

四年级英语下册 Unit 1 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

first	第一的	second	第二的	floor	楼层
art	美术	computer	电脑	music	音乐
library	图书馆	playground	操场	homework	作业
class	班；班级	forty	四十	way	方向



重点短语

first floor	一楼	second floor	二楼
next to	紧邻；在...近旁	art room	美术教室
music room	音乐教室	computer room	计算机房
go to the library	去图书馆	go to the teachers' office	去教师办公室
go to the garden	去花园	read a book	读书
play football	踢足球	water the flowers	浇花
how many	多少	this way	这边



单词发音

字母组合 er 在单词中的发音: /ə/

water tiger sister dinner computer ruler

重点句型



1. 询问位置的句型: Where + be 动词 + 名词/代词?

-- Where's the library? 图书馆在哪里?

-- It's next to the teachers' office. 它在教室办公室的旁边。

2. 确认单个事物的句型: Is this/that + 名词?

-- Is this the teachers' office? 这是教师办公室吗?

-- Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. 是的, 这是。 / 不, 不是。

-- Is that the gym? 那是体育馆吗?

-- Yes, it is. / No, it isn't. 是的, 这是。 / 不, 不是。

3. 询问可数名词数量的句型: How many + 名词复数 + are there(+其他)?

-- How many students are there in your class? 你们班里有多少名学生?

-- (There are) forty-five students. (有) 45 名学生。

4. 询问对方是否有某物的句型: Do you have + 名词?

Do you have a library? 你们有图书馆吗?

重点语法



1. 序数词的用法

(1) 回答楼层用序数词。

-- Where's the music room? 音乐教室在哪里?

-- It's on the second floor. 它在二楼。

(2) 表示顺序用序数词。

He is the first person to step on the Moon. 他是登月第一人。

2. 倒装句的用法

表示位置的副词 here 放在句首, 若主语是名词而不是代词, 谓语提到主语前。

Here's my homework. 这是我的作业。

Here comes the bus. 公共汽车来了。

练习

选择合适的字母组合填在横线上。

1. My mother, my father and I go to school togeth____. (ar / er)

读一读，选出对应的答句和答句。

2. —Where is your school? ()

—_____

A. My school is near Zhongshan Park.

B. This is my school.

C. I like my school.

D. My school is big.

3. —Is this the library? ()

—_____

A. No, they aren't.

B. No, I am not.

C. Yes, it is.

4. —_____ ()

—It is on the first floor.

A. Where is the art room?

B. Is it on the second floor?

C. Is Classroom 3 near Classroom 4?

5. —How many students are there in your class? ()

—_____

A. Forty-five students.

B. They are not in.

C. They are in the classroom.

6. —Do you have a library? ()

—_____

A. Yes, I am.

B. No, we don't.

C. Yes, I can.

7. —_____ ()

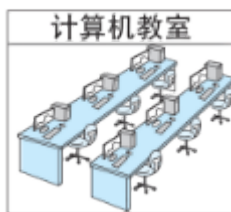
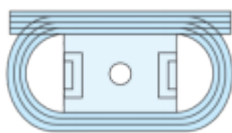
—No, it isn't.

A. Where is your classroom?

B. Is that your classroom?

C. Can you see an art room?

请根据图片提示，用适当的单词把句子都充完整。



I see four pictures at school. Look at Picture 1, it is a 8. Some boys and girls run there. Look at the girls in Picture 2. They are standing at the door of the 9 room. What do students often do in this room? They often read news. Look at the third picture. It is a 10. We often 11 books there. You can see many desks on the last picture. This is our 12. Every day, we have classes here.

阅读短文，用完整的句子回答问题。

Hello! I'm Chen Jie. Welcome to our school. Our school is so big. There is a garden. It is beautiful. There are many books in the library. We can read books in it. The playground is big. We can play football on the playground. Look! This is the computer room. It's on the first floor. Where is my classroom? It's on the second floor.

13. Is Chen Jie's school big?

14. Do they have a library in the school?

15. What can they do on the playground?

16. Where is Chen Jie's classroom?

17. Is the computer room on the second floor?

18. How is the garden?

读一读，选择正确的答案。

Welcome to my school. There are 40 classrooms in my school. Look! This is a tall building(建筑物). In this building, the gym, the library and the art room are on the second floor. There are many books in the library. We can read books in it. My classroom is on the first floor. It's big and clean. I like it very much.

19. How many classrooms are there in the school? ()

A. Forty. B. Fifty. C. Four.

20. Where is the art room? ()

A. It is on the first floor. B. It is on the second floor. C. It is on the third floor.

21. How is the writer's classroom? ()

A. It is clean but small. B. It is big and clean. C. It is big but dirty.

22. What can they do in the library? ()

A. They can read books. B. They can draw pictures. C. They can play computer.

23. Does the writer like his classroom? ()

A. Yes, he does.

B. No, he doesn't.

C. We don't know.

24. The comput___ room is on the second floor. (or / er)

25. A bottle of water is on the teach___'s desk. (er / ea)

26. A flow___ is in the water. (er / iu)

27. I have a nice computer. My rul___ is near the computer. (ir / er)

参考答案:

1. er

2. A

3. C

4. A

5. A

6. B

7. B

8. playground 9. computer 10. library 11. read 12. classroom

13. Yes, it is. 14. Yes, they do. 15. They can play football on the playground.

16. It's on the second floor. 17. No, it isn't. 18. It is beautiful.

19. A 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. A

24. er

25. er

26. er

27. er

四年级英语下册 Unit 2 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

breakfast	早餐	English	英语	class	课
lunch	午饭	music	音乐	PE	体育
dinner	正餐	now	现在；目前	over	结束
o'clock	(表示整点) ...点钟	kid	小孩	thirty	三十



重点短语

music class	音乐课	PE class	体育课
English class	英语课	get up	起床
go to school	去上学	go home	回家
go to bed	上床睡觉	hurry up	快点
come on	快；加油	just a minute	稍等一会儿

单词发音



字母组合 ir 与 ur 在单词中的发音: /ɜ:/

girl 女孩 bird 小鸟 nurse 护士 hamburger 汉堡包

重点句型



1. 询问时间的问句及答语:

-- What time is it(+ 其他)? -- It's ...

-- What time is it now? 现在几点了?

-- It's 5 o'clock. 五点钟了。

2. 表达“该...了。”的句型:

It's time to + 动词原形(+ 其他). / It's time for + 名词/动词-ing 形式.

It's time to go to school. 该去上学了。

It's time for dinner. 该吃正餐了。

3. 提出建议或请求的句型: Let's + 动词原形(+ 其他).

Let's drink some milk. 我们喝些牛奶吧。

重点语法



1. 时间的表达方式

(1) 整点: 时间点+ o'clock

(2) 非整点: 时间点+分钟数

2. go 的用法:

(1) go + 副词 go there

(2) go + to (+ 冠词)+ 地点名词 go to school go to the park

(3) go + 动词-ing go swimming

练习

1. I'm Sue. I'm a g__l. (ir / er)

读一读, 选出对应的问句和答句。

2. —What time is it? ()

—_____

A. It is late. B. It's seven o'clock. C. It is time for class. D. Monday.

3. —Is it time for dinner? ()

—_____

A. Yes, it is. B. Yes, I am. C. Yes, she is.

4. —_____ ()

—It is 9 o'clock.

A. How is it? B. Where is it? C. What time is it?

5. —Where are you? ()

—_____

A. I am fine. B. I am sorry. C. I am in London.

6. —Do you want to sleep? ()

—_____

A. No, I'm not.

B. No, I don't.

C. No, she doesn't.

7. —_____ ()

—OK.

A. Let's go to the music room. B. Where is the music room? C. Is it a music book?

根据中文提示，用适当的单词或短语把句子补充完整。

Bob is nine years old. He 8 (起床) at seven o'clock. He has a 9 (汉堡包) for breakfast. He eats it slowly. He is 10 (迟到) for school. When he gets to the classroom, the class begins. The first class is 11 (音乐) class. They sing songs together. The second class is an 12 (英语课). They learn many English words.

阅读文章，回答所给的问题。

My name is Li Ming. I get up at 6:30 a.m. I eat breakfast at 7:00 a.m. I go to school at 7:40 a.m. Class begins at 8:00 a.m. I have an English class and a maths class in the morning. I have a Chinese class in the afternoon. I play sports(做运动) at 3:00 p.m. I go home at 4:30 p.m. I have a happy day.

13. What time does Li Ming get up?

14. It's 7:30 a.m. Is it time for Li Ming to go to school?

15. When does Li Ming have an English class?

16. Does Li Ming play sports in the morning?

17. What time does Li Ming go home?

18. Is Li Ming happy today?

读短文，选择正确的答案。

Bob has a dream. In the dream, he goes to a palace(宫殿). There are many toy cars. The king gives him some toy cars. He drives one of the cars. He wants to go Guangzhou first. Then he wants to go to Hong Kong. "Wake up." It is Mum. I want to go to Hong Kong with

Mum. "It is time to get up." Oh, it is half past seven. Bob says, "I have to get up. I am late for school." Mum says, "It is Sunday today. We go to an amusement park(游乐园) today."

19. Where is Bob? ()

- A. At home. B. At school. C. In the library.

20. Does Bob go to Guangzhou? ()

- A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn't. C. We don't know.

21. Who does Bob meet when he goes to the palace? ()

- A. People in Hong Kong. B. A car. C. A king.

22. What time is it now? ()

- A. 6:30 a.m. B. 7:30 a.m. C. 8 a.m.

23. Where does Bob go today? ()

- A. Guangzhou. B. Hong Kong. C. An amusement park.

24. My sister, Alice is a n__se. (ir / ur)

25. Today we have hamburg__s for lunch. (er / ur)

26. I draw some b__ds. Alice draws a tiger. (ir / ur)

27. We're thirsty. We want to drink some wat___. (ir / er)

参考答案:

1. ir

2. B

3. A

4. C

5. C

6. B

7. A

8. gets up 9. hamburger 10. late 11. music 12. English

13. Li Ming gets up at 6:30 a.m. 14. No, it isn't. 15. Li Ming has an English class in the morning. 16. No, he doesn't. 17. He goes home at 4:30 p.m. 18. Yes, he is.

19. A 20. B 21. C 22. B 23. C

24. ur

25. er

26. ir

27. er

四年级英语下册 Unit 3 精讲精练

【知识大串讲】



重点单词

cold	寒冷的;冷的	cool	凉的;凉爽的	warm	温暖的; 暖和的
hot	热的;烫的	sunny	阳光充足的	windy	多风的; 风大的
cloudy	阴天的;多云的	snowy	下雪(多)的	rainy	阴雨的; 多雨的
outside	在户外	weather	天气	New York	纽约
degree	度;度数	world	世界	London	伦敦
Moscow	莫斯科	Singapore	新加坡(市)	Sydney	悉尼
fly	放(风筝等)	love	(写信结尾的热情问候语) 爱你的		

重点短语



be careful	小心	how about	怎么样?
put on	穿上	take off	脱下
make a snowman	堆雪人	26 degrees	26 度
have some soup	喝些汤	go outside	出去外面
weather report	天气预报	world weather	世界天气

单词发音



字母组合 ar 与 al 在单词中的发音:

arm 手臂 car 车 card 卡片 ball 球 tall 高的 wall 墙



重点句型

1. 询问某人能否做某事的问句及答语:

-- Can + 主语 + 动词原形 (+ 其他) ?

-- Yes, 主语 + can. / No, 主语 + can't.

-- Can I go outside now? 现在我能出去吗?

-- No, you can't. 不, 你不能。

2. 确认某地天气的问句及答语:

-- Is it + (描述天气的) 形容词 + in + 地名?

-- Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

-- Is it cold in Moscow? 莫斯科天气寒冷吗?

-- Yes, it is. 是的, (天气) 寒冷。

3. 询问某地天气的问句及答语:

-- What's the weather like in + 地名?

-- It's + (描述天气的) 形容词.

-- What's the weather like in New York? 纽约天气怎么样?

-- It's rainy. 是下雨天。

重点语法



重点语法:

like 的用法:

(1) like sth. 喜欢某物

I like apples. 我喜欢苹果。

(2) like doing sth. (习惯性地)喜欢做某事

like to do sth. (偶尔)喜欢做某事

练习

1. Henry is a farmer. His ___ms are strong. (ar / ur)

根据所给句子, 选择正确的问句或答句。

2. —Is it snowing in Guangzhou? ()

—_____

A. Yes, I am.

B. Yes, it is.

C. No, it doesn't.

3. —What is the weather like today? ()

—_____

A. It is rainy.

B. I like snow.

C. I fly a kite.

4. ——— ()

—Yes, it is.

A. What is the weather like in Shanghai?

B. Is it cold in Shanghai?

C. Do you like the weather in Shanghai?

5. —What time is it? ()

A. It is hot.

B. I am careful.

C. It is 6 o'clock.

6. —Can I go outside? ()

A. Yes, you are.

B. Yes, you can. It is warm outside. C. No, it isn't.

根据中文提示完成短文。

Children have different activities in different seasons(季节). In spring(春天), it is warm. They 7 8 (放风筝). In summer(夏天), it is hot. Children go 9 (游泳) in the river. In autumn(秋天), it is cool. Children pick(摘) 10 (苹果) in the garden. In winter(冬天), it is 11 (下雪的) and it is very cold. Children make a 12 (雪人) and play together.

读一读，用完整的句子回答问题。

Hi, Tim,

How are you, my dear cousin? I'm in Harbin now. It's great! It's snowy and cold in Harbin. I can play in the snow outside. I can make snowmen with my friends. How about you? Is it sunny in Sydney?

Love,

Tony

Dear Tony,

I'm very well. It's sunny and hot in Sydney. The water is warm. I can swim with my friends.

The beaches(沙滩) are very beautiful. I can also play with my friends there.

Love,

Tim

13. What's the weather like in Harbin?

14. What can Tony do outside?

15. How is Tim?

16. Is it sunny in Sydney?

17. Can Tim swim in the water?

18. Is Tim Tony's cousin?

读短文，选择正确答案。

The weather reports are important in our lives. Let's listen to the weather report. In Sydney, it is 30 degrees. It is hot. In London, it is 5 degrees. It is cool. In New York, it is 20 degrees. It is warm and cloudy. In Toronto, it is sunny. But it is only 7 degrees. In Beijing, it is 15 degrees. It is cool and rainy.

19. The weather reports are _____ in our lives. ()

A. easy B. happy C. important

20. In _____, it is 30 degrees. ()

A. Sydney B. London C. New York

21. It is _____ and it is cool in London. ()

A. 20 degrees B. 5 degrees C. 15 degrees

22. In Toronto, it is _____. ()

A. rainy B. cloudy C. sunny

23. In which place it is more than 15 degrees? ()

A. In Sydney and Beijing. B. In Sydney and New York. C. In Beijing and Toronto.

24. He has a p__ple car. (ur / er)

25. The w__l of his house is brown. (al / ar)

26. He likes to t__k to birds. (ir / al)

27. Today an art teach__ visits him. (er / ur)

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/086222201135010113>