

三年级英语下册 Unit 1 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

UK	英国	USA	美国	Canada	加拿大
China	中国	she	她	student	学生
pupil	学生；（尤指）小学生	he	他	teacher	教师
boy	男孩	and	和；与	girl	女孩
new	新的	friend	朋友	today	今天



重点短语

two new friends	两个新朋友	a new student	一名新学生
my friend	我的朋友	play a game	玩游戏
this is ...	这是.....	Miss White	怀特老师

单词发音



字母 a 在单词中的发音：/æ/

cat bag dad hand

重点句型



1. 对别人的到来表示欢迎的句型: Welcome! / Welcome to + 地点!

-- We have a new friend. 我们有一个新朋友。

-- Welcome! 欢迎!

-- Welcome to my home! 欢迎到我家!

-- Thank you. 谢谢你。

2. 询问对方来自哪里的句型及其答语:

-- Where are you from?

-- I'm from + 地点。

-- Where are you from? 你是哪里人? /你来自哪里?

-- I'm from China. 我是中国人。/我来自中国。

重点句型



1. 了解 be 动词 am, is, are:

(1) am 与 I 连用, I'm = I am

I'm Sarah. = I am Sarah. 我是萨拉。

(2) are 与 you 连用, you're = you are

Where are you from? 你是哪里人?

(3) is 与 he, she, it, this, that 或其他单数名词连用, he's = he is, she's = she is, it's = it is

He's from Canada. = He is from Canada. 他来自加拿大。

2. 人称代词的用法:

第一人称: I (单数); we (复数)

第二人称: you (单复数均用 you)

第三人称: he/she/it (单数); they (复数)

练习

读一读, 圈出发音不同的单词。

1. cat bag cake
2. bag hand face
3. dad Canada USA
4. panda apple eraser
5. China sad happy

读一读, 选择相对应的问句或答句。

6. —Where are you from? ()

—_____

- A. He is a student. B. I'm from China. C. He is from the UK.

7. —_____ ()

—Nice to meet you, too.

- A. Nice to meet you. B. Hello. C. Thank you.

8. —Hello, I'm Amy. ()

—_____

- A. Hi, Jack. B. Hi, I'm Jack. C. Good morning.

9. —_____ ()

—She is from Canada.

- A. Who is she? B. How old is she? C. Where is she from.

10. —We have a new friend. ()

—_____

- A. I'm sorry. B. Watch out! C. Welcome!

读一读，在四线格上写上合适的单词。

Hello! My name is Ada. I am 11 (9) years old. I am from the 12 (英国). I am a 13 (学生).
I am tall. My favourite colour is red. I have a 14 (猫) and a dog. The cat is black and white. It is cute. The
dog is lovely. I like them. I like 15 (面包). I eat it every morning. I don't like 16 (牛奶).

阅读短文，选择正确的答案，把大写字母编号写在括号内。

I have many new friends today.

Amy is a nice girl. She's from Canada. She is ten years old. She is tall. She likes cats and dogs. She likes cake.

Zhang Ming is from China. He is a boy. He is nine years old. He is not tall. He likes blue, so his bag is blue.

He has many pencils and books. He also has a ruler and an eraser.

I like my new friends. I am happy today.

17. Amy is from _____. ()

- A. Canada B. China C. Australia

18. Amy likes _____. ()



19. Is Zhang Ming a student? ()

A. Yes, he is.

B. No, he isn't.

C. Yes, she is.

20. Zhang Ming is from _____. ()



21. _____ likes blue. ()

A. Zhang Ming

B. Ada

C. Amy

22. Zhang Ming has a bag, a ruler, an eraser, pencils and _____. ()

A. dogs

B. cats

C. books

参考答案:

1. cake 2. face 3. USA 4. eraser 5. China

6. B

7. A

8. B

9. C

10. C

11. nine 12. UK 13. student 14. cat 15. bread 16. milk

17. A 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. A 22. C

三年级英语下册 Unit 2 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

father	父亲；爸爸	dad	爸爸；爹爹	man	男人
woman	女人	mother	母亲；妈妈	sister	姐；妹
brother	兄；弟	grandmother	(外)祖母	grandma	(外)祖母
grandfather	(外)祖父	grandpa	(外)祖父	family	家；家庭



重点短语

my family	我的家庭	my mother	我的妈妈
my father	我的爸爸	your brother	你的哥哥/弟弟
that man	那个男人	that woman	那个女人
what about...	怎么样	how many	几个；多少



单词发音

字母 e 在单词中的发音: /e/

ten 十

pen 钢笔

leg 腿

red 红色



重点句型

1. 询问离说话人较远的人的身份的句型: Who's that ...?

-- Who's that man? 那个男人是谁?

-- He's my father. 他是我爸爸。

2. 猜测某人与对方关系的句型: Is he/she your + 表示关系的名词?

-- Is he your father? 他是你爸爸吗?

-- Yes, he is. 是的, 他是。

重点语法



1. this/that 的用法:

this 意为“这, 这个”, 用来指代离自己较近的人或物; 其对应词为 that, 意为“那, 那个”, 用来指代离自己较远的人或物。

Who's that girl? 那个女孩是谁?

This is my grandma. 这是我的奶奶。

2. 以 be 动词开头的一般疑问句的用法:

Be 动词 + 主语 ...? 某人/某物是...吗?

肯定回答: Yes, 主语 + be 动词. 是的, 某人/某物是。

否定回答: No, 主语 + be 动词 + not. 不, 某人/某物不是。

-- Is he your grandpa? 他是你的爷爷吗?

-- Yes, he is. 是的, 他是。 / No, he isn't. 不, 他不是。

练习

读一读, 选出发音不同的单词。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. f <u>a</u> ther | B. d <u>a</u> d | C. m <u>a</u> n |
| 2. A. s <u>e</u> ven | B. <u>e</u> ra ^s er | C. p <u>e</u> n |
| 3. A. b <u>l</u> ack | B. grandf <u>a</u> ther | C. c <u>a</u> t |
| 4. A. grandmo <u>t</u> her | B. b <u>e</u> ar | C. grandf <u>a</u> ther |
| 5. A. h <u>e</u> | B. t <u>e</u> n | C. l <u>e</u> g |

读一读, 根据所给句子选择正确的问句话答句。

6. —Who's that woman? ()

—_____

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. He is my father. | B. She is tall. | C. She's my mother. |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|

7. —_____ ()

—He's my grandfather.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| A. Who's that man? | B. Who's that girl? | C. Where are you from? |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|

8. —_____ ()

—Yes, he is.

A. Is he your brother? B. How old is he? C. Who's that boy?

9. —Is she your sister? ()

—_____

A. Yes, he is. B. No, she isn't. C. He's my brother.

10. —Who's that boy? ()

—_____

A. She's my grandmother. B. This is my family. C. He's my brother.

根据所给信息，读一读，在四线格上写上合适的单词。

Name: Lily

Age(年龄): 10

Job(职业): pupil

Family members(家庭成员):



Hello! My name is Lily. I am 11 years old. I am a 12. I have a happy family. There are 13 people in my family. They are my grandfather and my 14. Is that man my 15? Yes, he is. Who's that 16? She's my mother. I love my family.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案，把大写字母编号写在括号内。

Hello! My name is Joe. I have a happy family.

The old man is my grandfather. He is 63 years old. The old woman is my grandmother. She is 60 years old.

The tall man is my father. He is 38 years old. The woman is my mother. She is not so tall. She is 34 years old.

Who's that girl? She is my sister, Jenny. She is a student.

Is that boy my brother? No, he isn't. He is my cousin(堂兄). He is a pupil.

17. The old man is Joe's _____. ()

A. grandmother B. grandfather C. sister

18. Joe's _____ is not so tall. ()

- A. father B. brother C. mother
19. Joe's _____ is 60 years old. ()
- A. grandfather B. grandmother C. father
20. _____ is a student. ()
- A. Jenny B. Joe's father C. Joe's brother
21. Is that boy Joe's brother? ()
- A. Yes, he is. B. No, he isn't. C. Yes, she is.
22. Joe's cousin is a _____. ()
- A. teacher B. student C. brother

参考答案:

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

6. C

7. A

8. A

9. B

10. C

11. ten 12. pupil 13. seven 14. grandmother 15. father 16. woman

17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. B 22. B

三年级英语下册 Unit 3 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

thin	瘦的	fat	胖的；肥的	tall	高的
short	矮的；短的	long	长的	small	小的
big	大的	giraffe	长颈鹿	children	(child 的复数)儿童
so	这么；那么	tail	尾巴		



重点短语

so tall	这么高	a long nose	一个长鼻子
short and fat	又矮又胖	big ears	大耳朵
small eyes	小眼睛	all the animals	所有的动物
a short tail	一条短尾巴		



字母 i 在单词中的发音: /i/

big 大的 pig 猪 six 六 milk 牛奶



1. 描述某种动物的整体特征的句型: It's (so) + 描述外形特征的形容词.

Look at the giraffe. It's so tall! 看这只长颈鹿。它这么高!

2. 描述某物局部（某一部位）的特征的句型：It has (a/an) + 形容词 + 身体部位.

It has a long nose. 它长着一个长鼻子。

2. 提醒别人看向某人或某物的句型：Look at (+ the/this/that) + 人/物.

Look at me. 看着我。

Look at my nose. 看我的鼻子。



重点语法

have, has 的用法:

has 是 have 的第三人称单数形式，它们都可意为“有”，但用法不同。

1. 当主语是 I, you, we, they 或复数名词时，谓语动词用 have

I have a pen. 我有一支钢笔。

We have a happy family. 我们有一个幸福的家庭。

You have a new friend. 你有一个新朋友。

They have big ears. 它们有大耳朵。

2. 当主语是 he, she, it 或单数名词时，谓语动词用 has

Lucy has a big mouth. 露西有一张大嘴。

It has a fat body. 它有一个肥胖的身体。

练习

读一读，选出发音不同的单词。

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. th <u>i</u> n | B. pi <u>g</u> | C. ch <u>i</u> ld |
| 2. A. bi <u>g</u> | B. pi <u>g</u> | C. Ch <u>i</u> na |
| 3. A. mi <u>l</u> k | B. si <u>x</u> | C. h <u>i</u> |
| 4. A. e <u>g</u> g | B. h <u>e</u> _____ | C. sh <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. ba <u>g</u> | B. ha <u>n</u> d | C. wa <u>t</u> er |

根据所给句子选择正确的问句或答句。

6. —Look at the monkey. ()

—_____

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. It's so fat! | B. I have a long nose. | C. I'm so tall. |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|

7. —_____ ()

—It has a long nose.

- A. Look at the elephant. B. Look at the giraffe. C. Look at the panda.
8. It's thin. It has a long tail. _____ ()
- A. It's a pig. B. It's a monkey. C. It's a bear.
9. _____ It's big. It's black and white. ()
- A. Look at the panda. B. Look at the giraffe. C. Look at the teacher.
10. Make your arms long. _____ ()
- A. Big, big, big. B. Long, long, long. C. Small, small, small.

阅读下列信息，在横线上写上合适的单纯词。



long nose, big eyes and ears, short tail



small head, big body, short tail



fat body, big mouth and nose



long neck and legs

Look at the elephant. It has a 11 nose. It has 12 eyes and big ears. It has a short tail. Look at the bear. It has a 13 body. It has a big mouth and a big nose. Look at the bird. It has a 14 head. It has a big body. It has a 15 tail. Look at the giraffe. It has a 16 neck and legs.

阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

There are many animals at the zoo.

The elephant is big. It has a long nose and a long tail. It has big eyes and big ears.

The giraffe is so tall. It has a long neck and long legs. It has a small head and a big body.

The panda is fat and cute. It is black and white. It has two big eyes.

The monkey is thin. It has a long tail. It likes bananas.

17. Alice is at the _____ today. ()
- A. park B. zoo C. school

18. The elephant has a _____. ()
A. long nose B. short tail C. small eyes
19. The giraffe is _____. ()
A. short B. not tall C. so tall
20. The _____ is fat and cute. ()
A. elephant B. monkey C. panda
21. Is the monkey fat? ()
A. Yes, it is. B. No, it's thin. C. No, it's small.
22. The elephant and the panda both(都) have _____. ()
A. big eyes B. big ears C. long tail

参考答案:

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

6. A

7. A

8. B

9. A

10. B

11. long 12. big 13. fat 14. small 15. short 16. long

17. B 18. A 19. C 20. C 21. B 22. A

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/078126107073006055>