**六年级英语春季班精炼题集**

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六年级春季班 第一讲

**I. Choose the best answer**

( ) 1. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhibition in City Centre.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ city is the biggest in the world?

A. What B. Which C. Where D. This

( ) 3. Travelling \_\_\_\_\_ ship is much slower than travelling \_\_\_\_\_ plane.

A. by, by B. by, on C. on, by D. on, on

( ) 4. People in Shanghai enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sweet food.

A. has B. to have C. having D. had

( ) 5. My father has \_\_\_\_\_\_America for half a year. He will fly back next Saturday.

A. gone to B. been to C. been in D. flown to

( ) 6. This evening we plan \_\_\_\_\_to the cinema.

A. go B. going C. to go D. will go

( ) 7. A: How long does it \_\_\_\_\_ to travel to the airport?

B: About one and a half hours.

A. take B. cost C. spend D. Pay

( ) 8. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ my parents?

A. meet B. meeting C. meets D. to meet

( ) 9. This is a photo of my family. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ it three years ago.

A. are taking B. will take C. have taken D. took

( ) 10. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ an English party tomorrow evening.

A. has B. will have C. will be D. is going to be

Quiz:

Read and choose the best answer

Some people have very good memories（记忆）and can easily learn quite a long

paragraph by heart. But they often forget( 忘记）them almost as \_\_\_1\_\_\_ as they learn them. There are \_\_\_2\_\_\_ people who can only remember（记住）things when they have said them over and over again, but when they do remember them they don’t forget them. The human mind is \_\_\_3\_\_\_a camera, but it takes photographs not only of what we see \_\_\_4\_\_\_ of what we feel, hear, smell and taste. When we take a real photograph \_\_\_5\_\_\_ a camera, there is much to do before the photograph is finished and ready to show to our friends. In the same way, there is much work to be done before we can make a picture remain（保持）forever in the mind.

( ) 1. A. quick B. slowly C. quickly D. slow

( ) 2. A. the other B. others C. another D. other

( ) 3. A. / B. just C. like D. by

( ) 4. A. and B. but also C. when D. however

( ) 5. A. by B. through C. with D. in

**II. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**

London is a very big city. More than eight million people live in London.

London is a green city. There are many parks in London. The t \_\_ l\_\_ biggest parks are: Hyde Park, St. James's Park and Regent's Park.

London's famous zoo is in Regent's Park. In the zoo there are a \_\_2\_\_ and birds from different c\_\_3\_\_. The English people enjoy v\_\_4\_\_ the zoo.

In English parks you can do a lot of things and have a very g\_\_5\_\_ time. You can s\_\_6\_\_ on the green grass, you can play football and other games, ride horses, watch ducks, and you can walk or have a quiet talk with your friends or r\_\_7\_\_ your book. The people in London love their parks.

1. \_\_ \_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_ \_\_ 3. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_ \_\_\_

5. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ \_\_

六年级春季班 第二讲

**I. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms**

1. Can you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time? (depart)

2. All the passages must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at the airport two hours before the departure time. (arrival)

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can find some famous hotels in Tokyo. (tour)

4. Beijing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for Tian'an men Square. (fame)

5. Mrs Wang and Grandma are going to take a \_\_\_\_\_ trip to the USA. ( fly )

6. There are so many nice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that shop. ( scarf )

**II. Rewrite the following sentences as required**

1. We have already brought our boarding card. (改为否定句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_brought our boarding card \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Jenny has worked on the problem for two hours. （划线提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has Jenny worked on the problem?

3. In the past, people travelled to other places by ship.(对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to other places in the past?

4. She had breakfast at home this morning. (改为否定句)（改为一般疑问句）

She breakfast at home this morning.

she breakfast at home this morning?

1. It took me twenty minutes to get to school on foot. (保持原句意思)

I twenty minutes school on foot.

1. Last summer I went to Beijing. (就划线部分提问)

you go to Beijing?

1. Last summer I went to Beijing.

you go last summer?

**III. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**

Last Friday afternoon, our school h\_\_\_1\_\_\_ an English speech contest in Room 208 of our new library. It b\_\_\_2\_\_\_ at 1:00 p.m. Twelve students took part in it. Some of them spoke about the how to learn English. Others spoke about how to study well. S\_\_\_3\_\_\_ others spoke about how to be a good student. They are all good at English. So they all did very w\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_. We invited some English teachers from other schools to be j\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_. All of us enjoyed the speeches very much. In the end, our monitor got first prize.

**Homework**

**( A )**

Who says honesty is dead? Last Tuesday morning, a student at Claremont College here, was getting some money out of the bank(银行). He wanted to have 50 dollars and the teller (出纳员) gave him 100 dollars \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_50 dollars. For a few seconds, as Alan tells it, he \_\_\_2\_\_\_ what to do. Should he give the extra (多余的) money back? Keep it? \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ he kept it, he could buy several new CDs, or he could take his friend Simon to a big dinner. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_, no one would ever notice. But then he looked at the teller. She was a middle-aged woman with a sweet face, and she reminded him of his mother. She had been nice to him. Then he thought that there were probably exact records kept how much money was paid out, and the lady would probably get into \_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_. Worst of all, Alan felt he could probably feel bad about keeping the extra money. Alan \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_the money.

( ) 1. A. because of B. instead of C. bit of D. lots of

( ) 2. A. asked B. wondered C. knew D. told

( ) 3. A. So B. As C. Since D. If

( ) 4. A. Probably B. Shortly C. Quickly D. Safely

( ) 5. A. problem B. trouble C. happiness D. sadness

( ) 6. A. gave around B. gave away C. gave back D. gave up

**(B)**

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is even more i\_\_\_\_1\_\_ than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. But when time is g\_\_\_2\_\_, it'll never return. That is why we mustn't waste time.

 It g\_3\_\_\_ without saying that time is usually limited (有限的). Even a second is very important. We should make f\_\_4\_\_ use of our time to do something useful. But there are a lot of people who do not know the importance of time. They spend their limited time s\_\_5\_\_\_, drinking and playing. They do not know that wasting time m\_\_\_6\_\_ wasting part of their own life. In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't l \_\_\_7\_\_\_   today's work for tomorrow.

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3.\_\_\_\_\_\_4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6.\_\_\_\_\_7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六年级春季班 第三讲

**【当堂检测】**

* 1. ---Which city is the capital of America?

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of America.

A. Los Angeles B. New York C. Washington D. Bangkok

* 1. Hainan Island is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of China.

A. east B. south C. west D. north

* 1. How long does it take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?

A. / B. drive C. driving D. to drive

* 1. More than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourists come to visit Shanghai every year.

A. 6 million B. 6 millions C. millions of D. million of

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful information he has given!

A. What B. What a C. What an D. How

* 1. ---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has Mike been to Beijing?

--- He has been to Beijing twice

A. How long B. How often

C. How many times D. How much time

**介词填空**

1. What time should they arrive \_\_\_\_\_\_ the underground station?
2. My mother is going \_\_\_\_\_ a business trip \_\_\_\_\_ the USA.
3. I’ll leave \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing \_\_\_\_\_ this Saturday. I’ll visit the Bird Nest (鸟巢)there.
4. Tokyo lies \_\_\_\_\_ the north-east of Shanghai.
5. Shanghai lies \_\_\_\_\_ the east of China.
6. Russia lies \_\_\_\_\_ the north of China.
7. I like meat very much, so I don’t like the rice dumplings \_\_\_\_\_meat.
8. You can see many people swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful beaches.

**【读一读】**

There are many people in Shanghai. The buses, cars and bicycles are busy in the street. When people go out, they can choose to go by bus, by underground train, by taxi, by bike or by something else. It is easy to travel to any place of interest in Shanghai. Shanghai will have more good things for us to travel .For example, Shanghai has built the world’s first magnetic aerotrain in Pudong. The work on it started in the year 2000 and it opened to the public in 2003. As we all know , the magnetic aerotrain is the fastest land train and much safer than any other car or train. There is no such a passenger line in the world. Shanghai’s magnetic aerotrain will carry as 40,000 people every day. The aerotrain goes between Pudong New Area and Pudong International Airport. It is 35 kilometers long. It takes only seven to eight minutes to cover the whole distance. How fast it is. If you take a bus , it will take you one hour. There will be more wide streets and speedways in Shanghai. There will be fewer traffic jams in the near future. Travelling in Shanghai will be more convenient.

Answer the questions.

1. Which city has built the world’s first magnetic aerotrain ?

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

1. What is the magnetic aerotrain ?

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

1. It is the first magnetic aerotrain line for passengers in the world, isn’t it?

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

1. When did it open to the public ?

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

1. How long does it take to travel from Pudong New Area to Pudong International Airport by magnetic aerotrain ?

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

1. How many people does the magnetic aerotrain carry every day ?

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

六年级春季班 第四讲

**Ⅰ. Choose the best answer**

( ) 1. It takes about\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get there.

A. two hour and a half C. half hours and two

B. two and a half hour D. two hours and a half

( ) 2. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Hangzhou since 2008.

A. live B. lived C. have lived D. are living

( ) 3. A: Have you checked your answers\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Alice?

B: Yes, I've\_\_\_\_\_\_\_checked them.

A. yet, also B. already, yet C. yet, still D. yet, already

( ) 4. It began to rain when I \_\_\_\_\_home yesterday.

A. got B. got to C. arrived at D. reached to

( ) 5. A: Where is Tommy?

B: He\_\_\_\_\_\_the library.

A. has been to B. has gone to C. goes D. went

( ) 6. He has eaten\_\_\_\_\_\_bread, so he is full now.

A. too many B. many too C. too much D. much too

( ) 7. The book is very interesting. I enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. read B. reading C. to read D. reads

( ) 8. We will leave\_\_\_\_\_\_Paris\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6 : 54 tomorrow afternoon.

A in, at B. for, at C. to, on D. at, at

**II. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( know) each other for ten years.

2. During my stay in Beijing, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(buy) a pocket calculator.

3. Tom and John usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to work by bicycle.

4. Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( tell) you how to do it.

5. My friend Rose\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) ill yesterday because of the changeable weather.

**Ⅲ.Rewrite the following sentences as required**

1. People in Thailand love eating spicy food. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in Thailand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating spicy food?

2. It takes about eight minutes to travel to the airport. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it to travel to the airport?

3. It is ten minutes' walk from my home to school. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school?

**Ⅳ.Complete the short passage with proper words.**

As we all know, there are a lot of tourist attractions in New York City. How to spend one day in NYC? Where should you go and v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? Let’s take a quick look!

The Statue of Liberty

The Statue of Liberty (自由女神像) was a g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of friendship from the people from France to the people of the United States. It is a symbol (象征) of freedom and democracy (民主).

The Empire State Building

The Empire State Building (帝国大厦) is one of the most f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ buildings in the world. You can have a great view of New York City from the top.

Central Park

Central Park (中央公园) is a public park at the c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Manhattan. It is a beautiful natural area. You can ride bicycles, go for sightseeing, take a w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, go swimming, watch birds, play tennis and climb the rock there.

六年级春季班 第五讲

**当堂检测**

1. –Tell him not to forget \_\_\_\_\_ the door. – OK, I will.

A locks B locking C to lock D lock

1. Why does he often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_toothache?

He seldom brushes his teeth before sleep, I’m afraid..

A have a B has a C have D has

1. Try to watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ television. You’re short-sighted now.

All right, I’ll take your advice.

A too much B. too many C. more D. less

1. We can finish the work with \_\_\_\_\_\_ people and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money.

Really? Good job!

A fewer; little B. fewer; less C. little; few D. less; fewer

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you visit the Science Museum a year?

Once or twice a year.

A How long B How many times C How often D How soon

1. . Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ puzzles with me?

A play B do C make D say

1. I want to be a famous basketball player like Yao Ming. I practise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball every day.

A play B playing C play the D playing the

1. I like all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (act).
2. You should eat \_\_\_\_\_ (little) meat and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(many) vegetables and fruit. You’re fatter.
3. I don’t like eating chocolate.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. I had a headache because I watched too much television.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a headache?

IV. 首字母

Mr. Edwin lives in Main Street. It’s a busy street. There are always a lot of cars buses, b\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and people. There traffic usually g\_\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_ quickly. But sometimes it goes very slowly. Do you know why? Because there are m\_\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_ traffic jams, especially when people go to or from work. Walking can be faster than d\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the traffic jams. So many people walk instead. Walking is a\_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good exercise for people. So sometimes Mr. Edwin w\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_\_ to his office. It takes about 40 minutes.

1. b\_\_\_\_\_ 2. g\_\_\_\_\_ 3. m\_\_\_\_ 4. d\_\_\_\_ 5. a\_\_\_\_\_ 6. w\_\_\_\_\_\_

六年级春季班 第六讲

Quiz

1. 单项选择：

( ) 1. He is waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.

A. at B. for C. in D. to

( ) 2. –Must we hand in the papers now? --No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. can’t B. may not C. mustn’t D. needn’t

( ) 3 There are about 88 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Jingmao Building.   
A. storey B. story C. storeys D. stories

( ) 4. My grandfather was born \_\_\_\_ Oct. 10, 1935.

A. on B. in C. at D. of

( ) 5. I’m still thirsty. I’d like to have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of tea.

A. other B. the other C. others D. another

( ) 6. Let's look at the bag. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_“s” on the corner of\_\_\_\_\_ bag?

A. a, a B. a, the C. an, a D. an, the

( )7.—Would you like some tea milk? -- . I’m too thirsty.

A. with, Neither B. with, Either C. or, Either D. or, Neither

( )8.Don’t worry, there is time left.

A. little B. few C. a little D. a few

( )9.—I can’t go with you. My mother is ill. -- .

A. Is it? B. It’s too surprising! C. That’s wrong. D. I’m sorry to hear that.

( )10. About two \_\_\_\_\_ students took part in the Art Festival.

A. hundred B. hundreds C. hundred of D. hundreds of

( )11. I’m interested in animals, so I every Saturday working in an animal hospital.

A. pay B. get C. take D. spend

( )12. There are many \_\_\_\_ people today than yesterday.

A. of B. most  C. /  D. more

( )13. The space in the suitcases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enough for Grandma.

A. is B. are C. has D. have

( )14 -He came early this morning, didn't he?

-Yes, he did. He often \_\_\_ to school early.

A. come B. comes C. came D. has come

( )15. Let's take some more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We have got so many suitcases.

A trolly B trolleys C trolleies D trolley

六年级春季班 第七讲

1. 单项选择

( )1. Qu Yuan was famous \_\_\_\_\_\_ his poems.

A. for B. at C. to D. in

( )2. The man’s job is parcels.

A. sending B. sends C. to send D. sent

( )3. Will you have a dragon boat race \_\_\_ Sunday morning?

A. / B. in C. at D. on

( )4. Mrs. Li gave us on how to learn English well.

A. some advices B. a piece of advice C. a few advice D. an advice

( )5. He doesn’t like going out. He would rather at home.

A. to stay B. stay C. staying D. stays

( )6. We must English in class.

A. say B. talk C. speak D. tell

( )7. A: do you know about Dragon Boat Festival?

B: Only a little.

A. How many B. How much C. How D. What

( )8. A: do you celebrate Dragon Boat Festival? .

B: To remember a great poet, Qu Yuan .

A. When B. What C. How D. Why

( )9. A: Would you like some apple juice?

B: \_\_\_ .

A. Yes, I would. B. Sorry.

C. No, I wouldn’t. D. No, thanks.

( )10. The sign on the wall “No Smoking”.

A. says B. tells C. mean D. writes

**Ⅱ**.Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用所给单词的适当形式填空) 2’\*5=10’

1. I don’t like rice dumplings \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( with) meat. They aren’t tasty.
2. The earth is in great because people are polluting it every day. (dangerous). Let’s save it together.
3. Tony didn’t find his pocket money. He looked very .(sadly)
4. August is one of the hottest (month) in summer.
5. A lot of like visiting China because it is one of the oldest countries in the world . (foreign外国)

六年级春季班 第八讲

**【当堂检测】**

( )1. I think Jerry will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be an dancer because he likes dancing very much.

A. possible B. possibly C. impossible D. impossibly

( )2. My best friend, Kitty is good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. in B. on C. at D. for

( )3. We’re sure we will \_\_\_\_\_\_ our summer vocation.

A. enjoying B. enjoys C. enjoy D. enjoyed

( )4. My elder brother is 175 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tall.

A. kilometers B. metres C. centimeters D. feet

( )5. The little girl always plays the violin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Friday evening.

A. at B. in C. of D. on

( )6. A: \_\_\_\_ do you weigh? B：I weigh 70 kilograms.

A. How heavy B. How many C. What D. How much

( )7. His uncle knows a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_ the history of his hometown.

A. of B. about C. with D. to

( )8. Yao Ming is good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

( )9. A: What will I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in the future? B: You will be taller and stronger.

A. be like B. be C. like D. /

( )10. Our city will be very modern in 10 \_\_\_\_\_ time.

A. year B. years C. year’s D. years’

11. Mr. Smith loves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ others. (help)

12. He wants to work in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (bake)

13. She likes spring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than summer. (well)

14. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for us to finish so much work within so little time. (possible)

15. This table is about 25 kilograms heavy. （就划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is this table?

16. You’ll be more beautiful when you grow up. (就划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ will you be \_\_\_\_\_\_ when you grow up.

17. They had a good time in the city center last Sunday. (保持原句意思)

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the city center last Sunday.

**【**拓展阅读**】**

A

Dickens, a great English writer, was born in 1812 in one small town of England.

When Dickens was nine years old, the family came to London, the c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of England. There were several younger children in his family. Their life was h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so Dickens could not go to school.

He didn’t go to school until his father c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of prison（监狱）. At that time he was already twelve years old. But he did not finish school.

Two years later, he began to work. He o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went to the library to read books. He read a lot. Then Dickens wrote lots of novels（小说）and stories all his life. Dickens died over a hundred years ago, but people still r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his books with great interest.

B

Most Americans enjoy moving from place to place. For example, they often d\_\_\_\_\_ their cars 120 to 160 kilometers away just to have dinner with a friend or even fly to Europe just for watching a football match. In some states only one person lives in a place for more than five y\_\_\_\_\_\_. One may be b\_\_\_\_\_\_ in one city, and go to school in a \_\_\_\_\_\_ city. He may finish his middle school in two or three c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and then attended a college far across the country. When he had entered business, he may move from job to job. Moving from one job to another, which called “job-hopping”, is a very usual practice in the U.S.A.

Job-hopping does good to workers, b\_\_\_\_\_ every change of a job gives them a chance to move up to get better pay. And job-hopping also gives bosses the chance to get n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas and skills that d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people bring to their companies and factories.

六年级春季班 第十讲

1. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) 2’\*10=20’

( )1. People like staying in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air-conditioned room in summer.

A. / B. a C. the D. an

( )2. This pair of glasses Kitty’s.

A. are B. is C. be D. am

( )3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people visit this museum every day.

A. Hundred B. Hundreds C. Hundred of D. Hundreds of

( )4. New Year’s Day is on January 1st . It’s in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ January.

A. early B. late C. before D. after

( )5. Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ a red hat?

A. of B. have C. in D. with

( )6. I can see a lot of bees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school garden.

A. to fly B. flying C. flight D. to flying

( )7. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a library, a playground and three building in my school.

A. are B. is C. has D. have

( )8. We should help our parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the housework.

A. doing B. making C. does D. do

( )9. I won’t play football with my friend\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is raining outside.

A. and B. but C. because D. so

( )10. --- Alice, is this your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

--- No, it’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shirt, mine B. shirt, my C. blouse, mine D. blouse, my

1. Read and choose the best answer.

(A)

Once there was a king. He liked to write stories. He thought his stories were good, so he liked to show them to people. ***As*** people were afraid to criticize（批评）the king’s stories, they all said that his stories were very good.

One day, the king showed some of his best stories to a famous writer. He wanted the writer to say good of these stories. But the writer said his stories were ***so*** bad ***that*** he should throw them into the fire. The king got very angry with him and sent him to prison（监狱）.

After ***some time*** the king felt sorry for the writer and set him free. When the writer returned from prison, the king ordered him to come to his palace. Again he showed him some of his new stories and asked what he thought of them. After ***reading*** them, the writer at once turned to the soldier and said, “Take me back to prison, please.”

( ) 1. Why did people say the king’s stories were good?

A. Because they were afraid to be in trouble.

B. Because they liked the stories very much

C. Because the king was a famous writer.

D. Because the king’s stories were interesting.

( ) 2. Why did the king like to show people his stories?

A. Because he wanted people to criticize them.

B. Because he thought his stories were good.

C. Because he knew people enjoyed his stories.

D. Because he liked to play a trick on other people.

( ) 3. Which of the following is true?

A. The writer said he liked the stories very much.

B. The writer said people hated the stories.

C. The writer said the stories were badly written.

D. The writer said it was good for people to read the stories.

( ) 4. Why did the writer ask the soldier to take him back to prison?

A. Because he enjoyed living in the prison.

B. Because he didn’t like the king at all.

C. Because the king didn’t want to set him free.

D. Because he thought the king’s new stories were still badly written.

( ) 5. What do you think of the famous writer?

A. He was an honest man and never told a lie.

B. He was a strange man.

C. There was something wrong with him.

D. He was a little afraid of the king.

**(B)**

When we are learning a foreign language and we are listening to someone talking,

one of the things is guessing all the time what kind of thing to come. People do this all

the time in their own language, so it is necessary ( 必要的) to do this in a foreign

language, too. Here are some examples.

1. "What's the matter？" "I went to a party last night, so I…"

2. "I feel so tired these days."" I think you'd better…"

3. "Of course, she never stops talking. She is one of the most…"

You can see from the above three examples that the context (上下文) helps a lot in

understanding what is being talked about. So "guessing "is very important in

understanding English, especially (尤其)spoken English.

( ) 1.This passage tells us mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the importance of "guessing " in learning a foreign language

B. how to guess what one is going to talk about

C. some examples of right guessing

D. how important it is to guess all the time

( ) 2.from the context, we can see maybe the finished answer in EXAMPLE I is

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. "… so I didn't have a good time."

B. "…so I went to bed very late."

C. "…. So I felt unhappy."

D. "… so I got up very early."

( ) 3. Maybe the finished answer in EXAMPLE 2 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. "I think you'd better have a good rest and take good care of yourself."

B. "I think you'd better have something to drink."

C. "I think you'd better get some help from your friends."

D. "I think you'd better be more careful."

( ) 4. Maybe the finished answer in EXAMPLE 3 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. "… she is one of the most famous film stars."

B. "…she is one of the most beautiful women."

C. "… she is one of the most famous speakers."

D. " .. she is one of the most talkative women."

( ) 5. From the passage we can infer (推断) that guessing is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in learning a

foreign language.

A. the only way

B. more important in spoken English than in written English

C. more important than any other way

D. more important in written English than in spoken English

六年级春季班 第十一讲

**I. Choose the best answers**

( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of my parents like music and they often go to the concert.

A. Both B. Everyone C. Either D. Neither

( ) 2. There are a few people in the street at this time of the year, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. aren’t there B. are they C. are there D. aren’t they

( ) 3. The teacher often tells Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_ too much time playing video games.

A. not to spend B. to not spend C. don’t spend D. doesn’t spend

( ) 4. He coughed a lot. So he’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

A. to give up B. give up C. not give up D. not to give up

( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the young are studying in such a wonderful school!

A. How happy B. What happy C. How happily D. What happily

( ) 6. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have a picnic on a sunny day.

A. fun B. a fun C. funny D. a funny

( ) 7.The children would like to play in the playground \_\_\_\_\_ sunny weather.

A. in B. at C. on D. to

( ) 8. I tried to let Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mind, but I found it hard.

A. to change B. changes C. change D. changing

( ) 9. Now Helen studies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than before.

A. more carefully B. much carefully C. more careful D. much careful

( ) 10. Children like going camping \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sunny days.

A. in B. to C. for D. on

( ) 11. Bob often sees some birds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some bread on the road.

A. eating B. to eat C. ate D. eat

( ) 12. They won’t go fishing if it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. snow B. snows C. snowy D. snowed

Ⅱ**. Read and fill in the blanks with the help of the first letter.**

If you go into the forest with friends, stay with them .If you don’t, you may get lost. If you do get lost, this is what you should do. Sit down and stay where you are. Don’t try to find your friends. Let them find you. You can h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to find you by staying in one place. There is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way to help your friends or other people to find you. Give them a signal or whistling three times. Stop. Then shout or whistle three times again. Any signal given three times is a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for help. Keep on shouting or whistling, always three times together. When people hear you, they will give two shouts or two whistles. When a signal is given twice, it is an answer to a call for help. If you don’t think that you will get help before night comes, try to make a small room with branches.（树枝） What should you do if you get h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or need drinking water? You would have to leave your little branch room to look for something to eat and drink. Don’t just walk away. Pick up small brunches and drop them as you w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that you can find your way back.

六年级春季班 第十二讲

1. **Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms**
2. We call the people who clean the streets and roads \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( clean ).
3. In winter, the wind always blows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( fierce ) and makes us feel very\_\_\_\_\_\_( cold).
4. The sun, the Earth and the moon are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_( nature ) elements.
5. Our library is on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( four ) floor.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( fish ) use nets for catching fish in the deep sea.
7. Don’t wash your hands under a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( run ) tap.
8. My son was born on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nine) of September, 1997.
9. I’m happy to hear that he won \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (three) place in the contest.
10. Rose is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girl of all the students. (careful)
11. John is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tall) boy in my class.
12. The flat is the third \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flat in the building. (large)
13. The computer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the TV set. (expensive)
14. Children stories are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (little) instructive than fables, I think.
15. Which flat would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good), flat A, flat B or flat C?
16. Public transport is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(convenient) than before in Shanghai.
17. I’m much \_\_\_\_\_ (good) today, but she is even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bad).
18. Shanghai is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（city）in China.
19. **Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms:**
20. Tom and Mike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) born in the same year.
21. Her sister is a teacher. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ (work) at a primary school.
22. Look! The baby \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stand) beside the fire. It’s dangerous.
23. How \_\_\_\_ his brother \_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to the cinema last night?
24. A: Where are the students?

B: They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) football on the playground.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) an English Contest this evening. Let’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it together.
2. **Rewrite the following sentences as required**

1. We need a dog to find the fox’s footprints for us. (否定句)

We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dog to find the fox’s footprints for us.

2. They flew their kites happily in the park. （一般疑问句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_ they fly their kites\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park?

3. Miss Winter said, “Don’t talk in class.” （同义句）

Miss Winter told us \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ talk in class.

4. I work as a reporter for the school magazine. （同义句）

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ is to report news for the school magazine.

5. Starfish are beautiful sea animals.（感叹句）

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ sea animals starfish are!

6. Whales are the largest animals on the Earth. （保持原句意思）

Whales are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any other animal on the Earth.

1. **Complete the table according to the passage.**

Mr. Monkey finds a melon. But Fox and Bear want to eat it, too. Fox and Bear say: “Let’s hide it. Tomorrow who finds it, then who can eat it. ” So they hide the melon.

Fox looks up and thinks, “Don’t forget it. The melon is under the sun.”

Bear looks down and thinks, “Don’t forget it! The melon is near two black ants.”

Monkey looks around and thinks, “Don’t forget it. The melon is under a tree. The tree is big and near a nice house.”

The next morning, Fox runs after the sun, and Bear looks for the two ants. But they can’t find the melon. Monkey looks for the house and the tree. He finds them quickly. He also finds the melon and eats it up.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What do they want to eat? | Monkey, Fox and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all want to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Where do they hide? | Fox thinks it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Bear thinks it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Monkey thinks it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near a house. |
| Who finds it? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| What do you think of the story? |  |
|  |  |

1. **Finish the exercise according to the short passage.**

People are often afraid of sharks because they think sharks are dangerous.

However, not all sharks are dangerous, and most of them are harmless. In oceans and rivers all over the world, there are about 300 kinds of sharks. They are different in size. Some sharks can weigh as little as a few kilos, but the whale sharks can weigh more than five tons. Sharks have sharp teeth. Their teeth are different in size and shape. Sharks are not clever, but they have a good sense of smell. They can smell blood from miles away. Sharks mostly eat small fish and plants. When sharks attack (攻击) people, that means they are very hungry.

**(C) True or false.**

( ) 1. People are afraid of sharks because they have sharp teeth.

( ) 2. All the sharks are dangerous to people.

( ) 3. There are many kinds of sharks in the world.

( ) 4. Sharks have sharp teeth. The teeth are different in size and shape.

( ) 5. Sharks can smell the food from miles away.

1. **Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**

I’m a little fish. I live in the o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There are many fish near me, so I have lots of friends. We live h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together. Whales live in the sea, too. H\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they are not fish. They are much bigger than I. They are one of the l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ animals in the world. I like swimming. I swim faster than my brothers and sisters. My mother says I swim fastest in my family. She also tells me to be c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because some big fish may eat me up. I know she is right. Mother loves me and I love her, too.

六年级春季班 第十三讲

1. **Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) 2’\*10=20’**

( )1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spring, we can see beautiful flowers in our school.

A. On B. At C. From D. In

( )2. Tom can play the piano \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wonderful B. wonderfully C. more wonderful D. wonder

( )3. Tom feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he has got poor marks in the exam.

A. happy B. happily C. unhappy D. unhappily

( )4. Drivers should be very\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it is raining heavily.

A. care B. careful C. carefully D. careless

( )5. The weather becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in winter.

A. cold, cold B. cold, colder C. colder, cold D. colder, colder

( )6. People like windsurfing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ windy days.

A. in B. on C. to D. for

( )7. It’s very cold outside. You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

A. hold B. take off C. put on D. put off

( )8. Go out \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! The fire becomes bigger.

A. slowly B. immediately C. gently D. quietly

( )9. Did you hear Mary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you passed the classroom.

A. sing B. singing C. sang D. to sing

( )10. ---May I smoke here?

---No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. may not B. needn’t. C. mustn’t. D. can’t

**Ⅱ**. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用所给单词的适当形式填空) 2’\*5=10’

1. They are singing songs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party. (happy)
2. We see students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ downstairs quickly when the bell tings.(run)
3. It’s too hot. Please keep the door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (open)
4. The wind blows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in spring.(gentle)
5. You should listen to the teacher\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in class. (careful).

**Ⅲ.** Choose the word or expression which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence. (选择与下列各句中画线部分意思接近的单词或短语) 2’\*5=10’

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. took place | B. went down | C. quickly |
| D. at once | E. think of | F. things |

( )1. Peter and Kitty went home immediately.

( )2. We have to think about what to do next.

( )3. What happened when you were in Tokyo.

( )4. The boy is not strong enough to move heavy objects.

( )5. Finally, the Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean.

**Ⅳ**. Rewrite the sentences as required.（按要求改写句子，每空格限填一词）2’\*10=20’

1. Hold the string on your kite tightly. (改为否定句)

the string on your kite tightly.

2. The students walked quietly into the library. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the students walk into the library?

3. The wind was quite strong. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_strong wind it is!

4. Trees fell down in the streets because of the typhoon. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down in the streets because of the typhoon?

5. I can see people having picnics in the park. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the park?

**Ⅴ**. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用所给动词的适当形式填空)。2’\*10=20’

1. A strong wind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (blow) hard last night.
2. What may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(happen) when there is a flood?
3. Look! The children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) kites in the People’s Square.
4. Ben usually\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV after dinner.
5. Travelling in Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) more convenient in 10 years’ time.
6. Several leaves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fall) on my head when I was walking in the street.
7. I saw people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wave) their hands when the plane took off.
8. \_\_ \_\_\_\_ ( not take ) these flowers pots away.
9. In the past, there (be) few flyovers in Shanghai.
10. We should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in shelters when there is an earthquake.

**Ⅶ.** Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols.(根据音标写单词) 2’\*5=10’

1. The wind blew more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during midnight. **/ fɪəsli /**

2. He stood up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and everyone was surprised. **/ 'sʌdənli /**

3. Ben usually goes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in summer holidays. **/ 'wɪndsɜːrfɪŋ /**

4. Let’s make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on how to keep healthy. **/dɪ'spleɪ/ /bɔːrd /**

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ report says it is going to rain tomorrow. **/ 'weðər /**

**Homework**

【Reading】

(A)

Here is a w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ report for the next twenty-four hours. There will be a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wind in North China. Most of S\_\_\_\_\_\_ China will be r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In some places it will rain h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the east of China, it will be cloudy. It will be sunny in West China. Beijing will be w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Temperature will stay above 20 centigrade. Shanghai will have a wet day. The temperature will be 17 centigrade to 25 centigrade. HongKong will have another hot day. The temperature will be 27 centigrade to 34 centigrade. A strong wind will a\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Shenyang. The temperature will f\_\_\_\_\_\_ below 10 centigrade.

(B)

The world \_\_\_1\_\_\_ many interesting sounds. Some are unpleasant to our ears while \_\_\_\_2\_ are very pleasant to hear. In single day you probably hear \_\_\_3\_\_\_ sounds. All sounds are different. Some \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_ loud; some sounds are high; others are low; some sounds are useful.

\_\_\_5\_\_\_sound we can’t talk or listen to each other. The ringing of the alarm clock wakes people up. The hooting of a car warns people of danger. Some sounds are harmful. When planes fly low \_\_\_6\_\_ the land; the very loud sounds can damage the house. Very loud sound can even make people deaf. We know sound travels about one kilometer in three \_\_\_7\_\_. In a thunder storm you see the lighting first and then hear the thunder. This is because light travels \_\_\_8\_\_\_than sound. Next time you see lighting count the number of seconds before you hear the thunder. Divide this number \_\_\_9\_\_ 3. This will tell you \_\_10\_\_ kilometers away the thunder storm is.

1. A. full of B. fill with C. is filled of D. is filled with

2. A. others B. the other C. another D. the others

3. A. hundreds of B. hundred of C. hundreds D. hundred

4. A. may B. maybe C. may be D. can

5. A. Of B. With C. Without D. By

6. A. in B. on C. above D. over

7. A. hours B. days C. minutes D. seconds

8. A. more fast B. much faster C. more faster D. much fast

9. A. in B. of C. by D. at

10. A. how much B. how many C. how far D. how long

六年级春季班 第十四讲

**Exercise:**

1. **Choose the best answer**

( ) 1. My father bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ furniture for me.

A. a B. an C. a piece of D. many

( ) 2. We can use woolen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_scarves and many other thing.

A. for make B. to making C. to make D. in making

( ) 3.—How does the scarf feel？

----It feels\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you touch it.

A. soft and smooth B. hard and smooth

C. warm and hard D. soft and hard

( ) 4. This pair of\_\_\_\_\_\_ is made of\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. glasses ... glass B. glass ... glass

C. glasses ... glasses D. glass ... glasses

( ) 5. --- What are these chairs made\_\_\_\_\_?

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. of ... Wooden B. from ... Wood

C. of ... Wood D. from ... Wooden

( ) 6. Supermarket don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ free plastic bags \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ customers now.

A. take… to B. give…for C. bring…to D. provide…for

( ) 7. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. It’s important to you.

A. have B. having C. to have D. has

( ) 8. Air is important \_\_\_\_\_\_ us. So we must keep it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to…clear B. to…clean C. with…clean D. with…clear

( ) 9. The climate (气候) is getting worse \_\_\_\_\_ people pollute the environment.

A. if B. and C. because D. but

( ) 10. The balls are very heavy and hard. They are \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

A. woolen B. cotton C. plastic D. metal

1. **Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms**
2. I put some cards into the \_\_\_\_\_\_ boxes. ( wood )
3. We had a reading \_\_\_\_\_\_ in our English class. ( compete )
4. Westerners use forks and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while Chinese use chopsticks. (knife)
5. Please touch it. Is it a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scarf？ (wool)
6. The leaves, fruit and flowers of trees are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(use)
7. The students are reading the information the display board\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(care)
8. There will be more tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this area.(build)
9. **Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms:**
10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see my grandma if I have time. ( go )
11. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(return) to New Orleans by plane three days ago.
12. Roberto and Bruno usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to the music store next door.
13. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) her 13th birthday tomorrow.
14. People are often told that they mustn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(pick) flowers in public gardens.
15. Rose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work) as a teacher for five years.
16. **Rewrite the following sentences as required**

1. Leather is used for making shoes, bags, coats and so on. （同义句型）

Leather is used \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes, bags, coats and so on.

2. We use wood to make furniture. （划线提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_ do we use wood \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_?

3．The sun gives us heat and light.(保持原句意思)

The sun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heat and light \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_us.

4. I like wooden things.(保持原句意思)

I like things \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wood.

5. We get oil, metal and clay from the ground. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_we get oil, metal and clay？

1. **Choose the best answer**

Trees are useful to people in three very important ways. The first important way is that they provide food for people. Without trees, many animals could not live on the Earth. It’s not easy for people to live on the Earth, either. The second important way is that trees give us shade（荫，背阴处）. On hot summer day, people are eager(渴望) to have a rest under shade of a tree after they have walked a long way. You can imagine (想象) how important the shade of a tree is to people and to animals. The third important way is that trees help to prevent droughts and floods(防止旱

灾和水灾).However, in many parts of the world, people have not realized(意识到) the third important way. They have cut trees down in large numbers. In the end they find that they have lost the best friends they had.

( ) 1.Trees are useful to us in\_\_\_\_\_\_ important ways.

A. one B. two C. three D. four

( ) 2. If there no trees, it is\_\_\_\_\_\_ for people to live on the Earth.

A. easy B. hard C. nice D. comfortable

( ) 3. The shade of a tree is important to people and animals in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter

( ) 4. Trees can \_\_\_\_\_\_for people.

A. provide shade B. provide food

C. prevent droughts and floods D. all the above

1. **Read the passage and answer the following questions**

Rainforests（雨林） are our friends, but we are slowly, surely losing them.

Most people don’t think much about the tropical(热带的) rainforests. They are out of sight so they are also out of mind. They are the home to some animals. They also give us the gifts of some of the foods we enjoy and the medicines（药） that we need to fight disease. The rainforest holds the key to our future. The tropical rainforests are good to people. But what have we done to them?

Once（曾经）the rainforests covered 14% of the Earth’s surface. Now they only cover 6%. Scientists say that there will possibly be no rainforests in forty years. Maybe our grandchildren will only know rainforests through history textbooks. That isn’t what we want! Here are some facts to consider:

1/2 acres（英亩）of rainforests are lost every second.

More than half of the world’s species(物种) of plants, animals and insects live in the tropical rainforests.

There were once 10 million Indians living in the Amazon Rainforest. Today there are less than 20,000.

The rainforests provides 3,000 kinds of fruits.

Let’s work hard to protect the rainforests for ourselves and our generations（子孙后代）.

* 1. The rainforests are our friends, aren’t they?
  2. Are people kind to the rainforests?
  3. Are the rainforests getting larger or smaller now?
  4. What can we get from the rainforests?
  5. What should we do to protect the rainforests?

1. **Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**

Now in some places of our country, many people always destroy (毁坏) the forests because they need m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farmland. The a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of forest are getting smaller and smaller. Some scientists say that there will be no vast（广阔的） forests in20 or 30 years. It is really terrible. I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there are no forests, dust storms (沙尘暴) will happen. The weather will get hot and dirty. The whole Earth will become a big desert. A lot of plants and animals will d\_\_\_\_\_\_. Crops will grow anywhere. Life will be difficult for everyone. The human beings will be punished(惩罚) because they have c\_\_\_\_\_\_ down too many trees in the forests.

六年级春季班 第十五讲

1. **Choose the best answer**

( ) 1. Yesterday a fireman used axe to open a window of Room 2202 to rescue \_\_\_\_\_2-year-old boy.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

( ) 2. There are some alarm bells in the corridor \_\_\_\_\_the ground floor.

A. on B. in C. with D. to

( ) 3. If there is a fire drill, you must\_\_\_\_\_.

A. queue up in the corridor B. run downstairs

C. pack your school bags before you leave D. wait for your parents

( ) 4. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ a fire reel and two fire extinguishers on each floor in the past.

A. are B. is C. were D. was

( ) 5. Please wash your hands\_\_\_\_\_\_ your have meals.

A. before B. when C. as D. because

( ) 6. －Must I return the book before Friday?－\_\_\_\_.All books must be returned. A. No, you must B. No, you needn’t

C. I’m afraid you must D. Yes, you do

( ) 7. Workers use fire \_\_\_\_\_\_metals.

A. melt B. melting C. to melt D. for melt

( ) 8. Miss Guo and her students\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fire station.

A. visits B. has C. has visited D. have visited

( ) 9. I collected\_\_\_\_\_\_ information on the computer.

A. a B. many C. some D. a piece

( ) 10. Firemen use a long ladder to rescue people\_\_\_\_ tall buildings.

A. into B. to C. up D. from

1. **Reading comprehension**

**A. Choose the best answer**

Millions of years ago, people lived in the caves. The people had fire. It gave them

heat and light. The Stone Age family had a fire in their cave, but they didn’t cook their food. They ate raw.

One day, the father gave some raw meat to his son. The boy didn’t like the meat,

and he threw the meat into the fire. The fire cooked the meat. The father was very

angry. He took the meat from the fire and gave it to the boy. The boy tasted the meat.

It was nice. After that, the Stone Age family always cooked their food on the fire.

( ) 1. Millions of years ago, people live\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. in the trees B. near the river

C. in the caves D. with the animals

( ) 2. Fire gave people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. food and fruit B. heat and light

C. safety D. happiness

( ) 3. The Stone Age family didn’t cook their food with the fire, didn’t they?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, they did. B. Yes, they were.

C. No, they didn’t. D. No, they weren’t.

( ) 4. The boy liked the \_\_\_\_\_\_meat.

A. raw B. cooked C. dog’s D. animal’s

( ) 5. The father was angry and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. threw away the meat B. ate the meat himself

C. asked the boy to eat the meat D. beat the boy

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage**

Today we will talk about fire \_\_1\_\_. Fires can start in the countryside, in schools and in our homes.\_\_2\_\_\_\_people usually start fires. We should be careful. In the countryside, people should not smoke in the forests. People should not \_3\_\_ camp fires there, either. People should not leave the fire \_4\_ after barbecues. People should put their rubbish in the bins. At home, children should not cook \_5\_ an adult. Children should not play with matches. Children should not play near the fire.

( ) 1. A. safety B. stories C. stations D. sites

( ) 2. A. Careful B. Enjoyable C. Interesting D. Careless

( ) 3. A. stop B. start C. put D. play

( ) 4. A. working B. burning C. smoking D. moving

( ) 5. A. for B. with C. without D. of

**C. Read the passage and answer the following questions**

Fire can help people in many ways. But it can also be very harmful (有害的).Fire

can make water hot and a house warm. It can give out light. People use fire to cook

food. But fire can burn ( 燃烧) things, too. It can make trees, houses, animals and

other things catch fire. If people can’t run away from fire, it may hurt or even kill

them. Sometimes big fire can burn forests and destroy (毁坏) many buildings. Today

people know how to make a fire with matches ( 火柴). Children sometimes like to

play with them. But matches can be very dangerous. The match can burn a piece of

something else and then it can burn a house. A small fire can become a big fire. Fire

kills many people every year. So you must be careful with fire.

1. What do people usually use fire to do? (Give one example)

2. What will happen to people if they can’t run away from fire?

3. A match can possibly burn a house, can’t it?

4. What must people do with fire?

5. What do you think of fire?

**D. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words**

Careless people usually start big fires and they may l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their homes.

Do you know any fire safety rules? Let me tell you some important fire safety rules.

Rule No.1: Don't p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with matches. If you see matches where you can

reach them, don't touch them.

Rule No. 2: If your clothes are on fire; Stop, Drop, and Roll until the fire is out.

Shout for h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but don't run. Running makes fire burn f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Rule No. 3: Have an escape plan（逃生计划）and p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it with your

family. Find two ways out of every room in case（万一） one way is blocked（被阻

塞）by fire or smoke. Practicing escaping by both routes（路线） to be sure windows are not stuck.

We should be careful with fire all the time to protect ourselves and other people as well.