**M3-M4**

**单元知识点集锦**

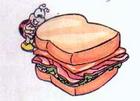
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **9** | 1、have sth for breakfast吃......作为早饭  have sth for lunch吃......作为午饭  have sth for dinner吃......作为晚饭  其中，sth可以为这些食物：bread, meat, hamburger, fish,egg, sausages, sandwich, fish and chips, rice, noodles, cake dumplings等。  2、have got有 三单形式为has got  3、give sb sth = give sth to sb把某物给某人  4、buy sb sth =buy sth for sb给某人买某物  5、like sb/sth very much非常喜欢某人/某物  6、不规则动词过去式：  give--gave eat--ate buy--bought have--had write--wrote  7、send sb sth =send sth to sb送某物给某人  8、the books about science 有关科学的书 (about关于）  9、ask sb to do 叫某人做某事  10、in the wrong place在错误的地方  11、make a home library搞一个家庭图书馆  12、as well也 放句末  too也 放句末  also也 放句中  13、不规则动词过去式：send--sent |
| **重点句型** | 1、--What did she have for breakfast? 她吃什么作为早餐？  --She had eggs and sausages.  2、--What did you have for dinner?  --I had fish and chips.  3、Lingling had a sandwich because she doesn’t like hamburgers.  (对“because+句子”提问，要用疑问词why）  4、He likes hamburgers very much.  5、Mum is going to cook Chinese food for us.  sb be (am/is/are) going to do. 某人打算做某事。  6、不规则动词过去式：have--had eat--ate  7、--Let’s make a home library.  --That’s a good idea.  8、These are all books about science.这些是有关科学的书。  9、Let’s put them on this shelf.  10、We can find information from books and CDs.  11、Now we can ask them to come.  12、--Where are the books about sports?  --They’re on Shelf C. |

**阶段测试卷**

满分：100分

班级： 姓名： 学号： 分数：

**一、看图写单词。（10分）**



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

【答案】1. egg 2. hamburger 3. sandwich 4. cake 5. rice

【解析】

1. 图片显示的是一个鸡蛋，所以单词是egg

2. 图片显示的是一个汉堡，所以单词是hamburger

3. 图片显示的是一个三明治，所以单词是sandwich

4. 图片显示的是一个蛋糕，所以单词是cake

5. 图片显示的是一碗米饭，所以单词是rice

【难度】容易

**二、按要求写单词。（15分）**

1. give(过去式)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. city(复数)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. drink(过去式)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. sing(名词)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. eat(现在分词)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. study(过去式)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. dangerous(反义词)\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. shop(现在分词)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. wear (同音词) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. same（反义词）\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】1. gave 2. cities 3. drank 4. singer 5. eating 6. studied 7. safe 8. shopping

9. where 10. different

【解析】

1. give的过去式是不规则变化，是gave.

2. city以y结尾，其复数形式需先变y为i再加es，即cities.

3. drink的过去式是不规则变化，是drank.

4. “sing唱（动词）”的名词是“singer 歌手（名词）”。

5. eat的现在分词是eating.

6. study以y结尾，其过去式需先变y为i再加ed，即studied.

7. “dangerous 危险的”的反义词是“safe 安全的”。

8. shop是重读闭音节单词，现在分词形式需双写词尾再加ing，即shopping.

9. wear的同音词是where.

10. “same相同的”的反义词是“different 不同的”。

【难度】较难

**三、单项选择。（10分）**

( ) 1. I’ve got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_email from Lingling.

A. a B. an C. one

【答案】B

【解析】email以元音开头，前面的不定冠词要用an. 句意：我收到了一封玲玲的邮件。

【难度】一般

( ) 2. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday evening?

A. did, have B. did, has C. does, have

【答案】A

【解析】根据时间标志词yesterday可知句子用一般过去时，所以助动词用did, 主语she后动词用原形。所以答案是A.

【难度】一般

( ) 3. They had noodles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch.

A. on B. in C. for

【答案】C

【解析】根据题干可知句意是：他们中午吃的面条。早上/中午/晚上吃… have ... for breakfast / lunch / dinner

【难度】一般

( ) 4. Lingling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English food very much.

A. likes B. like C. liked

【答案】A

【解析】根据题干可知句意是：玲玲非常喜欢英式食物。表示喜好用一般现在时，主语Lingling是单数第三人称，所以动词用单三形式likes.

【难度】一般

( ) 5. What\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Daming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat tonight?

A. are, going B. is, going C. does, go

【答案】B

【解析】根据题干可知句意是：大明今晚要吃什么？打算做某事be going to do sth. 主语Daming是单数第三人称，所以应填is, going.

【难度】容易

**四、用所给词的适当形式填空。（10分）**

1. Look! A cat (run) up the tree.

2. What about (play)football?

3. She (go) home with her friends last night.

4. I’m going to (visit)the Great Wall.

5. Will you (go) with me?

【答案】1. is running 2. playing 3. went 4. visit 5. go

【解析】

1. 根据look可知句子用现在进行时，所以答案是is running.

2. what about后接动词ing形式，所以答案是playing.

3. 根据时间标志词last night可知句子用一般过去时，所以答案是went.

4. 打算做某事be going to do sth. 所以答案是visit.

5. will后接动词原形，所以答案是go.

【难度】较难

**五、在II 栏中找出I 的相应的答语，并把序号写在括号内。（15分）**

**II**

A. No, I can't.

B. I am tired.

C. The same to you.

D. He had eggs for lunch.

E. It’s mine.

F. Thank you!

G. I was on a farm.

H. I am in Class 1, Grade 2.

I. I’ll go to Hainan.

J. He ate six.

**I**

( ) 1. Whose new bag is it?

( ) 2. Where were you three days ago?

( ) 3. Where will you go?

( ) 4. What's the matter with you?

( ) 5. Can you catch the ball?

( ) 6. What did he have for lunch?

( ) 7. How many hamburgers did he eat?

( ) 8. Your sweater is very beautiful.

( ) 9. What class are you in?

( ) 10.Merry Christmas!

【答案】1. E 2. G 3. I 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. J 8. F 9. H 10. C

【解析】

1. 句意：它是谁的新书包？它是我的。

2. 句意：三天前你在哪儿？我在一个农场。

3. 句意：你要去哪里？我要去海南。

4. 句意：你怎么了？我累了。

5. 句意：你能接住这个球吗？不，我不能。

6. 句意：他中午吃了什么？他中午吃了鸡蛋。

7. 句意：他吃了几个汉堡？他吃了六个。

8. 句意：你的毛衣很漂亮。谢谢。

9. 句意：你在哪个班？我在二年级一班。

10. 句意：圣诞快乐。你也是。

【难度】一般

**六、改错。（15分）**

1. ( ) He like eggs very much. 2. ( ) There weren’t some cars.

A B C A B C

3. ( ) Thank you for help me. 4. ( ) My grandma dance in lots of cities. \_\_\_\_

A B C A B C

5. ( ) And what did she have at dinner.

A B C

【答案】1. A like--likes 2. B some--any 3. B help--helping 4. A dance--danced 5. C at--for

【解析】

1. 主语he是单数第三人称，其后动词用单三形式，所以like需改为likes.

2. 否定句中some要改为any.

3. 介词for后要接动词ing形式，所以help需改为helping.

4. 根据题干可知句意是：我奶奶在很多城市跳过舞。所以句子用一般过去时，dance需改为danced.

5. “晚饭吃…”的表达是have ... for dinner, 所以at需改为for.

【难度】较难

**七、连词成句。（15分）**

1. are, Here, you ( . )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. from, I’ve, email, Lingling, got, an ( . )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Yesterday, an, breakfast, had, she, English ( . )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. she, dinner, What, have, did, for ( ? )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. back, Please, in, weeks’, bring, book, time, the, two ( . )

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】

1. Here you are.

2. I’ve got an email from Lingling.

3. Yesterday she had an English breakfast.

4. What did she have for dinner?

5. Please bring the book back in two weeks’ time.

【解析】

1. 根据所给单词和标点可知句意是：给你。所以答案是Here you are.

2. 根据所给单词和标点可知句意是：我收到了一封来自玲玲的邮件。收到一封邮件got an email, 来自玲玲from Lingling, 所以答案是I’ve got an email from Lingling.

3. 根据所给单词和标点可知句意是：昨天她吃了一份英式早餐。英式早餐an English breakfast, 所以答案是Yesterday she had an English breakfast.

4. 根据所给单词和标点可知句意是：她晚饭吃的什么？晚饭吃…have ... for dinner, 所以答案是What did she have for dinner?

5. 根据所给单词和标点可知句意是：请在两周内把书带回来。带…回来bring sth. back, 在两周内in two weeks’ time, 所以答案是Please bring the book back in two weeks’ time.

【难度】较难

**八、阅读对话，判断正误（T或F）。（10分）**

I have a friend. His name is John. He is a student. He is 11 years old, but he is taller than me. Do you know where he lives? He lives in Canada. I often send postcards to him, and write an e-mail on a computer to him every week. I bought a gift for him yesterday. It is a stamp. I send it to him today. I think he will be very happy.

( )1. John is my friend.

( )2. John is twelve years old.

( )3. I write an e-mail on a computer to him every day.

( )4. I bought a stamp for John yesterday.

( )5. I think John will be happy.

【答案】1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

【解析】

1. 根据I have a friend. His name is John.可知John是我的朋友，所以题干正确。

2. 根据He is 11 years old 可知John11岁了而不是12岁，所以题干错误。

3. 根据I ... and write an e-mail on a computer to him every week.可知我每周而不是每天给他写邮件，所以题干错误。

4. 根据I bought a gift for him yesterday. It is a stamp.可知我昨天给他买了邮票做礼物，所以题干正确。

5. 根据I think he will be very happy.可知我觉得John收到礼物会很高兴，所以题干正确。

【难度】容易