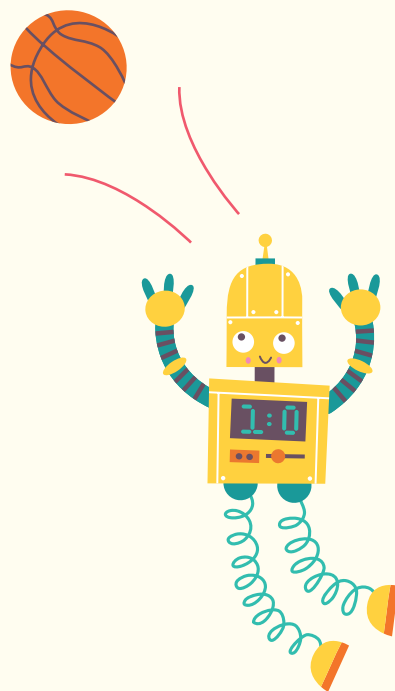




Answers

书中练习答案



Chapter 1

Unit 01

♥ 语法 Q&A p.15

Q₁ 辅音, 元音

Q₂ 单数, 单数, 单数 & 复数

Q₃ ① • I have a pen. The pen is new.

• She boils an egg. I want the egg.

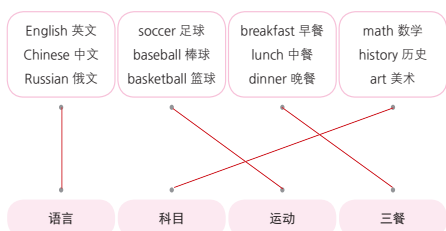
② • Open the door.

• Tom is in the kitchen.

③ the sun the sky the moon

the world the earth

Q₄



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.17

不定冠词 a/an	定冠词 the	无冠词 (Ø)
a + 单数名词	the + 已经知道的事物, 前面讲过的事物	Ø + 语言、科目
a boy / a dog a party / a cap	the eggs / the cars the door / the kitchen	English / Chinese math / history
an + 元音开头的单数名词	the + 世界上独一无二的事物	Ø + 运动、三餐
an egg / an orange an umbrella / an idea	the earth / the sky the sun / the moon	soccer / baseball lunch / dinner

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.18

Step 1

1. a
2. an
3. a
4. an
5. an
6. a
7. the
8. an
9. The
10. Ø
11. Ø
12. Ø
13. Ø
14. The, the

Step 2

1. a, The
2. a, The
3. an, The
4. a, The
5. an, the
6. a, The

Unit 02

♥ 语法 Q&A p.20

Q₁ • three carrots

• two buses

• many dishes

• some cities

202 • 答案

• two babies

• two leaves

• three knives

Q₂

• glasses

• foxes

• boxes

• potatoes

• tomatoes

• watches

• benches

• dishes

• brushes

Q₃

• boy → boys

• key → keys

• toy → toys

• city → cities

• story → stories

• butterfly → butterflies

Q₄

• leaf → leaves

• wolf → wolves

• scarf → scarves

• knife → knives

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.22

单数	复数
• an egg • a book • a dog • a girl	• eggs • bookS • dogS • girlS
ch • a watch • a bench	• watches • benchES
sh • a dish • a brush	• dishES • brushES
o • a potato • a tomato	• potatoes • tomatoES
s • a bus • a glass	• buses • glassES
x • a box • a fox	• boxES • foxES
辅音 + y • a fly • a candy • a city • a story	• flies • candies • cities • storIes
元音 + y • a day • a key • a boy • a toy	• days • keyS • boys • toyS
f/fe • a thief • a leaf • a knife • a wife	• thieves • leafES • knives • wIves

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.23

Step 1

1. keys, days
2. benches, boxes, dishes
3. candies, cities
4. wolves, thieves, leaves

Step 2

1. birds
2. glasses, dishes
3. boxes, potatoes
4. sandwiches

Unit 03

♥ 语法 Q&A p.25

Q₁ fish, deer, sheep

Q₂ women children teeth feet mice

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.26

	单数	复数
单数和复数 一模一样	deer 鹿 fish 鱼 sheep 羊	deer 鹿群 fish 鱼群 sheep 羊群
单数和复数 不一样	man 男人 woman 女人 foot 脚 tooth 牙齿 mouse 老鼠 child 小孩	men 男人们 women 女人们 feet 很多脚 teeth 很多牙齿 mice 老鼠们 children 小孩们

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.27

Step 1

1. a sheep
2. fish
3. men
4. children
5. mice
6. teeth
7. feet
8. women

Step 2

1. children
2. men
3. women
4. teeth
5. fish
6. feet

Unit 04

♥ 语法 Q&A p.29

- Q₁ • a rose - some roses • an apple - two apples
• a dish - some dishes • a glass - many glasses
- Q₂ • snow - some snows • air - some airs
• sand - a lot of sands • love - some loves

Q₃

Seoul America Korea	人名
time love beauty happiness	地名
water air money bread rain snow	星期
John Ben Mr. Kim	没有一定形态的物体 (固体、液体、气体)
Saturday Monday Friday	没有形态的抽象概念

- Q₄ two bottles of water
a cup of coffee
a glass of water
a piece of cake
two cups of tea
two glasses of milk
two pieces of paper

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.31

可数名词	不可数名词
a/an + 单数名词	单数名词
a rose an apple a dish	air sand water
some/a lot of + 复数名词	some/a lot of + 单数名词
some roses some apples a lot of dishes	some air some sand a lot of water

表达不可数名词的方法

a piece of	a piece of paper 一张纸 two pieces of cake 两块蛋糕
a cup of	a cup of coffee 一杯咖啡 two cups of tea 两杯茶
a glass of	a glass of water 一杯水 two glasses of juice 两杯果汁
a bottle of	a bottle of water 一瓶水 two bottles of juice 两瓶果汁
a loaf of	a loaf of bread 一条面包 two loaves of cheese 两块奶酪
a bag of	a bag of flour 一包面粉 two bags of rice 两袋米

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.32

Step 1

1. an apple, some apples
2. some milk
3. some sugar
4. money, some money
5. a bench, benches

Step 2

1. an
2. some
3. some
4. some
5. A
6. some

Unit 05

♥ 语法 Q&A p.34

- Q₁ • You are late. • We are happy.
• You are my friends.
- Q₂ he, she, they
- Q₃ it, they

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.35

	单数	复数
人	第一人称 I	you and I → we
	第二人称 you	you and you → you
	第三人称 a boy / Ben / a man → he	boys / men / David and Jane → they
	a girl / Jane / his mother → she	girls / mothers / Amy and Paul → they
动物、事物	第三人称 a book / a dog → it	books / dogs → they

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.36

Step 1

1. I
2. she
3. they
4. it
5. we
6. they

Step 2

1. We
2. He
3. She
4. They
5. He
6. It
7. It
8. They
9. They
10. They
11. They
12. You

Unit 06

♥ 语法 Q&A p.38

主格

Q1	主格	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
	宾格	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them

Q2

主格	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
宾格	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.39

	主格 → 宾格	
	单数	复数
第一人称	I → me	we → us
第二人称	you → you	you and you → you
第三人称	he / a man / a boy → him	they / boys / women / books → them
	she / a woman / a girl → her	
	it / a book / a dog → it	

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.40

Step 1

- | | | |
|---------|--------|-------|
| 1. us | 2. you | 3. me |
| 4. them | 5. you | 6. it |
| 7. her | 8. him | |

Step 2

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. She, me | 2. I, them | 3. She, her |
| 4. it | | |

Unit 07

♥ 语法 Q&A p.42

Q1

主格	宾格	~ 的	~ 的东西
I	him	her	hers
you	you	its	mine
he	it	my	his
she	me	his	yours
it	her	your	its

Q2

主格	宾格	~ 的	~ 的东西
we	you	their	yours
you	them	our	theirs
they	us	your	ours

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.43

主格	形容词性物主代词	名词性物主代词
主语	~ 的	~ 的东西
I	my ball	mine
you	your ball	yours
he	his ball	his
she	her ball	hers
it	its ball	its
we	our ball	ours
they	their ball	theirs

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.44

Step 1

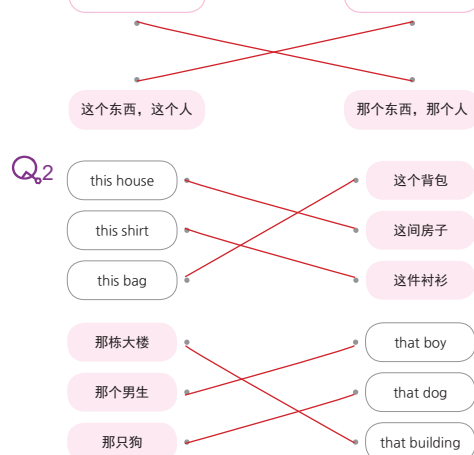
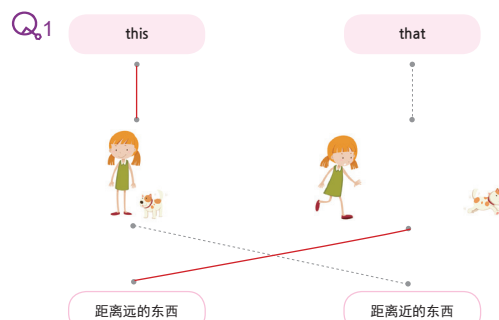
- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 1. My | 2. Your | 3. His |
| 4. Her | 5. Its | 6. Our |

Step 2

- | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|
| 1. her | 2. yours | 3. their |
| 4. my | 5. hers | |

Unit 08

♥ 语法 Q&A p.46



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.47

	距离近的东西 this	距离远的东西 that
作为指示代词时	这个东西， 近距离的东西	那个东西，那个人 那个人
作为指示形容词（+单数名词）时	这个~	那个~

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.48

Step 1

1. that
2. this
3. this
4. that
5. this
6. this
7. this
8. that
9. this
10. that

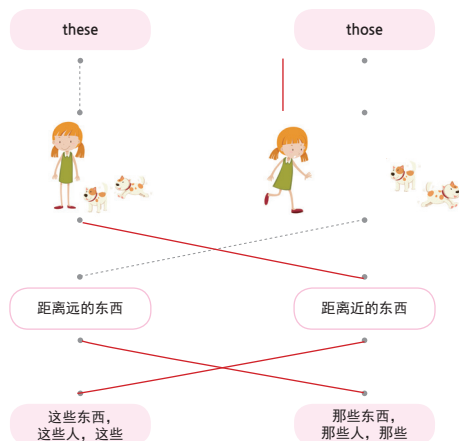
Step 2

1. this
2. this
3. that
4. that
5. This
6. That

Unit 09

♥ 语法 Q&A p.50

Q₁



Q₂

- I like this bag. It's very big.
- I like these bags. They're very big.
- This is my friend. She's kind.
- These are my friends. They're kind.
- This football player is good. He runs fast.
- These football players are good. They run fast.

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.51

	单数 this	复数 these
距离近的东西	This is new. 这是新的。 This shirt is new. 这件衬衫是新的。 What is this ? 这是什么?	These are new. 这些是新的。 These shoes are new. 这些鞋子是新的。 What are these ? 这些是什么?
	单数 that	复数 those
距离远的东西	That is old. 那个很老旧。 That cap is old. 那顶帽子是旧的。 What is that ? 那是什么?	Those are old. 那些很老旧。 Those socks are old. 那些袜子是旧的。 What are those ? 那些是什么?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.52

Step 1

1. these
2. those
3. These
4. those
5. these
6. those

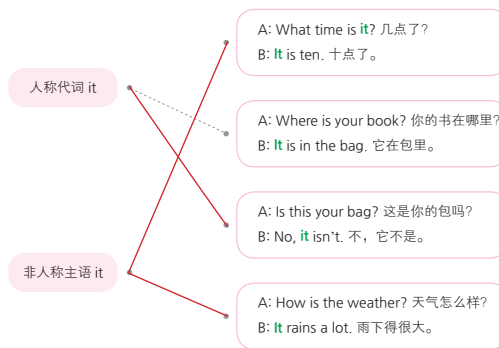
Step 2

1. This is a spoon and these are forks.
2. That is my teacher and those are my classmates.
3. What is this and who are those men?
4. What are these and who is that man?

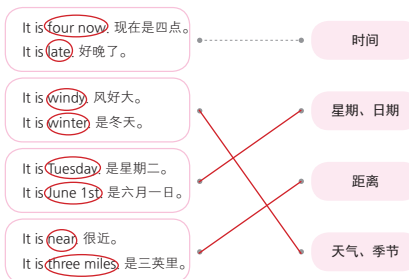
Unit 10

♥ 语法 Q&A p.54

Q₁



Q₂



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.55

非人称主语 it			
时间	星期、日期	距离	天气、季节
It is five. 五点了。	It is Sunday. 是星期天。	It is far. 很远。	It is cloudy. 好多云。
It is too late. 好晚了。	It is May 2nd. 是五月二日。	It is five miles. 是五英里。	It is summer. 是夏天。

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.56

Step 1

1. 是夏天 ㉔
2. 是星期一 ㉑
3. 好温暖 ㉒
4. 是四点整 ㉓
5. 很近 ㉑
6. 是八月二十一日 ㉓

Step 2

1. three
2. Saturday
3. hot
4. far
5. cold
6. April 10th

Chapter 2

Unit 11

♥ 语法 Q&A p.59

Q1 ①

意见	大小 / 长短	年纪 / 速度	颜色	情感	状态
good ↔ bad	big ↔ small	old ↔ young	red yellow	happy ↔ sad	poor ↔ rich
pretty ↔ ugly	long ↔ short	fast ↔ slow	green blue	angry ↔ calm	clean ↔ dirty

②

• cloud → cloudy 云→多云的	• wind → windy 风→多风的	• week → weekly 星期→每周的	• month → monthly 月→每月的
• rain → rainy 雨→雨天的	• snow → snowy 雪→下雪的	• year → yearly 年→每年的	• friend → friendly 朋友→友好的
• salt → salty 盐→咸的	• speed → speedy 速度→迅速的	• love → lovely 爱→可爱的	
• luck → lucky 幸运→幸运的	• health → healthy 健康→健康的		

Q2

The cat is **black**.
那只猫咪是黑色的。
It is a **black** cat.
那是一只黑色的猫咪。
Look at the **black** car!
你看那辆黑色的车子!
He wears **black** shoes.
他穿着黑色的鞋子。
The sky is **black** at night.
在夜晚的时候天空是黑色的。

形容词 + 名词

be 动词 + 形容词

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.61

a/an/the/one's/many...	形容词	名词
a	good	student
an	old	idea
the	big	bag
my	fast	bike
two	white	dogs
some	happy	boys
many	clean	houses

主语	be 动词	补语 (形容词)
I	am	good.
You They The boys	are	big. old. fast.
He She My dog	is	blue. happy. clean.

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.62

Step 1

- her round plates
- two tall trees
- the hot coffee
- his blue sweater
- an easy quiz
- their good ideas

7. a big box

8. my new bike

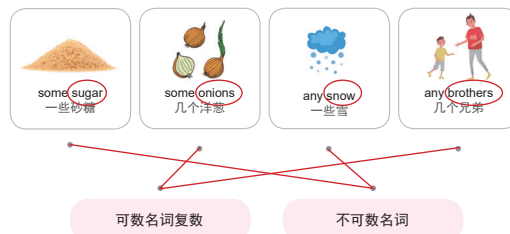
Step 2

- The man is old.
- Bob is weak.
- My shoes are clean.
- This box is heavy.
- The car is fast.

Unit 12

♥ 语法 Q&A p.64

Q1



Q2

There are **some** oranges.
有几颗橘子。
I don't want **any** coffee.
我一点咖啡也不想喝。
Are there **any** people?
有人吗?

肯定句

否定句

疑问句

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.65

	可数名词	不可数名词
	some + 复数名词	some + 复数 名词
肯定句	I have some books. 我有一些书。 There are some pens. 有几支钢笔。	I have some bread. 我有一些面包。 There is some water. 有一些水。
	any + 复数 名词	any + 不可数名词
否定句	I don't have any books. 我没有书。 There aren't any pens. 一支钢笔也没有。	I don't have any bread. 我一块儿面包也没有。 There isn't any water. 一点儿水也没有。
	any + 复数名词	any + 复数 名词
疑问句	Do you have any books? 你有书吗? Are there any pens? 有钢笔吗?	Do you have any bread? 还有面包吗? Is there any water? 有水吗?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.66

Step 1

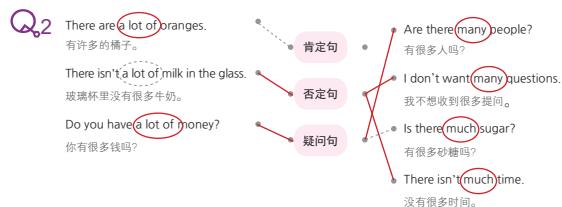
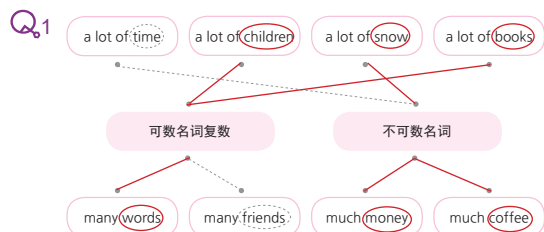
- some
- any
- any
- some
- any
- some

Step 2

- d
- d
- b
- c
- a
- d

Unit 13

♥ 语法 Q&A p.68



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.69

		可数名词	不可数名词
肯定句	一些	some + 复数名词 I have some friends. 我有一些朋友。	some + 不可数名词 I have some time. 我有一些时间。
	许多的	a lot of + 复数名词 I have a lot of friends. 我有许多朋友。	a lot of + 单数名词 I have a lot of time. 我有很多时间。
	一些	any + 复数名词 I don't have any friends. 我没有任何朋友。 Do you have any friends? 你有朋友吗?	any + 不可数名词 I don't have any time. 我没有任何时间。 Do you have any time? 你有一点时间吗?
	许多的	many + 复数名词 I don't have many friends. 我没有很多朋友。 How many friends do you have? 你有几个朋友?	much + 单数名词 I don't have much time. 我没有很多时间。 How much time do you have? 你有多少时间?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.70

Step 1

- ① some friends ② many/a lot of friends
- ① some cheese ② much/a lot of cheese
- ① some chairs ② many/a lot of chairs

Step 2

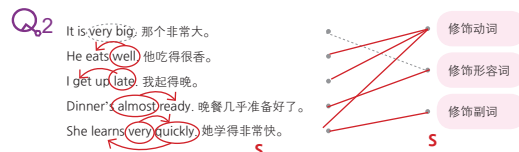
- a lot of 2. much 3. much
- a lot of 5. much 6. many

Unit 14

♥ 语法 Q&A p.72

- Q1
- kind → **kindly** loud → **loudly**
 - careful → **carefully** quick → **quickly**

- angry → **angrily** easy → **easily**
- fast → **fast** early → **early**
- near → **near** late → **late**
- well → **well** hard → **hard**



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.73

主语	动词	副词
I He James	run(s) speak(s)	well 好地 slowly 慢慢地 quickly. 快地

主语	be 动词	副词 + 形容词
I He We	am is are	very 非常 a little 一点 almost 几乎 really 真的 good. late. ready. busy.

主语	动词	副词 + 副词
I The girl Amy	learn(s) walk(s)	quite 很 a little 一点 too 太 so 相当 well 好地 slowly 慢慢地 quickly. 快地

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.74

Step 1

- well 2. quickly 3. loudly
- hard 5. carefully 6. really
- easily 8. almost

Step 2

- fast 2. kindly 3. quickly
- very 5. really 6. too

Unit 15

♥ 语法 Q&A p.76

- Q1 always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.77

主语	频率副词	一般动词
I	always usually often sometimes hardly ever never	go(es) ~. walk(s) ~. rain(s) ~.
You		
We	be 动词	频率副词 补语
They	am are	late. kind. happy.
He	is	
She		
It	助动词 can will don't doesn't	动词原型 go ~. walk ~. rain ~.

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.78

Step 1

1. am always
2. sometimes eat
3. is often
4. don't usually
5. can never
6. always laughs

Step 2

1. am always with you
2. hardly ever watch TV
3. usually makes breakfast
4. often drives to work
5. never reads the newspaper
6. are sometimes late for school

Chapter 3

Unit 16

♥ 语法 Q&A p.81

Q.1

in 在二〇一九年, 在冬天, 在一月, 在傍晚	at 5:30 at dinner	at 8 o'clock at night
on 在周末, 在星期四, 在我 生日, 在五月五日	in 2019 in January	in winter in the evening
at 在五点三十分, 在八点, 在晚餐时间, 在夜晚	on the weekend on my birthday	on Thursday on May 5th

Q.2

before (在~之前)	during the class 在上课期间 during the trip 在旅行期间
during (在~期间)	after school 在放学之后 after Friday 在星期五之后
after (在~之后)	before lunch 在午餐之前 before tonight 在今晚之前

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.82

at + 准确的时间, 用餐时间, 中午, 夜晚	on + 星期、周末、日期、 特定日子	in + 一天当中的上午 / 下午 / 傍晚, 季节、月、年
at seven 在 7 点 at breakfast 在早餐时间 at noon 在中午 at midnight 在午夜	on Sunday 在星期日 on the weekend 在周末 on April 26th 在 4 月 26 日 on Christmas Day 在圣诞节	in the morning 在早上 in summer 在夏天 in July 在 7 月 in 1999 在 1999 年
before (在~之前)	during (在~期间)	after (在~之后)
before an exam 在考试之前 before lunch 在午餐之前 before Saturday 在星期六之前	during the vacation 在假期期间 during the trip 在旅行期间 during the exam 在考试期间	after school 在放学之后 after eight 在 8 点之后 after work 在下班之后

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.83

Step 1

1. at
2. on
3. at
4. on
5. on
6. in
7. in
8. on
9. at
10. at
11. in
12. in

Step 2

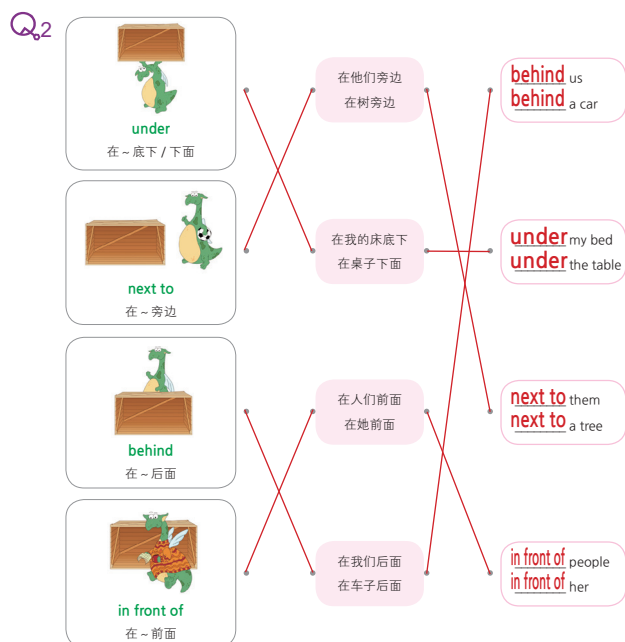
1. **during** 在寒假
2. **before** 在周末之前
3. **before** 6 点之前
4. **after** 午饭后
5. **after** 饭后
6. **after** 下班后
7. **during** 在战争中
8. **during** 在用餐过程中

Unit 17

♥ 语法 Q&A p.85

Q.1

in 在~(里面)	在我的房间里 在店里	on the table on the bench
on (接触表面的) 在~(上面)	在桌子上面 在长椅上	in my room in a store
	在空中 在报纸里	on the ceiling on the wall
	在首尔 在美国	in Seoul in America
	在天花板(碰到) 在墙壁(碰到)	on the horse on the floor
	在马上 在地面(上)	in the sky in the newspaper



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.87

in (在~里面, 在~) + 名词/代词	on (在~上面, 在~) + 名词/代词	under (在~底下, 在~下面) + 名词/代词
in a box 在箱子里面 in my room 在我的房间里 in a store 在店里 in the sky 在天空中 in Seoul 在首尔 in Canada 在加拿大	on a box 在箱子上面 on the wall 在墙上 on the table 在桌子上面 on a horse 在马上 on the mirror 在镜子上面	under the box 在箱子下面 under my bed 在我的床下面 under the table 在桌子下面
next to (在~旁边) + 名词/代词	behind (在~后面) + 名词/代词	in front of (在~前面) + 名词/代词
next to the box 在箱子旁边 next to me 在我旁边 next to the table 在桌子旁边	behind the box 在箱子后面 behind my sister 在我妹妹后面 behind us 在我们后面	in front of the box 在箱子前面 in front of the man 在那个男人前面 in front of the house 在那个房子前面

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.88

Step 1

1. in 2. on 3. in 4. on 5. on 6. in
7. in 8. on 9. on 10. on 11. in 12. in

Step 2

1. under 2. in 3. behind
4. under 5. behind 6. next to
7. under 8. in front of 9. next to
10. in front of 11. in 12. on

Unit 18

♥ 语法 Q&A p.90

- Q1 ① • deeper smaller stronger
higher slower harder

- warmer sweeter longer
• deepest smallest strongest
highest slowest hardest
warmest sweetest longest
② • larger nicer wiser
• largest nicest wisest
③ • heavier earlier happier drier lazier
• heaviest earliest happiest driest
laziest
④ • hotter thinner fatter
• hottest thinnest fattest



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.93

• 比较级 • 最高级规则 1

原级 (~~的)	比较级 (比较~~的)	最高级 (最~~的)
high fast	+ er higher faster	+ est highest fastest
large wide	+ r larger wider	+ st largest widest
big hot	单元音 + er bigger hotter	单元音 + est biggest hottest
busy happy	y → i + er busier happier	y → i + est busiest happiest

• 比较级 • 最高级句型 1

比起~更~	主语 + 动词	比较好	than~.
	You are	taller	than me. than I thought.
在~之中最~	主语 + 动词	the + 最高级	in / of ~.
	Ben is	the tallest	in my class. of all the boys.

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.94

Step 1

1. taller, tallest 2. prettier, prettiest
3. shorter, shortest 4. fatter, fattest
5. thinner, thinnest 6. easier, easiest
7. older, oldest 8. heavier, heaviest
9. nicer, nicest 10. cuter, cutest

Step 2

1. thinner, thinner than 2. bigger, bigger than
3. smarter, smarter than 4. slower, slower than
5. taller, taller than

Unit 19

♥ 语法 Q&A p.96

- Q1 ① • more beautiful more popular
more colorful more interesting
more difficult more handsome
more expensive more careful
more powerful
• the most beautiful the most popular
the most colorful the most interesting
the most difficult the most handsome
the most expensive the most careful
the most powerful
- ② • worse less more
the worst the least the most

Q2

<比较级句型>
more+ 形容词
+than

He is more famous than me.

She read the most books of us.

I saved more money than Bob.

<最高级句型>
the most+ 形容词
+of/in

The team is the best in our school.

Today is better than yesterday.

It is the most popular place in the world.

③

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule p.98

• 比较级 • 最高级形态 2

拼写长的单词的规则变化			不规则变化		
原级	比较级	最高级	原级	比较级	最高级
boring 无聊的	more boring 更无聊的	the most boring 最无聊的	good 好的	<u>better</u> 比较好的	the best 最好的
famous 有名的	more famous 更有名的	the most famous 最有名的	bad 坏的	<u>worse</u> 比较坏的	the <u>worst</u> 最坏的
interesting 有趣的	more interesting 更有趣的	the most interesting 最有趣的	many/much 多的	<u>more</u> 比较多的	the <u>most</u> 最多的
			little 少的	<u>less</u> 比较少的	the <u>least</u> 最少的

• 比较级 • 最高级句型 2

比较级	主语 + 动词	<u>more</u> + 形容词	<u>than</u> ~.
	This is	more difficult	than that.
	主语 + 动词	不规则变化比较级	than ~.
	You got Amy eats	a better grade more cookies	than Jimmy. than me.
最高级	主语 + 动词	the <u>most</u> + 形容词	<u>in</u> /of ~.
	Yoon is Today is	the most popular singer the most interesting	in the world. of all days.
	主语 + 动词	the + 不规则变化最高级	<u>in</u> /of ~.
	The man has This exam is	the best house the worst	in the country. of my life.

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.99

Step 1

- more famous, most famous
- more interesting, most interesting

210 • 答案

- more difficult, most difficult
- more delicious, most delicious
- better, best
- more, most

Step 2

- more beautiful, more beautiful than
- more comfortable, more comfortable than
- more popular, more popular than
- more boring, more boring than
- more, more, than

Unit 20

♥ 语法 Q&A p.101

Q1 young but wise 虽然年轻却很明智
sunny and hot 晴朗而且热
She is kind so everyone likes her.
她很亲切, 所以大家都喜欢她。
She was late because she missed the bus.
她因为错过公交车, 所以迟到了。

单词和单词连接

句子和句子连接

- Q2 • I cooked lunch, but I didn't have lunch. 煮了 / 但

- I am hungry and (I am) thirsty. 肚子饿和
- We were tired but (we were) happy. 累了, 但

- Q3 • I went to bed because I was tired.
(b) (a)
- It was raining, so I took an umbrella.
(a) (b)
- I took an umbrella because it was raining.
(b) (a)

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.102

还有~, 而且 <u>and</u>	但是, 然而 <u>but</u>
I was tired and hungry. 我很累而且很饿。	I was tired but happy. 我很累但是很开心。
I overslept and missed the train. 我睡过头还错过了火车。	I overslept, but I wasn't late. 我睡过头了, 但是没有迟到。
所以 原因 +, <u>so</u> + 结果	由于~, 因为 结果 <u>because</u> + 原因
I overslept, so I was late. 我因为睡过头, 所以迟到了。	I was late because I overslept. 我因为睡过头迟到了。

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.103

Step 1

- but
- and
- but
- because
- so
- so

Step 2

- I ate chicken and corn.

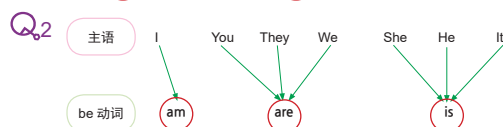
2. It rained all day, but I didn't have an umbrella.
3. Roses are beautiful and they smell good.
4. The girl likes bananas, but she doesn't like apples.
5. Ben is my neighbor and my friend.
6. The king is rich, but the beggar is poor.

Chapter 4

Unit 21

♥ 语法 Q&A p.107

- Q₁ I am Mike. I am from New York.
This is Kate. She is from London.
We are friends. We are in the same school.



- Q₃ I am Kate. I'm from London.
This is Mike. He's from New York.
We are friends. We're in the same school.

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.108

主语	be 动词 (是 / 在~)	be 动词缩写	主语 + be 动词缩写
I	am	am → 'm	I'm
He She It	is	is → 's	He's She's It's
You We They	are	are → 're	You're We're They're

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.109

Step 1

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. am | 2. is | 3. is |
| 4. are | 5. are | 6. are |
| 7. is | 8. are | |

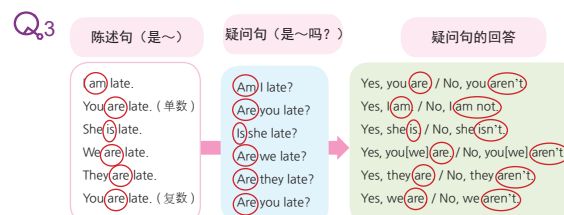
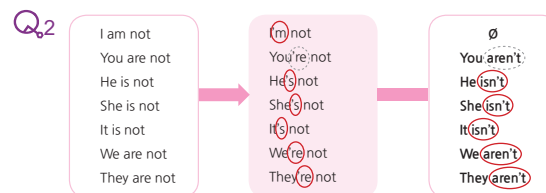
Step 2

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. am, am | 2. is, is | 3. are, are |
| 4. is, is | 5. are, are | |

Unit 22

♥ 语法 Q&A p.111

- Q₁ I am not tall. The baby is not hungry.



♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.113

否定句 (不是~)		
主语 + be 动词 + not	主语 + be 动词否定缩写	
I am not	I'm not	
He is not	he's not — he isn't	
She is not	she's not — she isn't	
It is not	it's not — it isn't	
You are not	you're not — you aren't	
We are not	we're not — we aren't	
They are not	they're not — they aren't	

陈述句 (主语 + be 动词)	疑问句 (~ + 主语 ~?)	答句	
I am ~.	Am I ~?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
You are ~. (单数)	Are you ~?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
He is ~.	Is he ~?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
She is ~.	Is she ~?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
It is ~.	Is it ~?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
You are ~. (复数)	Are you ~?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
We are ~.	Are we ~?	Yes, you/we are.	No, you/we aren't.
They are ~.	Are they ~?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.114

Step 1

1. The man isn't tall.
2. We aren't very hungry./We're not very hungry.
3. This shirt isn't small.
4. These shoes aren't old.
5. I'm not tired.

Step 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Are you happy? | 2. Is your brother here? |
| 3. Are these cookies delicious? | |
| 4. Is he from Canada? | 5. Are they his cousins? |

Unit 23

♥ 语法 Q&A p.116

- Q₁ • There is a book. • There is some water.
There are two books. There are some cups.

Q₂

有~

没有~

There is a bird.
有一只小鸟。

There is not a bird.

There are many books.
有很多书。

There are not many books.
There isn't a bird.
There aren't many books.

Q₃

有~

有~吗?

疑问句答句

There is a library.
有图书馆。

Is there any juice?

Yes, there is.

There are many children.
有很多小孩子。

Are there many books?

Yes, there are.

There are many books.
有很多书。

Are there many children?

No, there isn't.

There is some juice.
有一些果汁。

Is there a library?

No, there aren't.

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.118

	单数主语	复数主语
陈述句 (有~)	There + <u>is</u> + 单数名词 / 不可数名词 There is a dog. 有一只狗。 There is an egg. 有一个蛋。 <u>There is</u> some water. 有一些水。	There + <u>are</u> + 复数名词 There are two dogs. 有两只狗。 There are many eggs. 有很多蛋。 <u>There are</u> some books. 有几本书。
否定句 (没有~)	There + <u>isn't</u> + 单数名词 / 不可数名词 There isn't a dog. 没有一只狗。 There isn't an egg. 没有一个蛋。 <u>There isn't</u> any water. 没有水。	There + <u>aren't</u> + 复数名词 There aren't any dogs. 没有任何狗。 There aren't many eggs. 没有很多蛋。 <u>There aren't</u> any books. 没有任何书。
疑问句 (有~吗?)	<u>Is</u> + there + 单数名词 / 不可数名词? Is there a dog? 有一只狗吗? - Yes, <u>there is</u> . 嗯, 有。 Is there an egg? 有一个蛋吗? - No, <u>there isn't</u> . 不, 没有。 <u>Is there</u> any water? 有一些水吗?	<u>Are</u> + there + 复数名词? Are there any dogs? 有狗吗? - Yes, <u>there are</u> . 嗯, 有。 Are there many eggs? 有很多蛋吗? - No, <u>there aren't</u> . 不, 没有。 <u>Are there</u> any books? 有书吗?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.119

Step 1

- is
- aren't
- isn't
- is
- are
- aren't

Step 2

- are
- is
- aren't
- Are
- Is
- isn't

Unit 24

♥ 语法 Q&A p.121

Q₁

He/She/It plays

He/She/It does

Q₂

x I fix → He fixes
ss I kiss → He kisses
sh I wash → He washes
ch I catch → He catches
o I go → He goes

I mix → She mixes
I cross → She crosses
I wish → She wishes
I teach → She teaches
I do → She does

Q₃

play → plays
enjoy → enjoys

say → says
obey → obeys

study → studies
fly → flies

cry → cries
copy → copies

< 辅音 + y> 结尾的动词

< 元音 + y> 结尾的动词

动词后面加 -s

先把 y 变成 i 之后, 加 -es

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.122

主语	一般动词
I, We, You, They	规则 按照动词原型 eat, take, play
He, She, It	规则 动词原型 + <u>s</u> eats, take <u>s</u> , play <u>s</u> ss, ch, sh, x, o 结尾的动词 → 动词原型 + <u>es</u> misses, watch <u>es</u> , wash <u>es</u> , mix <u>es</u> , do <u>es</u> < 辅音 + y> 结尾的动词 → 把 y 变成 <u>i</u> + <u>es</u> studies, tries < 元音 + y> 结尾的动词 → 动词原型 + _____ say _____

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.123

Step 1

- likes, plays
- wishes, crosses, goes, does, watches, catches
- hurries, flies, cries, tries

Step 2

- fixes
- passes
- brushes
- studies
- carries

Unit 25

♥ 语法 Q&A p.125

Q₁

I do not drink milk. She does not drink milk.

Q₂

I do not → I don't

We do not → We don't

You do not → You don't

They do not → They don't

He does not → He doesn't

She does not → She doesn't

It does not → It doesn't

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.126

肯定句 (做~)	否定句 (不~)	一般动词否定句缩写
动词原形 / 动词原形 + (e)s	<u>do</u> / does not + 动词原形	don't / doesn't + 动词原形
I like You play We go They have	I do not <u>like</u> You do not play We <u>do</u> not go They do not have	I don't like You don't play We <u>don't</u> go They <u>don't</u> have
He studies She teaches It has	He does not <u>study</u> She does not teach It <u>does</u> not have	He doesn't study She <u>doesn't</u> teach It <u>doesn't</u> have



♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.127

Step 1

1. don't
2. doesn't
3. doesn't
4. don't
5. don't

Step 2

1. The man doesn't live in London.
2. We don't eat breakfast.
3. Amy doesn't try hard.
4. The teacher doesn't know us.
5. The bird doesn't fly away.

Unit 26

♥ 语法 Q&A p.129

Q1

疑问句	否定句
<div>Do I we you they she he it</div> <div>like ~?</div>	<div>I You They She He It</div> <div>don't like ~.</div> <div>doesn't like ~.</div>

Q2

be 动词疑问句	一般动词疑问句
<div>Are you late? 你迟到了吗?</div> <div>Yes, I am. No, I'm not.</div>	<div>Do you like it? 你喜欢那个吗?</div> <div>Yes, I do. No, I don't.</div>
<div>Is she late? 她迟到了吗?</div> <div>Yes, she is. No, she isn't.</div>	<div>Does she like it? 她喜欢那个吗?</div> <div>Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.</div>

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.130

陈述句	疑问句
主语 + 动词	Do/ Does 主语 + 动词原形 - ?
I You We They	like eat do have
He She It	likes eats does has

疑问句答句					
Yes, 主语 + _____ /does.			No, 主语 + don't/ _____.		
Yes,	I	do	No,	I	doesn't
	you	do		you	don't
	we	do		we	don't
	they	do		they	don't
	he	does		he	doesn't
	she	does		she	doesn't
	it	does		it	doesn't

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.131

Step 1

1. Do, live
2. Does, go
3. Does, eat
4. Do, do
5. Do, work

Step 2

1. Does, work
2. Do, live
3. Do, know
4. Does, eat
5. Does, have

Unit 27

♥ 语法 Q&A p.133

Q1

Amy knows this. 艾米知道这个。	Who knows this? 谁知道这个?
David has my pen. 戴维有我的笔。	Who has my pen? 谁有我的笔?
My cat is in the box. 我的猫在箱子里。	What is in the box? 什么在箱子里?
A bench is under the tree. 椅子在树下。	What is under the tree? 什么在树下?

Q2

把女孩围起来。 That girl is my sister. 那个女生是我妹妹。	Who is that girl? 那个女生是谁?
They are Jack and Jill. 他们是杰克和吉莉。	Who are they? 他们是谁?
This is a book. 这是书。	What is this? 这是什么?
Those are my dolls. 那些是我的娃娃。	What are those? 那些是什么?

Q3

汤姆和他的朋友们玩耍。 Tom plays with his friends.	Who does Tom play with? 汤姆和谁玩耍?
我爱我的家人。 I love my family the most.	Who do you love the most? 你最爱谁?
麦克喜欢音乐。 Mike likes music.	What does Mike like? 麦克喜欢什么?
我学英文。 I learn English.	What do you learn? 你学什么?

Q4

它是七点三十分。 It is seven thirty.	What time is it? 几点了?
银行四点关门。 The bank closes at four.	What time does the bank close? 银行几点关门?
今天是星期五。 It is Friday today.	What day is it today? 今天是星期几?
她想要蓝色。 She wants blue color.	What color does she want? 她想要什么颜色?

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.135

• 针对主语疑问的疑问句

疑问词	+ 单数动词 ~?
Who (谁)	is here? 谁在这里? is coming? 谁正在过来? knows this? 谁知道这个? has my book? 谁有我的书?
What (什么)	is in your hand? 你的手里是什么?

• 针对表语疑问且包含 be 动词的疑问句

疑问词	+ am/ are /is + 主语?
Who (谁)	am I? 我是谁? are you? 你是谁? is he? 他是谁? are those boys? 那群男生是谁?
What (什么)	is this? 这是什么? are those? 那些是什么?



• 针对宾词询问的疑问句

疑问词	+ do/ does + 主语 + 动词原形?		
Who (哪些人)	do	I, you we, they	like? see? know? have?
What (哪些东西)	does	he she it	

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.136

Step 1

- Who
- Who
- What
- What
- What
- Who

Step 2

- Who is he?
- Who do you love?
- What are these?
- What is your name?
- Who comes next?
- What size do you wear?

Unit 28

♥ 语法 Q&A p.138

Q.1 地点 (哪里)

句子的类型	be 动词	一般动词
陈述句	Jane <u>is</u> in her room. 珍在她的房间。	Tom <u>goes</u> to school at eight. 汤姆八点去学校。
一般疑问句	<u>Is</u> Jane <u>in</u> her room? 珍在她的房间吗?	<u>Does</u> Tom <u>go</u> to school at eight? 汤姆八点去学校吗?
特殊疑问句	<u>Where</u> <u>is</u> Jane? 珍在哪里?	<u>Where</u> <u>does</u> Tom <u>go</u> at eight? 汤姆八点去哪里?

时间 (什么时候)

句子的类型	be 动词	一般动词
陈述句	The news <u>is</u> on at six. 新闻六点播。	He <u>gets</u> up at seven. 他七点起床。
一般疑问句	<u>Is</u> the news <u>on</u> at six? 新闻六点播吗?	<u>Does</u> he <u>get</u> up at seven? 他七点起床吗?
特殊疑问句	<u>When</u> <u>is</u> the news <u>on</u> ? 新闻什么时候播?	<u>When</u> <u>does</u> he <u>get</u> up? 他什么时候起床?

原因 (为什么)

句子的类型	be 动词	一般动词
陈述句	He <u>is</u> angry because of you. 他因为你很生气。	He <u>likes</u> Jane because she is kind. 因为珍妮很亲切, 所以我很喜欢她。
一般疑问句	<u>Is</u> he <u>angry</u> because of you? 他是因为你而生气吗?	<u>Does</u> he <u>like</u> Jane because she is kind? 你是因为珍妮很亲切, 所以喜欢她吗?
特殊疑问句	<u>Why</u> <u>is</u> he angry? 他为什么生气?	<u>Why</u> <u>do</u> you <u>like</u> Jane? 你为什么喜欢珍妮?

Q.2

句子的类型	方法 (怎么)	状态 (怎么样)
陈述句	I <u>go</u> there by bus. 我搭公交车去那里。	They <u>are</u> very well. 他们非常健康。
一般疑问句	<u>Do</u> you <u>go</u> there <u>by</u> bus? 你搭公交车去那里吗?	<u>Are</u> they <u>very</u> well? 他们非常健康吗?
特殊疑问句	<u>How</u> <u>do</u> you <u>go</u> there? 你怎么去那里?	<u>How</u> <u>are</u> they? 他们怎么样?

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.139

询问……的时候	疑问词	特殊疑问句
人 (谁)	Who	Who helps you? 谁帮你? Who do you help? 你帮谁?
事物 (什么)	What	What is wrong? 什么东西错了? (怎么了?) What is your name? 你的名字是什么? What does he do? 他做什么工作?
时间 (什么时候)	When	When is the class? 课是什么时候? When do you get up? 你什么时候起床?
地点 (哪里)	Where	Where are you? 你在哪里? Where does he live? 他住哪里?
原因 (为什么)	Why	Why are you crying? 你为什么在哭? Why do you need this? 你为什么需要这个?
状态 (怎么样)	How	How are you? 你怎么样? (你好吗?) How do you go to school? 你怎么去学校?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.140

Step 1

- How
- Where
- Where
- When
- Why

Step 2

- When do you go to school?
- When does school start?
- Where do you live?
- How do you know that?
- Why are they so busy?

Unit 29

♥ 语法 Q&A p.142

Q.1

How many <u>books</u> do you have? 你有多少本书?	How much <u>snow</u> is there outside? 外面有多少雪?
How many <u>people</u> are there? 那里有多少人?	How much <u>time</u> do you have? 你有多少时间?
How many + <u>可数</u> 名词 (复数型)	How much + <u>不可数</u> 名词 (单数型)

Q.2

高度 : high	重量 : heavy	宽度 : wide
价钱 : much	年纪 : old	身高 : tall
长度 : long	程度 : often	速度 : fast

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.143

How many/much + 名词 ~?	
How <u>many</u> + 可数名词 (复数) ~?	How <u>much</u> + 不可数名词 (单数) ~?
How many cars ~?	How much water ~?
How many children ~?	How much time ~?
How many brothers ~?	How much money ~?

How + 形容词 / 副词				
价钱	身高	年龄	高度	深度
How <u>much</u>	How <u>tall</u>	How <u>old</u>	How <u>high</u>	How deep
长度 / 期间	程度	距离	宽度	重量
How <u>long</u>	How <u>often</u>	How far	How <u>wide</u>	How <u>heavy</u>

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.144

Step 1

1. How old 2. How much 3. How many
4. How tall 5. How long 6. How often
7. How far

Step 2

1. How much 2. How many 3. How many
4. How much 5. How many 6. How much

Unit 30

♥ 语法 Q&A p.145

- Q₁ How amazing! How foolish!
- How fast!
- Q₂ What a nice day! What a smart boy!
- What an amazing story! What tall buildings!

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.147

感叹句	
	How + 形容词 / 单数副词!
How 连接的感叹句	How stupid! 真愚蠢! How lovely! 真可爱! How beautiful! 好美! How fast! 好快!
	What + a/an+ 形容词+ 名词!
What 连接的感叹句	What a nice day! 真是美好的一天! What a good idea! 好棒的点子! What an old building! 好老的建筑啊! What tall trees! 好高大的树啊! (复数名词) What bad luck! 运气真是差啊! (不可数名词)

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.100

Step 1

1. How 2. What 3. What
4. How 5. How 6. What

Step 2

1. wonderful 2. lazy 3. an old
4. an easy 5. a cute 6. a tall

Unit 31

♥ 语法 Q&A p.148

- Q₁ • I read books. → (You) Read books.
- I am careful. → Be careful. → Be careful, please.
- I hurry up. → Hurry up. → Please, hurry up.
- Q₂ • Don't go. • Don't be late.

• Never run!

• Never stop!

Q₃ ① • Let's start!

② • Let's not talk!

• Let's be friends.

• Let's not be late.

• Let's swim.

• Let's not fight.

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.151

祈使句	
	命令型 建议型
	动词原形~。(去做~) Let's + 动词原形~。(一起~吧)
肯定	Be careful. 小心一点。 Have a nice day! 有美好的一天! Turn off the light. 关灯。 Don't + 动词原形~。(不要~) Let's not + 动词原形~。(我们不要~吧)
否定	Don't be late. 不要迟到。 Don't talk. 不要讲话。 Don't run! 不要奔跑! Let's not go. 我们别走吧。 Let's not play outside. 我们不要去外面玩吧。 Let's not fight. 我们不要吵架吧。

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.152

Step 1

1. ③ Eat ⑥ Don't eat
2. ③ Open ⑥ Don't open
3. ③ Please, tell ⑥ Don't tell
4. ③ Be ⑥ Don't be
5. ③ Stop, please ⑥ Never stop

Step 2

1. ③ Let's walk ⑥ Let's not walk
2. ③ Let's wait ⑥ Let's not wait
3. ③ Let's play ⑥ Let's not play
4. ③ Let's be ⑥ Let's not be
5. ③ Let's meet ⑥ Let's not meet

Chapter 5

Unit 32

♥ 语法 Q&A p.155

- Q₁ • I swim. I can swim.
- She dances. She can dance.
- Ted speaks Korean. Ted can speak Korean.
- Q₂ You can → You cannot — You can't
- They can → They cannot — They can't
- She can → She cannot — She can't
- It can → It cannot — It can't

Q.3

一般动词的疑问句

- You swim. → Do you swim? → Yes, I do.
→ No, I don't.
- She swims. → Does she swim? → Yes, she does.
→ No, she doesn't.

can 疑问句

- You swim. → Can you swim? → Yes, I can.
→ No, I can't.
- She swims. → Can she swim? → Yes, she can.
→ No, she can't.

有疑问词的 can 疑问句

What can you do?
I can swim.

Q.3

can 疑问句

- Can I do it? → Yes, you can.
→ No, you can't.
- Can he do it? → Yes, he can.
→ No, he can't.

should 疑问句

- Should I do it? → Yes, you should.
→ No, you shouldn't.
- Should she do it? → Yes, she should.
→ No, she shouldn't.

有疑问词的 should 疑问句

What should I do?
You should be quiet.

一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.157

肯定句	否定句	疑问句
主语 + can + 动词原形 ~。	主语 + can't / cannot + 动词原形 ~。	Can + 主语 + 动词原形 ~ ? • 疑问词 + can + 主语 + 动词原形 ~ ?
I can swim. 我会游泳。 You can run. 你会跑步。 She can walk. 她会走路。 They can dance. 他们会跳舞。	I can't swim. 我不会游泳。 You can't run. 你不会跑步。 She can't walk. 她不会走路。 They can't dance. 他们不会跳舞。	Can I swim? 你会游泳吗? (或: 你能游泳吗?) Can you run? 你会跑步吗? Can she walk? 她会走路吗? When can they dance? 他们什么时候可以跳舞?

Step by Step 练习题 p.158

Step 1

1. can 2. can 3. can't 4. can't

Step 2

1. ski, I can 2. Can, cook, I can't/cannot
3. ride, she can't/cannot 4. Can, speak, he can

Unit 33

语法 Q&A p.160

Q.1

- You should hurry. → 现在该离开了。(该~)
- You should leave now. → 待在这里比较好。(~比较好)
- You should be nice to her. → 快一点才行。(~才行)
- You should be here. → 你应该对她好一点。(应该~)

Q.2

- We should → We **should not** — We **shouldn't**
You should → You **should not** — You **shouldn't**
They should → They **should not** — They **shouldn't**

She should → She **should not** — She **shouldn't**

It should → It **should not** — It **shouldn't**

一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.162

肯定句	否定句	疑问句
主语 + should + 动词原形 ~。	主语 + shouldn't + 动词原形 ~。	Should + 主语 + 动词原形 ~ ? • 疑问词 + should + 主语 + 动词原形 ~ ?
I should hurry. 我应该要快一点才行。 You should be here. 你应该在这里。 She should be back. 她应该要回来。 They should study. 他们应该要学习才行。	I shouldn't hurry. 我不应该太急。 You shouldn't be here. 你不应该在这里。 She shouldn't be back. 她不该回来。 They shouldn't study. 他们不该学习。	Should I hurry? 我该快一点吗? Should you be here? 你应该在这里吗? Should she be back? 她该回来吗? What should they study? 他们该学什么呢?

Step by Step 练习题 p.163

Step 1

1. should run 2. should swim
3. shouldn't use 4. shouldn't eat
5. Should, help 6. Should, meet
7. should, begin

Step 2

1. shouldn't 2. should 3. shouldn't
4. shouldn't 5. should 6. should

Unit 29

语法 Q&A p.165

Q.1

肯定句 (一定) 必须要去	否定句 没必要去	疑问句 (一定) 必须要去吗?
I have to go .	(X) I have to not go . I don't have to go .	(X) Have I to go? Do I have to go ?
We have to go.	We don't have to go .	Do we have to go ?
You have to go .	You don't have to go.	Do you have to go ?
They have to go .	They don't have to go .	Do they have to go?
He has to go .	He doesn't have to go .	Does he have to go ?
She has to go .	She doesn't have to go .	Does she have to go ?
It has to go .	It doesn't have to go .	Does it have to go ?

Q.2

- You must take an exam. → 你现在必须离开。
- You must leave now. → 你必须准时到达。
- You must be on time. → 你必须参加考试。
- You must not be late. → 你不能说谎话。
- You mustn't lie. → 你绝对不能迟到。



Q3

You must not drive.

He doesn't have to work.

不必要，没有义务

禁止，不允许

他不需要工作。

你不能开车。

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.167

必要・义务（必须～）	
主语 + must + 动词原形～。	主语 + have/has + to + 动词原形～。
I must hurry. 我必须快一点（主观意愿）。 We must be here. 我们必须在这里。 She must be back. 她必须回来。 He must study. 他必须学习。	I have to hurry. 我必须快一点。（客观要求） We have to be here. 我们不得不在这里。 She has to be back. 她不得不回来。 He has to study. 他不得不学习。

禁止（不能～）	不需要（没有～的必要）
主语 + must not + 动词原形～。	主语 + don't have to + 动词原形～。
I must not hurry. 我不能急。 We must not be here. 我们不能在这里。 She must not be back. 她不能回来。 He must not study. 他不能学习。	I don't have to hurry. 我不需要急。 We don't have to be here. 我们没有待在这里的必要。 She doesn't have to be back. 她不需要回来。 He doesn't have to study. 他没有学习的必要。

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.168

Step 1

1. have to do our homework
2. have to wear school uniform
3. has to work late
4. have to keep the secret
5. has to tell me
6. have to pass the exam

Step 2

1. ④ have to go to school
 ⑤ don't have to go to school
 ③ Do I have to go to school
2. ④ have to get up early
 ⑤ don't have to get up early
 ③ Do you have to get up early
3. ④ has to send an email
 ⑤ doesn't have to send an email
 ③ Does she have to send an email

Unit 35

♥ 语法 Q&A p.170

Q1

现在式 过去式

am is → **was**

are → **were**

I He She It **was**

We You They **were**

Q2

I was (not) → I wasn't

He was (not) → He wasn't

She was (not) → She wasn't

It was (not) → It wasn't

We were (not) → We weren't

You were (not) → You weren't

They were (not) → They weren't

Q3

陈述句 • She was happy. 她以前开心。

疑问句 • Was she happy? 她以前开心吗？

特殊疑问句 • How was she? 她怎么样了？

特殊疑问句 • Where was she? 她那个时候在哪里？

特殊疑问句 • When were you at school? 你什么时候在学校的？

特殊疑问句 • Why were you at school? 你当时为什么在学校？

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.171

	单数主语 + be 动词过去式	复数主语 + be 动词过去式
肯定句	I was happy. 我以前很开心。	We were busy. 我们以前很忙。
否定句	I wasn't at school. 我没有在学校。	We weren't in Korea. 我们没在韩国。
疑问句	Was he at the zoo? 他以前在动物园吗？	Were you at home? 你（们）在家吗？
特殊疑问句	Where was Tom? 汤姆在哪里？	When were you here? 你（们）什么时候在这里的？

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.172

Step 1

1. was
2. was
3. were
4. were
5. were
6. was
7. Were
8. wasn't

Step 2

1. wasn't, was
2. wasn't, was
3. weren't, were
4. Was, were
5. were, was

Unit 36

♥ 语法 Q&A p.174

Q1

need - needed

work - worked

walk - walked

rain - rained

call - called

learn - learned

大部分的动词

e 结尾的动词

动词后面加 -ed

动词后面加 -d

Q2

play - played

stay - stayed

enjoy - enjoyed

cry - cried

carry - carried

try - tried

study - studied

< 辅音 + y > 结尾的动词

< 元音 + y > 结尾的动词

动词后面加 -ed

把 y 转变成 i 后加 -ed



- Q.3 • skip - skipped • stop - stopped
• beg - begged • rob - robbed
• plan - planned

一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.175

原形	规则	过去式
visit talk	大部分的动词 + ed	visited talked
close smile hope	e 结尾的动词 + d	closed smiled hoped
cry study worry try	< 辅音 + y > 结尾的动词 → 把 y 转换成 i 之后 + ed	cried studied worried tried
hop rob plan stop	< 单元音 + 单辅音 > 结尾的动词 → 最后面的辅音重复 + ed	hopped robbed planned stopped

Step by Step 练习题 p.176

Step 1

- rained, talked, stayed
- liked, hoped, closed
- tried, worried, cried
- hopped, stopped, skipped

Step 2

- looked
- skipped
- ended
- arrived
- cried

Unit 37

语法 Q&A p.178

Q.1~3 每个动词直接写 3 次

一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.180

形态	动词原形——过去式
和动词原形相同	cut - cut put - put read - read hit - hit
和动词原形不同	buy - bought catch - caught teach - taught think - thought do - did eat - ate find - found say - said go - went have - had see - saw sleep - slept bring - brought take - took tell - told
和动词原形类似	begin - began come - came dig - dug drink - drank know - knew sing - sang give - gave make - made build - built run - ran swim - swam write - wrote

Step by Step 练习题 p.181

Step 1

- made, made
- knew, knew
- did, did
- saw, saw
- dug, dug
- met, met
- caught, caught
- stood, stood

Step 2

- had many friends
- bought sandwiches
- did my homework
- saw her
- sang together

Unit 38

语法 Q&A p.183

Q.1 She **did not/didn't** work late.

I **did not/didn't** see her.

Q.2

She worked late.
I saw her.

Did ~?

Did she work late? 她工作到很晚吗?

Did I see her? 我有看到她吗?

Yes, she **did**.
No, she **didn't**.

Yes, you **did**.
No, you **didn't**.

Q.3 一般疑问句: **Did** you play soccer yesterday?

What 疑问句: What **did** you play yesterday?

When 疑问句: When **did** you play soccer?

Who 疑问句: Who **played** soccer yesterday?

一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.184

否定句 (没有做~)	一般疑问句 (做了~吗?)	特殊疑问句
主语 + didn't + 动词原形 ~?	Did + 主语 + 动词原形 ~?	疑问词 + did + 主语 + 动词原形 ~?
I go ~. You didn't swim ~. He begin ~. We come ~. They work ~.	I go ~? You swim ~? He begin ~? We come ~? They work ~?	What Where When Why How I do ~? You go ~? He come ~? We know ~? They work ~?

Step by Step 练习题 p.185

Step 1

- didn't study
- didn't rain
- didn't wait
- didn't write
- didn't eat
- didn't come

Step 2

- Did Jane go
- Did he travel
- Did we miss
- Did they clean
- Did you have

Unit 39

♥ 语法 Q&A p.187

Q1

I <u>will</u> tell your mother.	预测：明天好像会下雨。
I think it <u>will</u> rain tomorrow.	决定：我要告诉你妈妈。
We <u>will</u> help you.	计划：我们计划要看电影。
We <u>re</u> going to see a movie.	约定：我们会帮助你的。
He <u>is</u> going to be a vet.	预计：我预计明天离开。
I <u>am</u> going to leave tomorrow.	确定的预测：(看天空暗的样子)天会下雨。
It <u>is</u> going to rain.	意图：他打算成为一名兽医。

- Q2
- They will go.
 - They will not go. (= They won't go.)
 - She will not go. (= She won't go.)
 - Will they go?

Q3

(Will) you go? → Yes, I <u>will</u> No, I <u>won't</u>	(Will) she go? → Yes, she <u>will</u> No, she <u>won't</u>
---	---

- Q4
- They are going to go.
 - He is going to go.
 - She is going to go.
 - They're not going to go.
 - He's not going to go.
 - She's not going to go.
 - Are they going to go?
 - Is she going to go?

Q5

(Are) you going to go? → Yes, I <u>am</u> No, I <u>am not</u>	(Is) he going to go? → Yes, he <u>is</u> No, he <u>isn't</u>
(Are) we going to go? → Yes, we <u>are</u> No, we <u>aren't</u>	

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.190

肯定句	否定句	疑问句
主语 will 动词原形 ~。	主语 +won't (=will not) + 动词原形。	Will + 主语 + 动词原形 ~?
I will help you. 我会帮助你。	I won't come. 我不会过来。	Will you go now? 你现在要走吗?
He will leave tomorrow. 他明天会离开。	They won't be here. 他们不会在这里。	Will she be back? 她会回来吗?
主语 + be 动词 (am/are/is) + going to + 动词原形 ~。	主语 + be 动词 (am/are/is) + not going to + 动词原形 ~。	Be 动词 (Am/Are/Is) + 主语 + going to + 动词原形 ~?
I'm going to help you. He's going to leave tomorrow.	I'm not going to come. They're not going to be here.	Are you going to go now? Is she going to be back?

♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.191

Step 1

1. Will you leave soon?, I will
2. Will Ted like this?, he will

3. Will it snow tomorrow?, it won't
4. Will they bring their lunch?, they won't

Step 2

1. Are you going to visit them?, I am
2. Is Mary going to be late tonight?, she isn't
3. Are they going to stay at the hotel?, they are
4. Is he going to play baseball after school?, he isn't

Unit 40

♥ 语法 Q&A p.193

- Q1
- ① sleeping, playing, raining, flying
 - ② dancing, smiling, making, writing
 - ③ cutting, swimming, shopping, stopping, winning, clapping

Q2

现在进行时 (正在去)	过去进行时 (过去正在去)
I <u>am</u> going. We <u>are</u> going. He <u>is</u> going. They <u>are</u> going.	I <u>was</u> going. We <u>were</u> going. He <u>was</u> going. They <u>were</u> going.

Q3

肯定句	否定句	陈述句	疑问句
I am dancing. She is dancing. He was dancing. They were dancing.	I am not dancing. She <u>isn't</u> dancing. He <u>wasn't</u> dancing. They <u>weren't</u> dancing.	You are running. She is running. He was running. They were running.	Are you running? <u>Is</u> she running? <u>Was</u> he running? <u>Were</u> they running?

♥ 一眼就清楚明了的语法 Rule ... p.195

• 肯定句

	现在 (做~)	过去 (做了~)
普通时态	I swim every day. She swims every day. They swim every day.	I swam yesterday. She swam yesterday. They swam yesterday.
进行时态	I am swimming now. She is swimming now. They are swimming now.	I was swimming then. She was swimming then. They were swimming then.

• 否定句

	现在 (不做~)	过去 (没有做~)
普通时态	I don't swim every day. She doesn't swim every day. They don't swim every day.	I didn't swim yesterday. She didn't swim yesterday. They didn't swim yesterday.
进行时态	I'm not swimming now. She isn't swimming now. They aren't swimming now.	I wasn't swimming then. She wasn't swimming then. They weren't swimming then.

• 疑问句

	现在 (做~吗?)	过去 (做了~吗?)
普通时态	Do you swim every day? Does she swim every day? Do they swim every day?	Did you swim yesterday? Did she swim yesterday? Did they swim yesterday?
进行时态	Are you swimming now? Is she swimming now? Are they swimming now?	Were you swimming then? Was she swimming then? Were they swimming then?



♥ Step by Step 练习题 p.196

Step 1

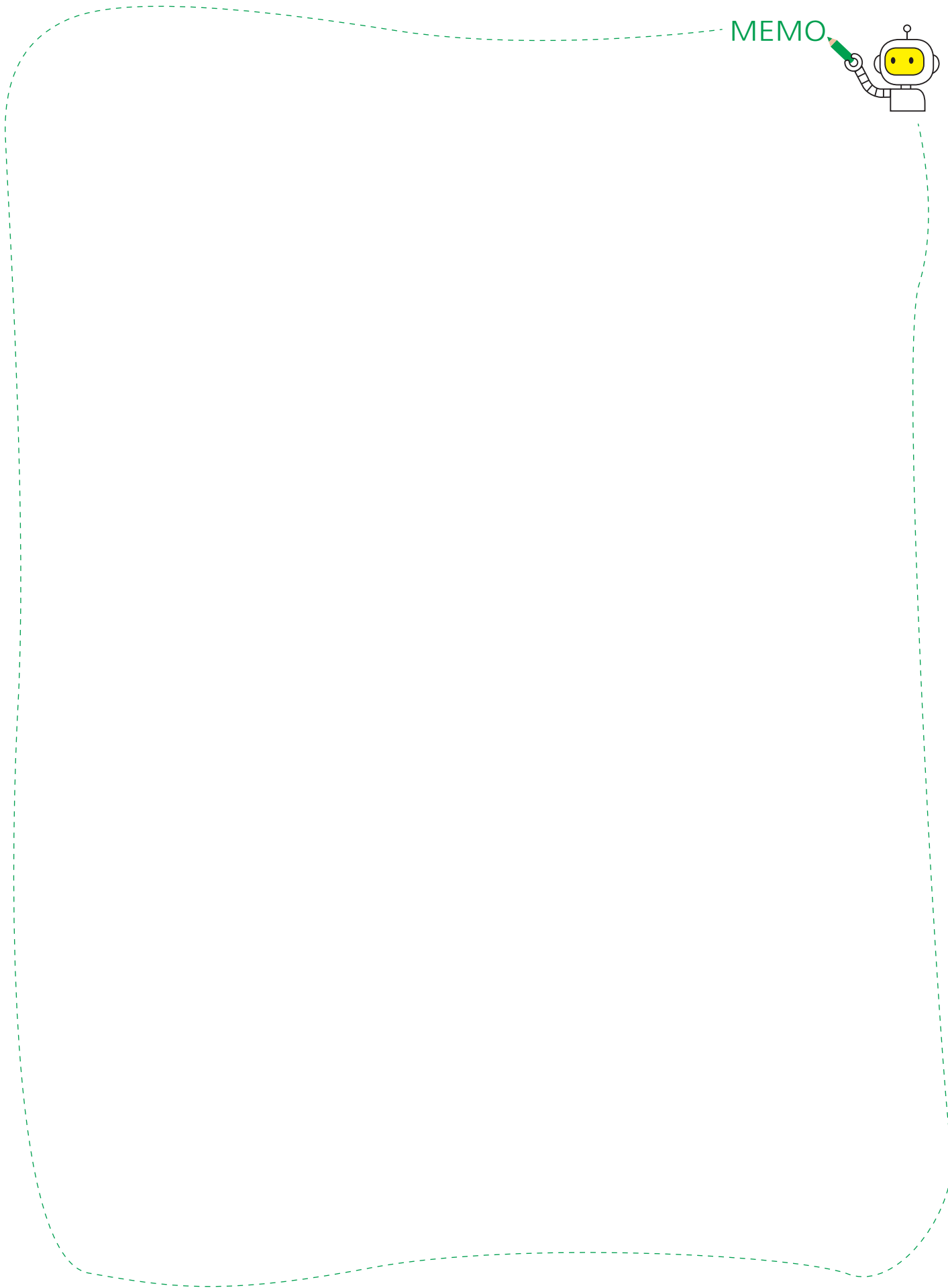
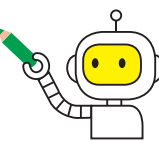
1. am eating, was eating
2. are walking, were walking
3. is cutting, was cutting
4. are running, were running
5. is raining, was raining
6. are cleaning, were cleaning
7. is going, was going
8. is leaving, was leaving
9. are waiting, were waiting
10. is flying, was flying

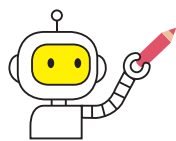
Step 2

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. is helping | 2. is working |
| 3. were watching | 4. was waiting |

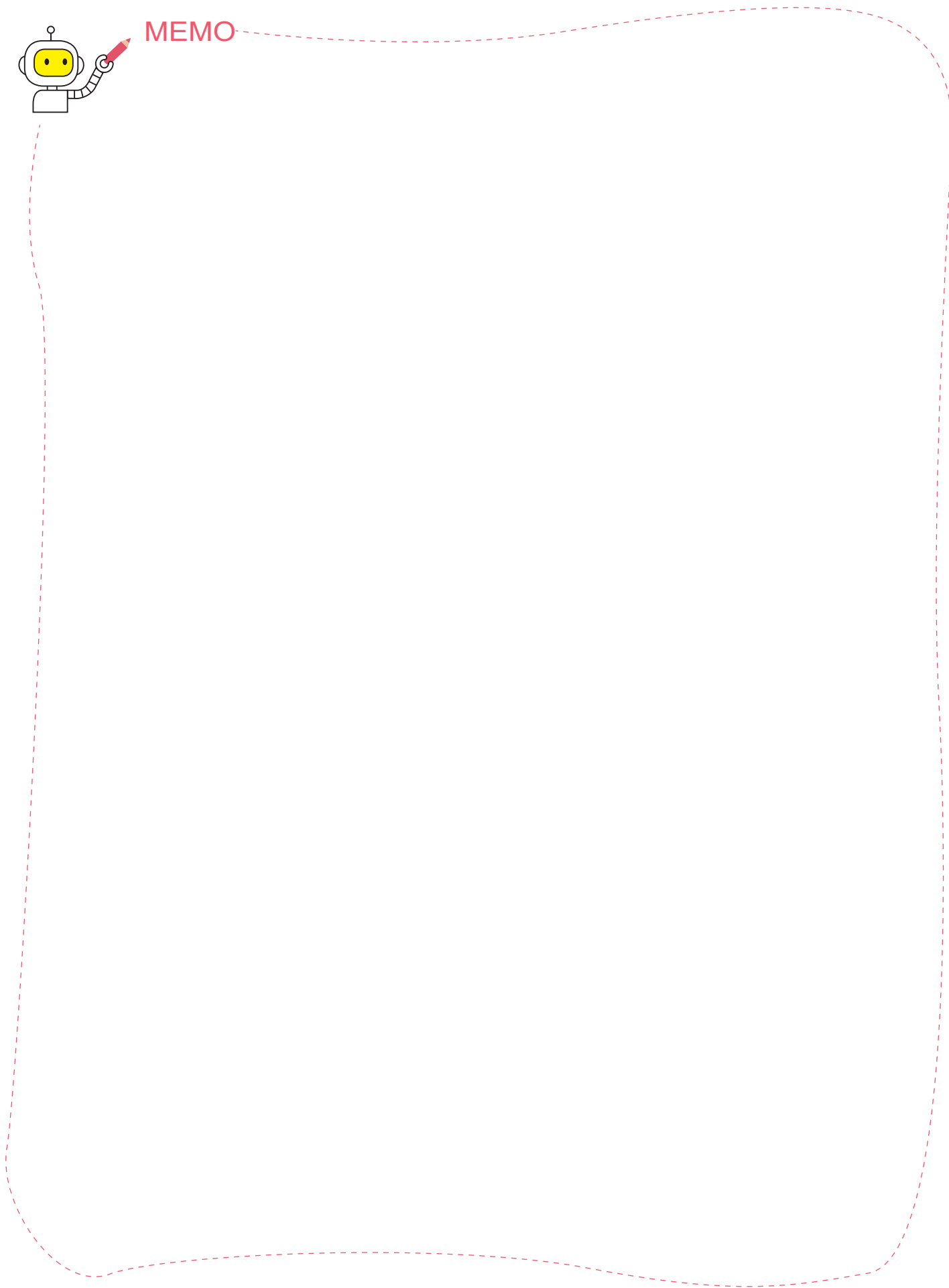


MEMO



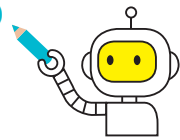


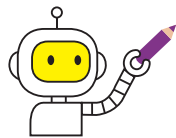
MEMO





MEMO





MEMO

