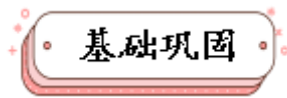


Unit 1 Meeting new people

Part B (4) Let's talk & Choose and say



一、连线题。

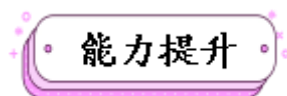
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 男孩 | a. student |
| 2. 学生 | b. friend |
| 3. 新的 | c. after |
| 4. 邻居 | d. she |
| 5. 谁 | e. new |
| 6. 在... 的后面 | f. neighbour |
| 7. 教师 | g. boy |
| 8. 女孩 | h. who |
| 9. 朋友 | i. teacher |
| 10. 她 | j. girl |

二、填空题。

- Who's that ____ (boy / girl)? —She's my friend, Chen Jie.
- Thank ____ (your / you) .
- You're ____ (welcome / good).
- Let ____ (I / me) help you.

三、单项选择。

- () 1. 表示欢迎别人的到来, 你可以这样说:
A. Thank you! B. Silly me! C. Welcome!
- () 2. 礼貌回应对人的谢意时, 你可以这样说:
A. You are welcome! B. You are nice! C. Welcome!
- () 3. 当你想告诉别人你有一位新邻居时, 你应该说: _____
A. I have a new friend. B. I have a new teacher. C. I have a new neighbour.
- () 4. 当你想问那个女孩是谁时, 你应该说: _____
A. Who are you? B. Who is she? C. Who is he?



四、选择画线单词的对应词, 补全句子。(只填序号)

- | |
|--|
| A. she B. girl C. student D. me |
|--|

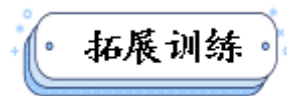
1. My brother follows you and you follow ____.
2. He is Mike and ____ is Amy.
3. Mr Jones is a teacher and Mike is a ____.
4. I'm a boy and you are a ____.

五、选出与句中画线单词属于同类的一项。

- () 1. I'm from Australia.
A. China B. friend C. brother
- () 2. He is Ben.
A. boy B. she C. girl
- () 3. She is our new neighbour.
A. student B. make C. play
- () 4. Let me help you.
A. she B. he C. you
- () 5. Who is she?
A. girl B. what C. Cake

六、根据汉语提示，将词与词连线组成短语或句子。

- | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. You're | teachers | <u>不用谢!</u> |
| 2. After | help you | <u>你先请!</u> |
| 3. two | welcome | <u>两位老师</u> |
| 4. a | you | <u>一位新邻居</u> |
| 5. Let me | new neighbour | <u>让我帮助你!</u> |



七、阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

Hello! My name is Lily. I'm from the UK. I'm a student. Miss Wang is from China. She is my teacher. She's very beautiful.

I have two new neighbours. Alex is from Canada. He's ten years old. Amy is from the USA. She is ten years old, too. We are good friends now and I often help them (他们).

- () 1. Miss Wang is Lily's teacher.
- () 2. Alex and Amy are both (两者都) ten years old.
- () 3. Alex is a boy.
- () 4. The girl from the UK is Amy.
- () 5. Lily don't (不) like to help Amy and Alex.

参考答案

Part B (4) Let's talk & Look and match

一、连线题。

1-5 g a e f h 6-10 c i j b d

二、填空题。

1. girl 2. you 3. welcome 4. me

三、单项选择。

C A C B

四、选择画线单词的对应词，补全句子。(只填序号)

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B

1. 句意: 我哥哥跟着你, 你跟着我。you 你, 对应词是 me 我, 故选 D。

2. 句意: 他是迈克, 她是艾米。he 他, 对应词是 she 她, 故选 A。

3. 句意: 琼斯先生是一名老师, 迈克是一名学生。teacher 老师, 对应词是 student 学生, 故选 C。

4. 句意: 我是一个男孩, 你是一个女孩。boy 男孩, 对应词是 girl 女孩, 故选 B。

五、选出与句中画线单词属于同类的一项。

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B

1. 句意: 我来自澳大利亚。A 中国, B 朋友, C 哥哥(弟弟), A 与画线词都是国家类名词, 故选 A。

2. 句意: 他是本。A 男孩, B 她, C 女孩, AC 是名词, B 与画线词都是人称代词, 故选 B。

3. 句意: 她是我们的新邻居。A 学生, B 制作, C 完。BC 都是动词, A 与画线词都是名词, 故选 A。

4. 句意: 让我帮助你吧! 。AB 都为人称代词主格, C 与画线词都是人称代词宾格, 故选 C。

5. 句意: 她是谁? A 女孩, B 什么, C 蛋糕, AC 都是名词, B 与画线词都是疑问词, 故选 B。

六、根据汉语提示, 将词与词连线组成短语或句子。

1. You're welcome! 不用谢!

2. After you! 你先请!

3. two teachers 两位老师

4. a new neighbour 一位新邻居

5. Let me help you! 让我帮助你!

七、阅读短文, 判断正(T)误(F)。

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

1. 句意: 王小姐是莉莉的老师。根据“Miss Wang is from China. She is my teacher.”, 可知题干与短文相符, 故答案为 T。

2. 句意: 亚历克斯和艾米都十岁了。根据“Alex is from Canada. He's ten years old. Amy is from the USA. She is ten years old, too.”, 可知题干与短文相符, 故答案为 T。

3. 句意: 亚历克斯是一个男孩。根据“He's ten years old.”, 可知亚历克斯用 He 来代替, 故答案为 T。

4. 句意: 来自英国的女孩是艾米。根据“Amy is from the USA.”, 可知她来自美国, 故答案为 F。

5.句意: 莉莉不喜欢帮助艾米和亚历克斯。根据“We are good friends now and I often help them (他们).”, 可知她经常帮助他们, 故答案为 F。