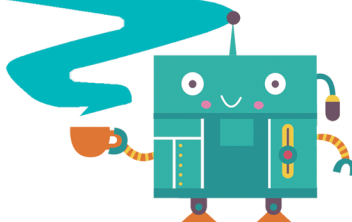
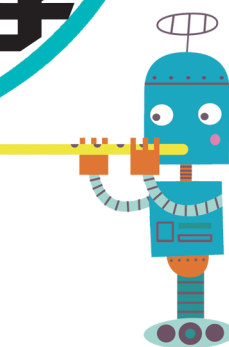


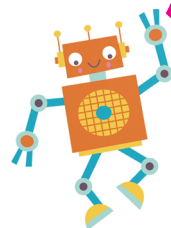


# 零基础 英语语法 趣味自学

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黎娟◎译



## 深度练习册



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## 答案 ..... 44~48

**Step 3** 请在括号中选出适当的词。

- A: I have (a, an, the) new pen. 我有一支新笔。  
B: What color is (a, an, the) pen? 这支笔是什么颜色的?
- A: Look at (a, an, the) sky. 看看天空。  
B: Wow! (A, An, The) moon is very beautiful today. 哇! 今天的月亮很漂亮。
- A: Ben lives in (a, an, the) old house. 本住在一间老房子里。  
B: Right. But (a, an, the) house is very big and nice. 没错。但是房子非常大而且漂亮。
- A: May I ask (a, an, the) question? 我可以问你一个问题吗?  
B: Sure. What is (a, an, the) question? 有一间意大利餐厅。
- A: There is (a, an, the) Italian restaurant. 有一间意大利餐厅。  
B: I know. (A, An, The) restaurant is very good! 我知道。是一间很好的餐厅。
- A: Can you open (a, an, the) window? 你能打开那扇窗户吗?  
B: Sure. It's very warm in here. 当然。这里面非常温暖。

**Step 4** 下面的文章中有 5 处错误，请找出它们并改正。

This is my bag. I have three things in it.  
I have a umbrella. An umbrella is very small.  
I also have a cap. A cap is green.  
Last, I have a book. A book is very interesting.  
It is about a history.

- \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 3** 请在下列句子中找出复数名词，圈出来并改成单数名词。

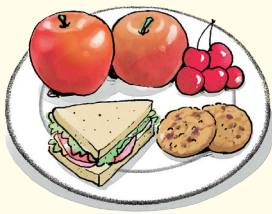
例

I like sweet cherries.

→ cherry

- 1 The cook uses some knives. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There are many families. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She has two babies. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I see some foxes. → \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The two thieves are on TV. → \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请根据下图找出文章中 4 处错误的地方，圈起来并改正。



This is my lunch today.

I will have two apple and some cherrys.

And I will eat two cookie and a sandwiches.

Lunchtime starts soon. I am hungry.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_



**Step 3** 请将句中的单数名词改成复数名词，并写在空格中。

- 1 I catch a fish.  
→ I catch many \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 Look at this sheep!  
→ Look at these \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 3 There is a mouse.  
→ There are some \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 He has a child.  
→ He has many \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 There is a deer.  
→ There are some \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 I don't know that woman.  
→ I don't know those \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Step 4** 请看下图，并将适当的词填入空格中。



What can you see on the farm?

Two <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are running around a dog.

The dog is licking its two <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

There are some <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the pond.

Some <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are eating grass.

**Step 3** 请根据图片，填入适当的词并注意单复数变化。

bottle

loaf

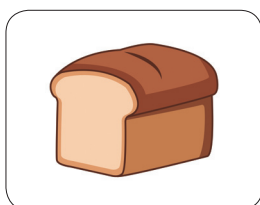
cup

piece

glass

bag

1



a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread

2



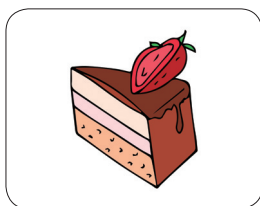
a \_\_\_\_\_ of juice

3



two \_\_\_\_\_ of coffee

4



a \_\_\_\_\_ of cake

5



two \_\_\_\_\_ of juice

6



a \_\_\_\_\_ of sugar

**Step 4** 请依照下图所示的顺序，在空格中填入适当的词。

onion  
potato  
carrot  
salt  
flour

I will go shopping this afternoon. I will buy <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I will also need <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_,  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



**Step 3** 请将句子中的中文主语改成英文，并重写句子。

1 你 look happy today.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 他 is a math teacher.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 我们 play soccer.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 我 go to the zoo.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 他们 are from London.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6 它 is not mine.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请在空格中写下适当的人称代词。

1 Hi. My name is John. \_\_\_\_\_ am ten years old.

2 Hi, Tom. \_\_\_\_\_ look nice today.

3 Jack is my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ is very kind.

4 This is my sister. \_\_\_\_\_ is Ann.

5 Mary and I are good friends. \_\_\_\_\_ like each other.

6 I love this book. \_\_\_\_\_ is funny.



**Step 3** 请将句中阴影部分改成人称代词，并重写句子。

1 I meet Mark.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 I love my grandmother.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

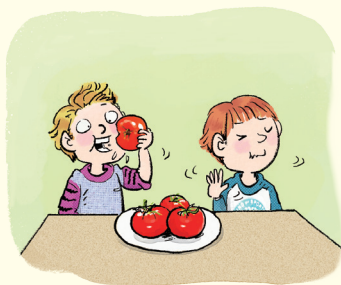
3 She teaches my friends.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 Take this umbrella with you.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 下面文章中有 4 个错误的代词，请找出错误并改正。



This is my twin brother.

I like he very much. He likes I, too.

But us are a little different.

He never eats tomatoes. He doesn't like it.

But I love tomatoes.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 3** 请在空格中填入适当的代词。

例

I eat my muffin and you eat yours.

- 1 You have \_\_\_\_\_ kite and I have \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 I use \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella and my brother uses \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 David throws \_\_\_\_\_ ball and Amy throws \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 We like \_\_\_\_\_ shoes and the boys love \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 The cats use \_\_\_\_\_ house and the dogs use \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 Jane cooks \_\_\_\_\_ soup and we cook \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Step 4** 请将括号中的代词改成适当的形式，并填入空格中。

- 1 A: Look at the blue house!  
B: Is that \_\_\_\_\_ house? (you)  
A: Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_. (I)
- 2 A: Do you know Charles?  
B: No, but I know \_\_\_\_\_ sister. (he)  
A: Really? What is \_\_\_\_\_ name? (she)
- 3 A: I have a pet. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Buddy. (it)  
B: Wow! \_\_\_\_\_ dog looks so cute. (you)  
A: Touch \_\_\_\_\_ hair. It's very soft. (it)
- 4 A: I have two brothers. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Mark and Ben. (they)  
B: Is this toy box \_\_\_\_\_ ? (they)  
A: No. That toy box is my sister Mary's. It's \_\_\_\_\_. (she)

**Step 3** 请将句子中的中文改成英文，并重写句子。

1 这个 is my book.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 那个 is a new teacher.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 Is 那个 your umbrella?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 这辆公交车 goes to the library.

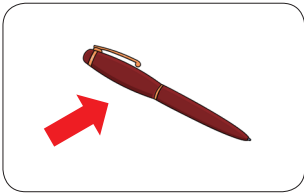
→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 Who is 那个女孩?

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请根据下图，利用 this 和 that 来完成句子。

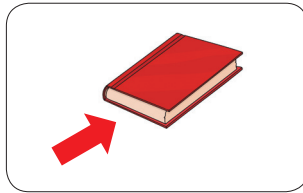
1



A: Is \_\_\_\_\_ your pen?

B: Yes, it is.

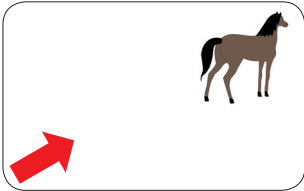
2



A: What is \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It's a book.

3



A: What is \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It's a horse.

4

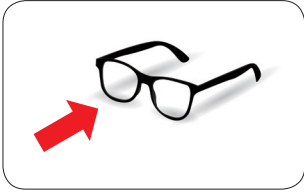


A: Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ yellow bag?

B: No, I don't.

**Step 3** 请根据下图, 利用 these 和 those 完成句子。

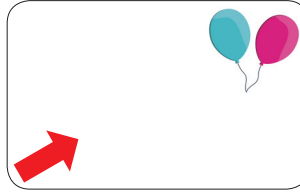
1



A: Are \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses?

B: Yes, they are.

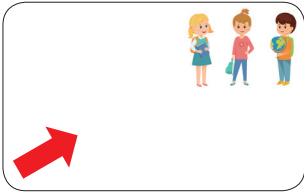
2



A: What are \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: They are balloons.

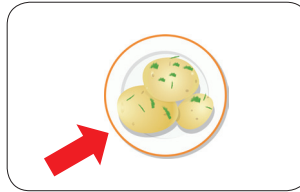
3



A: Who are \_\_\_\_\_ people?

B: They are my friends.

4

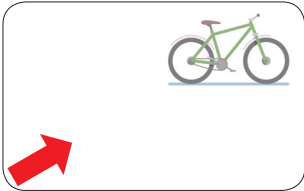


A: Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes?

B: Yes, I do. I love them very much.

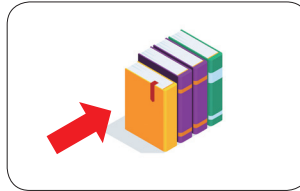
**Step 4** 请根据下图, 利用 this/that 或是 these/those 来完成句子。

1



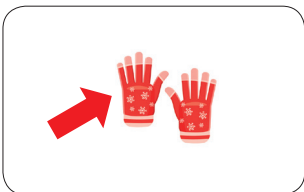
\_\_\_\_\_ is a new bike.

2



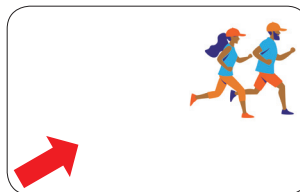
\_\_\_\_\_ are my favorite books.

3



\_\_\_\_\_ are your gloves.

4



\_\_\_\_\_ are fast runners.



**Step 3** 请重新排列括号中的词来翻译句子。

1 下雨了。(rainy / is / it)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

2 今天是我的生日。(my birthday / is / it)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ today.

3 现在是十点三十分。(is / ten thirty / it)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

4 今天是五月四日。(is / May 4th / it)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ today.

5 今天是星期一。(Monday / is / it)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

6 现在是秋季。(it / fall / is)

→ \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Step 4** 请找出适当的答句，并连起来。

1 How is the weather today? •

2 What season is it? •

3 How far is it? •

4 What month is it? •

5 How is your room? •

6 What day is it today? •

• ① It is about 2 miles.

• ② It is raining.

• ③ It is winter.

• ④ It is dark and cold.

• ⑤ It is Friday.

• ⑥ It is August.

**Step 3** 根据图片，将框中对应的单词搭配括号中的词，来完成句子。

shoes

earrings

waves

book

dress



- 1 This is a \_\_\_\_\_. (pretty)
- 2 Those are \_\_\_\_\_. (cute)
- 3 There are some \_\_\_\_\_ today. (big)
- 4 Mom likes her \_\_\_\_\_. (new)
- 5 I don't like this \_\_\_\_\_. (thick)

**Step 4** 请参考范例，将句中的形容词改写。

例

This man is happy. → This is a happy man.

- 1 This boy is brave.  
→ This is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 That girl is kind.  
→ That is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 That building is old.  
→ That is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 These books are interesting.  
→ These are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Those flowers are beautiful.  
→ Those are \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 3** 请将下列句子改写成否定句和疑问句，并填入适当的词。

1 I need some help.

(否定句) → I don't need \_\_\_\_\_ help.

(疑问句) → Do you need \_\_\_\_\_ help?

2 There are some onions.

(否定句) → There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ onions.

(疑问句) → Are there \_\_\_\_\_ onions?

3 Does Amy have any friends in London?

(肯定句) → Amy has \_\_\_\_\_ friends in London.

(否定句) → Amy doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ friends in London.

**Step 4** 请根据绿阴影中的词，圈出括号中正确的动词，并搭配 some 或是 any 来完成句子。

例

**pizza**

A: (Is, Are) there any pizza in the fridge?

B: Yes, there (is, are) some pizza.

1 **knives** A: (Is, Are) there \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen?

B: Yes, there (is, are) \_\_\_\_\_.

2 **chopsticks** A: (Is, Are) there \_\_\_\_\_ on the table?

B: No, there (isn't, aren't) \_\_\_\_\_.

3 **water** A: (Is, Are) there \_\_\_\_\_ in the bottle?

B: Yes, there (is, are) \_\_\_\_\_.

4 **letters** A: (Is, Are) there \_\_\_\_\_ for me?

B: No, there (isn't, aren't) \_\_\_\_\_.



**Step 3** 请将下列句子改写成否定句和疑问句,并在括号中填入 many、much 或 a lot of 来完成句子。

1 It has a lot of pictures.

(否定句) → It doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ pictures.

(疑问句) → Does it have \_\_\_\_\_ pictures?

2 There is a lot of food.

(否定句) → There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ food.

(疑问句) → Is there \_\_\_\_\_ food?

3 Do you have much free time tomorrow?

(肯定句) → I have \_\_\_\_\_ free time tomorrow.

(否定句) → I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ free time tomorrow.

**Step 4** 请根据绿阴影中的单词搭配 many 或 much 来完成对话。

例

**money**

A: Do you have any money?

B: Yes, I have some but not much.

1 **book** A: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have some but not \_\_\_\_\_.

2 **cheese** A: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have some but not \_\_\_\_\_.

3 **friend** A: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have some but not \_\_\_\_\_.

4 **apple** A: Do you have any \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I have some but not \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 3** 请重新排列括号中的词来写出完整句子。

1 She (very / is / busy).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 Your hands (cold / really / are).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 They (are / ready / almost).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 My brother (listen / doesn't / carefully).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 Jane (a / good / very / dancer / is).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6 Don't (quickly / the / close / door).

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请根据中文提示，将适当的词填入空格中来完成文章。

hard

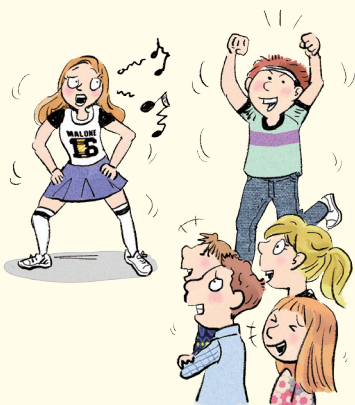
well

bad

almost

much

perfectly



My sister, Amanda is a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ singer.

不好的

But she dances very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

好

She practices <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

几乎

She cannot do everything <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

完美地

But she practices <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

努力地

I love Amanda very <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ .

很多

I'm proud of her.

**Step 3** 请修正下列句子中的错误并重写句子。

- 1 Ben gets up always early.  
→ Ben \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He walks usually to school.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He never is late for school.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He forgets hardly ever his homework.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 He sometimes doesn't listen to the teacher.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He plays often soccer after school.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 4** 请根据下列图表内容，并利用右方的频率副词来完成句子。

housework	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
make my bed	√	√	√	√	√
do the dishes					√
cook dinner					
clean my room	√		√		√

I help my mother with the housework.

I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ make my bed in the morning.

I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ clean my room after school.

But I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do the dishes.

I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cook dinner. Mom always cooks dinner.

often  
hardly ever  
always  
never

**Step 3** 请在空格中填入适当的时间介词。

- 1 A: When is Children's Day?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ May 5th.
- 2 A: When was she born?  
B: She was born \_\_\_\_\_ 2016.
- 3 A: When do you get up?  
B: I get up \_\_\_\_\_ 7.
- 4 A: When is the swimming lesson?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- 5 A: When does the parade start?  
B: It starts \_\_\_\_\_ noon.
- 6 A: When should we go?  
B: We should go \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

**Step 4** 请在空格中填入适当的时间介词来完成文章。



I was born <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2007.

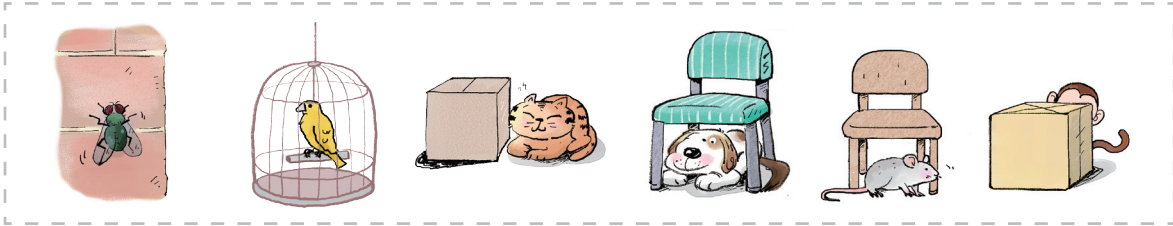
My birthday is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ April 25th.

I will have a big party <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the party, I will send invitation cards to my friends.

We will have a great time <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the party.

**Step 3** 请根据图片，在括号中圈出适当的地点介词。

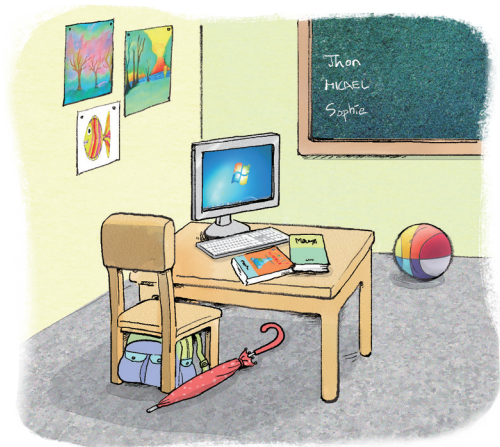


- 1 The cat is (at, on, next to) the box.
- 2 The dog is (in, under, behind) the chair.
- 3 The bird is (in, on, next to) the cage.
- 4 The fly is (in front of, on, next to) the wall.
- 5 The monkey is (behind, in, on) the box.
- 6 The mouse is (in, on, in front of) the chair.

**Step 4** 请根据下图，将框中的地点介词填入对应的空格中。



- 1 A: Where is my ball?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 2 A: Where are the pictures?  
B: They are \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 3 A: Where are the books?  
B: They are \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.
- 4 A: Where is my umbrella?  
B: It is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 5 A: Where is my backpack?  
B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.



**Step 3** 请将下列单词重新排列, 写出完整的句子。

例

than yours / heavier / is / my suitcase

→ My suitcase is heavier than yours.

1 is / Peter / than Ben / taller

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 sweeter / is / than a lemon / an orange

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 was / it / of the year / the coldest day

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 the oldest / is / in the country / this church

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请将框中的形容词改成最高级, 并填入对应的空格中来完成日记。

tall

big

short

long

slow

**September 14th, 2018**

**Sunny**

I had a school field trip to the zoo today.

I love animals! I like giraffes. They are <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

animals in the zoo. They have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

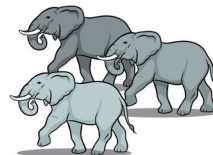
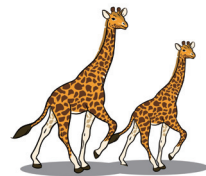
I saw some hippos. They are big, but the elephants are

<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the zoo.

I saw some turtles. They are <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ animals

in the zoo. They have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ legs.

I had a very great day today!





**Step 3** 请根据中文意思，将括号中的词正确排序后写出完整的句子。

例

金钱不是生活中最重要的事。(the most important / money / in life / isn't)

→ Money isn't the most important in life.

1 你的英文是最好的。(is / of all / the best / your English)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 纽约是世界上最受欢迎的地方。

(the most popular / is / place / in the world / New York)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 东京比波士顿更拥挤。(than Boston / more crowded / Tokyo / is)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请使用绿阴影中的形容词，并将其改成比较级和最高级来完成句子。

例

**good**

Jane < Mark << Peter

→ Jane is a good friend. Mark is a better friend.

Peter is the best friend.

1 **many** my father < my brother << I

→ My father has \_\_\_\_\_ friends. My brother has  
\_\_\_\_\_. I have \_\_\_\_\_.

2 **bad** last week < yesterday << today

→ We heard \_\_\_\_\_ news last week. We heard  
\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. We heard \_\_\_\_\_ today.

3 **popular** music video < video game << movie

→ The music video is very \_\_\_\_\_. The video game is  
\_\_\_\_\_. The movie is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three.



**Step 3** 请根据题意选出适当的连词。

- 1 She drank water \_\_\_\_\_ she was thirsty.  
① and      ② because      ③ but      ④ so
- 2 I am busy now, \_\_\_\_\_ I can't help you.  
① and      ② because      ③ but      ④ so
- 3 He can play tennis, \_\_\_\_\_ he can't play badminton.  
① and      ② because      ③ but      ④ so
- 4 The weather is sunny \_\_\_\_\_ hot today.  
① and      ② because      ③ but      ④ so
- 5 Kelly played hard, \_\_\_\_\_ she was tired.  
① and      ② because      ③ but      ④ so

**Step 4** 请将框中相对应的左右两句连起来, 并用 so 或者 because 写出完整句子。

- |                          |   |                          |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 It was very cold.      | • | • ① She ate something.   |
| 2 Mary was hungry.       | • | • ② I had a toothache.   |
| 3 I visited my dentist.  | • | • ③ She felt very tired. |
| 4 Linda stopped working. | • | • ④ He put on his coat.  |

- 1 It was very cold, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Mary was hungry, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I visited my dentist \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Linda stopped working \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 3** 请将 be 动词改成缩写形式，并重写句子。

1 I am from Korea.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 You are my friend.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 He is in Seoul.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 She is at home.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 It is a dog.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6 We are late.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请在空格中填入适当的主语和 be 动词缩写。



Hi, I am Hansu.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ from Korea.

These are my friends.

The boy is Jake.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ from Canada.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ very kind.

The girl is Mei. 4 \_\_\_\_\_ from China. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ very smart.

The dog is Max. It is from England. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ very cute.

We are good friends. We play together with Max.

**You aren't ~. Are you ~?**

be 动词否定句和疑问句

**Step 3** 请圈出括号中适当的词来完成对话。

- 1 A: Are you Korean?  
B: Yes, (I am, I'm not).
- 2 A: Is it cold today?  
B: Yes, (it is, it isn't).
- 3 A: Are these grapes?  
B: No, (they are, they aren't). They are blueberries.
- 4 A: Is the boy Chinese?  
B: No, (he is, he isn't). He is Japanese.
- 5 A: Is your sister sad?  
B: No, (she is, she isn't). She is happy.

**Step 4** 请将框中适当的词填入空格中来完成疑问句，并找出对应的答句，连起来。

Is this	Is your dog	Are these	Is she	Are you
---------	-------------	-----------	--------	---------

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your socks? • ① Yes, it is.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your cellphone? • ② Yes, they are.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ at school? • ③ No, she isn't. She's Mac's mother.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your teacher? • ④ No, it isn't. It's very full.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ hungry? • ⑤ Yes, I am.



**Step 3** 请在空格中填入适当的词来将中文翻译成英文。

1 有一棵树。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ a tree.

2 有一些盐。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ some salt.

3 没有奶酪。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ any cheese.

4 有一些花。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers.

5 学生人数不多。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ many students.

6 没有火车。

→ \_\_\_\_\_ any trains.

**Step 4** 请将下列句子改成疑问句，并完成回答句。

1 There are two birds on the roof.

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

2 There are many books in the library.

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: No, \_\_\_\_\_. There aren't many books.

3 There is a big tree in the yard.

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: No, \_\_\_\_\_. There are some small trees.

**Step 3** 请根据中文意思，将括号中的词改成正确的形式，并填入空格中。

- 1 太阳从东方升起。(rise)  
→ The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east.
- 2 汤姆有一只狗。(have)  
→ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
- 3 商店十点开门。(open)  
→ The store \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.
- 4 这只鸟在天空飞得很高。(fly)  
→ The bird \_\_\_\_\_ high in the sky.
- 5 简很早完成工作。(finish)  
→ Jane \_\_\_\_\_ work early.

**Step 4** 请根据时间图，将动词改成正确形式来完成文章。



get up



brush / wash



eat



go to work

go  
swimming

study

Ms. Bell is busy every day. She <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up at 7.  
She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her teeth and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her face.  
Then she <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work at 8:00.  
She teaches math at school. Then she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ swimming at 6.  
She works during the day and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at night.

**Step 3** 请修改阴影部分错误的地方。1 Ms. Lee **don't teach** math. She teaches science.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 I **doesn't want** a sandwich. I want a hot dog.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jane **doesn't has** long hair. She has short hair.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 The man **don't lives** in Seoul. He lives in Busan.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请根据图片所示来完成句子。

例

○  EnglishI learn English, but I don't learn Chinese.×  Chinese

1

○  French fries×  hamburgers

2

○  juice×  coffee

3

○  baseball×  soccer

1 My brother likes French fries, but he \_\_\_\_\_.

2 My sister drinks juice, but she \_\_\_\_\_.

3 My friends play baseball, but they \_\_\_\_\_.



**Step 3** 请将下列句子改写成否定句和疑问句。

1 I play soccer.

(否定句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

2 They eat fast food.

(否定句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

3 Jack gets up early.

(否定句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

4 She watches movies.

(否定句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

5 The dog barks at me.

(否定句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请将下列句子改写成疑问句，并写下答案。（○表示用 Yes 回答，× 表示用 No 回答）

1 Kangaroos live in Spain. (X)

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

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

2 An elephant eats fish. (X)

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

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

3 Penguins swim in the sea. (O)

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

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

4 A snail moves fast. (X)

→ Q: \_\_\_\_\_

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



**Step 3** 请找出相对应的回答，将代号填入空格中。

Ⓐ My balls are in the box.

Ⓑ He is my friend.

Ⓒ They are my parents.

Ⓓ She is my aunt.

Ⓔ It's a ticket.

Ⓕ It's Tuesday.

- 1 Who is she? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is this? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What are in the box? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who are those people? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What day is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who is he? \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请在 \_\_\_\_\_ 阴影处填入 what 或是 who，重新排序并完成问句。

- 1 is your \_\_\_\_\_ name

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: My name is Jane.

- 2 email address is your \_\_\_\_\_

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: It is sunny@english.com.

- 3 does he \_\_\_\_\_ eat

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: He eats a hamburger.

- 4 do \_\_\_\_\_ remember you

Q: \_\_\_\_\_

A: I remember all my friends.

**Step 3** 请找出相对应的回答，将代号填入空格中。

Ⓐ I'm great. Thank you.

Ⓓ I live in Jeju.

Ⓒ I get up at eight.

Ⓔ I walk to school.

Ⓔ It is July 3rd.

Ⓕ My dog is very sick.

- 1 Where do you live? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why do you look worried? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When do you get up? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How are you today? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 When is your birthday? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How do you go to school? \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请将阴影的部分当作想要询问的内容，写出对应的疑问句。

例

Jack is in the library. → Where is Jack?

- 1 They play soccer after school. 他们 放学后 踢足球。  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Jane looks tired because she works late. 简看起来很累，因为她工作到很晚。  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mary comes home by bus. 玛丽搭公交车回家。  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The students are okay. 学生们没事。  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The concert starts at three. 音乐会从 3 点开始。  
→ \_\_\_\_\_



**Step 3** 请根据中文，将括号内的词重新排列来完成疑问句。

- 1 他多大了? (how / is / he / old)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 你多久去看电影一次? (often / go / you / how / do / to the movies)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 这条河有多长? (long / how / the river / is)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 他们有几个箱子? (have / they / do / how / boxes / many)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请将阴影的部分当作想要询问的内容，写出对应的疑问句。

例

I am **eleven years old**. (年龄) → How old are you?

- 1 They have **ten minutes**. (时间)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ time do they have?
- 2 The cake is **twenty dollars**. (价格)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ is the cake?
- 3 This box is **three kilograms**. (重量)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ is this box?
- 4 David has **two** sisters. (数量)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ sisters does David have?
- 5 The show is **two hours**. (持续时间 / 长度)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ is the show?
- 6 The bus comes **every 15 minutes**. (频率)  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ does the bus come?



**Step 3** 请根据中文，将括号内的词重新排列来完成感叹句。

1 真是匹快马! (horse / a / fast / what)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 他是一位非常勇敢的人! (a / brave / man / what)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 多么可爱的小丑! (funny / what / clown / a)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 真是个大帐篷! (big / a / what / tent)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 水真凉! (cold / what / water)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

6 真是好消息! (news / what / good)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请根据中文，选出正确的英文句子。

1 多么善良的老师!

① What a kind teacher!

② How a kind teacher!

2 多可爱啊!

① What cute!

② How cute!

3 真蠢!

① How a stupid!

② How stupid!

4 多么勇敢啊!

① What brave!

② How brave!

5 多么有趣的电影啊!

① What an interesting movie!

② How an interesting movie!

6 好大一个南瓜!

① How a big pumpkin!

② What a big pumpkin!

**Step 3** 请将相应的交通标志代号填入空格中。



- |                      |       |                        |       |
|----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 1 Turn right.        | _____ | 2 Don't take pictures. | _____ |
| 3 Stop! Don't enter! | _____ | 4 Turn left.           | _____ |
| 5 Don't park here.   | _____ | 6 Go.                  | _____ |
| 7 Drive slowly.      | _____ | 8 Stop.                | _____ |

**Step 4** 请在框中选择合适的词并搭配 Let's 或 Let's not 来完成对话。




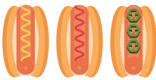



- A: It's too far from here.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
- A: The room is dirty.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- A: I'm very hungry.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ something.
- A: The river is too deep.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ here.

**Step 3** 请将左右两边相对应的内容连起来。

- |                                    |   |                             |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 Mary is from France. So she      | • | • ③ can speak English well. |
| 2 Mark works in Japan. But he      | • | • ⑥ can't speak Chinese.    |
| 3 They live in America. So they    | • | • ④ can speak French.       |
| 4 My parents are from China. But I | • | • ⑤ can't speak Korean.     |
| 5 We like Korea. But we            | • | • ② can't speak Japanese.   |

\* so: 所以 / but: 但是

**Step 4** 请根据下列图表内容, 将适当的词填入空格中。并搭配 can 或 can't 来完成文章。

	stand on his/her head 	eat three hot dogs in ten minutes 	make a paper boat 
 Eric	O	O	X
 Ann	X	X	O

Eric <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on his head. And he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ three hot dogs in ten minutes. But he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a paper boat.

Ann <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on her head. And she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ three hot dogs in ten minutes. But she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a paper boat.

**Step 3** 请在框中选择合适的词并搭配 should 来完成对话。

eat

study

go

see

1 A: I have a toothache.

B: You \_\_\_\_\_ a dentist.

2 A: I'm hungry.

B: You \_\_\_\_\_ something.

3 A: I'm sleepy.

B: You \_\_\_\_\_ to bed early.

4 A: I have an exam next week.

B: You \_\_\_\_\_ harder.

**Step 4** 请在框中找出相对应的回答，填入空格中来完成对话。

• No, they shouldn't.

• Yes, you should.

• You should go upstairs.

• You should talk to the nurse.

1 A: Should I read this book?

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

2 A: Who should I talk to?

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

3 A: Should they wait here?

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

4 A: Where should we go?







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



**Step 3** 请使用 must not 来改写句子。

- 1 Don't talk in the library.  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Don't forget the keys.  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Don't eat too much.  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Don't be late for school.  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 4** 请使用 must 或 must not 来表达下列标志的意思。

1  stop	2  walk	3  take pictures
4  park here	5  wear a seat belt	6  use your cell phones

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 3** 请将下列句子改写成一般疑问句或特殊疑问句。

例

You were at school.

(一般疑问句) → Were you at school?

(特殊疑问句) + Where → Where were you?

## 1 She was late because of traffic.

\* because of: 由于

(一般疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(特殊疑问句) + Why → \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 My book was on the table.

(一般疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(特殊疑问句) + Where → \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 His birthday was yesterday.

(一般疑问句) → \_\_\_\_\_

(特殊疑问句) + When → \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请在括号中圈出正确的动词, 并完成对话。

例

Mozart was a composer.

→ A: (Was, Were) Mozart a singer?B: No, he wasn't. He was a composer.

## 1 Barack Obama was a president.

→ A: (Was, Were) Barack Obama a doctor?

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

## 2 Van Gogh was an artist.

→ A: (Was, Were) Van Gogh an inventor?

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

## 3 The Beatles were singers.

→ A: (Was, Were) the Beatles dancers?

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

**Step 3** 请将下列句子改成过去时。

例

I wash my face every day. → I washed my face this morning.

- 1 I study science every day.  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ last night.
- 2 She walks her dog every day.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.
- 3 I always help my friends.  
→ I \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 4 We try our best.  
→ We \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 5 She usually carries an umbrella.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.

**Step 4** 请根据图片，将右侧动词改成过去式填入空格中。

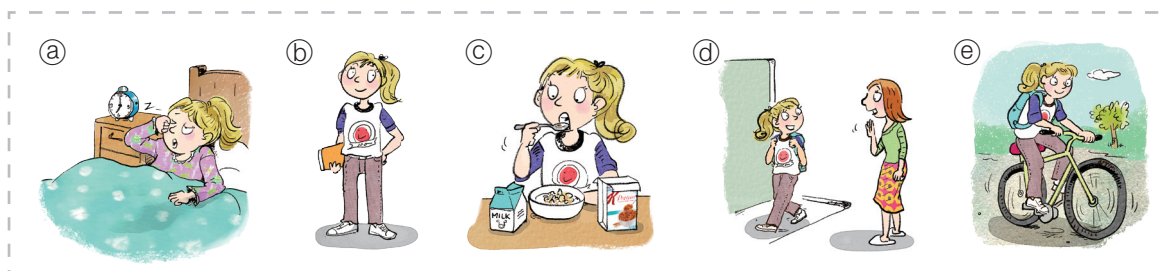
Mary was a happy child. She often <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the zoo.

Her father <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the zoo. There were many different animals.

She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the animals. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to feed the baby animals.

She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to take care of animals. She is a zookeeper now like her father.

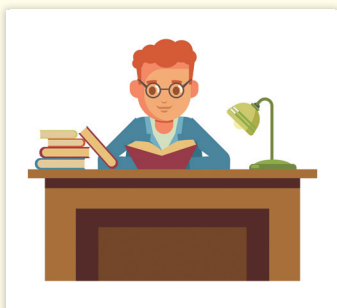
**Step 3** 请将下列图片代码填入对应的句子前的方框中，并将括号内的动词改成过去式来完成句子。



- 1 ☐ She \_\_\_\_\_ her bike. (ride)
- 2 ☐ Jane \_\_\_\_\_ at seven. (wake up)
- 3 ☐ She \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. (eat)
- 4 ☐ She \_\_\_\_\_ a T-shirt and jeans. (wear)
- 5 ☐ She \_\_\_\_\_ good bye to her mother. (say)

**Step 4** 请根据图片，将框中的动词改成过去式并填入空格中。

go      have      take      begin      find      sit



- Mac <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the library after school.  
 He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some interesting books.  
 He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the books to a table.  
 He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ down on a chair.  
 Then he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to read the books.  
 He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a great time.



**Step 3** 请使用括号中的疑问词，将下列句子改成疑问句。

1 You went to school. (where)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2 You met my sister. (who)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3 You ate strawberries. (what)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4 You saw her yesterday. (when)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5 You lost the book. (who)

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**Step 4** 请使用括号中的动词完成疑问句，并在答案中填入相应的词。

1 A: \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your homework last night? (do)

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

No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

2 A: \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ well yesterday? (sleep)

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

No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

3 A: \_\_\_\_\_ Ann \_\_\_\_\_ him last week? (meet)

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

No, \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Step 3** 请将框中的词加上 will 填入对应的对话中。

show you

help you

do it now

get it

1 A: My bag is too heavy.

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

2 A: The phone is ringing.

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

3 A: How did you do this?

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

4 A: Did you do your homework?

B: Oh, no. I \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 4** 请根据下表 (My Weekly Plan) 并使用 will 和 be going to 来完成“新年愿望” (My New Year's Resolution)。

使用 will!

## &lt;My New Year's Resolution&gt;

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ early. (get up)
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ late for school. (not be)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ more books. (read)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ my room every day. (clean)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ with my brother. (not fight)

使用 be going to!

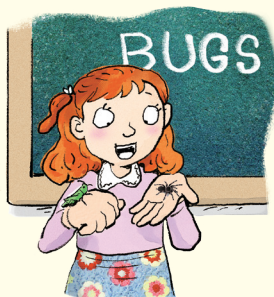
My Weekly Plan	
Monday	go swimming
Tuesday	go to the library
Wednesday	have a violin lesson
Thursday	play baseball
Friday	study math

- 6 On Monday I am going to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 On Tuesday I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 On Wednesday I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 On Thursday I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 On Friday I \_\_\_\_\_.

**Step 3** 请将下列句子改写成进行时。

- 1 I don't bite my fingernails.  
→ I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my fingernails.
- 2 He doesn't sing.  
→ He \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You didn't walk.  
→ You \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 She didn't smile at me.  
→ She \_\_\_\_\_ at me.
- 5 Does the man work?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ the man \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Did you sit there?  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there?

**Step 4** 请阅读以下文章，并将画线部分改成正确的进行时。



Sophia is an eight-year-old girl in Australia. She loves bugs. She likes studying about bugs. Today, her class 1 is learn about bugs. Sophia 2 talking about her bugs. Now she 3 is show her bugs. Her friends 4 listening to her story.

1 → \_\_\_\_\_

2 → \_\_\_\_\_

3 → \_\_\_\_\_

4 → \_\_\_\_\_



## Chapter 1

### Unit 01

#### Step 3

- 1 a, the
- 2 the, The
- 3 an, the
- 4 a, the
- 5 an, The
- 6 the

#### Step 4

- 1 a umbrella → an umbrella
- 2 An umbrella  
→ The umbrella
- 3 A cap → The cap
- 4 A book → The book
- 5 a history → history

### Unit 02

#### Step 3

- 1 knives → knife
- 2 families → family
- 3 babies → baby
- 4 foxes → fox
- 5 thieves → thief

#### Step 4

- 1 apple → apples
- 2 cherrys → cherries
- 3 cookie → cookies
- 4 sandwiches → sandwich

### Unit 03

#### Step 3

- 1 fish
- 2 sheep
- 3 mice
- 4 children
- 5 deer
- 6 women

#### Step 4

- 1 children
- 2 feet
- 3 fish
- 4 sheep

### Unit 04

#### Step 3

- 1 loaf
- 2 bottle
- 3 cups
- 4 piece
- 5 glasses
- 6 bag

#### Step 4

- 1 an onion
- 2 some potatoes
- 3 a carrot
- 4 some salt
- 5 some flour

### Unit 05

#### Step 3

- 1 You look happy today.
- 2 He is a math teacher.
- 3 We play soccer.
- 4 I go to the zoo.
- 5 They are from London.
- 6 It is not mine.

#### Step 4

- 1 I
- 2 You
- 3 He
- 4 She
- 5 We
- 6 It

### Unit 06

#### Step 3

- 1 I meet him.
- 2 I love her.
- 3 She teaches them.
- 4 Take it with you.

#### Step 4

- 1 he → him
- 2 (likes) I → me
- 3 us → we
- 4 it → them

### Unit 07

#### Step 3

- 1 your, mine
- 2 my, his
- 3 his, hers
- 4 our, theirs
- 5 their, theirs
- 6 her, ours

#### Step 4

- 1 your, mine
- 2 his, her
- 3 Its, Your, its
- 4 Their, theirs, hers

### Unit 08

#### Step 3

- 1 This is my book.
- 2 This is a new teacher.
- 3 Is that your umbrella?
- 4 This bus goes to the library.
- 5 Who is that girl?

#### Step 4

- 1 this
- 2 this
- 3 that
- 4 that

## Unit 09

### Step 3

- 1 these
- 2 those
- 3 those
- 4 these

### Step 4

- 1 That
- 2 These
- 3 These
- 4 Those

## Unit 10

### Step 3

- 1 It is rainy
- 2 It is my birthday
- 3 It is ten thirty
- 4 It is May 4th
- 5 It is Monday
- 6 It is fall

### Step 4

- 1 ⑥
- 2 ③
- 3 ①
- 4 ②
- 5 ④
- 6 ⑤

## Chapter 2

### Unit 11

#### Step 3

- 1 pretty dress
- 2 cute shoes
- 3 big waves
- 4 new earrings
- 5 thick book

#### Step 4

- 1 a brave boy
- 2 a kind girl
- 3 an old building
- 4 interesting books
- 5 beautiful flowers

### Unit 12

#### Step 3

- 1 any,  
any
- 2 any,  
any
- 3 some,  
any

#### Step 4

- 1 A: Are, any knives  
B: are, some knives
- 2 A: Are, any chopsticks  
B: aren't, any chopsticks
- 3 A: Is, any water  
B: is, some water
- 4 A: Are, any letters  
B: aren't, any letters

### Unit 13

#### Step 3

- 1 many,  
many
- 2 much,  
much
- 3 a lot of,  
much

#### Step 4

- 1 books, many
- 2 cheese, much
- 3 friends, many
- 4 apples, many

## Unit 14

### Step 3

- 1 She is very busy.
- 2 Your hands are really cold.
- 3 They are almost ready.
- 4 My brother doesn't listen  
carefully.
- 5 Jane is a very good dancer.
- 6 Don't close the door quickly.

### Step 4

- 1 bad
- 2 well
- 3 almost
- 4 perfectly
- 5 hard
- 6 much

## Unit 15

### Step 3

- 1 always gets up early
- 2 usually walks to school
- 3 is never late for school
- 4 hardly ever forgets his  
homework
- 5 doesn't sometimes listen to  
the teacher
- 6 often plays soccer after school

### Step 4

- 1 always
- 2 often
- 3 hardly ever
- 4 never

## Chapter 3

### Unit 16

#### Step 3

- 1 on
- 2 in
- 3 at
- 4 in
- 5 at
- 6 on

#### Step 4

- 1 in
- 2 on
- 3 on
- 4 Before
- 5 during

### Unit 17

#### Step 3

- 1 next to
- 2 under
- 3 in
- 4 on
- 5 behind
- 6 in front of

#### Step 4

- 1 in front of
- 2 on
- 3 in front of
- 4 next to
- 5 under



## Unit 18

### Step 3

- 1 Peter is taller than Ben.
- 2 An orange is sweeter than a lemon.
- 3 It was the coldest day of the year.
- 4 This church is the oldest in the country.

### Step 4

- 1 the tallest
- 2 the longest
- 3 the biggest
- 4 the slowest
- 5 the shortest

## Unit 19

### Step 3

- 1 Your English is the best of all.
- 2 New York is the most popular place in the world.
- 3 Tokyo is more crowded than Boston.

### Step 4

- 1 many, more friends, the most friends
- 2 bad, worse news, the worst news
- 3 popular, more popular, the most popular

## Unit 20

### Step 3

- 1 ⑥
- 2 ④
- 3 ③
- 4 ②
- 5 ①

### Step 4

- 1 ④, so he put on his coat
- 2 ②, so she ate something
- 3 ⑥, because I had a toothache
- 4 ③, because she felt very tired

# Chapter 4

## Unit 21

### Step 3

- 1 I'm from Korea.
- 2 You're my friend.
- 3 He's in Seoul.
- 4 She's at home.
- 5 It's a dog.
- 6 We're late.

### Step 4

- 1 I'm
- 2 He's
- 3 He's
- 4 She's
- 5 She's
- 6 It's

## Unit 22

### Step 3

- 1 I am
- 2 it is
- 3 they aren't
- 4 he isn't
- 5 she isn't

### Step 4

- 1 Are these, ⑥
- 2 Is this, ②
- 3 Are you, ③
- 4 Is she, ④
- 5 Is your dog, ①

## Unit 23

### Step 3

- 1 There is
- 2 There is
- 3 There isn't
- 4 There are
- 5 There aren't
- 6 There aren't

### Step 4

- 1 Are there two birds on the roof?, there are
- 2 Are there many books in the library?, there aren't
- 3 Is there a big tree in the yard?, there isn't

## Unit 24

### Step 3

- 1 rises
- 2 has
- 3 opens
- 4 flies
- 5 finishes

### Step 4

- 1 gets
- 2 brushes
- 3 washes
- 4 eats
- 5 goes
- 6 goes
- 7 studies

## Unit 25

### Step 3

- 1 doesn't teach
- 2 don't want
- 3 doesn't have
- 4 doesn't live

### Step 4

- 1 doesn't like hamburgers
- 2 doesn't drink coffee
- 3 don't play soccer

## Unit 26

### Step 3

- 1 (否定句) → I don't play soccer.  
(疑问句) → Do I play soccer?
- 2 (否定句) → They don't eat fast food.  
(疑问句) → Do they eat fast food?
- 3 (否定句) → Jack doesn't get up early.  
(疑问句) → Does Jack get up early?
- 4 (否定句) → She doesn't watch movies.  
(疑问句) → Does she watch movies?
- 5 (否定句) → The dog doesn't bark at me.  
(疑问句) → Does the dog bark at me?



#### Step 4

- 1 Q: Do kangaroos live in Spain?  
A: No, they don't.
- 2 Q: Does an elephant eat fish?  
A: No, it doesn't.
- 3 Q: Do penguins swim in the sea?  
A: Yes, they do.
- 4 Q: Does a snail move fast?  
A: No, it doesn't.

### Unit 27

#### Step 3

- 1 d
- 2 e
- 3 a
- 4 c
- 5 f
- 6 b

#### Step 4

- 1 what, What is your name?
- 2 what, What is your email address?
- 3 what, What does he eat?
- 4 who, Who do you remember?

### Unit 28

#### Step 3

- 1 b
- 2 f
- 3 c
- 4 a
- 5 e
- 6 d

#### Step 4

- 1 When do they play soccer?
- 2 Why does Jane look tired?
- 3 How does Mary come home?
- 4 How are the students?
- 5 When does the concert start?

### Unit 29

#### Step 3

- 1 How old is he?
- 2 How often do you go to the movies?
- 3 How long is the river?
- 4 How many boxes do they have?

#### Step 4

- 1 How much
- 2 How much
- 3 How heavy
- 4 How many
- 5 How long
- 6 How often

### Unit 30

#### Step 3

- 1 What a fast horse!
- 2 What a brave man!
- 3 What a funny clown!
- 4 What a big tent!
- 5 What cold water!
- 6 What good news!

#### Step 4

- 1 a
- 2 b
- 3 b
- 4 b
- 5 a
- 6 b

### Unit 31

#### Step 3

- 1 c
- 2 b
- 3 a
- 4 d
- 5 g
- 6 e
- 7 h
- 8 f

#### Step 4

- 1 Let's take
- 2 Let's clean
- 3 Let's eat
- 4 Let's not swim

## Chapter 5

### Unit 32

#### Step 3

- 1 c
- 2 e
- 3 a
- 4 b
- 5 d

#### Step 4

- 1 can stand
- 2 can eat
- 3 can't make
- 4 can't stand
- 5 can't eat
- 6 can make

### Unit 33

#### Step 3

- 1 should see
- 2 should eat
- 3 should go
- 4 should study

#### Step 4

- 1 Yes, you should.
- 2 You should talk to the nurse.
- 3 No, they shouldn't.
- 4 You should go upstairs.

### Unit 34

#### Step 3

- 1 must not talk in the library
- 2 must not forget the keys
- 3 must not eat too much
- 4 must not be late for school

#### Step 4

- 1 must stop
- 2 must walk
- 3 must not take pictures
- 4 must not park here
- 5 must wear a seat belt
- 6 must not use your cell phones



## Unit 35

### Step 3

- (一般疑问句) → Was she late because of traffic?  
(特殊疑问句) → Why was she late?
- (一般疑问句) → Was my book on the table?  
(特殊疑问句) → Where was my book?
- (一般疑问句) → Was his birthday yesterday?  
(特殊疑问句) → When was his birthday?

### Step 4

- A: Was  
B: he wasn't, was a president
- A: Was  
B: he wasn't, was an artist
- A: Were  
B: they weren't, were singers

## Unit 36

### Step 3

- studied science
- walked her dog
- helped my friends
- tried our best
- carried an umbrella

### Step 4

- visited
- worked
- smiled
- loved
- wanted

## Unit 37

### Step 3

- ⑥, rode
- ②, woke up
- ③, ate
- ④, wore
- ⑤, said

### Step 4

- went
- found
- took
- sat
- began
- had

## Unit 38

### Step 3

- Where did you go?
- Who did you meet?
- What did you eat?
- When did you see her?
- Who lost the book?

### Step 4

- A: Did, do  
B: I did, I didn't
- A: Did, sleep
- B: he did, he didn't
- A: Did, meet  
B: she did, she didn't

## Unit 39

### Step 3

- will help you
- will get it
- will show you
- will do it now

### Step 4

- will get up
- won't be/will not be
- will read
- will clean
- won't fight/will not fight
- go swimming
- am going to go to the library
- am going to have a violin lesson
- am going to play baseball
- am going to study math

## Unit 40

### Step 3

- not biting
- isn't singing
- weren't walking
- wasn't smiling
- Is, working
- Were, sitting

### Step 4

- is learning
- is talking
- is showing
- are listening