



Unit 1 How tall are you?

第一课时


目标导引

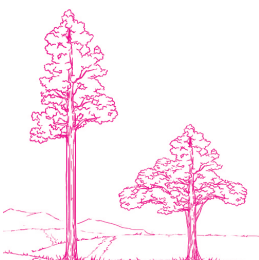
1. 能够听、说、读、写形容词的比较级形式: younger, older, taller, shorter and longer; 能够用句型 “How tall are you? I’ m ... metres tall. He/ She’ s ... metres tall.” 来对自己和他人的身高进行问答; 能够用句型 “... is taller/older than...” 来进行年龄和身高的比较。
2. 在思考、调查、讨论、交流、合作和问答等师生互动活动中, 能够正确询问人的年龄、身高并进行相应的回答; 并注意人称代词宾格的用法。
3. 培养在实际情境中运用目标语言交流的热情和能力, 培养良好的观察能力。

新课导入

一、看图填空。

1.  one _____ snake, one _____ snake

2.  one _____ zebra, one _____ zebra

3.  one _____ tree, one _____ tree



二、读句子，问答配对。

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. How do you feel? | A. By bike. |
| 2. How old are you? | B. I feel so good. |
| 3. How tall are you? | C. I am 11 years old. |
| 4. How do you go to school? | D. I am 1.62 metres. |

三、读一读，上下对照，看看你发现了什么，然后完成句子。

tall (高的)	long (长的)	old (年长的)	young (年轻的)	short (矮的；短的)
taller (更高的)	longer (更长的)	older (更年长的)	younger (更年轻的)	shorter (更矮的；更短的)



我发现下面一栏中每个单词都在上栏与其对应的单词后面加了“er”。

我们学过动词后面加“er”，表示职业。如：teach—teacher，clean—cleaner。在这里，这些形容词加“er”表示形容词的比较级，主要用于两者进行比较时强调“一方比另一方……”。比较时可使用“形容词比较级+than”的结构。



1. I am 12 years old. He is 13 years old.

I am _____ than him.

He is _____ than me.

2. The bear is 1.2 metres tall. The giraffe is 3.2 metres tall.

The bear is _____ than the giraffe.

The giraffe is _____ than the bear.

3. My sister Ann is 1.1 metres tall. I am 1.6 metres tall.

But her hair is 60 centimetres (厘米) long and mine is only 30 centimetres.

I am _____ than my sister Ann but her hair is _____ than mine.



精要交流

一、读句子，完成填空。

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. How old | B. How long | C. How tall |
| D. How heavy | E. How many | F. How much |

- () 1. —_____ are you?
—I'm 1.64 metres tall.
- () 2. —_____ are you?
—I'm 48 kilograms (公斤).
- () 3. —_____ are you?
—I'm 14 years old.
- () 4. —_____ is your pencil?
—It's 18 centimetres long.
- () 5. —_____ pencils are there in your pencil-case?
—There are two.
- () 6. —_____ are these apples?
—They are twelve yuan.



这些问句都是由“How”引导的，它们的用法很广泛呀！

对，你真棒！你要牢记这些固定搭配：how old (年龄多大)，how long (多长)，how tall (多高)，how heavy (多重)，how many (多少) + 可数名词，how much (多少) + 不可数名词等。



二、根据表格，完成句子。

Name	Age	Height
Wu Yifan	12	1.64 m
Zhang Peng	13	1.65 m
John	12	1.61 m



1. How old is John?

2. How tall is Wu Yifan?

3. _____?

He is 13 years old.

4. Wu Yifan is _____ than John, but he is _____ than Zhang Peng.

5. Zhang Peng is _____ than Wu Yifan and he is _____ than John, too.

三、读一读，根据上下文提示，将对话补充完整。

1. Mike: How _____ is Miss Fan?

John: She is 33 years old. She is _____ than Miss Zheng.

Mike: Yes, Miss Zheng is 36 years old.

2. Red Ruler: How _____ are you, Green Ruler?

Green Ruler: I'm 18 centimetres. _____ are you, Red Ruler?

Yellow Ruler: I'm 20 centimetres. You're _____ than me.

3. Roy: _____ are you?

Amy: I am 1.6 metres tall. How about you?

Roy: I'm 1.58 _____ and I'm _____ than you.

Amy: Yes, I am a little taller than you.

Roy: How old are you?

Amy: I'm 11 years old. _____ you?

Roy: I am 12. I am older than you.

Amy: Yes, I am one year _____ than you.

拓展延伸

一、你会翻译它们吗？并试着与其相应的缩略形式连线。

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| 1. millimetre () | A. km |
| 2. centimetre () | B. dm |
| 3. decimetre () | C. m |
| 4. metre () | D. cm |
| 5. kilometre () | E. mm |

二、你会做这些数学题吗？

- 1 metre = () centimetres
- 1000 metres = () kilometre



3. () millimetres = 20 centimetres
 4. 10 decimetres = () centimetres = () metres



我发现“kilometre”在有的书上还写成“kilometer”，是打印出错了么？

不是的。“kilometre”是英式英语写法，“kilometer”是美式英语写法，一般情况下，二者是可以通用的。



三、用所给词的正确形式填空。

- My hair is _____ (long) than yours.
- The moon is _____ (small) than the sun.
- How _____ is your brother?
 —He is 1.80 metres.
 —How _____ is he?
 —He is fourteen years old.
 —How! He is so tall.
 —Yes. So his trousers are always _____ than his classmates.

四、请根据你的实际情况作答。

- How old is your mother? —My mother is _____.
- How long is your bed? —My bed is _____.
- How tall is your desk? —My desk is _____.
- How long is your English book? —It's _____.

达标检测

一、听问句，选择正确的答语。

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. A. I am 1.6 metres tall. | B. I am 45 kg. |
| C. I am a student. | |
| () 2. A. He is a worker. | B. By bus. |
| C. He is 1.75 metres. | |
| () 3. A. She is 10 years old. | B. She has long hair. |
| C. She is thin. | |
| () 4. A. I like the yellow one. | B. Yes, I like. |
| C. No, don't. | |
| () 5. A. I am. | B. My father. |
| C. My brother. | |



二、你能写出下列词相对应的中文或英文吗？

tall _____	更高的 _____
short _____	更矮的 _____
old _____	更老的 _____
long _____	更年轻的 _____
young _____	更长的 _____

三、选择填空。

- () 1. —How _____ is your best friend?
—Thirteen years old.
A. old B. tall C. heavy
- () 2. —How tall is Chen Jie?
—_____
A. She is 12. B. I'm 1.47 metres. C. She is 1.50 metres.
- () 3. How big _____ your feet?
A. is B. are C. it
- () 4. —_____
—80 centimetres.
A. How are you? B. How long are your legs?
C. How old are you?
- () 5. —Which monkey do you like?
—_____
A. I like the younger one. B. It's younger.
C. It's nice.
- () 6. I'm twelve years old. My brother is ten years old. He is my _____ brother.
A. older B. shorter C. younger
- () 7. Line up (排队) _____ shorter to longer.
A. from B. at C. of
- () 8. —What's your English teacher like?
—She is _____ and _____.
A. young; thin B. younger; thinner C. young; thinner
- () 9. 当你想知道汤姆有多高时，你应该问他：_____
A. How long are you? B. How tall are you?
C. How large are you?



() 10. 当你想表达“你的床有多长?”时,你应该说: _____

A. How long is your bed? B. How heavy is your bed?

C. How large is your bed?

四、阅读短文,判断正误,正确的在括号内写“T”,错误的写“F”。

Ann: Which rabbit do you like, Amy?

Amy: I like the white one. It's clean and lovely!

Ann: Which rabbit is bigger?

Amy: I think the gray one.

Ann: Yes. The gray one is bigger. Its ears and tail are longer than the other one. I like it.

Amy: The gray one is older than the white one. The white rabbit is younger. Look, its tail is short. How lovely!

() 1. The white rabbit is bigger than the gray one.

() 2. The white rabbit is younger.

() 3. Amy likes the white rabbit because its clean and lovely.

() 4. The white rabbit's tail is shorter than the gray one's.

() 5. Ann likes the gray rabbit because it's clean.

五、参照例子,描述你的朋友,尝试使用比较级。

I have a friend. His name is Zhang Peng. He's shorter than me. He's younger. He's stronger than me. We are good friends.

I have a friend. His name is _____. He's _____ than me. He's _____ than me. He's _____ than me. We are good friends.

I have a friend. Her name is _____. She's _____ than me. She's _____ than me. She's _____ than me. We are good friends.

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!



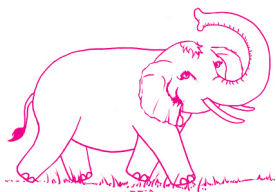
第二课时

目标导引

1. 能够听、说、读、写形容词的比较级形式: thinner, heavier, bigger, smaller 和 stronger; 能听、说、读、写相关句型 “How heavy are you? I’ m ... “What size are your shoes? I wear size 38.” 等, 并能在实际情境中熟练运用。
2. 能够灵活地运用形容词比较级来对身高、体重、尺寸等进行比较, 并可以运用相关句型进行熟练问答。

新课导入

一、看一看, 填一填。



重5吨

1. How heavy is this elephant?

It is _____.



重200千克

2. How heavy is this pig?

It is _____.



37码

3. What size are your shoes?

_____.



XL码

4. What size is this shirt?

It is _____.



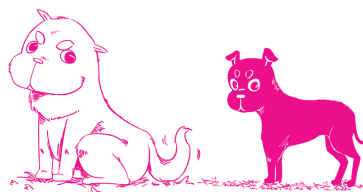
二、你会说这些短语吗?

那些鞋_____ 橱窗里的那些衣服_____

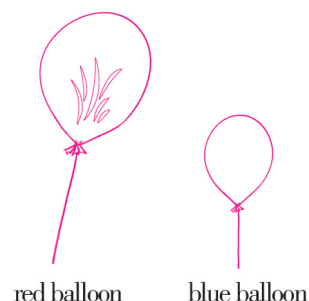
看一看_____ 38 码_____ 48 公斤_____

三、根据图意从括号里选择合适的词,并用其适当形式填空。

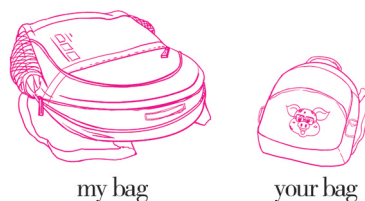
1. The black dog is _____ (fat/thin)
than the white dog.



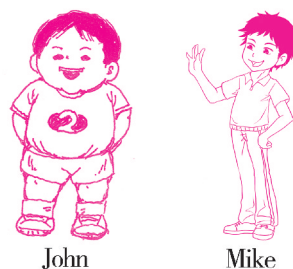
2. This red balloon is _____ (big/small) than the blue one.



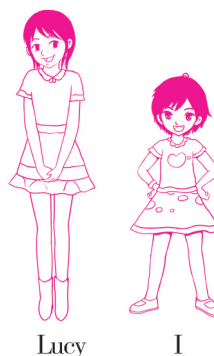
3. My bag is _____ (heavy/small) than yours.



4. John is _____ (tall/strong) than Mike.



5. I am _____ (short/tall) than Lucy.



精要交流

一、你能写出这些单词的比较级吗?

tall—_____ strong—_____ old—_____ young—_____



short—_____ heavy—_____ thin—_____ long—_____

big—_____ small—_____



形容词比较级的变化有什么规律呢？

形容词比较级有规则变化和不规则变化两种。下面我们一起来看看规则变化：

单音节词、少数 双音节词和以y结 尾的词	构成方法	例词
	一般在原级词尾加“er”。	small—smaller
	以字母“e”结尾的词加“r”。	large—larger
	末尾只有一个辅音字母的重读闭音节词，应双写这个辅音字母，再加“er”。	thin—thinner
	以辅音字母加“y”结尾的双音节词，先改“y”为“i”，再加“er”。	easy—easier



二、选择词语，并用其适当形式填空。

young long tall heavy old thin

- The monkey's tail is _____ than the rabbit's tail.
- Dick is 11 years old. Nina is 12 years old. Dick is _____ than Nina.
- How _____ are you?
—I'm 1.42 metres _____. Amy is 1.44 metres _____. Amy is _____ than me.
- I'm 40 kilograms. You're 42 kilograms. I'm not _____ than you.
- How _____ are you?
—I'm 45 kilograms. Peter is 40 kilograms. Both of us are 1.62 metres. Peter is _____ than me.

三、根据你的实际情况作答。

- What size are your shoes?

- In your family, whose shoes are bigger than yours?



3. How heavy are you?

4. Is your best friend heavier than you?

5. How tall are you? Do you taller than your best friend?

拓展延伸

一、将相匹配的内容连起来。

A		B	
millimetre	t/tn	How heavy are you?	I'm 47 kilograms.
kilometre	g/gm	What size are your shoes?	Size 37.
kilogram	kg	How long are your legs?	I'm 1.65 metres.
ton	km	How old are you?	My legs are 76 centimetres.
gram	m	How tall are you?	I'm 13 years old.
centimetre	cm		
metre	mm		

二、阅读下列内容并判断正误，正确的在括号内写“T”，错误的写“F”。

1. A: Look, I have two bags. Which one do you like?

B: I like the blue one. It's big. It is bigger than the pink one.

A: I don't like the pink one, either. It is too small.

() (1) The blue bag is smaller than the pink one.

() (2) Both of A and B don't like the pink bag.

2. Amy and Liu Yun like dogs. Amy has a chihuahua (吉娃娃). It's 1 year old.

It's 22 cm tall. It's about 2 kg. It has a very short tail. It's 3 cm long. Its legs are 5

cm long. Liu Yun has a pomeranian (博美犬). It's 1 year older than the chihuahua.

It's 25 cm tall. It's about 2.5 kg. Its tail is shorter than chihuahua's. Its legs are

3 cm longer than chihuahua's.

() (1) Lin Yun's pomeranian is 1 year old.

() (2) Amy's chihuahua is 0.5 kg heavier than Liu Yun's pomeranian.



() (3) Amy's dog's tail is shorter than Liu Yun's dog's.

三、关心自己的父母，调查一下他们的身高、年龄吧！再用所学知识比一比。

Who is taller? Who is older? Who is stronger?

Name	Age	Height	Weight
father			
mother			

_____ is older than _____.

_____ is taller than _____.

_____ is stronger than _____.

达标检测

一、听音，将句子补充完整。

1. How _____ are you?
2. I am _____ than my sister.
3. You are _____ and _____ than me.
4. My bag is _____ than yours.
5. How _____ is your hair?

二、选择填空。

- () 1. How _____ are you?
A. heavy B. heavier C. heavyer
- () 2. My hands are _____ than yours.
A. big B. bigger C. bigger
- () 3. My pencil is longer than _____.
A. your B. yours C. you
- () 4. A mouse is _____ than an elephant.
A. heavier B. stronger C. shorter
- () 5. —How long is _____ tail?
—I only know it's shorter than the monkey's.
A. it B. its C. it's



三、根据图片内容，补全对话。



姓名：姚明
出生日期：1980 年 9 月 12 日
身高：226 cm
体重：140.6 kg
星座：处女座

A: This is a famous basketball player, Yao Ming. How old is he?

B: 1. _____

A: When is his birthday?

B: 2. _____

A: Is he very very tall?

B: 3. _____

A: How tall is he?

B: He is 4. _____ metres tall.

A: How heavy is he?

B: 5. _____

四、根据表格内容填空。

Name	Age	Height	Weight	Size of shoes
Tom	12	1.48 m	37 kg	37
Ann	10	1.42 m	39 kg	36
Amy	12	1.50 m	40 kg	38

1. Tom is _____ years _____ than Ann.

2. Amy's feet are _____ than Ann's.

3. Amy is 8 centimetres _____ than Ann.

4. Ann is 2 years _____ than Amy.

5. Tom is 37 kilograms. Ann is 39 kilograms. So Tom is not _____ than Ann.

五、阅读理解。

Mary, Jane and May are good friends. Mary is shorter than May, and May is heavier than Jane. Jane is thinner than Mary. Mary is 7 years old. Jane is 12 years old and May is 9 years old. They study at Qinglan primary school. Mary likes English. Jane likes maths and May likes music. They all study hard.

1. 根据短文内容，判断正误，正确的在括号内写“T”，错误的写“F”。

() (1) There are 3 children in the article (文章).



- () (2) Mary is shorter than May.
 () (3) Jane likes English.
 () (4) Jane is the youngest (年纪最小的).
 () (5) They are all good friends.

2. 根据短文内容回答问题。

- (1) Does Mary like English?

- (2) What does Jane like?

- (3) Are they good friends?

六、写作。

根据图片和文字信息，比较两位小朋友的身高、体重、年龄、胖瘦。要求：

1. 正确使用形容词的比较级；2. 可适当发挥，写成一篇通顺的小短文；3. 不少于五句话。

Name	John
Age	12
Height	1.55 m
Weight	46 kg



Name	Jim
Age	13
Height	1.48 m
Weight	40 kg

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 Last weekend

第一课时

目标导引

1. 能够听、说、读、写以下动词短语: stayed at home, washed clothes, cleaned the room, watched TV, watched some children's show, drank tea; 并初步了解一般动词过去式的变化规则及其发音规则。
2. 能够听、说、认读句子 “How was your weekend? It was good.” “What did you do last weekend? I stayed at home with your grandma.” 并能够对其中的动词短语根据实际情况进行替换, 能够对某人过去所做的事情进行问答。
3. 能够对某人过去所做的事情进行简单的叙述, 如: Zhang Peng watched some children's show last weekend.
4. 养成合理安排自己生活与学习的好习惯。

新课导入

一、在横线上填出合适的介词。

1. I stayed _____ home _____ my grandma.
2. You should listen _____ the teachers _____ the class.
3. I watched some children's shows _____ TV.
4. Do you often play football _____ your friends _____ the weekend?
5. You must stop _____ a red light.

二、读一读, 比较一下上下两栏中的动词短语有什么不同之处。

last weekend	watched TV	washed clothes	cleaned the room	stayed at home	drank tea
this weekend	watch TV	wash clothes	clean the room	stay at home	drink tea



这些词组有规律：除了“drink”，下栏中动词词尾都在原形后加了“ed”。

你观察得真仔细！对于过去发生的事，要用动词的过去式来表达。动词过去式的变化可以分为两种：规则动词和不规则动词。

规则动词的过去式变化主要有以下几种：

1. 一般情况下，直接在动词词尾加“ed”，如：want—wanted, work—worked, clean—cleaned 等；
2. 以不发音的“e”结尾的动词在其词尾加“d”，如：like—liked, live—lived, use—used, dance—danced 等；
3. 以一个元音字母加一个辅音字母结尾的重读闭音节动词，先双写结尾的辅音字母，再加“ed”，如：stop—stopped；
4. 以辅音字母 + “y” 结尾的动词，先把“y”变成“i”，再加“ed”，如：study—studied, carry—carried 等。

不规则动词的过去式变化规律性不强，如：go—went, begin—began, write—wrote, get—got, can—could 等，需多加记忆。



三、读句子，问答配对。

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. How are you? | A. I am fine. |
| 2. How was your father? | B. He felt good now. |
| 3. How was your weekend? | C. Yes, I did. |
| 4. What did you do last night? | D. It was good. |
| 5. Did you do anything else? | E. I watched TV. |

精要交流

一、下面给出的英语词组正确吗？若有误，请将正确的词组写在横线上。

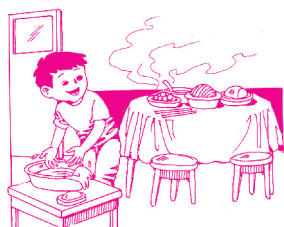
1. 看电视 watch tv _____
2. 待在家里 stay in home _____
3. 洗衣服 wash hands _____
4. 喝茶 make tea _____
5. 打扫房间 wash the room _____
6. 在下午 in afternoon _____
7. 儿童剧 children show _____
8. 做其他事 do something _____



9. 上周末 last week _____

10. 和奶奶待在家 stay at home grandma _____

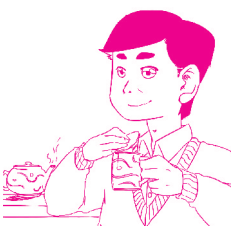
二、根据图片内容，判断句子正误，正确的在括号内写“T”，错误的写“F”。



() 1. I stayed at home last night.



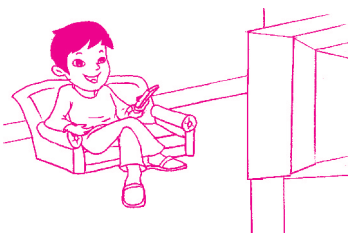
() 2. My mother cleaned the room.



() 3. My father drank tea after dinner.



() 4. —What did your grandpa do last weekend?
—He washed his clothes.



() 5. —Did he watch TV and drink tea?
—Yes, he did.

三、请你根据实际情况回答下列问题。

1. What do you usually do on the weekend?

2. What did you do last weekend?



3. Did you help your mother clean the room?

4. Did you wash your socks by yourself yesterday?



没问题，我都答对了！

这几个问题你能回答吗？它们可是本课的重点句型呀！



拓展延伸

一、根据句意和已给出的首字母，补全单词。

1. He w_____ some animal's show on TV yesterday.
2. I c_____ my room with my grandma last weekend.
3. Did you s_____ at home last weekend?
4. Lucy didn't d_____ milk last night.
5. Last Saturday, Candy didn't w_____ TV with her little brother.
6. What did you d_____ a_____ else last weekend?

二、请根据图片内容将文字补充完整。

1. —What is the date today?
—It is _____.
—What day is today?
—Oh, I see. Yesterday _____ Saturday.
Today is _____.



2. — Did Amy clean her room yesterday?

— _____.





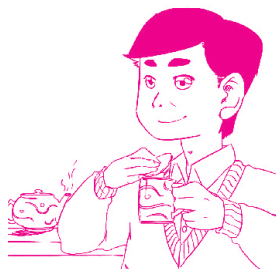
3. —What did Mike do last weekend?

—_____ with his classmates.



4. —_____ your father do last Saturday?

—He drank tea at home.



三、小记者的采访稿不小心被风给搞乱了，你能帮他整理好吗？

Good morning! Glad to meet you!

() How are you?

() It is a fine day today.

() What's the weather like today?

() I am fine. Thank you.

() Glad to meet you, too!

() What do you usually do on the weekend?

() I watched TV, washed clothes and cleaned the room.

() On the weekend, I usually wash clothes, clean the room, play football, watch TV, play computer games, listen to music, read books, do my homework and visit grandparents.

() You always have a busy weekend. What did you do last weekend?

四、根据短文内容，在表格中的正确选项后打“√”。

Yesterday I did a lot of things. In the morning, I did some housework for my mother and I cooked the lunch. After lunch, I did my homework. At about 4:00 in the afternoon, I went to play basketball with my friends. After supper, I watched TV with my parents. At 9:00 in the evening, I went to bed.



Time	Do things	✓
In the morning	did some homework	
	cooked the lunch	
After lunch	did my homework	
	played baseball	
After supper	watched TV	
	went to the park	

达标检测

一、下列句子与你听到的是否一致，一致的在括号内写“T”，不一致的写“F”。

- () 1. I watched some children's show on TV last night.
- () 2. I drank tea with my new friends.
- () 3. I stayed at home this weekend. Let's make a cake together.
- () 4. Did you help your mum clean her room?
- () 5. —What did you do yesterday?
—I washed the car for my father.

二、看图回答问题。

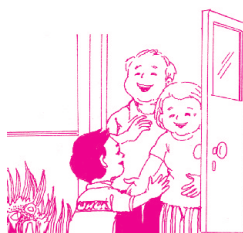
1. —Did Wang Tao watch TV yesterday evening?

—_____. He _____.



2. —Did Jack visit his grandparents yesterday?

—_____.



3. —What did this little boy do last night?

—He _____.





4. —How _____ Amy's weekend?

—She was very busy.

—_____?

—She cleaned the windows all day.



5. —Where was your brother last night?

—He _____ at home.

—What did he do?

—He _____.



三、选择填空。

() 1. —Did you clean your room?

—Yes, I _____.

A. did

B. do

C. does

() 2. —What did Lisa do yesterday?

—She _____ to music.

A. listens

B. listen

C. listened

() 3. —What did you do last weekend?

—I _____ TV.

A. saw

B. looked

C. watched

() 4. He _____ into the lake and _____.

A. jumped; swimed

B. jump; swam

C. jumped; swam

() 5. Did John _____ football yesterday?

A. play

B. played

C. plaied

() 6. They _____ books last weekend.

A. read

B. readed

C. look

() 7. Did you play football _____ Tom?

A. with

B. and

C. to

() 8. Tom _____ busy yesterday.

A. did

B. was

C. were

() 9. Lisa usually _____ her homework after super.

A. does

B. do

C. did



() 10. Did you _____ swimming last weekend?

A. go

B. goes

C. went

四、阅读短文，在表格中相应活动下打“√”。

Zoom was busy last weekend. He washed his clothes on Saturday morning. Then he went to a park. On Saturday afternoon, he did homework and drank some tea. On Sunday morning, he cleaned his room. Then he visited his grandparents. On Sunday afternoon, he played football and watched TV.

Time Activities	Saturday morning	Saturday afternoon	Sunday morning	Sunday afternoon
watched TV				
washed his clothes				
cleaned his room				
drank some tea				

五、回想一下你上周末的活动，将短文补充完整吧！

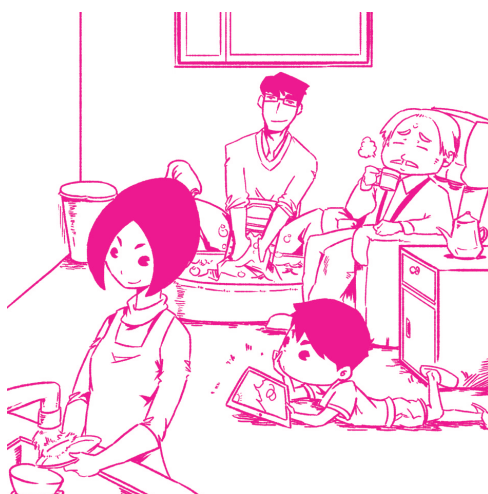
My last weekend

I was busy last weekend. On Saturday morning, I _____ and _____. On Saturday afternoon, I _____ with _____. On Sunday morning, I _____. In the afternoon, I _____. In the evening, I _____. What a busy day!

Tips (提示): did homework; listened to music; played football; went hiking; watched TV; washed clothes; climbed mountains; visited grandparents; read books

六、写作。

下面这幅图描述的是小男孩 Tom 和他的家人在上周日晚饭后的活动场景。请你仔细观察，将图中每个人物的具体活动描述出来，并组成一段完整的话。要求：时态正确，语法规范，用词得当，不少于 60 词。



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！



第二课时

目标导引

1. 能够听、说、读、写以下动词短语：talked about a film, saw a film, read a book, had a cold; 能够进一步掌握不规则动词的过去式形式; 能够掌握句子 “What did you do last weekend?” 及一般疑问句 “Did you see a film?” 与其相应的回答。
2. 通过调查、小组问答等学习方式, 能够询问、回应和简单描述过去做过的事; 能积极运用所学语言进行表达与交流, 加强合作, 共同完成学习任务。

新课导入

一、你知道这些词或短语的意思吗? 连一连, 记一记。

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. last night | A. 上周末 |
| 2. last weekend | B. 昨晚 |
| 3. last Monday | C. 昨天 |
| 4. yesterday | D. 前天 |
| 5. the day before yesterday | E. 上周一 |



这些词或短语表示的都是过去的时间, 记住它们有什么用呢?

一个句子用什么时态, 区分一般现在时、一般过去时与一般将来时, 全看这些时间词了, 它们会帮助你的, 所以你要记准确了。



二、你能说出它们的中文意思吗?

1. go to the bookstore _____
2. buy a new magazine _____
3. talk about new films _____



4. an interesting book _____
5. all weekend _____
6. read a magazine _____
7. stay at home _____
8. have a cold _____

三、请写出以下动词的过去式。

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| talk—_____ | read—_____ | have—_____ |
| stay—_____ | sleep—_____ | go—_____ |
| do—_____ | drink—_____ | clean—_____ |
| wash—_____ | watch—_____ | work—_____ |



关于动词过去式的不规则变化我还是有点搞不懂呢。

这就需要你去用心记忆了。只要多读、多写、多练，很快就可以运用自如了！我们先一起来学习以下这些常用不规则动词的过去式吧：

see—saw	are—were	go—went	sleep—slept
swim—swam	fly—flew	say—said	have—had
come—came	eat—ate	nead—read	buy—bought



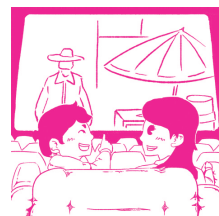
精要交流

一、看图，将对话补充完整。

1. —What did you do last night?
—I _____ at home and _____.



2. —What did you do yesterday?
—I _____ with my mother.
—Was it interesting?
—Yes, it was. And we _____ of the film.





3. —_____ you wash your clothes yesterday?

—No, I _____. Because I _____.

—Oh, I am sorry. I'm happy you feel better now.

—Thank you.



二、小记者采访了几位小朋友，分别询问了他们昨天的活动。请根据他整理出来的表格内容，回答下面的问题。（注意动词的正确使用）

Name	Activities（活动）
John	see a film with his best friend
Chen Jie	read a book, stay at her room
Amy	have a cold, sleep for one day
Mike	wash his clothes and clean his house

1. What did John do yesterday?

2. Did Amy have a cold yesterday?

Did she do her homework?

3. What did Mike do yesterday?

4. What did Chen Jie do yesterday?

三、读对话，完成表格。

John: How was your weekend?

Mike: It was a busy one.

John: What did you do on Saturday morning?

Mike: I washed my schoolbag. Then I went to the park.

John: What did you do on Saturday afternoon?

Mike: I did my homework. Then I went fishing.



John: What did you do on Sunday morning?

Mike: I cleaned my room. Then I visited my grandparents.

John: What did you do on Sunday afternoon?

Mike: I played football. Then I watched TV. That was a busy weekend. Now I need another weekend.

Mike's busy weekend

Saturday morning	Saturday afternoon	Sunday morning	Sunday afternoon
washed his schoolbag			played football
	went fishing		

四、请你根据实际情况回答下列问题。

1. What do you usually do on the weekend?

2. What did you do last weekend?

3. Did you help your mum clean your house?

4. Did you play football last month?

拓展延伸

一、请你仔细阅读 Danny 写给 Mike 的这封信，每一行均有一处错误，请你找出并在括号内改正。

Dear Mike,

I had a happy sunday last weekend. In the morning, I
got up very late. Then I brushed my tooth and washed my
face. At 10:30, I go to the park with my classmate. We
climbed the mountain together. We are very tried but
happy. We both eat two hamburgers for lunch.

1. ()
2. ()
3. ()
4. ()
5. ()



They were so delicious. After lunch, I went the bookstore 6. ()
with my mother. We bought a lot books there. In the eve- 7. ()
ning, my family members saw film in the cinema. The film 8. ()
was very interest. That was really a busy day. What about 9. ()
you Sunday? 10. ()

Yours,

Danny

二、阅读短文，完形填空。

Yesterday 1. _____ Children's Day. I 2. _____ very happy. We 3. _____ a
big party. Liu Ying 4. _____ a beautiful song for us. Li Tao and Wang Qiang 5. _____
. Tom 6. _____ the piano. Miss Liu 7. _____ a picture for us and she 8. _____
"Happy Children's Day!" to us. After the party, we 9. _____ hiking. Everyone 10.
_____ very happy yesterday.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|------------|
| () 1. | A. is | B. was | C. are |
| () 2. | A. am | B. were | C. was |
| () 3. | A. had | B. have | C. has |
| () 4. | A. sing | B. sang | C. singing |
| () 5. | A. danced | B. was | C. are |
| () 6. | A. played | B. play | C. plays |
| () 7. | A. draw | B. drew | C. drawing |
| () 8. | A. says | B. said | C. say |
| () 9. | A. goes | B. go | C. went |
| () 10. | A. is | B. was | C. were |

达标检测

一、听句子，选出你所听到的短语。

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. | A. cooked meals | B. watered the flowers | C. swept the floor |
| () 2. | A. read a magazine | B. read a book | C. listened to music |
| () 3. | A. did housework | B. washed clothes | C. clean the desks |



() 4. A. wrote a letter B. wrote an e-card C. wrote an e-mail

() 5. A. did housework B. did sports C. do sports

二、用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. I often _____ (do) my homework in the evening.

But yesterday evening, I _____ (watch) TV.

2. Li Ming _____ (go) hiking last Sunday.

Did he _____ (go) hiking last Saturday?

3. She usually _____ (read) books at night.

But she _____ (see) a film with Mike last night.

4. —What _____ you often _____ (do) on Saturday afternoon?

—I often _____ (do) my homework. Then I _____ (go) fishing.

5. It _____ (is) a windy day last Saturday. I _____ (do) my homework at

home. I didn't _____ (go) fishing.

三、用一般过去时改写下列句子。

1. I stay at home and read a magazine.

2. I go to school by bus.

3. He does his homework and cleans his room.

4. I am very busy today.

5. We go fishing and camping together.

四、读问句，选择正确的答语。

() 1. What did you do last weekend?

A. No, it's too high.

() 2. Did you climb mountains?

B. I went hiking, too.

() 3. Did you drink tea with your friend?

C. No, we drank some
orange juice.



() 4. I went hiking last Sunday. How about you? D. I went to a park.

() 5. What do you usually do? E. I usually go to a park.

五、阅读短文，判断正误，正确的在括号内写“T”，错误的写“F”。

Today is Sunday. Yesterday I met my American friend Alice. She was a tall and thin girl. We went to the Yingze Park and Fenhe River Park together. The sky was blue and the air was very fresh there. At lunch, I took her to eat noodles. That was very delicious and she liked it very much. In the afternoon, we went to the supermarket. I bought a lovely toy doll for her. She felt very happy. That was a tried but happy day.

() 1. Alice comes from the US.

() 2. Yesterday was Friday and I played with Alice.

() 3. The weather was very good yesterday.

() 4. Alice didn't eat any noodles on Saturday.

() 5. They had a very happy day yesterday.

六、写作。

回想一下你妈妈上周末的活动情况，并试着用一段完整的话将其描述出来。

要求：条理清晰，时态正确，用词得当，不少于 60 词。

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！
