



模块知识梳理

Module 4

话题

询问和陈述过去的行为;对他人表示关心

词汇

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写单词: shorts, took, wear, matter, 并能够在语境中运用这些单词询问和陈述过去的行为以及对他人表示关心。
- (2) 能够在语境中理解和运用单词: pair, argue, matter, sports。

短语

buy... for... 给...买... sports shoes 运动鞋
school bus 校车 on the line 在绳子上

句型

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写句型:
What's the matter?
Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.
That's OK.
What's the matter with Daming?
- (2) 能够在情境中运用句型询问和陈述过去的行为以及对他人表示关心: What's the matter? Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.
That's OK. What's the matter with Daming?

语法

能够熟练运用句型向他人表示关心:
What's the matter?
What's the matter with Daming?

语音

- (1) 能够感知字母-a 在单词中的发音为 / ei / , 例如 cake, plane。
- (2) 能够感知字母-i 在单词中的发音为 / ai / , 例如 bike, rice。
- (3) 能够感知字母组合-oy 与 -oi 在单词中的发音为 / ɔ / , 例如 boy, point。
- (4) 能够感知字母(组合)-o 与 -oa 在单词中的发音为 / əu / , 例如 nose, boat。
- (5) 能够读出符合-a, -i, -oy, -oi, -o, -oa 发音规律的单词, 并能够根据发音拼写出符合-a, -i, -oy, -oi, -o, -oa 发音规律的单词。
- (6) 能够在单线上抄写句子, 做到书写规范。

能力

能够在语境中运用重点单词及句型询问和陈述过去的行为以及对他人表示关心。

Unit 1 Mum bought a new T-shirt for me.



基础知识训练

I. 语境中学词: 将合适的单词填在对话中的横线上, 使语句完整。

matter shorts took wear argue

Mum: Don't _____! What's the _____?

Sam: Mum bought me this pair of _____. But Jack _____ it!

He wants to _____ it!

Bob: No! Mum bought it for me!

Mum: Boys, I bought it for Ben.

Sam & Bob: Oh... We're sorry.

II. 语境中学短语: 根据句意提示从方框中选出单词或短语, 并在合适的语境中运用。

on the line bought... for wants to washed... for This pair of

(1) My sister _____ wear my dress.

(2) Dad _____ a new school bag _____ me.

(3) _____ shoes is very nice.

(4) There are many birds _____.

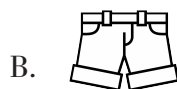
(5) I _____ clothes _____ my grandma.

III. 句意理解: 将符合句意的图片序号填入括号内, 掌握其在情境中的运用。

() (1) Do you like this pair of trousers?



() (2) Dad bought a new hat for me.



() (3) Did you wash Lingling's T-shirt?



() (4) This nice dress is Amy's.

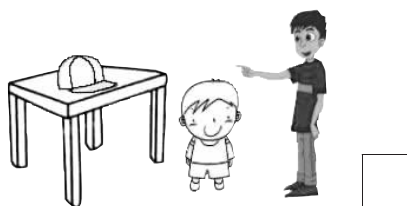


() (5) Sam's shorts are nice.





IV. 图文理解:根据图意,将相应的对话序号填入方框内。



① Little Brother: I can't find my cap.

Big Brother: Your cap is on the table.

③ Dad: Don't cry! What's the matter?

Boy: Lucas took my new football.

② Baby: This is my teddy bear.

Mum: Yes, I found it on the floor.

④ Emma: Is this your bag?

Grace: Yes, it is.

V. 语篇理解:根据对话内容,回答问题。

Mr Gao is walking the dog. His neighbour comes by.

Neighbour: Wow, what a nice dog. Is it your dog?

Mr Gao: Sometimes.

Neighbour: Sometimes? What do you mean?

Mr Gao: When the dog is cute and lovely, it's my daughter Nini's. When the dog rolls and plays, it's my son Pengpeng's. When it looks really nice and clean, it's my wife Fenfen's. And when it needs bathing, feeding and walking, it's mine.

Whose dog is it?

(1) When the dog is cute and lovely, it's _____.

(2) When the dog rolls and plays, it's _____.

(3) When it looks really nice and clean, it's _____.

(4) When it needs bathing, feeding and walking, it's _____.

Unit 2 What's the matter with Daming?



基础知识训练

I. 词汇运用: 根据图片提示选出单词, 掌握其在语境中的运用。

found sports lost

(1) Hey! I _____ you!

(2) I can't find my coat, I _____ it.

(3) This is a _____ shop.

Where's my coat?

II. 语境中学词: 根据图片提示从方框中选出单词填在横线上, 掌握其在语境中的运用。

my your our his their

Is this your umbrella,
Mr and Mrs Kong?

Yes, it's _____
umbrella. Thank you.

No, it's not _____
teddy bear.

Is it Peter's teddy bear?

(1)

(2)

Give it to the children.
It's _____ kite.

No, they're not _____ books.
Look, your name's on them.
They're _____ books.

Whose kite is this?

Here are your books.

(3)

(4)

III. 语法专练:将正确选项的序号填入括号内,掌握本课涉及的语法。

- () (1) —Is this your ruler? —Yes, _____.
- A. it isn't B. he is C. it is
- () (2) Jasper _____ wear his dad's T-shirt.
- A. want B. want to C. wants to
- () (3) Let's go and _____ it.
- A. fly B. flying C. flies



综合培优训练

IV. 对话训练:根据对话内容选出相应的答语,将序号填在横线上,掌握其在语境中的运用。

A: What's the matter with you?

B: (1) _____ I like it very much.

A: When did you lose it?

B: (2) _____

A: What colour is it?

B: (3) _____

A: Is that your bike? Li Ming found it on the playground yesterday afternoon.

B: (4) _____ Thanks.

A: (5) _____

- A. It's blue.
B. Yesterday.
C. You're welcome.
D. I lost my bike.
E. Yes, it is.

V. 语篇练习:你和你的小伙伴们弄丢了衣服,请你根据图片写一封信给侦探吧!

Dear detective,

We need your help. Yesterday we washed our clothes and put them on the line. But today they are all lost!

I lost my coat. George _____ his _____.



Grace _____ her _____.



Joe _____.



LingLing _____.



Can you help us?

Yours,

Angela

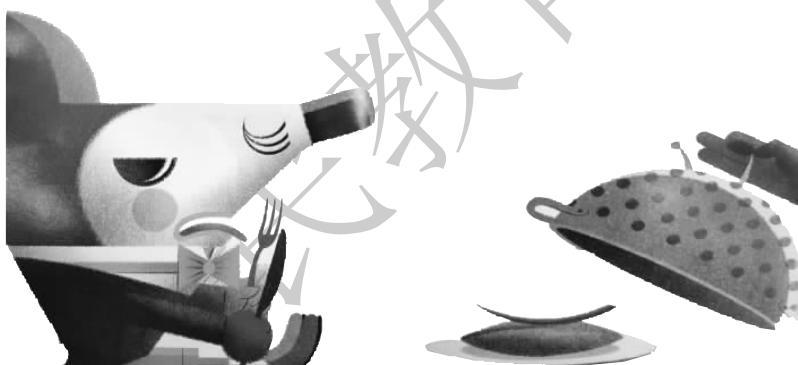
The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse (4)



Jack, the country mouse, gives Alfred green grass to eat. But Alfred is a town mouse. He doesn't like grass! In the town there's lots of good food to eat.

"Jack, the food in the town is better!" says Alfred. "Really? I like the food in the country. I'm happy here," says the country mouse.

Alfred is surprised. He sits and eats the grass. After lunch, Jack invites his friend to go for a ride in a hot-air balloon.



词海拾贝

hot-air balloon 热气球

品读小思

Read and match.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| (1) The grass is | A. good food. |
| (2) In the town there's lots of | B. green. |
| (3) Jack is | C. hot-air balloon. |
| (4) Alfred is | D. happy. |
| (5) Jack and Alfred go for a ride in a | E. surprised. |



模块知识梳理

Module 5

话题

谈论数量

词汇

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写单词: nineteen, crayon, fifteen, all right, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, floor, forty, thirty, fifty, sixty, seventy, ninety, many, 并能够在具体语境中运用这些单词询问和描述数量。
- (2) 能够在语境中理解和运用单词: give out, number, happily, begin 及数字单词。

句型

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写句型:
There are only nineteen crayons. There are forty.
- (2) 能够在情境中运用句型询问和回答数量,并正确使用数字:
How many...? There are only nineteen crayons. There are forty.
- (3) 能够在语境中理解句子:
There are only nineteen crayons. But there are twenty children in the class.

语法

- (1) 能够熟练运用“How many...? There is / are...”询问和描述数量。
- (2) 能够熟练掌握 there be 句型的用法。

语音

- (1) 能够感知 house 中“ou”和 flower 中“ow”的读音。
- (2) 能够感知 ear 与 dear 中“ear”的读音。
- (3) 能够感知 chair 中“air”与 pear 中“ear”的读音。

能力

能够在语境中运用重点单词及句型描述数量。

Unit 1 There are only nineteen crayons.



基础知识训练

I. 看图写词:根据图片提示补全单词,想一想并说一说,这些数字的规律。

14

(1) _____ teen

16

(2) _____ teen

17

(3) seven _____

18

(4) eight _____

19

(5) nine _____

II. 语法专练:将正确选项的序号填入括号内,掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

() (1) How many _____ can you see?

A. face

B. faces

C. head

() (2) It's nine o'clock. Class _____.

A. begin

B. beginning

C. begins

() (3) Please give _____ the crayons.

A. from

B. out

C. with

() (4) There _____ only one _____ here.

A. is; desks

B. are; desk

C. is; chair

() (5) There are only three eggs. _____ there are four boys.

A. But

B. And

C. or

III. 句型训练:根据图示,将正确的单词填在横线上,完成 There be 句型。

(1) There _____ nineteen pencils.

(2) There are _____ children on the playground.

(3) There _____ pears.

(4) There _____ a book on the desk.

(5) There are _____ crayons.





IV. 句意理解:读一读,判断下列对话是否与图片相符。相符的画 😊,不符的画 ☹️。

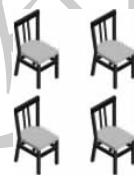
() (1) A: There are six chairs.

B: But there are five children.



() (2) A: How many chairs can you see?

B: I can see four.



() (3) A: Where's my English book?

B: Oh! It's on the floor.



V. 语篇理解:阅读短文并回答问题。

Amy has got a big room. There are many things in her room. There is a school bag on her bed. There are three pens on the desk. There are fifteen crayons in the pencil box. There is a football under her chair. There are many photos on the wall. Amy likes her room very much.

(1) Are there many things in Amy's room?

(2) How many pens are there on the desk?

(3) How many crayons are there in the pencil box?

(4) Where is the football?

(5) Does Amy like her room?

Unit 2 There are forty.



基础知识训练

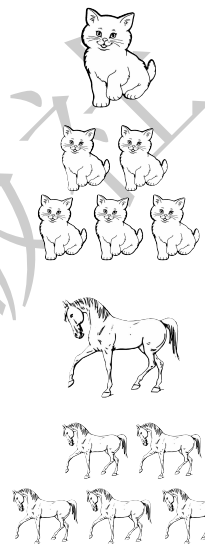
I. 看图写词:根据图片内容,用合适的数字单词补全句子。

(1) One cat, one mouth, _____ eyes and _____ legs.

(2) Five cats, _____ mouths, _____ eyes and _____ legs.

(3) One horse, _____ ears, _____ eyes and _____ legs.

(4) Five _____, _____ ears, _____ eyes and _____ legs.



II. 语法专练:将正确选项的序号填入括号内,掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

() (1) There _____ so many books.

A. am

B. two

C. are

() (2) The children are _____ a party.

A. have

B. having

C. has

() (3) How many books _____ on the desk?

A. there are

B. are there

C. is there

() (4) There _____ a pen in the box.

A. is

B. are

C. have

() (5) They are dancing _____.

A. happy

B. sad

C. happily

III. 理解句意:给问句选择正确的答语。

() (1) What time does your school start?

() (2) How many bananas?

() (3) Are there any books?

() (4) Do you want oranges?

() (5) Where are the books?

A. Yes, please.

B. They are on the desk.

C. Six.

D. My school starts at 9:00.

E. Yes, there are.



IV. 根据表格内容,判断正(T)误(F)。

Schools	Boys	Girls	Footballs
Rita's school	20	50	60
Tom's school	80	30	40
Fangfang's school	70	90	30

- () (1) There are twenty boys in Rita's school.
- () (2) There are forty girls in Tom's school.
- () (3) There are eighty boys in Tom's school.
- () (4) There are sixty footballs in Rita's school.
- () (5) There are seventeen boys in Fangfang's school.

V. 语篇理解:阅读对话,判断正(T)误(F)。

Sam: Hello, Mike. How many pupils are there in your class?

Mike: There are fifty pupils.

Sam: How many desks and chairs are there in your class?

Mike: There are fifty desks and chairs.

Sam: Oh, no. There are forty-nine desks and fifty chairs.

Mike: A desk is broken(坏了的). My teacher takes it to mend(修理).

Sam: Oh, yes.

- () (1) There are forty desks in the class.
- () (2) There are forty-nine pupils in the class.
- () (3) There are fifty chairs.
- () (4) Two chairs are broken.
- () (5) Mike's teacher takes a desk to mend.

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse (5)



Wow! The houses and gardens are very small.

“Look, there is a train!” says Jack. “Yes, and look at the trees and the fields. They’re beautiful,” says Alfred.

The two friends have lots of fun. But now it’s late. It’s time for Alfred to go home.

Before leaving, Alfred invites Jack to the town. “Come to the town tomorrow,” says Alfred.

“The country is beautiful, but I want to show you the town. We don’t eat grass. There’s yummy food and lots of to see,” says Alfred.



词海拾贝

field 田野

It’s time for... 是某人做某事的时候了

invite 邀请

leave 离开

品读小思

Do the town mouse and the country mouse have a good time together?



模块知识梳理

Module 6

话题

谈论能力

词汇

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写单词: well, team, good at, catch, think, fan, swam, slow, healthy, 并能够在语境中运用这些单词描述个人能力。
- (2) 能够在语境中理解和运用单词: really, goalkeeper, fantastic, past。

句型

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写句型: You can play basketball well.
He ran very fast.
- (2) 能够在情境中运用句型来描述个人现在的能力: He / She can... well / fast / slow.
- (3) 能够根据情境运用句型来描述个人过去的的能力: He ran very fast. He swam fast in the past.
- (4) 能够在语境中理解句子: He's slow now, but healthy.

语法

- (1) 能够熟练运用 can 的句型描述他人的能力: He / She can... well / fast / high...
- (2) 能够掌握以 can 开头的一般疑问句的问与答:
—Can you run fast?
—Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
- (3) 能够熟练掌握一般过去式的用法, 描述个人过去的的能力。

语音

- (1) 能够感知 pencil 中“p”和 apple 中“pp”的读音。
- (2) 能够感知 banana 与 football 中“b”的读音。
- (3) 能够感知 team 与 great 中“t”的读音。
- (4) 能够感知 dog 与 hand 中“d”的读音。

能力

能够在语境中运用重点单词及句型描述过去和现在的能力。

Unit 1 You can play football well.



基础知识训练

I. 词汇专练: 根据首字母提示补全单词, 掌握单词在语境中的运用。

- (1) Can you c_____ the ball?
- (2) You can jump r_____ high!
- (3) I'm very good at basketball. I can catch the ball w_____.
- (4) I'm not a good singer. I sing very b_____.
- (5) Do you want to be in our football t_____?

II. 语法专练: 将正确选项的序号填入括号内, 掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

- () (1) We can play football _____.
A. good B. nice C. well
- () (2) Can you _____ fast?
A. run B. runs C. running
- () (3) Do you want _____ in our football team?
A. to B. be C. to be
- () (4) You are very good _____ swimming.
A. to B. at C. in
- () (5) —Can you run fast?
—No, I can't. I'm very _____.
A. fast B. slow C. high

III. 句型专练: 根据图示, 将问句和答语补充完整。



例: A: Can he catch the ball?

B: No, he can't.



(1) (×)

A: Can you play the violin?

B: _____.



(2) (√)

A: Can she draw a picture?

B: _____.



(3) (√)

A: Can you play _____?

B: _____.



(4) (×)

A: Can he play _____?

B: _____.








IV. 情景交际:给问句选择恰当的答语。

- () (1) Can he run fast?
- () (2) Are you good at basketball?
- () (3) Is she a good goalkeeper?
- () (4) Can she catch the ball well?
- () (5) Do you want to be in our football team?

- A. Yes, she can.
- B. No, she isn't.
- C. Yes, I am.
- D. No, he can't.
- E. Yes, I do.

V. 语篇理解:阅读短文,根据短文内容在相应的栏中画“√”。

There is a sports meeting at the zoo. What are the animals good at? Look! The elephant is good at basketball. The tiger can play football well. The monkey can jump very high. The rabbit can run really fast. The kangaroo can jump very far. They are so great.

	Jump high	Basketball	Football	Run fast	Jump far
					
					
					
					
					

Unit 2 He ran very fast.



基础知识训练

I. 词汇专练:选择正确的单词填空。

- (1) In the past, he _____ (run / ran) very fast.
- (2) It can _____ (jump / jumping) far.
- (3) The monkey can't play basketball _____ (well / good).
- (4) My grandpa is old but _____ (healthy / unhealthy).
- (5) The boy can jump _____ (high / fast).

II. 理解句意:将与句子或对话相符的图片序号填入括号内。



A



B



C



D



E

- () (1) The spider can climb up any wall.
- () (2) He played the violin very well.
- () (3) They danced in the classroom yesterday.
- () (4) My grandpa jumped really high in the past.
- () (5) —Did your mother swim fast in the past?
—Yes, she swam very fast.

III. 语法专练:将正确选项的序号填入括号内,掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

- () (1) I'm a _____ girl. I can dance _____.
A. well, good B. good, good C. good, well
- () (2) My uncle _____ fast in the past.
A. swim B. swam C. swims
- () (3) The black horse _____ very fast in the past.
A. run B. running C. ran
- () (4) My brother can't play chess _____.
A. all B. also C. at all
- () (5) Fruit and vegetables are _____ food.
A. healthy B. health C. unhealthy



IV. 情景交际:选择正确的句子补全对话,将其序号填在横线上。

Sam: Hi, Jack, come and look at the photos of my family.

Jack: (1) _____

Sam: He is my grandpa. He ran fast in the past.

Jack: Cool! Who is this woman?

Sam: (2) _____

Jack: (3) _____

Sam: No, she didn't. But she swam well.

Jack: Can you swim fast now?

Sam: Of course. (4) _____

- A. I'm good at sports.
- B. Who is this man?
- C. She is my grandma.
- D. Did she run fast?

V. 语篇理解: 阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

Hello, everyone! My name is Lingling. I am a girl. I am a student. I like swimming. I am good at basketball. I can jump really high. I played football in the past. I ran fast. I was a fantastic goalkeeper. I don't like dancing. I can't dance well.

() (1) Lingling likes swimming.

() (2) Lingling is a teacher.

() (3) Lingling can't play basketball.

() (4) Lingling ran fast in the past.

() (5) Lingling can't dance well.

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse (6)



The next day Jack goes to the town. He goes by bus. Jack doesn't like the town. It's noisy and busy and there are lots of people. Alfred is waiting for his friend at the bus stop.

"I want to show you the town. Come on!" says Alfred.

Everything in the town is fast. There are cars and motorbikes. It's dangerous!

Jack is a country mouse. He doesn't like the town. Alfred and Jack go shopping. In the country Jack doesn't buy things in shops. He doesn't need to buy things. He's got everything he needs in the country.



词海拾贝

noisy 嘈杂的

stop 车站

bus stop 公共汽车站

dangerous 危险的

品读小思

Does Jack like the town? Why?



模块知识梳理

Module 7

话题

谈论能力的不足

词汇

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写单词: show, blind, deaf, hear, her, fire, hot dog, sausage, kind, 并能够在语境中运用这些单词描述能力的不足。
- (2) 能够在语境中理解和运用单词: useful, a lot, presenter, firefighter.

句型

- (1) 能够听、说、读、写句型:
He can't see.
This little girl can't walk.
- (2) 能够在情境中运用句型“He / She can't...”来描述能力的不足。
- (3) 能够在语境中理解句子:
This little girl can't walk.
His father helps her.

语法

- (1) 能够熟练运用 can't 的句型描述他人能力的不足:
He can't see. He is blind.
- (2) 能够掌握以 can 开头的一般疑问句的问与答:
—Can we have a dog?
—Yes, we can. / No, we can't.

语音

- (1) 能够感知 kite 中“k”和 music 中“c”的读音。
- (2) 能够感知 green 与 dog 中“g”的读音。
- (3) 能够感知 fish 中“f”与 coffee 中“ff”的读音。
- (4) 能够感知 visit 与 love 中“v”的读音。

能力

能够在语境中运用重点单词及句型来描述能力的不足。

Unit 1 He can't see.



基础知识训练

I. 词汇专练: 选择正确的词语填在横线上, 掌握其在语境中的用法。

- (1) This girl is deaf. She can't _____ (hear / see).
(2) Dogs are very _____ (useful / use).
(3) Can we _____ (had / have) a dog?
(4) This boy can't see. He is _____ (deaf / blind).
(5) Can we have some hot dogs? No, we _____ (can / can't).

II. 语法专练: 将正确选项的序号填入括号内, 掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

- () (1) Dogs are very useful. They can help _____.
A. a lot B. a lot of C. lots of
() (2) This man can't see. His dog _____ him.
A. help B. helps C. helped
() (3) Last week, there _____ a fire.
A. is B. was C. are
() (4) —Can we have a dog?
— _____. Because dogs are very useful.
A. No, we can. B. Yes, I do. C. Yes, we can.
() (5) Can he _____ some bread?
A. has B. have C. had

III. 句意理解: 给下列句子选择相应的图片, 将其序号填入括号内。



A



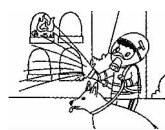
B



C



D



E

- () (1) The dog helps the firefighter.
() (2) The woman is blind. She can't see.
() (3) There's a TV show about pandas.
() (4) The birds can't eat. Their mother helps them.
() (5) The girl is deaf. She can't hear.



IV. 语篇巩固:选择正确的句子补全对话,将其序号填在横线上。

Sam: Mum, the dog is very useful. (1) _____

Amy: Yes, it can do a lot.

Sam: (2) _____

Amy: Yes, I like dogs very much.

Sam: Mum, we all like dogs. (3) _____


Ms Smart: (4) _____ I'm sorry.

- A. It can help us.
B. Can we have a dog?
C. No, we can't.
D. Do you like dogs, Amy?

V. 语篇理解:根据短文内容和图片提示,选择相应的单词填空。

bread fire deaf sausages useful her
firefighters was hot dogs blind about him

Look! There's a TV show (1) _____ dogs. Dogs are very (2) _____. This man

is (3) _____.  He can't see. This dog helps (4) _____. This girl is

(5) _____.  She can't hear. Her dog can help (6) _____. Last week, there

(7) _____ a (8) _____.  This dog helped the (9) _____. 

Here's the dinner, they are (10) _____ , (11) _____ 

and (12) _____. 

Unit 2 This little girl can't walk.



基础知识训练

I. 句型训练:将句子与相符的图片连线,掌握句子的意义。

(1) That boy can't swim. His mother helps him.

(2) Monkeys can climb the tree.

(3) This girl can't walk. Her father helps her.

(4) Dogs can help the firefighters.



II. 语法专练:将正确选项的序号填入括号内,掌握本课所涉及的语法知识。

() (1) The boy _____ the firefighters yesterday.

A. help

B. helped

C. helps

() (2) This old man can't sit down. A kind girl _____ him.

A. help

B. helps

C. helped

() (3) He can't _____, his father helps her.

A. walk

B. walks

C. walking

() (4) This man is _____, he can't hear.

A. deaf

B. blind

C. see

() (5) I can swim. _____?

A. Are you

B. Can you

C. Do you

III. 词汇专练:选择正确的单词,补全句子。

his him her

(1) The boy can't ride a bike, and _____ father helps _____.

(2) The woman can't cross the road, and _____ son helps _____.

but and

(3) I can sing _____ dance, _____ I can't dance well.

(4) She can jump really high, _____ she can't run fast.



IV. 情景交际:选择正确的句子补全对话,将其序号填在横线上。

A: Hi, Tom. My bag is heavy, (1) _____

B: Don't worry. (2) _____

A: Thank you! Look, Tom! There is an old man. He is blind.

(3) _____ Let's go and help him.

B: OK.

A: Oh, it's hot now. (4) _____

B: Yet, we can.

A. He can't see.

B. Can we have an ice cream?

C. I can't carry it.

D. I can help you.

V. 语篇理解:根据短文内容,将正确选项的序号填入括号内。

Hi, I'm Tom. I have a happy family. There are five people in my family. They are my parents, my brother, my sister and me. My mother likes dancing. She can dance well. My father can play basketball well. My brother likes basketball too. But he can't catch the ball well. My sister Nancy can sing, but she can't dance. I can jump high. I can swim fast too.

() (1) There are _____ people in Tom's family.

A. three

B. four

C. five

() (2) Tom's mother can _____.

A. dance well

B. sing well

C. jump high

() (3) Tom's father can _____ well.

A. play basketball

B. play football

C. dance

() (4) Tom's brother can't _____ well.

A. read books

B. draw pictures

C. catch the ball

() (5) Tom can _____ and _____.

A. dance well; swim fast

B. jump high; swim fast

C. jump; run fast

The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse (7)



In the town there are lots of shops. There's a butcher's and in the window there are sausages.

There's a baker's, too. Jack looks in the window and sees bread.

You can buy everything in the town. But Jack prefers the country. He likes the simple things, like the green grass.

It's dinner time, Alfred takes Jack to his house. Alfred lives in a big house.



词海拾贝

butcher's 肉店

sausages 香肠

baker's 面包房

prefer 更(较)喜欢

simple 简单的

品读小思

Why does Jack prefer the country?