉的) 咸粽
20. a sweet rice dumpling (without beans) (没有豆的) 甜粽
21. Would you like sth? 你想要某物? ——Do you want sth.?
-----Yes, please. 要的
-----No, thanks. 不, 谢谢。
22. would rather (not) do sth. 宁愿(不)做某事
23. I like...but I don't like ... 我喜欢.....但是我不喜欢.....
24. I don't like ...I'd rather have ... 我不喜欢.....我宁愿吃.....
25. write an E-mail to sb. 写一封电子邮件给某人
26. your foreign friend 你的外国朋友
27. send sb. sth. =send sth. to sb. 寄给某人某物

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Let me tell you something _____ Bangkok.
A. of B. about C. from D. in
- () 2. Would you like _____ Coke?
A. some B. any C. many D. /
- () 3. I'd like _____ a present for my mother's birthday.
A. buy B. buying C. buys D. to buy
- () 4. The Twins _____ born in 1990.
A. is B. was C. are D. were
- () 5. A policeman's job is _____ our city safe.

- A. keep B. keeps C. to keep D. kept

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

1. My father has been to many other _____. (country)
2. It was the _____ day of December. (five)
3. Peter likes _____ rice dumplings. (salt)
4. I love _____ spicy sausages. They're delicious. (eat)
5. It's _____ to swim in the big river alone. (danger)

M1 U4 Phrases

1. stay healthy=keep healthy 保持健康
2. an indoor/outdoor activity
3. indoor/out activities 室内/外活动
4. love/like/enjoy doing 喜欢做...
5. forget sb. / sth. 忘记某人/某事
forget—forgot—forgotten 忘记
6. forget to do sth. 忘记去做某事
forget doing sth. 忘记做过了某事
7. make a model 制作一个模型
8. go on a picnic = have a picnic 去野餐
9. collect stamps 集邮
10. have a barbecue 进行一次烧烤
11. draw a bar chart 画一个图表
12. the number of the students 学生的数量
13. health problems 健康问题
have a headache / stomach ache / cold / fever / sore throat 头疼/胃疼/感冒/发烧/咽喉疼

IV. Rewrite the sentence as required.(按要求改写句子).

1. They love eating spicy food. (划线提问)
_____ do they love _____?
2. It takes me about half an hour to draw the pictures. (划线提问)
_____ does it take you to draw the picture?
3. We go to the library once a week (划线提问)
_____ do we go to the library?
4. It's about 2,100 kilometers from Beijing to Tokyo? (划线提问)
_____ is it from Beijing to Tokyo?
5. He has seen this film before. (改成疑问句)
_____ he _____ this film before?

六年级寒假第七讲

Unit5 知识点

IV. word formation (词性转换)

- 1: **report** v. → reporter n.
- 2: **sing** v. → singer n.
- 3: **bake** v. → baker n. → bakery n.
- 4: **weigh** v. → weight n.
- 5: **possible** adj. → possibly adv. → impossible adj.

【注】V+ er/or → 做这项工作的人

举例:

II words and expressions:(核心词组)

11. wait for
12. in the future
13. in front of...
14. in 15 years' time
15. look for
16. be good at sth / be good at doing sth
17. be poor at sth / be poor at doing sth
18. listen to
19. have to
20. practise ...more

I. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. The Earth will have great changes _____.
A. in ten year's time B. in ten years' time
C. in ten year time D. in ten-year's time
- () 2. Please _____ her that they _____ able to come to the party this weekend.
A. tell, will be B. tells, would be
C. told, will be D. told, would be
- () 3. We'd like _____ a film next Saturday.
A. to see B. see C. seeing D. saw
- () 4. This is a picture of my grandma and _____.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
- () 5. Look! It's snowing outside. Please _____ your coat before you go out.
A. put on B. take off C. wear D. put off

III. Reading

(A)

One day, mother looked at Nick's shoes and said "Nick, look at your shoes. How dirty there are! You must clean them again." "I don't want to clean them today .Even if I clean them today, they will be dirty again tomorrow."

Nick's mother thought for a moment and said, "All right, don't do it then."

In the evening, Nick came back from school .He was very hungry. "Mum, give me something to eat, please ."He said. "You had your breakfast in the morning." "I am hungry again,"cried the boy."Oh, hungry ? But if I give you something to eat today, you will be hungry again tomorrow."

True or False

- () 1. One day Nick's shoes were very dirty.
- () 2 .Nick liked to clean his shoes that day.
- () 3. Nick went to school with his dirty shoes.
- () 4. Mother didn't give him anything to eat because he came back home late.
- () 5. Nick's idea was wrong.

六年级寒假第八讲

Unit 6 知识点

I. Word formation (词形转换)

- 1). notice v./n.
- 2). around prep & adv
- 3). season n. → seasonal adj.
- 4). short adj. → shorts n.
- 5). write (wrote written) v. → writer n.
- 6). life (lives) n. → live v.
- 7). air-conditioned adj. → air-conditioner n.
- 8). different adj. → difference n.
- 9) scarf n. → scarves
- 10) leaf n. → leaves
- 11) butterfly n. → butterflies
- 12) snowman n. → snowmen

II. Useful Expressions (核心词组)

1. in spring/summer/autumn/winter
2. in early October
3. in late April
4. a pair of shorts
5. keep warm
6. make snowmen
7. like doing
8. white dresses with the short sleeves

I. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words. The first letters are given.

The school life in China is very different from that in the USA. Chinese students often get up very e 1 , but American students get up late. Why? Because Chinese students often have many texts to read as their homework. They have to get up early to f 2 their homework first.

Most Chinese students go to school on f 3 or by bike. But very f 4 students go to school on foot or by car in America because every school usually has a school bus. It's often yellow. Many students can t 5 it to school.

After lunch, Chinese students can have a good sleep. They usually finish school at a 6 5 o'clock. American students only have a short rest at n 7 . They often have two classes in the afternoon. School is usually over at 3 o'clock.

1. e _____
2. f _____
3. f _____
4. f _____
5. t _____
6. a _____
7. n _____

六年级寒假第九讲

Unit 7 知识点

I. Word formation (词形转换)

1. **transportation** n. → transport n.
2. **crossing** n. → cross v. → across prep.
3. **air-conditioned** adj. → air-conditioner n.

II. Useful expressions (核心词组)

1. an air-conditioned bus
2. travel by bus/ferry/underground
3. in the past
4. have to (do) / don't have to (do)
5. collect money from the passengers
6. all of opp. none of
7. most of/ some of
8. fewer traffic jams
9. more underground stations
10. in ten years' time= in ten years

Choose the best answer.

Fishing is my favourite sport. I often fish for hours without catching anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are unhappy. Instead of catching fish, they catch old boots (皮靴) and rubbish. I am even less lucky. I never catch anything, not even old boots. After having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with an empty bag. "You must give up (放弃) fishing!" my friends say. "It's a waste of time." But they don't realize (领悟) one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all!

() 1. My favourite sport is _____.

- A. making boats B. rowing the boat C. fishing D. swimming

() 2. I often fish _____.

- A. in the morning B. in the afternoon C. in the evening D. at night

() 3. I often fish for hours and catch _____.

- A. some fish B. some rubbish C. some boots D. nothing

() 4. "It's a waste of time," _____.

- A. my friends say B. I think C. my mother thinks D. Both A and B

Homework

I. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms.

1. We can't eat these apples. _____ them are bad. (None of, All of)
2. _____ (None/ Some) of the students is late for school.

3. In the past, the farmers _____ (grow/ grew) food with their hands.
4. There is an _____ on each bus nowadays. (air-conditioned, air-conditioner)
5. There are _____ trees on the road. (few, fewer)
6. You _____ wear the coat. It is very hot outside. (have to, don't have to)

III. Read the passage and fill in the blankets with proper words. The first letters are given.

I live in Main Street. It is a busy street. There are always a lot of cars, buses, (1) t_____, bicycles and people in the street. The traffic usually goes quickly. But sometimes it goes very (2) s_____. Do you know why? Because there are (3) b_____ traffic jams, especially(尤其) in the morning. Walking can be (4) more q_____ than driving in the traffic jams. So many people walk to some places if possible. And walking is (5) a_____ good exercise for people.

六年级寒假第十讲

Go over Unit 5-Unit7

6B M1 U5 Phrases:

1. Possible a. 可能的 possibly ad. 可能地
2. Magic a. 神奇的 magician n. 魔术师
3. Photo -photos photograph-photographs
4. Stand in front of him 站在在他前面
5. Stand in the front of the classroom 站在教室前面（封闭空间）
6. my possible future 我可能的未来
7. a magic camera 一架魔幻照相机
8. take a photograph 拍照
9. wait for the red light 等待红灯亮起
10. look for 寻找
11. press the button 按按钮
12. put in a note 放进去一张纸币=put a note in
13. come out 出来
14. read the note on the back 看背面的注释
15. First,---Next,---Then---Finally,---首先，接着，然后，最后
16. in 15 years' time—in 15 years 十五年后
17. be 165 centimetres tall 165 厘米高
18. weigh 55 kilograms 重 55 公斤
19. more beautiful 更美丽
20. an astronaut 一名宇航员
21. Sing v.唱歌 singer n. 歌手
22. Report v.报告 report n. 报告 reporter n. 记者
23. Bake v.烘烤 baker n. 面包师 bakery n.面包房
24. I think...我认为
25. I don't think...我不认为
26. I agree. 我同意。
27. I don't agree. 我不同意。
28. be good at sth./doing sth.擅长/be poor at 不擅长
29. Be good at writing report 善于写报告
30. wear glasses 戴眼镜
31. Put out fires 灭火
32. will possibly be a reporter 将可能成为一名记者
33. listen to music 听音乐
34. be tall and slim 又高又苗条
35. be good-looking （外貌）好看的 grow bigger 长的更大
36. work in a bakery 在面包房工作
37. read and write a lot 更多的阅读和写作
38. be like 像
39. a report on my future 一份关于我未来的报告
40. be poor at 不擅长

41. practise English and Maths more 多加强英语和数学训练
42. learn how to make sick people better 学会如何使病人好转
43. fly a spacecraft 开宇宙飞船
44. go with sb.和某人一起去
45. come back 回来

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. She will be 180 centimeters _____ when he is 24 years old.
A. tall B. taller C. heavy D. heavier
- () 2. In ten _____ time, Shanghai will be more beautiful.
A. year B. years C. year's D. years'
- () 3. Kitty wants to know _____ she will be like in the future.
A. when B. what C. who D. where
- () 4. Finally, _____ photo comes out and she reads the note _____ the back.
A. her, in B. her, on C. she, in D. she, on
- () 5. I _____ Chinese, so I have to read more books.
A. Good at B. poor at C. am good at D. am poor at
- () 6. Let's _____ a photo here!
A. make B. making C. take D. taking
- () 7. Nancy _____ born in January, 1990.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 8. My cousin hates fried chicken, He'd rather _____ hamburgers.
A. to have B. has C. have D. having
- () 9. She will possibly _____ a teacher when she is 26 years old.
A. been B. is C. be D. have
- () 10. Kitty has to practice _____ more.
A. swim B. swims C. swimming D. to swim
- () 11. I want to be doctor. I have to learn _____ sick people better.
A. make B. to make C. made D. making
- () 12. Julia will be _____. She'll be a model in the future.
A. tall and pretty B. friendly C. helpful D. fat
- () 13. —I think your brother will possibly be a policeman.
--- _____. He doesn't like helping others.
A. Yes, he agrees B. No, he doesn't agree
C. No, I don't agree D. Yes, I agree
- () 14. My father isn't in now. He'll be back _____.
A. after 15 minutes B. in 15 minutes C. for 15 minutes D. 15 minutes ago
- () 15. Lisa is _____ fatter than before.
A. very B. much C. quite D. so

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子)

1. If you want to pass the exam, you have to practice _____. (much)
2. I'll _____ go to Canada to enjoy my holiday this summer. (possible)
3. Jim speaks good English. He is _____ at English than I. (good)

4. In ten _____ time, Shanghai will be more beautiful. (year)

5. Kitty is thin, she only _____ 35 kilograms. (weight)

VI. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写句子。每格限填一词)

1. She presses the "start" button. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ she _____ the "start" button?

2. I'll be more beautiful . (对划线部分提问)

_____ will you be _____?

3. Jack is good at skating and swimming. (对划线部分提问)

_____ Jack good at?

4. Jim will be a postman in the future. (改为否定句)

Jim _____ a postman in the future.

5. Mary would like to take part in different activities. (保持原句意思不变)

Mary _____ take part in different activities.

V. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) 15'

() 1. We always make snowmen _____ winter.

A. on B. in C. at D. for

() 2. Our class teacher gave everyone _____ uniform this morning.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

() 3. I think Joe _____ a fireman in 15 years' time.

A. shall be B. was C. will be D. is

() 4. Jane is _____ at English. She _____ to practice English more.

A. good...has B. poor...has C. good...have D. poor...have

() 5. Alice is good at singing. She will _____ be a singer.

A. possible B. impossible C. possibly D. impossibly

() 6. You must wear white shirts with the _____ sleeves, blue _____ and white socks.

A. short...short B. shorts...shorts
C. short...shorts D. shorts...short

() 7. What _____ like when you are 25?

A. will you B. you will be C. you will D. will you be

() 8. The waiters in the hotel don't wear summer uniforms _____ late June.

A. until B. for C. at D. on

() 9. They usually wear white shirts _____ the long sleeves in winter.

A. from B. on C. at D. with

() 10. In the future, Kitty _____ a secretary.

A. is B. was C. will be D. are

() 11. In the past, they always _____ there by ship.

A. go B. went C. will go D. are going

() 12. Kitty is _____ her book everywhere because she can't _____ it.

A. find...look for B. looking for...find
C. finding...look for D. look for...find

() 13. I am poor at _____, so I have to * practice _____.

A. running...running B. running...run
C. running...to run D. run...running

- () 14. This film is _____ than that one.
 A. interestinger B. much interesting
 C. many interesting D. more interesting
- () 15. There is an _____ in our school library.
 A. air-condition B. air-conditioning C. air-conditioned D. air-conditioner

VI. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子) 5'

1. Girls must wear white _____ (dress) with the long sleeves.
2. I would like to be a _____ (report) because I am good at reading and writing.
3. Spring is my favourite _____ (seasonal).
4. Christmas is in _____ (lately) December.
5. Danny will _____ (possible) be a singer in the future.