



Module 1

Unit 1 We lived in a small house.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、认读单词: still, programme, lady, life, different, ago, interviewer, enough, television, change, grandchildren.
2. 能熟练运用新句型: There were/weren't... There are... We lived...many years ago. We live...now. 来对比现在和过去的生活, 并熟练运用到实际中, 谈论生活的变化。
3. 能够掌握一般过去时的句型和动词的过去式, 并能灵活运用。能够根据时间状语的不同, 准确判断句子的时态。
4. 了解中国的过去和现在, 激励自己努力学习。

新课导入

口语训练: 观察下面的图片, 你能用英文说出它们的名称吗?



我发现, 上面几幅图都是有关交通工具的, 而且还体现了它们的变化与进步呢!

哈哈, 真是善于观察! 你能写出下面两个现代化家电的单词吗? 试试看!



1. _____



2. _____



精要交流

一、写出下列动词的过去式。

1. do _____

2. is _____

3. are _____

4. live _____

5. have _____

6. watch _____

二、选择填空。

() 1. There _____ many cars four years ago.

A. are

B. weren't

C. wasn't

() 2. We _____ in a small house many years ago.

A. live

B. lives

C. lived

() 3. We _____ enough food many years ago.

A. didn't had

B. didn't have

C. haven't



我发现，句子中有表示过去的时间状语时，动词也要变成过去式哦，而且有“did/didn't”出现时，句中动词应使用原形！

你总结得真不错！我们以前已经接触过一般过去时了，要学会慢慢积累不规则的动词过去式，为下一步学习打好基础。



三、看图，把句子补充完整。

1. There weren't many _____ many years ago.

We lived in a small _____.



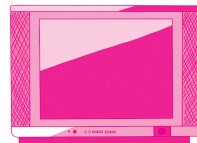
2. There are lots of _____ and _____ now.

We live in a big _____.



3. There weren't any _____ many years ago.

Now we can watch TV every day.





4. There weren't any _____ many years ago.

Now we can fly to other countries.



哈哈！我懂了，表示过去的时间状语是“many years ago”，表示现在的时间状语是“now”。

你真棒！既然你都发现怎么区分句子的时态了，那你能把课文中表示两种时态的句子找出来吗？试着找找吧！



拓展延伸

阅读短文，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

There are two pictures about the changes of our city. One is new. The other one is old. Look! There was a small park, but now there is a big and beautiful park. And there are some ducks in the pond now. There wasn't a pond before. There were some old houses and short trees in our city. But now there are some new and tall buildings. The trees are very tall and the flowers are very beautiful. There are some supermarkets and many cars now. I love my city. Do you want to visit here?

- () 1. There was a park in our city before.
- () 2. There was a pond in the park.
- () 3. There aren't any ducks in the pond now.
- () 4. There weren't any tall trees before.
- () 5. There are many cars in the city now.

达标检测

一、听录音，选单词。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. watch | B. watching | C. watched |
| () 2. A. some | B. any | C. lots of |
| () 3. A. ago | B. now | C. before |
| () 4. A. were | B. weren't | C. wasn't |
| () 5. A. grandma | B. grandpa | C. grandchildren |



二、选择填空。

- () 1. He ran fast _____. Now he walks slowly.
A. many years ago B. now C. tomorrow
- () 2. Lingling _____ football with John two days ago.
A. playing B. played C. play
- () 3. Three years ago, Amy _____ a little baby.
A. was B. were C. am
- () 4. Sam is _____ now.
A. swam B. swimming C. swim
- () 5. There _____ a small table three years ago.
A. is B. were C. was

三、看图，仿照例句写句子。

Four years ago:



Now:



例: There was a small house four years ago.

Now there is a big house.

There _____ a short tree four years ago.

Now there _____ a tall tree.

There _____ four years ago.

Now there _____.

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



Unit 2 She didn't have a television.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词: night, work, or, write; 能听、说、认读单词: field, fire, radio, telephone, couldn't=could not, hope。
2. 能正确运用新句型: She didn't have a... She couldn't... She worked in the... 来谈论人们过去的的生活。
3. 继续学习一般过去时的句型, 学会归纳动词的过去式, 并能灵活运用。在看看、想想、找找、说说的互动过程中理解动词原形与过去式的变化。能从音、形、意的角度学习词汇, 了解字母组合 ai/ay、al/au 和 ar 的发音规则, 并逐步形成有效识记单词的方法。
4. 通过比较过去与现在的生活, 能体会到我们现在的生活是多么幸福, 树立热爱祖国意识。

新课导入

一、口语训练: 在家庭成员中做个调查, 肯定的画“√”。

A: Did you watch TV yesterday?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

	watch TV	play football	study English	listen to music	draw pictures
mum					
dad					

二、写出下列动词过去式的原形。

1. watched _____
2. told _____
3. came _____
4. had _____
5. worked _____
6. cooked _____

三、请将上题中的六个单词归类 (只填序号)。

1. 规则变化的动词过去式有: _____
2. 不规则变化的动词过去式有: _____



我发现，单词后面以ed结尾的属于动词过去式的规则变化；如果没以ed结尾，属于不规则变化！

是啊，你观察得真仔细！学习知识就是要善于观察与总结。现在来看看你积累了多少动词过去式，写写看吧！



3. 我积累的动词过去式：

规则变化：_____

不规则变化：_____

精要交流

一、连线。

1. many years ago
2. programme about China
3. last night
4. on a fire
5. in the fields
6. talk about

- A. 有关中国的节目
- B. 许多年以前
- C. 谈论
- D. 在田地里
- E. 昨天晚上
- F. 在火上

二、根据课文内容填空。

Dear Daming,

I _____ a television programme about China last night. An old lady _____ about her life many years ago. She _____ in the fields. She _____ on a fire. She _____ have a television or a radio. She didn't have a telephone. She couldn't read or write.

I _____ my grandma. I miss you too!

I hope you are well.

Love,

Lingling



哈哈！我发现这上面要填的都是动词！

不仅如此，上面考查的是你对时态的掌握情况，要慎重选择动词的原形和过去式来填空，一定要细心啊！





三、根据题意圈出正确的单词。

1. There weren't (many/some) buses many years ago.
2. Last night I (watch/watched) TV with my mother.
3. We (live/living) in a big house.
4. Helen couldn't read or (write/wrote).
5. I (didn't/don't) have a computer two years ago.

拓展延伸

阅读下面的信件，选词填空。

was is plays liked asked worked read played

Dear Lingling,

I _____ your letter. I _____ my grandma about her life many years ago. She _____ in a school. She _____ a beautiful teacher. All the students _____ her. She liked playing table tennis and she _____ well then. She _____ old now, but she often _____ table tennis with her friends.

I hope you are well.

Love,

Daming

达标检测

一、听一听，连一连。

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Alice | A. was very short | a. two months ago. |
| 2. John | B. went to her grandma's home | b. a week ago. |
| 3. Lingling | C. was in Shanghai | c. three days ago. |
| 4. Daming | D. worked in the fields | d. four years ago. |

二、选出与所给词画线部分读音相同的单词。

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| () 1. <u>rain</u> | A. <u>play</u> | B. <u>dairy</u> |
| () 2. <u>walk</u> | A. <u>fall</u> | B. <u>autumn</u> |
| () 3. <u>star</u> | A. <u>party</u> | B. <u>warm</u> |
| () 4. <u>quarter</u> | A. <u>far</u> | B. <u>warm</u> |



三、读一读，为下列句子排序。

- () How was your home like ten years ago?
- () Now we live in a big house. There are two televisions. We have a computer too.
- () Yes, sure.
- () Excuse me. Can you answer some questions?
- () We lived in a small house. There was an old radio. We didn't have a television.
- () How about now?
- () Thank you.

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空。

Last Monday, I _____ (wake) up late because my clock _____ (do not) work that morning. I wanted to go to school on time (按时), so I _____ (decide) to _____ (take) a taxi. When I _____ (get) to my classroom, I realized (意识到) that I left my bag on that taxi. I _____ (be) so sad. What a bad day!

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



Module 2

Unit 1 She learnt English.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词：wrote (write 的过去式)；能听、说、认读单词：learnt (learn 的过去式), taught (teach 的过去式), language, dancer, foreign。
2. 能正确运用新句子：She learnt English. Did she make a cake yesterday? Yes, she did. He is learning English now. 来询问过去所发生的事情以及表述他人过去与现在的状态。
3. 能够学会用一般过去时询问别人是否做过某事，或做过什么事，并会回答。
4. 了解自己的家人过去是从事什么职业的。

新课导入

一、口语训练：看图，说出下面图片所代表的单词。



我发现上面几幅图代表的单词都是和职业有关的。

你真棒！你能说说你家人的职业吗？



例：My grandma is a teacher.

My mother is_

My father is_

二、根据所给词语，仿照例句补全句子。

例：She was two then. Now she is eleven. (two/eleven)

1. Sam was _____ then. Now he is _____. (short/tall)



2. Lingling _____ then. Now she _____. (naughty/shy)
 3. My grandma was a _____ then. Now she is a _____. (dancer/nurse)
 4. My grandpa was a _____ then. Now he is a _____. (policeman/driver)

精要交流

一、找规律补全单词，并写出它们的中文意思。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| 1. sea tea each | l _ _ rn | () |
| 2. they there this | _ _ ese | () |
| 3. teacher father driver | danc _ _ | () |
| 4. grandma grandpa | _ _ _ _ _ parents | () |
| 5. cow know down | n _ _ | () |

二、选词填空。

who what why where did

1. — _____ were you last night? —I was at school.
 2. — _____ is the old lady? —She's my grandma.
 3. — _____ did she do yesterday? —She learnt English.
 4. — _____ they watch TV yesterday? —No, they didn't.
 5. — _____ are they eating ice creams? —Because it's very hot.



哈哈，我发现要想选对正确的疑问词，一定要在答句中找关键词，是不是这样？

你真聪明！每个答句中都有提示的，只要你认真思考，一定可以全部做对！



三、看图，补全句子。

1. —What did she do yesterday?
 —She _____ a cake.



2. —What did he do yesterday?
 —He _____ English.

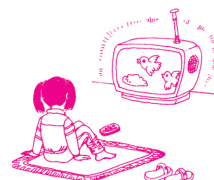




3. —What did _____ do yesterday?
—_____.



4. —What _____ yesterday?
—_____.



5. —_____?
—_____.



拓展延伸

阅读短文，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

There are thirty pupils in my class. Eighteen pupils did their homework last night. Three pupils read books last night. They were Maomao, Emily and Jerry. Five pupils practised (练习) English. Three pupils watched TV. They were Mingming, Lanlan and Alan. Only one pupil played on the playground and that was me.

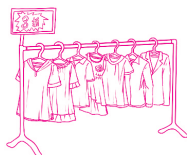
- () 1. Maomao did her homework last night.
- () 2. There were thirteen pupils in the class.
- () 3. Jerry read books last night.
- () 4. Three pupils practised English last night.
- () 5. I played at home last night.

达标检测

一、听录音，标号。



()



()



()



()



()

二、选择填空。

() 1. —_____ this?
—It's my grandpa.

A. Whose

B. Who's

C. What's



- () 2. _____ did you teach languages?
A. What B. Which C. Why
- () 3. —Did they _____ English?
—Yes, they _____.
A. learn; did B. learnt; do C. learnt; does
- () 4. Did your mother learn _____ foreign languages?
A. a B. any C. lot
- () 5. —What did he do?
—He _____ basketball in the park.
A. did B. do C. played

三、为下列句子排序。

- () She's my mother.
() Because she was a dancer six years ago.
() She danced in lots of English cities.
() Why is she wearing these clothes?
() Did she learn any foreign languages?
() Who is she, Tingting?
() Yes, she learnt English.

四、用所给单词完成对话。

singing teacher was grandparents these were singers doing

- A: Who are the people in 1. _____ pictures?
B: They are my 2. _____.
A: What 3. _____ they 4. _____?
B: They were 5. _____.
A: Were they 6. _____?
B: No, they weren't. My grandpa 7. _____ a doctor and my grandma was a
8. _____.

纠错锦囊

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，
赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！



Unit 2 Mr Li was a teacher.

目标导引

1. 能听、说、读、写单词：studied (study 的过去式)，能听、说、认读单词：hard。
2. 能正确运用新句型：Ten years ago, Mr Li was a... He taught... Now Chen Hai is an English teacher. He's teaching Mr Li. 来说明过去和现在的状态和行为。
3. 了解字母组合 aw, air, ass 在单词中的发音规则，并逐步形成有效识记单词的方法。

新课导入

一、口语训练：调查组内成员，用“√”或“×”填写表格。

A: What did you do last night? Did you-?

B: Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

Activity Name	watch TV	read a book	do homework	learn English	-

二、写出下列动词的 ing 形式。

1. learn _____
2. make _____
3. teach _____
4. run _____
5. dance _____
6. swim _____

三、请将上题中的六个单词归类（只填序号）。

直接加“ing”的有：_____

去“e”加“ing”的有：_____

双写末尾字母加“ing”的有：_____



通过这样的归纳，我对动词“ing”形式的变化有了很深刻的印象，原来学习英语一点都不难！

是啊，不过你知道在什么时态里会用到动词的“ing”形式吗？把下列句子归归类吧！





A. 一般过去时

B. 现在进行时

() 1. Many years ago, he was a driver.

() 2. Now he is learning English.

精要交流

一、根据中文及字母提示把单词补充完整。

() 1. cl _ _ _ 班级

A. ess

B. ass

C. oua

() 2. stu _ _ 学习

A. dy

B. ay

C. cy

() 3. h _ _ d 努力地

A. ou

B. ar

C. ca

() 4. ch _ _ _ 椅子

A. are

B. air

C. rea

二、根据句意，选词填空。

Ten years ago, Mrs Ma _____ (is/was) a teacher. She _____ (teach/taught) Chinese. Mary _____ (were/was) in her _____ (home/class). She was a good pupil. She _____ (studied/studies) very hard.

Now Mrs Ma _____ (does/doesn't) work. She's _____ (learnt/learning) English. Mary _____ (is/was) an English teacher. She's _____ (teach/teaching) Mrs Ma.

三、根据题意圈出正确的单词。

- Five years ago, he (walk/walked) to school. Now he (goes/went) to school by school bus. Look, he is (sitting/sit) on a school bus.
- Five years ago, he (write/wrote) letters to his friends. Now he (sends/sent) emails to his friends. Look, he is (write/writing) an email.
- Five years ago, he (live/lived) in a small house. Now he (lives/lived) in a big house. Look, he is (play/playing) in the big house.



哈哈，我发现上面每个句子里都有三种时态：一般过去时、一般现在时和现在进行时。你看得出来吗？

看来你已经掌握了这三种时态，太棒了！但是在做题时一定要细心，做完后不要忘记检查，要养成良好的学习习惯哦！





拓展延伸

为下列画线部分选择合适的问句。

- () 1. Mr Li was a teacher ten years ago.
A. What did Mr Li do ten years ago?
B. Who was Mr Li?
C. What was Mr Li doing?
- () 2. Mr Li taught Chinese.
A. What is Mr Li doing?
B. When did Mr Li teach Chinese?
C. What did Mr Li teach?
- () 3. Mr Li is learning English.
A. What was Mr Li doing?
B. What is Mr Li doing?
C. What does Mr Li do?
- () 4. Chen Hai is an English teacher.
A. What does Chen Hai do?
B. What did Chen Hai do?
C. What is Chen Hai doing?

达标检测

一、听录音，补全对话。

Daming: Hello! This is Daming. Is that Lingling?

Lingling: Hello, Daming. This is Lingling. What did you do last Sunday? Did you
1. _____?

Daming: No, I didn't. I 2. _____. What did you do last Sunday? Did
you play outside?

Lingling: No, I didn't. It was 3. _____ last Sunday. We stayed at home and 4.
_____.

Daming: Oh. That's 5. _____ too.

二、选出每组中不同类的一项。

- () 1. A. lived B. cooked C. have D. were
- () 2. A. radio B. house C. telephone D. television
- () 3. A. fire B. day C. week D. month
- () 4. A. driver B. write C. teacher D. dancer
- () 5. A. big B. small C. good D. his



三、在 II 栏中找出与 I 栏相应的答语，并把序号写在题前括号内。

I

- () 1. What did she do?
() 2. Did she make a card?
() 3. Did you see it?
() 4. What are you doing?
() 5. What's she doing?

II

- A. Yes, I did.
B. She is cooking dinner.
C. No, she didn't.
D. I'm writing a letter.
E. She made a cake.

四、阅读短文，判断正误，正确的写“T”，错误的写“F”。

My hometown (家乡) is a beautiful place. There are many tall buildings and wide streets. You may see flowers and trees there. But it was different when I was a little girl. It was a dirty town. Some people lived in small houses. They didn't have enough food. They didn't have televisions or computers. There are great changes in my hometown these years. There are lots of buses and cars now. Many people live in big houses. We have got lots of food. I love my hometown. I am sure that my hometown will be more beautiful in the future.

- () 1. Many years ago, my hometown was a beautiful place.
() 2. Many years ago, many people had enough food.
() 3. Now there are many buses and cars.
() 4. Now there are many tall buildings.
() 5. My hometown isn't a nice place.

五、根据上下文，完成短文。

Five years ago, I 1. _____ school on foot. Now I 2. _____ school by school bus. My family 3. _____ a small house then. We 4. _____ a big house now. Five years ago, I 5. _____ short. I 6. _____ tall now. Our classroom 7. _____ old and small five years ago. But now, it 8. _____ big and nice.

聪明的孩子，把本节课上失误的地方总结一下，
赶快收入纠错锦囊吧，以后就记忆深刻了！

