

3. We went boating last Saturday.
We go boating on Sundays.
We will go boating the day after tomorrow.
(答案不唯一)

五、1. B 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. C
六、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B

【译文】

大家好！今天是6月22日，星期一。
天气晴朗炎热。

时光飞逝——不久我们就要告别我们的学校了。本周五我们将举行告别聚会。它将于上午9:00开始。许多有趣的活动正在等着你们。

首先，我们会举行开幕式。在那之后，我们会去美术室，观看（记录）我们校园生活的照片。接着，我们在音乐教室里有音乐秀。在这天最后，我们会有“帐篷之夜”。我们可以在操场搭帐篷。我们会在帐篷里享受安静的阅读时光——所以别忘了带上你们的故事书。

在那天你们可以穿上自己最喜欢的衣服。欢迎父母加入我们。在聚会上不见不散！

Period 2 Speed up

一、1. email 2. Chinese 3. taught 4. photos
二、1. kindness 2. cooking 3. keep 4. first
5. put

三、1. B 【解析】句意为：亨利找不到他的猫了。他很担心。根据第一句可知，亨利很担心。worried 意为“担心的；焦虑的”，故选 B。
2. C 【解析】句意为：史密斯女士是我最喜欢的老师，因为她对我们很和善。to 为介词，后面接人称代词的宾格形式。your 意为“你的；你们的”，为形容词性物主代词；they 意为“他们；她们；它们”，为代词的主格；us 意为“我们”，为代词 we 的宾格形式。故选 C。
3. B 【解析】句意为：我没赶上校车，不得不跑步到学校。and 用于连接两个并列的成分，had 为动词 have 的过去式，因此前面的动词也用过去式。miss 为动词原形，missed 为动词过去式，will miss 用于一般将来时。故选 B。
4. C 【解析】句意为：雷锋做了很多好事。

方法点拨
空处作主语，应用名词，kind 的名词形式是 kindness，根据 wants 可知这里填 kindness。

我们将不会忘记他。always 意为“总是；一直”；soon 意为“很快；不久”；never 意为“从不”，符合语境。故选 C。

5. A 【解析】句意为：——那位警察为孩子们做了什么？——他给他们上了一节有趣的课。what 意为“什么”；how 意为“如何”；when 意为“什么时候”。根据答语可知应用 What。

四、1. She taught me to play table tennis/ping-pong.
2. She taught me to dance.
3. He taught me to play chess.

五、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C

【译文】

你总是笑容灿烂，心地善良。我还记得上周我弄丢了钢笔，感到很担心。你马上就帮我找它。谢谢你成为这么贴心的朋友！
我会想念你！
埃拉

你不仅是我最好的朋友，还是个“英语明星”！你美妙的嗓音让每首英文歌都变得生动起来，你对英语的热爱也激励着我。谢谢你一直帮助我学习。
祝你永远快乐！
戴维

我们能共享同一天生日和相同的爱好真是太幸运了！你送我的那本书真的很特别——它是我的最爱！我会永远珍藏它，把它当作我们美好友谊的标志。
致以最美好的祝福！
奥利弗

六、【范文】

To Mike,
You're kind and clever. You studied hard every day. On my birthday, you gave me a wonderful present. You're very good at football, but I couldn't play it. Last year, you taught me to play football. Now it's my favourite sport. Thank you for being a great friend!
Wish you a bright future!
From Zhongzhong

Period 3 Fuel up

【听力材料】

一、1. We will graduate in June.

2. I was thin but now I'm strong.
3. Changes happen to everyone.
4. We are growing like trees.
5. It's exciting to travel around the world.

【参考答案】

一、1. C 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

二、1. If you like sport//, you can be a coach//, a sports reporter//, or a PE teacher.

2. Are you a writer//, a singer//, or a police officer?

3. There is a pen//, a dictionary// and some books// on the desk.

4. We need to buy some meat//, some rice// and some apples.

三、1. speak 2. email 3. naughty

4. write; can

四、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

五、1. Grade 2. it

3. problems 【解析】句意为：你将会有新的难题。此处指难题，应选 problem；此处应用复数形式，故填 problems。

4. your 【解析】句意为：但有时你必须独自划你的船。根据 boat 和语境可知，此处空应该填 you 的形容词性物主代词 your。

5. letter 【解析】句意为：我们希望这封信在未来几年能帮到你！this 后面接单数名词，结合语境可知，这是一封信，故填 letter。

六、任务一：1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

任务二：1. She's 12 years old.

2. No, he didn't.

3. It was under the bed.

【译文】

肯五岁，他的姐姐埃米十二岁。一天早上，肯想要骑埃米的自行车。

“抱歉，”埃米说。“你年纪太小，还不能骑自行车。”

肯想要取一些水。他向埃米求助。

“抱歉，”埃米说。“你已经长大了，可以自己取水了。”

午饭时，肯想要妈妈喂他。“不可以，”妈妈说。“你已经长大了，可以自己吃饭了。”

下午，肯想要帮爸爸粉刷墙。“抱歉，”爸爸说。“你年纪太小了，不能做这

份辛苦的工作。”

“可以请你帮我穿上鞋子吗？”肯问道。

“不可以，”爸爸说。“你已经长大了，可以自己穿鞋了。”

肯很困惑。他想，“我到底是长大了，还是年纪太小呢？”

几天之后，他在床底找到了妈妈遗失的耳环。每个人都很开心。“你现在知道你能做什么了。你真的长大了！”他们说。

Period 4 Hit it big—Let's explore

一、1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

二、1. C 【解析】句意为：金以前很腼腆，但现在她大胆表达（自己的想法）。but 的意思是“但是”，表示转折，根据 now 可知，此处是过去和现在的对比，前半句应该用一般过去时。is 和 looks 都用于一般现在时，was 是动词 is 的过去式，故选 C。

2. B 【解析】句意为：我们在一起有很多快乐的回忆。我会一直记得它们。many 修饰可数名词的复数形式。moment 是单数形式，意思是“时刻”；men 是名词 man 的复数形式；memories 为 memory 的复数形式，意为“回忆”，符合题意，故选 B。

3. B 【解析】句意为：看这辆自行车！它是爷爷奶奶送给我的一份礼物。book 意为“书”；gift 意为“礼物”，符合题意；celebration 意为“庆祝”。故选 B。

4. A 【解析】句意为：西蒙能识读一些汉字，但他不会写它们。根据句意可知，此处表示转折关系，应用 but，故选 A。

5. A 【解析】句意为：谢谢您跟我谈话，牛老师。for 作介词，后面跟动词的-ing 形式，排除 B。put 意为“放”，与句意不符。故选 A。

三、1. E 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. B

四、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

五、任务一：Max: B Fred: C Linlin: A

任务二：Because he didn't know what to say.

【译文】

我现在不一样了。二年级的时候我个子很矮。我不会做运动。我害怕体育课。但现在我最喜欢的课是体育课。我擅长打

知识链接

speak out 意为“公开表示；大胆表达”。

知识链接

or 意为“或者”，表示选择关系。so 意为“所以”，表示因果关系。

乒乓球。

——马克斯

我以前很害羞。我(之前)没有朋友。有人跟我说话时,我感到紧张,因为我不知道说什么。但现在我有很多好朋友。在周末我们通常一起打羽毛球。

——弗雷德

以前我不喜欢英语。我不能完成作业。但现在我擅长英语。我能流利说英语。我想对李老师说“谢谢您!”她帮了我很多。

——琳琳

六、【参考范文】

Dear Future Me,

How are you? I am writing this letter to record my growing journey.

Before, I was a shy and quiet girl. My hobbies were drawing pictures and reading storybooks. I couldn't ride a bike or swim, but I practised them hard.

Now, I am more active and outgoing. My hobbies are playing basketball and listening to music. I can ride a bike very well, and I can swim fast now. I also do well in English.

In the future, I want to be a teacher. I want to work in a school and help many people. I hope I will be happy every day.

Come on! I believe in you!

◎单元重难点巩固练 6

一、1. C 2. A 3. C 4. A

二、1. There is some housework to do.

2. There were no computers in my time.

三、1. C 2. B 3. C

四、1. I was in the park last Sunday.

2. —What is Mingming doing?

—He's drinking.

3. John sometimes plays Chinese chess before dinner.

4. She will visit the Great Wall.

◎听力专项 6

【听力材料】

一、1. I'm a Grade 6 student.

2. That gave me a good memory.

3. These photos showed my growth.

4. My father wrote an email to his friend.

5. There was no gym in my school five years ago.

二、1. Who's your headmaster?

2. What's your favourite subject?

3. How did you feel on the first day at our school?

4. Can you play *jianzi*, Leo?

5. How long did you do the school project?

三、Linda: David, do you remember the gift you got on Children's Day?

David: Of course, I got a book from Mr Lee.

I really like his Chinese class. He makes our class fun.

Linda: That's cool. My favourite teacher is Ms Cai. She is our English teacher. She's really kind and beautiful.

David: Oh, yeah. I also like Ms Cai. She usually helps me with English.

Linda: Yes, she's great. I also like Mr Huang. He can play basketball and I know that he walks to school every day.

David: Wow, his home is far away from school. He is stronger than before. I like him.

Linda: And don't forget Miss Wu. She is our science teacher, and she always do interesting experiments for us.

David: Yes, Miss Wu often reads books about science at the weekend.

Linda: We are so lucky to have such great teachers.

David: I think so. I will miss them.

四、Hi! My name is Tony. In 2021, I was a Grade 1 student. I couldn't speak English. Two years later, I met Mr Smith. He's a kind English teacher. He played games with us in class. He also told us stories. His classes were so interesting. Now I can speak English well and sing many English songs. I want to say thank you to Mr Smith. I will always remember him.

【参考答案】

一、1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B

二、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C

三、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C

四、1. speak 2. Three 3. told 4. good

易错分析

根据 In the past 可知,第一空表示过去发生的事,主语 any tall buildings 是复数,应用 weren't; 根据 Now 可知,第二空表示现在发生的事,主语是复数,be 动词用 are。

◎ 专项一 语音和词汇专项

- 一、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F
二、1. toilet 2. astronaut 3. air 4. email
5. seal 6. Whose
三、1. village 2. boat 3. broken; water 4. tail
四、1. C 2. A
五、1. quiet 2. litter 3. behind 4. strangers
5. wake 6. parking 7. information

◎ 专项二 句型专项

- 一、1. takes 2. use 3. became
4. are making 5. to study
二、1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B
三、1. B 2. E 3. C 4. A 5. D
四、1. Don't talk loudly in the library.
2. Put your litter in the bin.
3. —Did you watch TV?
—Yes, I watched TV.

◎ 专项三 情景交际专项

- 一、1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. E
二、1. C 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. A
三、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. E 5. B
四、1. D 2. E 3. B 4. C 5. A
五、1. A 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. F

◎ 专项四 阅读专项

- 一、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
二、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C

【译文】

当你去北京的一些地铁站时,你或许会在自动扶梯上看到小小的脚印标识。它们告诉你并排站立,不要只站一边。

多年以来,在右边站立、在左边行走对我们来说一直是规则。人们觉得这是好习惯,帮助每个人走得快。

但这正确吗?

站在一边对自动扶梯不好。右侧变得重,左侧一直很轻。久而久之,自动扶梯会倾斜。

而且这不能真正让每个人走得快。事实上,当人们站在一侧,自动扶梯每分钟大约能运送 80 人。但当每个人并排站立时,自动扶梯可以运送 100 人以上!

最后,在自动扶梯上行走并不安全。自动扶梯台阶高。人们会摔倒和受伤。

方法点拨

根据 last year 可知,第一空表示过去发生的事,用过去式 went; 根据 next year 可知,第二空表示将来要再去,用 will go, 故选 C。

那么乘坐自动扶梯最好的方式是什么? 就扶好,不要动。如果你确实想快速通行,你可以使用楼梯。

- 三、1. my dear friends
2. teach us to study hard, teach us to help each other
3. study together 4. play together
5. the big playground, the nice library

【译文】

再见,亲爱的学校

时光飞逝! 三天之后,我们就要和我们的学校道别。

谢谢你们,和蔼的老师。你们教我们要礼貌。你们教我们努力学习。你们教我们互帮互助。感谢你们的爱。

谢谢你们,我亲爱的朋友们。我们一同学习。我们一同吃饭。我们一起玩。我们玩得这么开心。

谢谢你,可爱的校园。我爱宽阔的操场。我爱很棒的图书馆。我爱高大的绿树。我们很高兴在这个绿色的世界学习。

到了分别的时候。但这不是终点。

- 四、任务一: 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. B
任务二: 1. mission 2. spacesuit 3. rocket
4. surface 5. possible

【译文】

我们的月球任务

我们制订了一项去月球的太空任务计划。

我们的任务名为月球之旅。我们的飞船是星际飞船。我们的队伍里有三名航天员。

我们将在太空停留三十天。我们带上安全航天服、太空食品和照相机。一枚大型火箭把我们的宇宙飞船送入太空。

当我们到达月球后,我们会行走在布满岩石的月表,拍摄大量照片。我们使用卫星把照片传回地球。工程师们告诉我们这个任务计划是可能的。

◎ 专项五 写作专项

【参考范文】

一、Better Cities, Better Life

Our city is a beautiful civilized city. We should do many good things to make it better.

We should protect the environment. We can pick up rubbish. We must speak politely. We need to follow the rules. When our friends have trouble, we often help each other. People are nice and kind. These good things make our city great. I love our city very much.

二、 We will have an arts show next Friday. It is going to be held in the school hall at half past two in the afternoon. You will see some students' works, like Betty's paper-cuts, Mark's kites and Alice's lanterns. You can also learn to make a kite there. It's a good

chance to help you know more about traditional Chinese culture. I'm looking forward to seeing you there.

三、 A tiger is a wild animal and it comes from forests in Asia. It has beautiful fur with black stripes. It is very strong and it can run very fast. I think tigers are really cool, but they are in great danger now.

To save wild animals, we should not hurt them or buy things made from wild animals. We also need to protect forests, their homes. We can tell more people that saving wild animals is very important.

课标新考向

一、1. B 2. A

二、1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

【译文】

大熊猫保护海报

大熊猫是一种来自中国的可爱动物。它有着黑白相间的毛发。它非常爱吃竹子。许多年以前,大熊猫处于极大的危险之中。人们砍伐竹林,大熊猫失去它们的家。如今,人们修建自然保护区来保护它们。大熊猫的数量正在缓慢增长。

三、任务一: 1. F 2. T 3. T

任务二: 1. A 2. A 3. B

【译文】

皮影戏非常有趣。它讲述了许多中国的古老故事。郑老师非常喜欢皮影戏。她喜欢画画。她也喜欢读中国故事,比如《武松打虎》。她经常在周末画中国故事的图画。这个星期天她要去苏州,并在那里进行一场令人惊叹的表演。

郑老师经常去许多学校向学生们展示这门艺术。学生们非常喜欢她的课。她很受欢迎。她说:“如果你喜欢皮影戏,你也可以成为像我一样的皮影戏艺术家。”

四、任务一: 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. B

任务二: I'm going to read more books and practise English. (答案不唯一)

教师/家长讲评

知识链接

青蛙(frog)是两栖动物,既能在水里生活,也能在陆地上生活;海豚(dolphin)只生活在水里,袋鼠(kangaroo)只生活在陆地上。

【译文】

给六年级学生的建议

• 了解你的新学校

在新学年开始之前,去你的新学校探索校园。找到你的教室、图书馆、餐厅和洗手间。熟悉学校。这将帮助你在第一天感觉更好。

• 了解并遵守学校规则

就像在小学一样,有一些你必须遵守的规则。有些规则可能相同,比如不允许在教室里奔跑。有些可能不同。遵守规则!

• 管理你的时间

中学有更多的科目。制订一个包含你的课程、作业、活动和个人时间的每日或每周计划。

• 结交新朋友

这是结交新朋友的好时机。在团体活动或俱乐部中乐于结识新的人。

• 寻求帮助

如果你有问题或困难,不要羞于寻求帮助。你的父母、老师和朋友们都在那里支持你。

尝试新事物,永远不要停止学习! 你会度过一段美好的时光!

◎Unit 1 新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

一、1. Please walk quietly in the library.

2. Listen carefully to your teacher.

3. We will be happy with good rules.

4. You should take care of your pet.

5. Don't walk on the field.

二、1. Put your litter in the bin, please.

2. A doctor should wear a white coat and a mask.

3. Don't talk loudly in the library.

4. Wait in line and don't crowd at the toilet.

5. He ate a lot of ice cream.

三、Tom: Look, Anna. There is a sign near the lion area. What does it say?

Anna: It says "No loud music". We can't play loud music here.

Tom: OK, I'll turn off my phone. I want to throw this bottle away.

Anna: Don't throw it on the ground. You can put it in the bin over there.

Tom: OK, thanks. Look at that deer. Is it dangerous?

Anna: No, deer are not very dangerous. But look at that tiger. It is dangerous. We must stay away.

Tom: You're right. I want to take a photo of that monkey.

Anna: You can't use your camera with flash.

Tom: Why not?

Anna: Because the flash may scare the animals.

Tom: OK, I'll turn off the flash.

Teacher: Tom, you look pale. Do you feel ill?

Tom: Yes, I don't feel very well.

Teacher: You should tell me immediately when you feel ill. Let's go to rest.

Tom: Thank you.

四、Here are five important safety rules for children. Listen carefully.

Rule 1. When someone tells you a phone number, don't write it on your hand. Write it in your notebook.

Rule 2. When you are online, someone may ask for your address or phone number. Don't give your personal information to anyone you don't know.

Rule 3. Sometimes a person you don't know may talk to you on the street. Don't talk to a stranger. Walk away quickly.

Rule 4. When you are in a line at the cinema or the toilet, don't push or run. Please wait nicely.

Rule 5. When you walk with your mum on the street, don't walk behind her. Walk beside her.

These five rules help you stay safe every day.

【参考答案】

一、1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. C

二、3 1 5 2 4 (从左至右,从上至下)

三、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

四、1. notebook 2. information 3. stranger 4. nicely
5. behind

五、1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A

六、1. sign 2. loud(ly) 3. wild 4. wake 5. quiet

七、1. A 【解析】句意为:留意时间。别迟到了。“keep an eye on...”是固定短语,意为“留意……”,故选 A。

2. A 【解析】句意为:小心。地板湿了。不要跑。Don't 后接动词原形,run 是原形,故选 A。

3. A 【解析】句意为:我们必须密切观察道路并等待绿灯。情态动词 must 后接动词原形,watch 是原形,故选 A。

4. B 【解析】句意为:——对司机的规定是什么? ——他必须获得充足的睡眠。主语是 He,表示“必须”用 must 或 has to,故选 B。

【听力材料】

- 一、1. The heavy rain caused a big flood in the village.
2. You should not hide in a cupboard during an earthquake.
3. Lightning can hit a tall building easily.
4. Go to an open area away from trees and poles.
5. Please close all windows before the storm comes.

- 二、1. What should we do during an earthquake?
2. Why shouldn't we stand under a big tree in a storm?
3. What should we do in a flood?
4. What should we do when there is lightning?
5. What can we do when a snowstorm comes?

- 三、W: During an earthquake, what should people do?
M: They should get under the strong table.
W: Good. And what about during a flood?
M: They should move to a higher place and stay there.
W: Correct. Now, what shouldn't people do during a thunderstorm?
M: They shouldn't stay under a big tree.
W: Very good. After a storm, what can the volunteers do?
M: They can give food and water to people in need.
W: That's kind. And what can other people do after the storm?
M: They can help each other to clear the road.

- 四、When the earthquake comes, don't be afraid. If you are in the school, you should listen to teachers. You should hide under the desk. You should use your hands to protect your head. You should cover your mouth and nose with a mask. If you are at home, don't be afraid. You should listen to parents. You should hide under the bed or the table. If you live in a tall building, you shouldn't take a lift or jump out of the window. You should wait for rescue. You should be smart and wait for a chance to flee.

5. A 【解析】句意为:——我可以带我的宠物去学校吗?——不,你不可以。那是规定。根据“No, you can't.”可知,问句用 Can 提问,故选 A。

八、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

九、A 篇:1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

B 篇:任务一:1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A

任务二:1. No, he can't.

2. I should wash hands before meals. (答案不唯一)

【译文】

亨利:我家里有严格的家规。我每天早上七点应该起床。放学后,我必须先写作业。我必须安静地吃饭。上学日我不被允许玩电脑游戏。周末我必须自己打扫房间。此外,妈妈不允许我晚回家。有时遵守这些规矩并不轻松,但它们能帮助我好好成长。

比尔:每个家庭都有各自的规矩。我家的规矩并不严格。我很容易就能遵守,所以它们对我来说是可接受的。我每天早上六点四十五分应该起床,并在家吃早餐。周末玩电脑游戏是可以的,但上学日不行。妈妈要求我每天运动一小时,这样我才能保持强壮和健康。另外,我应该做家务。我晚上必须早睡,这样我课上才能精神充沛。规矩真的很有用。

十、【参考范文】

My Class Rules

Here are some rules for our class.

First, we must listen to the teacher carefully in class. This helps us learn better.

Second, we should put our litter in the bin. A clean classroom makes us feel happy.

Third, don't run in the hallway. It is dangerous and someone may get hurt.

Fourth, we should be kind to each other. Good friends help each other.

Finally, don't talk loudly when others are reading. We need a quiet place to study.

These are my rules. Let's follow them and make our class a happy family!

【参考答案】

一、1. B 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. C

二、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. A 5. C

三、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

四、1. school 2. teachers' 3. under 4. parents
5. lift

五、1. B E 2. A D 3. C

六、1. strong 2. cupboards 3. Lightning
4. high(er) 5. lift

七、1. B 【解析】句意为：如果你听到雷声，你应该迅速进入室内。此处表示“如果”，用 If，故选 B。

2. C 【解析】句意为：洪水过后我们没有食物和水。在否定句中，连接并列成分通常用 or，表示“和”，故选 C。

3. B 【解析】句意为：广场上有数百人。表示“数百”用 hundreds of，hundred 前有具体数字时，其后不加-s，故选 B。

4. A 【解析】句意为：地震期间，当你身处高楼中时，不要立刻跑到路上去。run onto 意为“跑到……上面”，符合语境，故选 A。

5. A 【解析】句意为：——为什么地震时我们不应该站在窗户附近？——因为玻璃可能会破碎。问句询问原因，答语用 Because 引出原因，故选 A。

八、1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. E

九、A 篇：1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. C

【译文】

台风安全指南

台风来临前：

- 收听天气预报。
- 准备好你的应急包(水、食物、手电筒、电池、药品)。
- 将花盆搬入室内。
- 给手机充电。

台风期间：

- 待在室内。远离门窗。
- 不要乘坐电梯。
- 如果水涌进来，转移到更高的地方(例如二楼或屋顶)。

- 不要外出观浪或捡拾物品。
- 不要在树下躲避。
- 不要触碰掉落的电线。
- 不要使用蜡烛(火灾隐患)。改用手电筒。

台风过后：

- 外出前等待官方消息。
- 留意倾倒的树木。
- 查看邻居是否需要帮忙。

B 篇：任务一：1. children 2. roof 3. ten/10

4. fisherman

任务二：1. Because the water rose very fast.

2. He saw them and took them to a safe building.

【译文】

台风“海燕”中的幸运逃生

2013 年 11 月 8 日，台风“海燕”袭击了菲律宾。这是历史上最强的台风之一。

米拉和她的三个孩子住在海边。台风来临时，水位上升得非常快。“我们爬上了屋顶，”米拉说。“风太大了。我紧紧抱住我的孩子们。”

他们在屋顶上待了十个小时。早晨一艘救援船来了。一位名叫卡洛的善良渔夫看到了他们，把他们带到了安全的建筑物里。

“我失去了房子，但我的家人安全了。那才是最重要的事，”米拉说。卡洛说，“在灾难中，我们必须互相帮助。”

十、【参考范文】

A Natural Disaster I Know About

Last summer, a heavy storm happened in my town. When the storm came, my family ran to a safe room and stayed away from the windows. After the storm stopped, my neighbours came to give a hand. They helped clean fallen trees and check on the people in need. I learnt that it is very important to stay calm during a disaster. I will always remember how to keep myself and others safe.

◎ Unit 3 新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

一、1. The brown fox moves quietly in the woods.



2. This small **gecko** hides behind green leaves.
3. Smart **dolphins** play together in the sea.
4. The **slow** sloth sleeps in the tree.
5. We **protect** our cute wild animals.

二、1. The fox is a clever wild animal.

2. The gecko can climb walls.
3. The dolphin is friendly to people.
4. The sloth moves very slowly.
5. Squirrels like eating nuts best.

三、Some animals do different things before an earthquake. Dogs shout loudly before an earthquake. Horses on farms run around in circles. Mice leave their holes and run away. In a small town in Italy, cats raced down the streets in a group. That happened only a few hours before an earthquake. In a city in the US, a man kept some little pet frogs. One day, the frogs jumped around more than ever. They made loud noise, like big frogs. That night, an earthquake struck the city. People want to know when an earthquake is coming, and then they can get away safely.

四、Do you love animals? Animals are people's friends. But nowadays, many animals are in danger, such as African elephants, pandas and blue whales. For example, in the past, there were many South China tigers, but now there are only about 240. Some people kill these animals for money. And because of the changes of the environment, some animals can't find enough food. We should do something to save these animals.

【参考答案】

一、1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A

二、1 3 5 4 2 (从左至右,从上至下)

三、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T

四、1. pandas 2. tigers 3. animals 4. food 5. save

五、1. frog 2. sloth 3. gecko 4. kangaroo
5. whale

六、1. broken 2. weekend/week 3. glad/going
4. digest 5. tail

七、1. A 【解析】句意为:猴子可以在树间快速攀爬。根据常识可知,猴子会爬树,climb 意为“攀爬”,故选 A。

2. C 【解析】句意为:海豚在海里对人们非常友好。weak 意为“虚弱的”;silly 意为“愚蠢的”;friendly 意为“友好的”。海豚对人们友善。故选 C。

3. B 【解析】句意为:小鸟马克斯在一次意外中失去了双脚,但医生为他制作了新的脚。根据 made 可知,时态为一般过去时,应用过去式 lost,故选 B。

4. A 【解析】句意为:朱鹮在中国文化中被认为是幸运的鸟。它代表好运。be known as 意为“被称为;被认为是”,后接身份或称号;be known for 和 be famous for 意为“因……而闻名”,后接原因。由 the lucky bird,故选 A。

5. A 【解析】句意为:——你去过和政古动物化石博物馆吗?——不,我没去过。问句是 Did 开头的一般疑问句,否定回答应用“No, I didn't.”,故选 A。

八、1. E 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B

九、A 篇:1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

【译文】

亲爱的人类:

这是我第一次给你们写信,我的孩子们。

首先,我想和你们讲讲更多关于我们这个家庭的事。除了你们,我还有许多其他的孩子。有的翱翔天空,有的畅游水中,还有有的在草原上奔跑。

它们中有的和你们的指甲一样小,比如小虫。有的像汽车一样庞大,例如大象。有些动物可能离你们很近,甚至住在你们家里。但也有很多你们从未见过。

你们把它们带回家,当作宠物、伙伴和帮手。你们将它们关进动物园。你们为了它们的肉和皮毛杀死它们。有时你们只为取乐就杀死它们。它们为你们带来钱与欢乐,却也带来疾病与死亡。

我希望你们可以记住:野生动物不该成为你们的食物或衣服。它们是你们的兄弟姐妹。你们都是平等的。我爱着你们所有。我希望你们和动物能快乐地共存。

爱你们的,
地球母亲

B 篇:任务一:①④⑤②③

任务二:1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

【译文】

我是王璐。我是动物园的一名兽医。周一到周四我全天上班,周五和周六只工作到中午。我周日不工作。周日我可以和家人好好玩。

每个工作日早上七点,我到达动物园。我先检查动物活动区域,帮忙打扫卫生。接着我细心给动物喂食。七点半,饲养员们开始找我。他们告知我哪些动物需要体检。

动物园上午八点半开园。我给生病的老虎做检查、帮助熊猫等等。中午十二点到下午两点,我吃午饭、休息。有时我阅读和动物相关的书。

下午两点,我回去工作。我教新来的饲养员如何照顾动物幼崽。下午四点,志愿者前来帮忙。他们清理笼子、和动物玩耍。看到他们我特别开心,因为他们使我的工作更容易!

下班后,我看到有饲养员在拍摄有趣的猴子的视频。你可以在社交媒体上观看它们!

十、【参考范文】

A Kind Wild Horse

It was a special story between a man and a wild horse. It happened on a cold rainy day. A traveller walked into a dark forest and lost his way. He felt scared and did not know what to do. At that time, a strong wild horse found him. It helped the man walk out of the forest safely.

Wild animals are our kind and true friends. So we should love and protect animals.

◎ 期中新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

- 一、1. dangerous 2. visitor 3. protect 4. nature
5. exciting
- 二、1. Please don't eat or drink in the library.
2. We can't take the lift during an earthquake.
3. When the flood comes, we should run to high places quickly.
4. We can't feed wild animals in the zoo.
5. It's safe to stay inside on rainy days.
- 三、Elephants are the world's largest living land

animals. They usually eat green grass, bananas and leaves. And they don't eat meat. African elephants eat more than 200 kilos of food a day. They spend nearly 16 to 18 hours a day eating food.

In the wild, elephants can live up to 70 years old. Elephants' eyes come in different colours like dark brown, light brown and grey. The back of their ears is one of the softest parts of their body.

【参考答案】

- 一、1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B
- 二、1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
- 三、(一) 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. C
(二) 6. leaves; meat 7. live 8. eyes; dark
- 四、1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C
- 五、1. owner 2. thunder 3. movements 4. quiet
5. village
- 六、1. B 【解析】句意为:昨晚的大风非常危险。时间状语 last night 表示对过去的描述,应用一般过去时,且主语 The strong wind 是单数,be 动词用 was。故选 B。
2. A 【解析】句意为:许多野生动物处于危险之中,所以我们必须好好保护它们。根据句意可知此处表示“所以”,应用 so,故选 A。
3. B 【解析】句意为:在强暴风雨期间,你应该待在室内并远离窗户。根据句意以及常识可知,极端天气时应待在室内。inside 意为“在里面”;outside 意为“在外面”;under a tree 意为“在树下”。故选 B。
4. B 【解析】句意为:不要在安静的图书馆里跑或喊叫。这违反了图书馆的规定。此处应用祈使句的否定形式“Don't+动词原形”,run 为动词原形,故选 B。
5. B 【解析】句意为:——你看到了什么动物? ——我看到了猴子。它们非常可爱。根据 did you see 可知,问句是一般过去时,因此答语也应用一般过去时,故选 B。
- 七、1. C 2. A 3. D 4. E 5. B
- 八、A 篇:1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C

【译文】

2026 年 3 月 30 日是全国(中小學生)安全

教育日。它教会我们每天如何保持安全。

在学校,我们通过趣味活动学习许多安全守则。我们常会开展消防、地震演练。老师告诉我们友善对待同学和在网上如何保持安全。我们还学习不要进行玩火、攀爬高处等危险行为。

学校与父母携手守护我们的安全。父母会告知我们重要的电话号码。他们叮嘱我们不要和不认识的人交谈,使用电脑、手机时要留心。

为了保护自己、帮助他人,我们必须每天持续学习并遵守安全规范。我们同心协力,就能为每个人创建安全的地区。

B 篇:任务一:1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

任务二:I think they can't get lost because they are good at finding their way home and almost never get lost. (答案不唯一)

【译文】

欢迎来到鸟类爱好者俱乐部!我是布莱克老师。今天我们一起认识三种奇特的鸟。

猫头鹰是夜行动物。它们白天睡觉,夜晚飞出来。它们长着大大的眼睛,在黑暗中也能看清。它们以兔子、老鼠和小鸟等小动物为食。

几维鸟是不会飞翔的鸟。它们眼睛很小,视力很差,所以它们不喜欢强光。它们也在白天睡觉。但它们有厉害的鼻子,嗅觉十分灵敏。相较于自身体形,几维鸟的蛋格外大。几维鸟蛋比许多其他鸟的蛋都大得多!

鸽子白天能够飞得远,夜晚却总会归巢。它们在黑暗中视力不佳,却擅长找到回家的路,几乎不会迷路。人们有时会把信件绑在它们腿上——它们可以传递消息!

九、【参考范文】

My Safety Poster

Hello, everyone! This is my safety poster. I want to share some important rules with you.

First, when we are on a field trip, we should wear right clothes and shoes. We shouldn't leave the group or talk to strangers. If we feel ill, we should tell the teacher at once.

Next, when there is an earthquake, we should stay under a strong table. We mustn't use the lift

because it's not safe. We should stay away from windows.

Follow the rules and be safe!

Unit 4 新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

- 一、1. Will you join the school art show?
2. My grandma makes nice paper-cuttings.
3. What will you make for the art show?
4. Do you reuse waste bottles to make artworks?
5. Art makes our life happy.
- 二、1. What's your favourite artwork?
2. How do you make your artwork?
3. What will you make for the art show?
4. What can you make with waste things?
5. Let's join the school art show together!
- 三、1. W: What will you do for the art show, Tom?
M: I will sing songs for the show.
2. M: What does Amy often do after school?
W: She often plays sports.
3. W: Will the art show be next week?
M: No, it will be this weekend.
4. M: What can Sam do for art creation?
W: He can watch art shows to learn new skills.
5. M: What will you do for the art show, Lily?
W: I will draw beautiful pictures.
- 四、 Art is very important in our life. I think art makes our life beautiful and interesting. Everyone can be an artist.
I like Chinese art best. It's my favourite art. I often cut paper to make artworks. I will create more new things for our art show.

【参考答案】

- 一、1. ↗ 2. ↘ 3. ↘ 4. ↗ 5. ↘
二、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. B
三、1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B
四、1. beautiful 2. artist 3. Chinese 4. artworks
5. create
五、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
六、1. art 2. waste 3. makes 4. sight 5. Whose

七、1. A 【解析】句意为：这件工艺品不仅美丽而且有意义。“not only... but also...”是固定搭配，意为“不仅……而且……”，故选 A。

2. A 【解析】句意为：我奶奶每年都会制作漂亮的剪纸。根据时间状语 every year 可知，此处表示经常性动作，用一般现在时，主语是第三人称单数，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式，故选 A。

3. C 【解析】句意为：为了即将到来的艺术展，明天我将制作一个木偶。根据 tomorrow 可知，动作发生在将来，应用一般将来时，故选 C。

4. A 【解析】句意为：他们在空闲时间用废瓶子制作艺术品。主语是 They，表示复数；根据 in their free time 可知时态为一般现在时，谓语动词用原形，故选 A。

5. B 【解析】句意为：——他们会做蛋糕吗？——不，他们不会。问句是以 Will 开头的一般疑问句，肯定回答用“Yes, they will.”，否定回答用“No, they won't.”，故选 B。

八、1. D 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. C

九、A 篇：1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

【译文】

校园环保艺术节

为了让我们的校园更加环保、美观，我校每年春天都会举办环保艺术节。这个节日号召学生们利用废旧物品进行艺术创作。这告诉我们低碳生活充满美好。

节日时间	今年四月，每周五下午
规则	使用废瓶子和旧纸箱制作艺术作品。
活动	剪纸展、废品模型展和手绘展。
目的	为了热爱艺术、保护环境，在日常生活中发现美。

每年都有许多学生参与节日。他们利用无用的日常用品制作富有创意的艺术品。这些作品既美观又环保。每个人都能在环保生活中成为出色的艺术家。

B 篇：任务一：1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B

任务二：stop and think (答案不唯一)

【译文】

在美国一所中学，学生们正在做一件令人惊奇的事。他们举办时装表演，但这不像任何其他的时装表演。它名叫“垃圾时装表演”！什么是“垃圾时装”？就是由废品制成的时装！这些好看的衣服都不是新的。它们是由薯片塑料袋、光盘、旧衣物这类物品做成的。

但这场垃圾时尚表演不只是制作时髦的服装。学生举办这场表演是为了使人们懂得回收利用物品。大部分垃圾都对自然有害。他们认为每个人都能通过保持环境整洁来帮助爱护大自然。

垃圾时装表演的设计师阿丹说：“这个活动让我知道，我们经常不假思索就扔掉东西。”“我们可以重复使用像旧书本、衣物还有其他废品来做成新的物件，知道这些很棒。同时，我们还能帮助大自然。”

所以，在扔掉任何东西之前，停下来想一想。也许它能以一种新方式被重复使用。最重要的是，回收利用有助于保护我们未来的环境。

十、【参考范文】

Reusing in our daily life

We can reuse many things in our daily life. We can put some water in an empty bottle, and then we can keep fish in it. Don't throw cans away. We can clean the cans, and make them into toy cars. Red packets are useful too. We can put them together and make a lantern. We can put the small toys in a box. Old clothes will be our pet dog's clothes, dolls and so on. Reusing things makes our life better and better.

Unit 5 新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

- 一、1. The sun is a hot ball of gas.
2. Yang Liwei is a great taikonaut.
3. I can hardly move with the heavy spacesuit.
4. This space mission is very important.
5. It is possible for us to go to Mars.
- 二、1. This is a big rocket.
2. I wear a new jacket.
3. We can see the moon at night.



4. The Zhurong rover is on Mars.

5. I have a picnic in the park.

三、 We live on earth. It's a blue planet. It travels around the sun. The moon travels around the earth. At night, we can see the moon and stars. Mars is near the earth. It's red. There is water and soil on Mars, but there aren't any living things. We explore space with telescopes. Taikonauts go into space by spaceship and work in the space station.

四、 This is Li Ming. He likes space. He always talks about space with his good friend Jack. Every night, Li Ming watches the moon and stars. He reads books about them. He often makes paper spaceships at weekends. Li Ming wants to be an astronaut in the future. So he studies hard at school. He hopes to fly to the moon one day.

【参考答案】

一、1. A 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. B

二、1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

三、1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B

四、1. space 2. night 3. moon 4. spaceships

5. astronaut

五、1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

六、1. hardly 2. deeply 3. air 4. reached

5. possible

七、1. B 【解析】句意为：月亮本身没有光。句子陈述客观事实，用一般现在时，此处表示“有”，应用 has，故选 B。

2. C 【解析】句意为：太阳离我们很远，所以它看起来小。be far away from 是固定短语，意为“远离”，故选 C。

3. B 【解析】句意为：神舟五号首次将一名中国航天员带入太空。“take ... into space”意为“把……带入太空”，故选 B。

4. B 【解析】句意为：大明迫不及待地想加入太空营。can't wait to do sth 是固定搭配，意为“迫不及待想做某事”，故选 B。

5. A 【解析】句意为：——第一位中国航天员是谁？——杨利伟。答语是人，问句应询问“是谁”，用 Who 提问，故选 A。

八、1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

九、A 篇：1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A

B 篇：任务一：1. B 2. B

任务二：1. healthy

2. Maths, English, physics and spacecraft design.

(至少写出两个)

【译文】

2003 年，中国将首位航天员杨利伟送入太空。从那以后，已有三十名航天员奔赴星海。朱杨柱、张志远、黎家盈是其中三位。他们正在执行神舟二十三号任务。你是否也曾梦想成为像他们一样的航天员？他们是如何到达那里的？

健康是重要的

要成为航天员，你需要非常健康。良好的视力、强健的心肺很重要。你最好没有其他小毛病。例如，你不能有蛀牙或伤疤。

用艰苦训练变得更强

你需要非常坚强。你必须通过许多艰难的考验。你要开始艰苦训练。例如，你会穿着 130 千克的服装，在水下做任务六七个小时，不能进食或上厕所。这就像在天空行走时做任务。

学习科学

知识同样重要。航天员上课备战任务，涵盖数学、英语、物理和航天器设计。他们还会在太空做实验。

十、【参考范文】

Dear Simon,

How are you? Last night, I watched a programme about Gui Haichao. He is a famous taikonaut. Now he is 40 years old and lives in Beijing. But thirty years ago, he was only 10 years old and lived in a small town in Yunnan. Now he is a teacher at a university. Thirty years ago, he was a student. He works very hard now, and he studied very hard when he was young.

Yours,

Daming

Unit 6 新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

一、1. Changes happen to everyone.

2. I want to be a flyer in the future.
3. Lily was quiet but now she speaks out.
4. Many students graduate in June every year.
5. It's exciting to be a junior high school student.

二、1. There is a gym in my school.

2. They had a graduation party.

3. We like playing *jianzi* very much.

4. I will write an email to Miss White.

5. She can write some Chinese characters.

三、W: Hi, Tim! Our graduation day is coming.

M: Yes. I'm very excited to give my gifts to our teachers.

W: Did you write thank-you letters?

M: No, I didn't. But I made lots of paper flowers.

W: How long did it take you to finish them?

M: About three days. I made five after school every day.

W: Cool!

M: Have you got any gifts for our teachers, Alice?

W: Yes. I painted a picture for each of them.

M: You're very good at painting.

W: Thank you. I also want to make a book of photos for our class.

M: Good idea! I can help you.

四、 I'm so excited about Bridge Camp this summer! The camp is for Grade 6 students, and runs from 5th August to 8th August at Sanshui Forest Park. What a great place to prepare for my new school life!

Yesterday I got the camp schedule. On Day 1, we'll have an opening ceremony. Day 2 will be full of fun games and celebrations. I can't wait for Day 3 when we'll make memory albums to discover more about ourselves.

The most important day is Day 4. First we'll visit real middle schools, and then we'll celebrate with a big party in the end! Before we leave, we'll each get a special handbook that we should read carefully.

This camp is like building bridges. I know it will help me feel ready for this big change!

【参考答案】

一、1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. A

二、2 1 5 3 4 (从左至右,从上至下)

三、1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

四、1. Grade 2. Park 3. celebrations 4. memory

5. Visit

五、1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A

六、1. email 2. naughty 3. kindness 4. flyer

5. photo

七、1. C 【解析】句意为:当有人帮助你时,别忘了说“谢谢你”。表示“说(具体的话)”用 say。tell 意为“告诉”;speak 意为“讲(语言)”。故选 C。

2. B 【解析】句意为:我在小学度过了快乐的生活,有许多美好的回忆。我永远不会忘记那些日子。memory 意为“回忆”,符合语境,故选 B。

3. B 【解析】句意为:以前,我很安静。现在,我很活跃。Before 表示过去,主语为 I,第一空用过去式 was;Now 表示现在,第二空用 am。故选 B。

4. A 【解析】句意为:——南希,毕业那天你感觉如何? ——我既兴奋又难过。由答语可知问句应询问感受,用 How 提问,故选 A。

5. B 【解析】句意为:——约翰叔叔,你在伦敦工作了多久? ——两年。问句句询问时长,答语应回答时间段,故选 B。

八、1. C 2. D 3. B 4. E 5. A

九、A 篇:1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

【译文】

亲爱的同学们:

过去六年,我们一同度过了美好的时光。告别是不容易的,所以我们打算举办一场毕业聚会。以下是聚会信息。

时间:7月11日,下午2:30至5:30

地点:我们的教室

人员:我们班所有学生

内容:聚会上我们会做许多有趣的事情。首先,我们会一起唱英文歌曲《亲爱的朋友》。接着我们会玩游戏,分享在校的快乐日子。

最后我们将一起拍照来留存美好回忆。

附言:我会为你们准备蛋糕、比萨饼和果汁。你

们不需要带食物。但请不要忘了给你最好的朋友带上一份小礼物。

敬请赐复:你会来参加聚会吗? 请在 7 月 8 日前给我发电子邮件。

你真诚的,
班长本

B 篇:任务一:1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

任务二:1. A graduation memory book.

2. 8/Eight.

3. It was on 30 June. I took many photos of my teachers and friends. (答案不唯一)

【译文】

贝蒂:我是一名来自合肥的学生。李老师是我的语文老师。她帮我们每个人制作了一本毕业回忆册。我们在里面写下了过去六年的点滴,画了画,还放了自己最喜欢的照片。我的回忆册有三个部分:“关于我自己”“每个年级的我”和“我对未来的梦想”。我会永远珍藏这份特别的礼物。

利奥:我在武汉上学。6 月 17 日是我的毕业日。我爸爸和其他 7 位爸爸第一次登台跳舞。他们穿着西装,戴着墨镜。他们跳得不好,但看起来好酷。我为爸爸感到骄傲。

潘女士:我是一位来自温州的妈妈。我儿子的学校在 6 月 18 日举办了毕业聚会。聚会前,他对我说:“妈妈,我想在聚会上跳舞,但我害怕一个人跳。”于是我加入了他。我们穿着一样的衣服,跳了街舞。我们真的享受一起登台的时光。

十、【参考范文】

I'm Li Hua. I have so many wonderful memories over the past six years.

In Grade 1, I was worried on the first day. I learnt to play football from Mr Chang. He was always kind to me. In Grade 3, I started to learn English. It was an interesting subject. I was happy. In Grade 5, I was sad one afternoon because my team lost a football game. We had to train harder. In

Grade 6, I was excited one day because I won a chess game.

In September this year, I will go to a new school. I can't wait to start a new life.

◎ 期末新课标情境式测试卷

【听力材料】

一、1. I see a lovely wild fox in the garden.

2. We must keep quiet in the library.

3. I dream of being a taikonaut to explore space.

4. We should hide under a strong table in an earthquake.

5. I made a grass fish with plants for the art show.

二、1. Do you want to be a doctor when you grow up?

2. Where should we stay during an earthquake?

3. Did you go to the wild animal hospital yesterday?

4. Why shouldn't we use the lift during a fire?

5. How long did the students work for this painting?

三、W1: Do you know how to keep safe when an earthquake happens, kids?

M1: Yes. We must keep calm first and never run everywhere.

W1: Good! What can we do if we are indoors?

W2: We should hide under a strong table. And we can't take the lift because it is not safe at all.

W1: Perfect! Anything else?

M2: We should stay away from tall cupboards. They may fall down and hurt us.

W1: Great! If we are outside, we need to run to open areas to keep safe.

四、Our school graduation party comes. We talk about our colourful school life and happy moments together. We gain lots of knowledge and make many kind friends during these years. We will miss our lovely teachers and our cool school. We keep all the warm and beautiful memories in our heart. We are growing up and we are ready for a new start of our life. We believe our future will be more wonderful.

【参考答案】

一、1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

二、1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B

三、1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C

四、1. life 2. miss 3. memories 4. start

5. wonderful

五、1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

六、1. astronaut 2. behind 3. tail 4. quiet 5. toilet

七、1. C 【解析】句意为：袋鼠可以用它强壮的后腿

跳得很远。根据 with its strong back legs 以及常识可知，袋鼠的典型动作是“跳跃”，jump 意为“跳”，故选 C。

2. B 【解析】句意为：不要在图书馆大声说话。这是规定。根据 “It's a rule.” 可知应为警示语，结合句意可知应用祈使句的否定形式 “Don't + 动词原形”，故选 B。

3. C 【解析】句意为：下周我将用废盒子做一个木偶。根据时间状语 next week 可知用一般将来时，因此谓语部分用 will make，故选 C。

4. B 【解析】句意为：王亚平多年前是一位太空老师。根据时间状语 many years ago 可知用一般过去时，主语是第三人称单数，因此 be 动词应用 was，故选 B。

5. A 【解析】句意为：树看起来像伞，但在暴风雨中它们并不安全。根据 look like umbrellas 和 not safe in a heavy storm 可知，前后内容是转折关系，用 but 连接，故选 A。

八、1. B 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. C

九、A 篇：1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

B 篇：任务一：1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B

任务二：1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

任务三：I want to visit Zhuhai Chimelong Ocean Kingdom, because I love animals. (答案不唯一)

【译文】

①六零一班有 25 名男生和 25 名女生。他们决定去大湾区开展毕业旅行。那里有许多可供游览的好去处，所以他们正投票选最喜欢的地点。

可看到全城的高塔

②广州塔是广州的地标。它 600 米高。你可以搭乘高速电梯欣赏整座城市的风光。在夜晚，塔大放光彩如同彩虹。这是一个拍照和了解这座城市的历史的好地方。

看到著名地方的模型

③世界之窗是深圳知名主题公园。它有世界各地著名地方的模型，例如埃菲尔铁塔和金字塔。你一天之内就能“环遍世界”！这既好玩又有教育性。

在海洋公园与动物玩得开心

④珠海长隆海洋王国是世界最大的海洋公园之一。你可以观看可爱的海豚表演，还能在海边乘坐激动人心的过山车。对喜爱动物和有趣游乐设施的学生来说，这很完美。

美丽夜景

⑤维多利亚港是香港最著名的地方之一。你可以乘夜船游览，观看美丽天际线。幻彩咏香江表演十分惊人。这是感受香港之美的极好演出。

⑥他们最终为毕业旅行投票，如下表所示，并决定去最受欢迎的地方。这会是一趟极好的旅行！

十、【参考范文】

Dear me in 2036,

I am your younger self from 2026. It is fun to look back, talk about the present and look forward.

In the past, I was short and shy. I couldn't ride a bike or speak English well. I also didn't like reading books.

But now, I am taller and more outgoing. I can ride a bike, and I can speak English very well. I also enjoy reading storybooks and playing basketball in my free time.

I will graduate soon. I feel excited but a little sad because I will leave my teachers and friends.

In the future, I want to be a scientist. To make my dream come true, I will study hard every day and read more science books.

Yours,

Me in 2026