



## 模块知识梳理



## Unit 1 Do you want some rice?



### 基础知识训练

I. 词汇运用:根据图片,补全单词,培养学生语境中运用单词的能力。

ice      noodles      meat      tomatoes

(1) A: Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Yes, please.

(2) A: Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: No, thank you.

(3) Juice with \_\_\_\_\_ is also very nice.

(4) A: What is he doing ?

B: He is making \_\_\_\_\_ .



II. 情境选择:读一读,根据情境选择正确的句子。

( ) (1) —Do you want some juice? —\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, please

B. Yes, I don't

C. Yes, I am

( ) (2) —What are you \_\_\_\_\_, Amy? —I'm making some rice.

A. do

B. doing

C. does

( ) (3) —\_\_\_\_\_? —No, thank you.

A. What are you doing

B. Do you like rice

C. Do you want some rice

( ) (4) —What do you want? —Noodles \_\_\_\_\_ tomato and egg, please.

A. with

B. and

C. has

III. 情境交际:根据对话情境,选择相应的句子,演一演。

No, thank you.  
I want some fish.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

Do you want some  
noodles?

(2) \_\_\_\_\_



A. Yes, please.

B. Do you want some meat?



## IV. 综合语用: John 和妈妈正在餐厅点餐,请根据他们的对话内容在 John 所点食物下的框内画“√”。

Mum: John, what do you want?

John: I want some potatoes.

Mum: Do you want some noodles?

John: Yes, please.

Mum: Do you want some eggs?

John: No, thank you, Mum.

Mum: Do you want some fish?

John: Yes, please. And I also want some juice.

菜单		

## V. 能力提升:仿照例子,编写对话,提高学生综合语言运用能力。

例:



A: Do you want some juice?

B: Yes, please.



A: Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_

B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.



A: \_\_\_\_\_

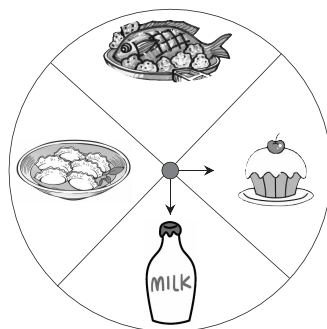
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

## VI. 趣味游戏。快餐店在举行幸运大转盘抽奖免单活动,转盘指针转到的食物或饮料正好是我最想要的,请把食物或饮料的序号填在横线上吧。

—What do you want ?

—I want some \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fish    B. milk    C. cake    D. dumplings



## Unit 2 Do you want some rice?



### 基础知识训练

I. 情境中用词:请帮服务员 David 完成这个菜单。



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

II. 情境选择:看一看,读一读,选一选,培养学生在情景中运用语言的能力。

( ) (1) —How much is it?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's eight yuan

B. It's ten yuan



( ) (2) —What is she doing?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. She is making noodles

B. She is making dumplings



( ) (3) —Can you go to buy some flowers?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, thank you

B. Of course



( ) (4) —Do you want some rice?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, please

B. No, I do



III. 语句运用:根据句意选择相应句子补全对话。

( ) (1) Here you are!

( ) (2) How much is it?

( ) (3) What do you want?

( ) (4) Do you want some rice?

( ) (5) What is Sam doing?

- A. He's making noodles.  
B. Yes, please.  
C. It is six yuan.  
D. Some milk, please.  
E. Thank you.



IV. 综合提升:根据图意补全对话。

(1) —What is she doing?

—She is \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) —Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_?

—No, thanks.

(3) —How \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_?

—Three yuan.

(4) —Can I help you?

—I want some \_\_\_\_\_.



V. 情境训练:根据上下文选择合适的句子补全会话。

A. Thank you.

B. Can I help you?

C. Of course.

D. Mum, what are you doing?

I'm making salad(沙拉).

Can you go to buy some apples?

(1) \_\_\_\_\_



(2) \_\_\_\_\_



(3) \_\_\_\_\_

Yes, I want some apples.



Here you are, Mum.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_



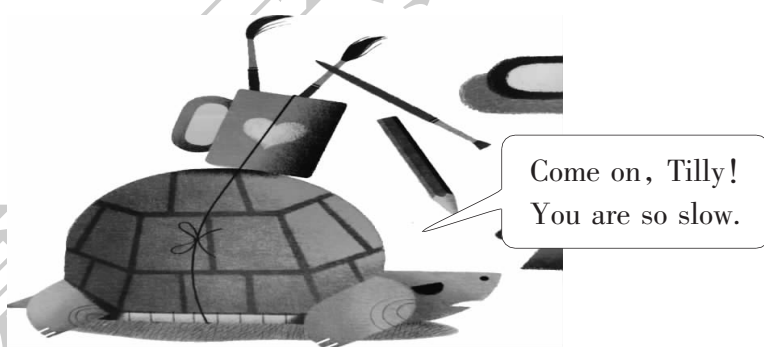
## The Hare and the Tortoise (4)



Everyone says that Harvey is the fastest hare in the village.



Tilly the tortoise paints all day. Then in the evening, she walks home.



### 词海拾贝

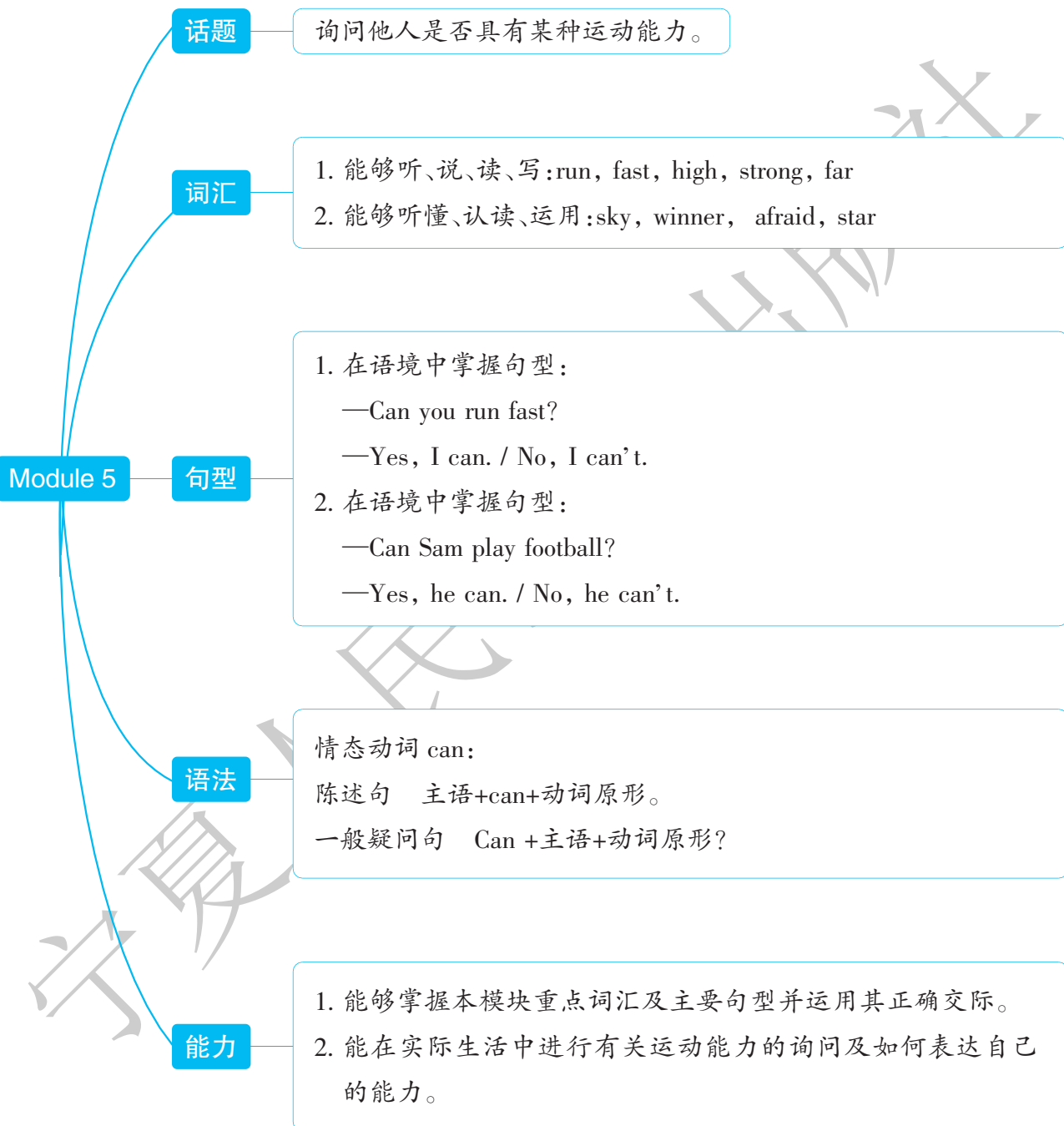
best 最好的

### 品读小思

- (1) Tilly the tortoise \_\_\_\_\_ all day.  
☐ A. plays                      ☐ B. paints
- (2) Tilly the tortoise go home \_\_\_\_\_.  
☐ A. on foot                      ☐ B. by bike



## 模块知识梳理

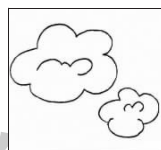


## Unit 1 Can you run fast?



### 基础知识训练

I. 词汇专练:将下列单词与对应的图片连起来。



A. run

B. winner

C. jump

D. ride

E. sky

II. 对话理解:根据图片情境完成对话,并将短语抄写在四线三格上。

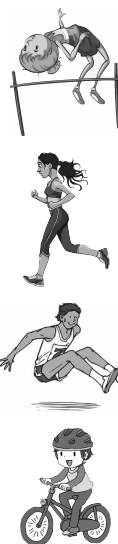
ride fast    jump high    jump far    run fast

(1) —Can you \_\_\_\_\_ —Yes, I can.

(2) —Can you \_\_\_\_\_ —Yes, I can.

(3) —Can you \_\_\_\_\_ —No, I can't.

(4) —Can you \_\_\_\_\_ —No, I can't.



III. 课文回顾:我会用“can”或“can't”填空。



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ you ride fast,  
Sam?

No, I afraid I (2) \_\_\_\_\_.



Can you jump far, Sam?

Yes, I (3) \_\_\_\_\_.



Look! I'm the winner.  
You (4) \_\_\_\_\_ jump high.

Yes, you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ jump  
very high.







## IV. 句型专练:读一读,根据情境为下列问句选择正确的答语。

( ) (1) Can you run fast?

( ) (2) Who is the winner?

( ) (3) What can you do?

( ) (4) Can you fly a kite?

A. No, I can't fly a kite.

B. Yes, I can.

C. I can jump far.

D. Daming is winner.

## V. 情境交际:看图,选择合适的选项,补全对话。(有一项多余)

A. I can go to the swimming club.

B. Ha ha, I can be a judge(裁判).

C. Can you run fast?

D. But can I jump far?

E. You can't jump high.

I want to join the sports club (运动俱乐部).

I can join the running club.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

No, I can't.

I want to jump.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

I'm the winner.

Then I can join the far jump club.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

Judge Wanted (招聘裁判)!  
If you love sports,  
then come here!  
Sports Club

(4) \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. 能力提升:写作小能手,用我们学到的“I can... / I can't...”句型写一写自己的能力。

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## Unit 2 Can Sam play football?



### 基础知识训练

I. 词汇训练:判断下列短语与图片是(T)否(F)相符。

( ) (1)



play basketball

( ) (2)



row a boat

( ) (3)



jump far

( ) (4)



skate

II. 语境中学词:根据图片,选择正确的短语。

( ) (1) —Can Tim \_\_\_\_\_?

—Yes, he can.

A. ride a bike

B. fly a kite

C. skate



( ) (2) —Can Sam \_\_\_\_\_?

—No, he can't.

A. jump high

B. jump far

C. run fast



( ) (3) —Can she \_\_\_\_\_?

—No, she can't.

A. dance

B. read a book

C. sing a song



( ) (4) —What can you do?

—I can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fly a kite

B. take pictures

C. jump high



III. 情境选择:根据图片,圈出正确的答语。



(1) Can he ride a bike?

Yes, he can. / No, he can't.



(2) Can Sam play football?

Yes, he can. / No, he can't.



(3) Can she sing songs?

Yes, she can. / No, she can't.



(4) Can Lingling jump far?

Yes, she can. / No, she can't.



## IV. 情境交际:根据情境,选择正确的词语补全对话。

jump far      can't      dance      play football

(1) —Can he swim?

—No, he \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) —Can Amy \_\_\_\_\_?





















—Yes, she can.

(3) —What can she do?

—She can \_\_\_\_\_.



## V. 分析判断:张鹏对同学作了个能力调查表,请根据调查结果选择正确的选项。

					
Tom					
Sam					
Sarah					

( ) (1) Sam can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. swim and jump far

B. swim and ride a bike

C. jump high and ride a bike

( ) (2) Can Sarah jump far?

A. No, she can't.

B. Yes, she can.

C. We don't know.

( ) (3) Tom and Sam can \_\_\_\_\_.

A. jump far

B. play football

C. ride a bike

( ) (4) Sarah and Sam can't \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sing

B. skip

C. swim

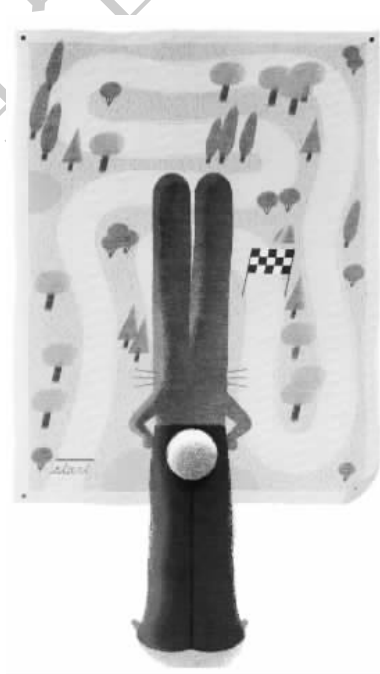
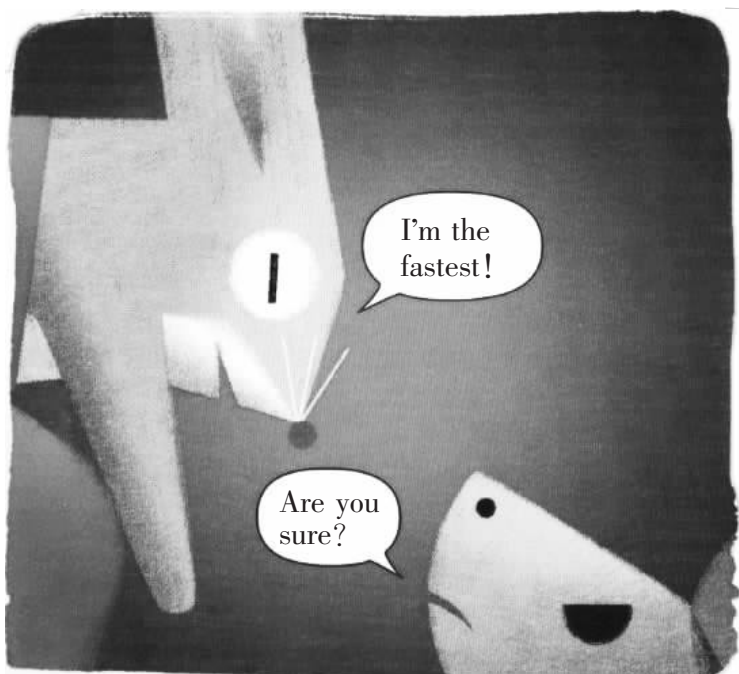
## The Hare and the Tortoise (5)



“Do you want to have a race?” asks Harvey.

“Yes, OK. I’m slow but I can try!” says Tilly. Harvey laughs. “Ha, ha! You’re slow, you can’t win.” says Harvey the hare. Let’s have the race next Sunday at ten o’clock, says Tilly.

Harvey is sure he can win the race.



### 词海拾贝

race 比赛      laugh 笑      win 赢

### 品读小思

(1) Tilly and Harvey will have a race \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A. next Sunday

☐ B. next Saturday

(2) The race will start at \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A. eleven o'clock

☐ B. ten o'clock



## 模块知识梳理

### Module 6

#### 话题

1. 请求获得允许,表达祝愿。
2. 询问自己是否可以做某事。

#### 词汇

1. 能够听、说、读、写词汇:soup, sorry, bread, light, give
2. 能够听、说、认读词汇:sweets, dark, well, Halloween
3. 能够听、说、认读短语:turn on, trick or treat, come in, of course

#### 句型

1. Can I have some soup? Sorry, you can't.
2. Now, you can have some sweets and some cake.
3. Happy birthday, Amy! Happy Halloween!

#### 语法

1. 能运用:Can I have some soup? Sorry, you can't.
2. Now, you can have some sweets and some cake.
3. 运用“Happy birthday, Amy!”“Happy Halloween!”表达祝愿。

#### 能力

1. 能听懂、会说所有词汇,短语及重点句型。
2. 对句型、对话的学习,结合生活实际运用请求,获得允许及表达祝福。

## Unit 1 Can I have some sweets?



### 基础知识训练

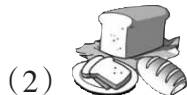
#### I. 看图识词:看一看,写一写。



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### II. 词汇练习:选词填空。

(1) Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_? (soup / sorry)

(2) Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ (a / some) soup?

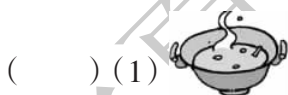
(3) You can have some \_\_\_\_\_. (sweet / sweets)

(4) Well, turn \_\_\_\_\_ (on / in) the light.

(5) —Can I have some bread?

—Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_. (can / can't).

#### III. 看图识句:读一读,选一选。



A. Can I have some soup?

B. Can I have some bread?



A. Can I have some sweets?

B. Can I have some cake?



A. Now, you can have some bread.

B. Now, you can have some fish.



A. Turn on the light.

B. Turn on the TV.



## IV. 句型拓展:读一读,选一选。

- A. Sorry, you can't.      B. No, thank you.      C. Well, turn on the light.  
D. Thank you.      E. Yes, I can.      F. I'm making dumplings.

- (      ) (1) Do you want some soup?  
(      ) (2) Can I have some sweets, please?  
(      ) (3) Happy birthday, Amy!  
(      ) (4) Mum, I can't see. It's very dark.  
(      ) (5) Can you jump high?  
(      ) (6) What are you doing, Mum?

## V. 语感提升:根据图片提示补全句子。

(1) Mum, I can't see. It's very \_\_\_\_\_ .



(2) —Now you can have some sweets and cake.

— \_\_\_\_\_ , Daming!



(3) —Can I have some bread?

— \_\_\_\_\_ .



But Mum, I'm very hungry!

(4) — \_\_\_\_\_ ?

—Yes, you can.



(5) —Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_ ?

—No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

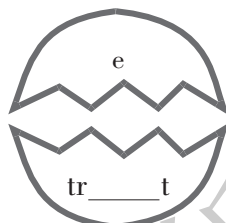
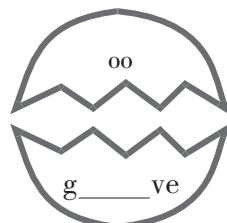
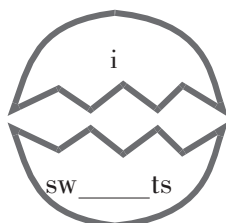
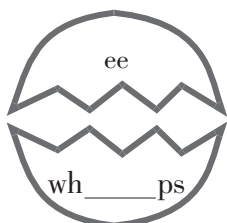


## Unit 2 Happy Halloween!



### 基础知识训练

#### I. 词汇练习:将词语宝宝带回家。



#### II. 词汇练习:读一读,圈一圈。



(1) Can I have some ( soup / bread )?



(2) Can I have some ( noodles / rice )?



(3) You can have some ( bread / cake ).



(4) Happy ( Halloween / Birthday )!



(5) Can I have some sweets?

( Sorry, you can't. / Yes, you can. )



(6) Can I have some ( fruits / soup ) ?

#### III. 句意理解:读一读,看一看,写一写。

come in      of course      Sorry      Halloween

(1) A: Can I have some bread?

B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Happy \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) A: Can I \_\_\_\_\_?

B: \_\_\_\_\_, you can't.







## IV. 语篇练习: 给下列小对话排列正确的顺序。

(1) A: Yes, you can.

B: Can I have some soup?

C: Here you are.

D: Thank you.

(     ) — (     ) — (     ) — (     )

(2) A: But I'm hungry. Can I have some bread, please?

B: Mum, I'm hungry. Can I have some sweets?

C: Sorry, you can't.

D: Yes, you can.

(     ) — (     ) — (     ) — (     )

(3) A: Can I have some sweets?

B: Hello! Can I come in?

C: Here you are.

D: Yes, of course.

(     ) — (     ) — (     ) — (     )

## V. 阅读短文, 判断句子的正(T)误(F)。

Dongdong is a boy. He likes sweets. Today is Dongdong's birthday.

Mum: Do you want a pear?

Dongdong: No. Can I have some sweets?

Mum: No, you can't. You can have some juice.

Dongdong: Thank you, Mum. Can I have some cake, please?

Mum: Of course you can. Today is your birthday. Here is your cake.

Dongdong: Thanks a lot.

(     ) 1. Today is mum's birthday.

(     ) 2. Dongdong's mother likes sweets.

(     ) 3. Dongdong wants an apple.

(     ) 4. Dongdong can have some sweets.

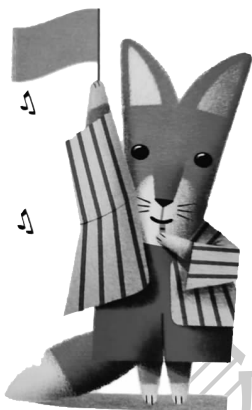
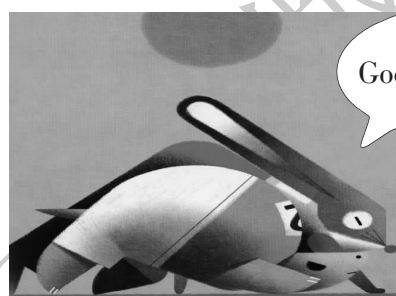
(     ) 5. Dongdong's mother gives Dongdong some cake.

## The Hare and the Tortoise (6)



It's the day of the big race. All the animals come to watch. Harvey the hare and Tilly the tortoise are ready.

"One, two, three, go!" shouts the fox. The race begins!



The hare likes running  
 One, two, three, go!  
 Come on now, sport is fun  
 Harvey thinks he's number 1.

The tortoise is slow  
 One, two, three, go!  
 Come on now, sport is fun  
 Tilly can be number 1.



### 词海拾贝

ready 准备好的      begin 开始

### 品读小思

(1) Who comes to watch the race?

☐ A. All the animals.

☐ B. The Hare and the tortoise.

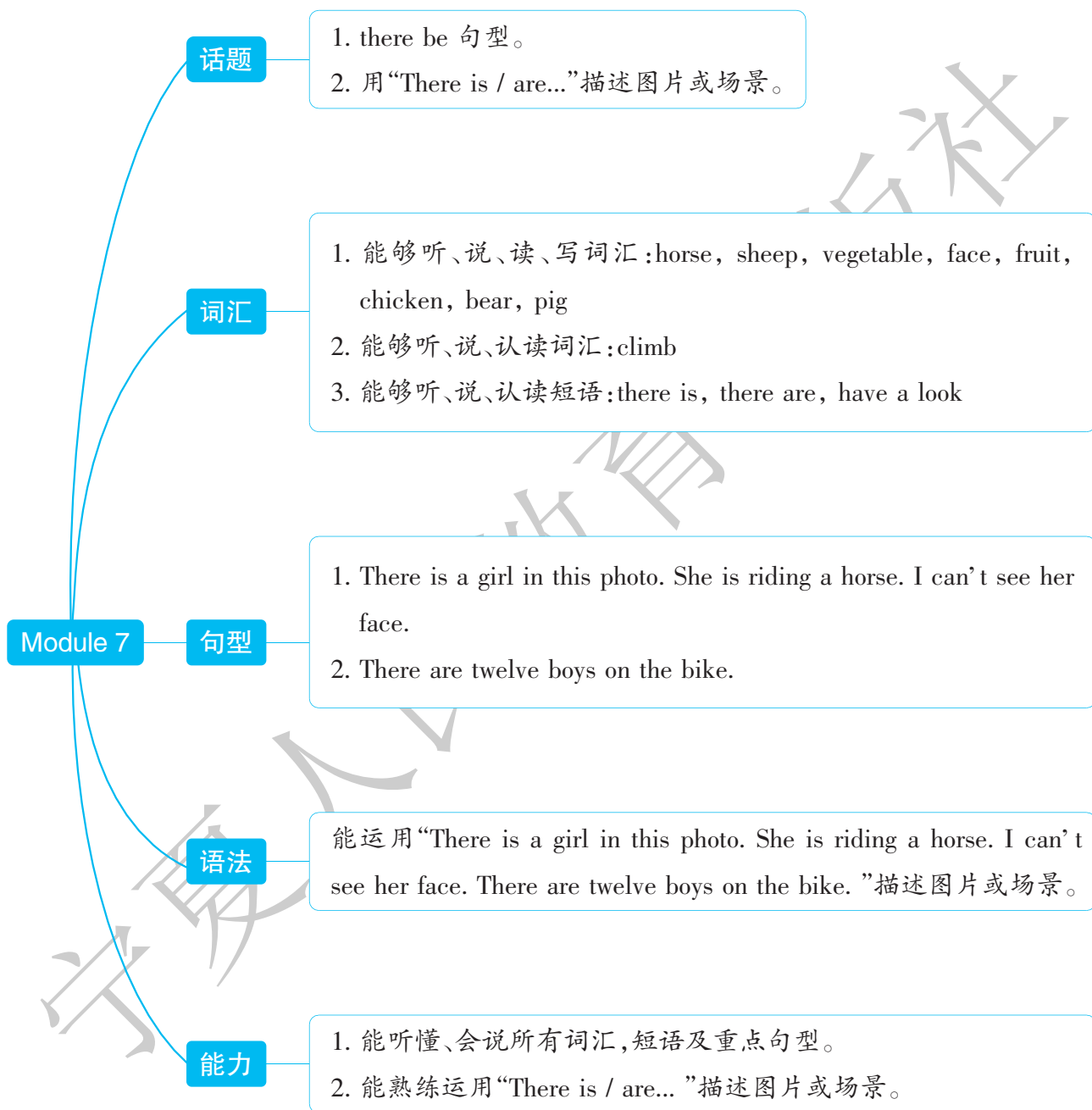
(2) Who shouts "one, two, three, go"?

☐ A. The dog.

☐ B. The fox.



## 模块知识梳理



## Unit 1 There is a horse in this photo.



### 基础知识训练

#### I. 词汇练习:看一看,写一写。

Eg: stand — standing

(1) run — \_\_\_\_\_

(2) watch — \_\_\_\_\_

(3) ride — \_\_\_\_\_

(4) eat — \_\_\_\_\_

(5) climb — \_\_\_\_\_

(6) fly — \_\_\_\_\_

#### II. 句意理解:根据图片提示选一选。

A. It's climbing a tree.

B. It's eating vegetable.

C. It's running fast.

D. She's watching the cat.

( ) (1) There is a cat. \_\_\_\_\_.

( ) (2) There is a sheep. \_\_\_\_\_.

( ) (3) There is a girl. \_\_\_\_\_.

( ) (4) There is a horse. \_\_\_\_\_.



#### III. 句意练习:看一看,选一选。



( ) (1) A. There is a horse in this photo.

B. There are two horses in this photo.



( ) (2) A. That's my dog.

B. That's my cat.



( ) (3) A. There is a girl on the tree.

B. There is a girl under the tree.



( ) (4) A. It's eating vegetables.

B. It's eating fruits.



## 综合培优训练

### IV. 交际运用:读一读,选一选,写一写。

- |          |            |               |
|----------|------------|---------------|
| A. horse | B. running | C. vegetables |
| D. sheep | E. photos  | F. cat        |

Let's have a look. There are some nice \_\_\_\_\_.



There is a \_\_\_\_\_



in this photo. It's \_\_\_\_\_ fast. There is a \_\_\_\_\_



in this

photo. It's eating \_\_\_\_\_.

Oh! There is a cat. It's climbing a tree. That's my \_\_\_\_\_.



It's name is

Huahua. I like it very much.

### V. 语言拓展:看一看,选一选,判断正误,打“√”或“×”。

( ) (1)



She's watching the cat.

( ) (2)



I can see her face.

( ) (3)



There is a horse in this photo.

( ) (4)



She's riding the horse.

( ) (5)



There is a cat.

( ) (6)



It's running fast.

## Unit 2 There are twelve boys on the bike.



### I. 看图识词:看图补全单词。

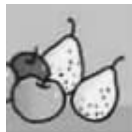
f ee ch g ea t an



(1) p \_\_\_\_\_ da



(2) \_\_\_\_\_ icken



(3) \_\_\_\_\_ rui \_\_\_\_\_



(4) pi \_\_\_\_\_



(5) b \_\_\_\_\_ r



(6) thr \_\_\_\_\_

### II. 词汇专练:读一读,圈一圈。

(1) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ ( panda / bear ) in the photo.



(1)

(2) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ ( horse / sheep ) in the photo.



(2)

(3) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ ( cat / lion ) in the photo.



(3)

(4) There are two \_\_\_\_\_ ( chickens / bear ) in the photo.



(4)

(5) There are three \_\_\_\_\_ ( boy / boys ) in the photo.



(5)

(6) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ ( lion / lions ) in the photo.



(6)

### III. 读一读,选一选,写出正确的单词。

eating boy is are

(1) There \_\_\_\_\_ a panda in the photo.

(2) There \_\_\_\_\_ eleven horses in the photo.

(3) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the bike.

(4) There is a bear in the photo. It's \_\_\_\_\_ sweets.



## IV. 看图识句:读一读,选一选。

( ) (1) A. There is a panda in the photo.

B. There are four pandas in the photo.



( ) (2) A. There is twelve pigs in the photo.

B. There are eleven pigs in the photo.



( ) (3) A. There are three girls.

B. They are playing football.



( ) (4) A. There are four cats.

B. They are climbing the tree.



## V. 语篇理解:阅读短文,判断句子,打“√”或“×”。

Sam has got some beautiful photos. Look, there is a horse in this photo. It's running fast. There is a sheep in the photo. It's eating vegetables. Look at this photo, there are three chickens. They're eating rice. I think they are so cute. The last photo, there are so many people. There are two girls. They are playing chess. There is a boy. He is riding a bike. There is a grandpa. He is reading a book.

( ) (1) Daming has got some beautiful photos.

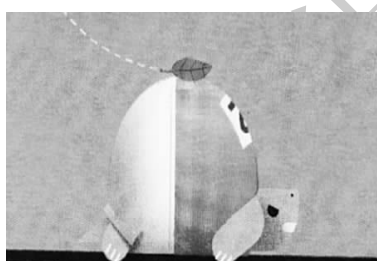
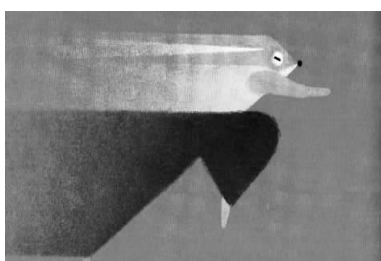
( ) (2) There is a horse. It's running fast.

( ) (3) There are three chickens.

( ) (4) The boy is flying a kite.

( ) (5) There is a grandpa. He is reading a book.

## The Hare and the Tortoise (7)



Harvey is fast, but poor Tilly is slow. She walks slowly, slowly, slowly.



Harvey the hare runs and runs. He's fast, fast, fast, fast! But now Harvey is tired. "Tilly is slow and she can't run fast. I've got lots of time. I can have a rest." says Harvey. So he stops and sits under a tree. Soon he's sleeping.

### 词海拾贝

rest 休息

### 品读小思

(1) Who runs fast at first(起初)?

☐ A. Tilly the tortoise.

☐ B. Harvey the hare.

(2) Harvey is tired, so he stops and sits \_\_\_\_\_.

☐ A. under a tree.

☐ B. near a tree.