

## 四年级（下）英语学科分层作业实施原则及建议

### 一、实施原则

1. 由于学生在年龄、性格、认知方式、生活环境等方面存在差异，他们具有不同的学习需求和学习特点，在自身英语水平和学习能力上也不尽相同。教师要尊重学生的这种差异，最大限度地满足个体需求，才有可能获得最大化的整体教学效益。
2. 根据《课标》（2011版）及省教培院下发的《小学英语作业设计与案例指引》，设计三种层级的作业：
  - 1）基础性作业
  - 2）迁移实践性作业
  - 3）综合运用拓展性作业
3. 学生在教师的建议下，根据自身水平和学习能力，选择性完成作业。
4. 制定多维度评价标准及激励性评价方式，促进学生进步。
  - 1）评价标准表：

内容	评价标准		
	Wonderful(★★★)	Very good (★★)	Good (★)
听	听懂全文，能准确理解文本内容	基本能听懂全文，圈画核心词、句。	能够抓听全文的核心词、句。
读	能准确模仿原文语音语调，有感情、流利地朗读文本内容	能够模仿原文的语音语调朗读文本，但有少量错误。	能仿读部分文本，错误较多。
说	精准表达，语言正确地、规范	能表达主要内容，但有少量错误	在关键词的帮助下能表达主要内容
写 书写卷面	表达流畅，语言正确地、准确	内容基本完整，但有少量错误表达	文本不完整，语言碎片化，错误较多
	书写规范，漂亮	书写基本规范，整洁	书写规范，有少许错误
作品（图 片、视频）	图片精美	图片一般	图片粗糙
	视频清晰，能精准表达主题内容。	视频清晰，能基本表达主题内容。	视频不清晰，能少量体现主题内容。

合作能力	主动，自信全程参与	能合作，大胆参与	在帮助下能参与
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## 2) 评价方式:

自评: Good (★) very good (★★) Wonderful (★★★)  
 生评: Good (★) very good (★★) Wonderful (★★★)  
 师评: Good (★) very good (★★) Wonderful (★★★)

## 二、作业建议:

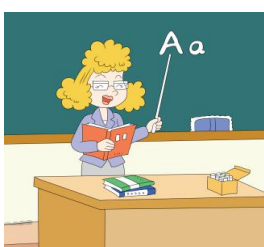
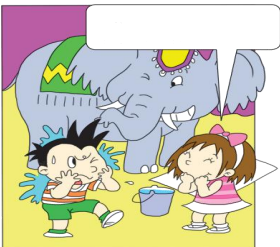
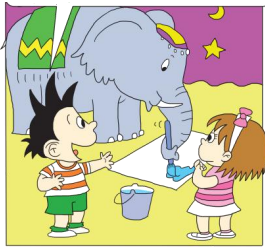
### 四年级下册分层作业内容

#### Module 1

#### 课时作业: Unit 1

##### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。(2分钟)
2. 基于课文学习，参考示例，看图写话。(2分钟)



例: The elephant is clever.	1. The elephant _____.	2. The girl _____.	3. Ms Smart _____.
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参考答案: 1. is naughty 2. is shy 3. is nice

##### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据关键词和图片提示，看图说话。(2分钟)



clever,  
naughty



nice,  
shy



naughty,  
not bad

参考答案: The bird/ Parrot is clever. And it is naughty too.

The boy is nice. But he is shy.

The boy is naughty. But he is not bad.

2. 根据图片和示例，仿写句子。（3 分钟）



例: This is Maomao. (Lucy, shy) (Jerry, naughty) (Mr Li, nice) (Mike, clever)

She is a nice girl.

参考答案: This is Lucy. She is a shy girl.

This is Jerry. It is a naughty cat.

This is Mr Li. He is a nice teacher.

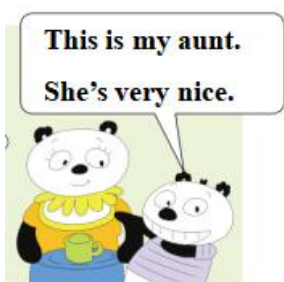
This is Mike. He is a clever pupil/boy.

## 课时作业: Unit 2

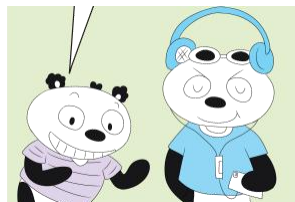
### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）

2. 基于课文学习，参考示例，根据关键词，看图写话。（2 分钟）



(uncle, nice)



(big brother, cool)



(little sister, cute)

参考答案: This is my uncle. He's very nice.

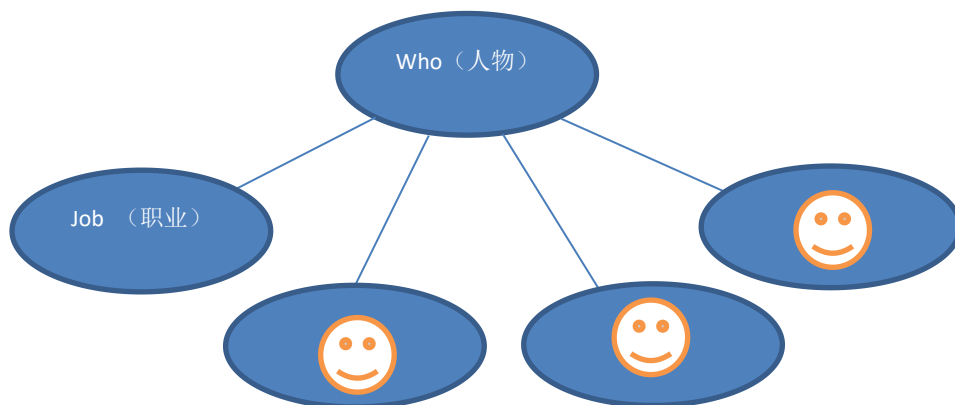
This is my big brother. He's very cool.

This is my little sister. She's very cute.

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 准备一张全家照，并用英语介绍你的家人，建议使用句型 This is ... He's/She's ... 及所学形容词 nice, clever, good, cool, cute, naughty, shy, bad, tall, big, little 等。（2 分钟）

2. 根据以下气泡图，选择一位你的家人进行描述，不少于三句话。



参考答案： This is my father. He is a policeman. He's very nice/clever/a bit cool...

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (9-10 分钟)

情景任务：小组合作进行采访，制作一份档案，至少包括 5 个人的信息。并向全班同学展示和介绍他们。

1. 根据你的采访，完成下面表格。并向全班介绍。

受访人	关系	评价
Daming	friend	nice and tall

## Module 2

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，大声跟读模仿课文。（2 分钟）
2. 基于课文学习，选择合适的形容词，完成下列句子。（2 分钟）

big, small, tall, beautiful, short

1. Li Lei is very short, but his father is very \_\_\_\_\_.
2. London is a \_\_\_\_\_ city.
3. My school is very small, but it's very \_\_\_\_\_.

4. This pencil is very long, but that one is very \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The apple is too big. I want a \_\_\_\_\_ one.

参考答案: tall, big, beautiful, short, small

3. 根据图片和中文及首字母提示, 复述课文。(5 分钟)

Lingling: \_\_\_\_\_ this?

Amy: It's a \_\_\_\_\_ London.

Lingling: It's very n\_\_\_\_\_ (漂亮的).

Oh, London is a \_\_\_\_\_ (大城市).

Amy: Yes! Very big!

Lingling: Ooh! What's this?

Amy: It's \_\_\_\_\_.

Lingling: It's very \_\_\_\_\_ (大的) and very b\_\_\_\_\_ (漂亮的).

Amy: Yes, it is.

Lingling: Is it your \_\_\_\_\_ (房子)?

Amy: No, it isn't.

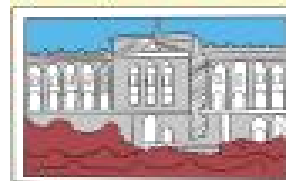
Lingling: \_\_\_\_\_ (谁的房子) is it?

Amy: It's the \_\_\_\_\_.

This is \_\_\_\_\_ (我的房子). It's \_\_\_\_\_ (小的).

Lingling: But it's very b\_\_\_\_\_ (漂亮的) too.

Amy: And it's \_\_\_\_\_ (离.....近的) the Queen's house.



参考答案: What's, book about, nice, big city, Buckingham Palace, big, beautiful, house, Whose house, Queen's house, my house, small, beautiful, close to.

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据图片提示, 与同伴仿说对话。(3 分钟)



Tiananmen Square

参考答案: - What's this?

-It's a book about Beijing.

-It's very nice. Oh, Beijing is a big city.

-Yes, very big.

-Ooh! What's this?

-It's Tiananmen Square.

-It's very big and very beautiful.

-Yes, it is.

2. 根据图片及关键词提示, 按照示例, 仿写句子。(4 分钟)



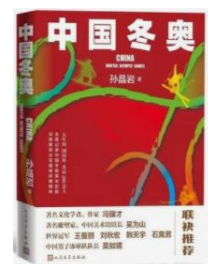
示例:

This panda is short,  
but that one is tall.



示例:

It's a book about  
London.



参考答案: This man is tall, but that man/one is short.

This apple is big, but that one is small.

It's a book about China.

It's a book about **Winter Olympic Games in China.**

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音, 大声跟读模仿课文。(2 分钟)

2. 听课文录音, 将下列句子补充完整, 并大声朗读。(3 分钟)

This is my home. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

This is my home. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.

This is \_\_\_\_\_. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. And it's very \_\_\_\_\_.

This is \_\_\_\_\_. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.

And this is \_\_\_\_\_. It's very \_\_\_\_\_. And it's very \_\_\_\_\_ too.



参考答案： old, famous, Big Ben, old, tall, Hyde Park, beautiful, Tower Bridge, famous, beautiful

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 用本课学过的词和句型介绍你的家。（2 分钟）

This is ... It's ...

2. 根据图片提示及上下文语境，选词填空。（2 分钟）

famous	England	beautiful	Hyde Park	old	long
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London is the capital(首都) of \_\_\_\_\_. The famous \_\_\_\_\_ is in London. The park is very \_\_\_\_\_. And Big Ben is in London, too. It is and tall. It is very \_\_\_\_\_. Tower Bridge is famous, too. River Thames (泰晤士河) is very \_\_\_\_\_ and wide(宽的). Some boats are on the river every day.



参考答案： England, Hyde Park, beautiful, old, famous, long

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务：以小组为单位，搜集并介绍你们熟悉的城市的相关信息，至少介绍该城市的 3 个著名景点，并做成海报或 ppt 的形式呈现并汇报。

1. 列出相关城市信息

Name of the city _____			
Name of the places	Feature 1 特点 1	Feature 2 特点 2	Feature 3 特点 3

2. 运用句型 This is ... It's very ... 分别介绍该城市。

3. 小组合作做 presentation.

参考答案： This is Beijing. It's very big. This is Tiananmen Square. It's very beautiful and famous. This is ....

## Module 3

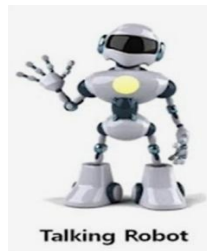
### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音, 扮演“复读机器人”大声跟读模仿课文。(2 分钟)
2. 根据课文和提示词, 用 can 或 will 描述图片, 看图说话。(4 分钟)



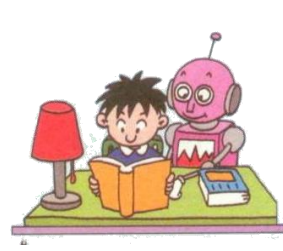
walk



talk



do the housework



help children learn



do our homework 🤖

参考答案: Robots/ The robot can walk.

Robots/The robot can talk.

Robots will do the housework.

Robots will help children learn.

Robots will not (won't) do our homework.

3. 根据课文填空, 完成下列句子。(2 分钟)

Daming has got a \_\_\_\_\_.

It can \_\_\_\_\_. It can \_\_\_\_\_.

It will do the \_\_\_\_\_.

It will help children \_\_\_\_\_.

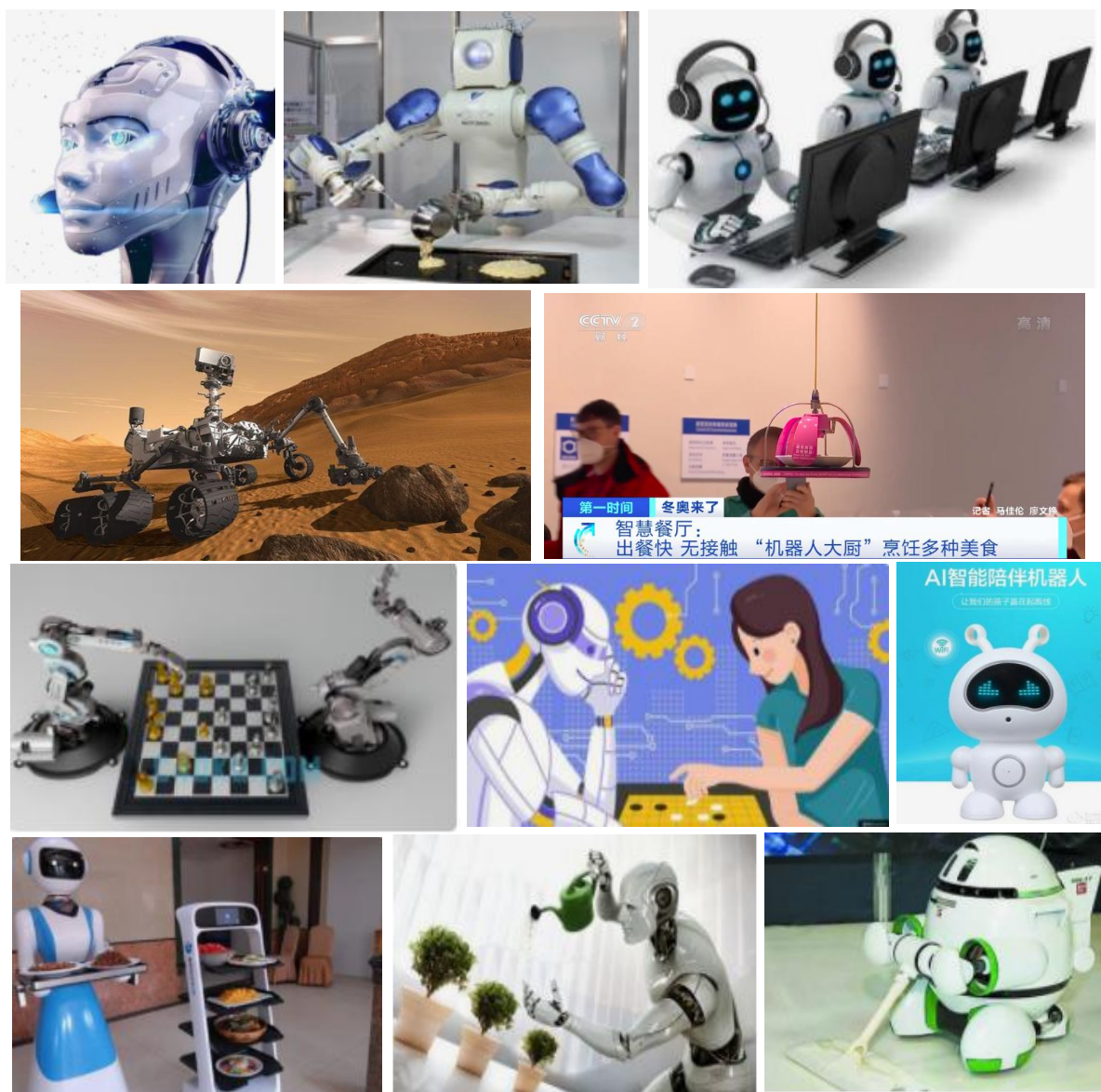
It won't do our \_\_\_\_\_.

参考答案: robot, walk, talk, housework, learn, homework

#### 迁移实践性作业

1. 在生活中, 你发现机器人会做什么? 参考下面图片提示, 跟大家说一说吧。  
不少于 5 句话。(3 分钟)












参考答案: Robots can talk. /Robots can cook food. /Robots can ...

2. 设计（画）一款未来机器人，你想让你的机器人具备什么能力？为什么？用英语为 TA 写一份功能说明书吧，记得用上 will。不少于 5 句话。（5-7 分钟）

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，扮演“复读机器人”大声跟读模仿课文。（2 分钟）
2. 基于课文，根据图片提示，按照示例，完成 Shanshan 的假期计划表。（2 分钟）

Shanshan's Holiday Plan						
说明：根据首字母提示将表示星期的单词补充完整						
M_____	T_____	W_____	T_____	F_____	Sa_____	Su_____
						
go swimming						

3. 根据图片和以上计划表，试着复述课文，说一说 Shanshan 的计划吧。（3 分钟）

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 假如下一周放假 7 天，请你为自己制定一个假期计划安排表吧。（3 分钟）

Your Holiday Plan							
Day							
Activity							

2. 在小组内说一说你的计划。（2 分钟）

3. 请将你的计划写出来，不少于 7 句话，记得用上 will。（5 分钟）

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务：作为未来的设计师，你们小组将设计一款全能陪护机器人，现在你们需要为机器人预设未来一周的指令。请于小组内讨论并汇报分享你们讨论的结果。

1. 根据你们的讨论，完成下表。写上时间和机器人预完成的事情。

Can-do-everything Robots' Plan for a week							
Day							
Activity							

2. 小组上台展示并汇报。

3. 小组讨论：Will robots do everything one day? What can't robots do? Why? 思考：机器人真的无所不能吗？哪些是机器人不能做的事情？自由表达你的观点。试着写一写，必要时可用中文表达。

## Module 4

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 根据课文和提示词，用--Will you take...? --Yes, I will./ No, I won't. 句型，看图说话。（4 分钟）



kite



ball



food



fruit

参考答案: --Will you take kite?

--Yes, I will./ No, I won't.

#### 迁移实践性作业

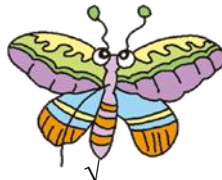
1. 根据图片和示例，看图说话。（3 分钟）



√

示例: -- Will you take rice on Saturday?

--Yes, I will.



参考答案: --Will you take football on Saturday? --No, I won't.

--Will you take kite on Saturday? --Yes, I will.

--Will you take apples on Saturday? --Yes, I will.

2. 根据所提供的单词以及上下文语境选择单词，完成下列句子。（4 分钟）

picnic, fly, so, because, take

1. The bird can \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm going to have a \_\_\_\_\_ this Sunday.
3. I will \_\_\_\_\_ my new schoolbag.
4. I want to eat some noodles \_\_\_\_\_ I'm hungry.
5. Tomorrow is Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ We won't go to school.

参考答案: fly, picnic, take, because, so


## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业


1. 听录音, 大声跟读模仿课文。(2 分钟)
2. 根据课文及图片, 写出下列表示天气的单词, 补全句子。(3 分钟)

It will \_\_\_\_\_  in Hangzhou tomorrow.

It will be \_\_\_\_\_  in Guangzhou tomorrow.

It will be \_\_\_\_\_  in Yinchuan tomorrow.




It will be \_\_\_\_\_  in Beijing tomorrow.

It will \_\_\_\_\_  in Shenyang tomorrow.

参考答案: 1. rain 2. sunny 3. cold 4. windy 5. snow


### 迁移实践性作业





1. 基于课文学习, 根据图片和提示词, 看图说话。(2 分钟)

	It rain Qingdao tomorrow		He go swimming on Saturday		I fly my kite tomorrow
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参考答案: It will rain in Qingdao.  
He will go swimming on Saturday.  
I will fly my kite tomorrow.

2. 根据表格中提供的信息, 将下列各城市的天气预报给大家。(4 分钟)

City	Weather
Shanghai	

Beijing	
Sanya	
Guangzhou	
Shenzhen	





- (1) It \_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai.  
 (2) It \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.  
 (3) It \_\_\_\_\_ in Sanya.  
 (4) It \_\_\_\_\_ in Guangzhou.  
 (5) It \_\_\_\_\_ in Shenzhen.

参考答案： (1) will; rain  
 (2) will; be; windy  
 (3) will; be; sunny  
 (4) will; be; cold  
 (5) will; be; cloudy

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务：以小组为单位，假设你们在以下地点，搜集并介绍这些地点的天气情况，介绍自己将要做什么活动，并做成海报或 ppt 的形式呈现并汇报。

1. 根据所搜集的信息，在下列地点对应的天气情况画“√”。

天气 地点				
Yinchuan				
Beijing				
Hangzhou				
Haikou				

2. 运用句型 It will be ...in... I will... tomorrow. 分别介绍该城市。  
 3. 小组合作做 presentation.

参考答案： It will be cold in Yinchuan. I will make a snowman tomorrow.

It will be windy in Beijing. I will fly my kite tomorrow.

It will rain in Hangzhou. I will take an umbrella tomorrow.

It will be sunny in Haikou. I will go swimming tomorrow.

## Module 5

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 根据图片和中文及首字母提示，复述课文。（4 分钟）

Amy: Who are they, Lingling?

Lingling: They \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.

Amy: They w\_\_\_\_\_ (are 的过去式) y\_\_\_\_\_ (年轻的) then..

Lingling: Yes, now they \_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ (老的).

Amy: Who is that little girl?

Lingling: It's \_\_\_\_\_! I w\_\_\_\_\_ (am, is 的过去式) two t\_\_\_\_\_ (当时).

Amy: Your h\_\_\_\_\_ (头发) was so s\_\_\_\_\_ (短的).

Lingling: Yes, now my hair is l\_\_\_\_\_ (长的).

Amy: Aah. You \_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ (这么) cute!

Lingling: Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ very naughty too.

Amy: Ha ha...



参考答案: are, were, young, are, old, me, was, then, hair, short, long, were, so, was

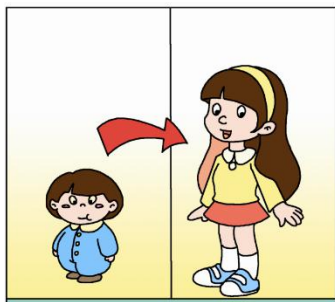
#### 迁移实践性作业

1. 准备两张自己的生活照，一张是以前拍的照片，一张是现在拍的照片，并用英语介绍今昔对比，建议使用句型 “I was....then. I am... now.” （2 分钟）

参考答案: This is me. I was short then. I am tall now.

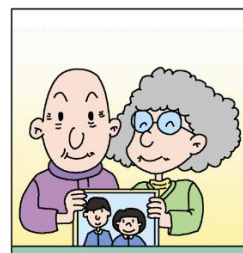
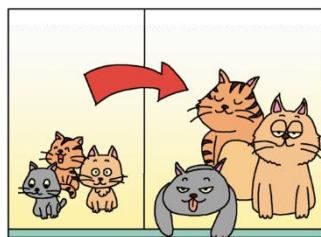
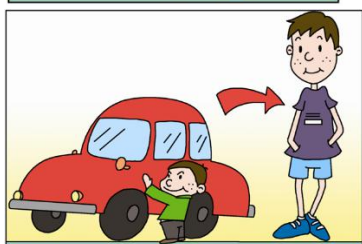


2. 根据图片及关键词提示, 按照示例, 仿写句子。(4 分钟)



示例:

Her hair was short then. Now her hair is long.



参考答案: He was short then. Now he is tall.

The cats were young then. Now the cats are old.

We were young then. Now we are old.

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音, 大声跟读模仿课文。(2 分钟)

2. 听课文录音, 结合图片将下列句子补充完整, 并大声朗读。(3 分钟)



They are \_\_\_\_.

They \_\_\_\_ old then.

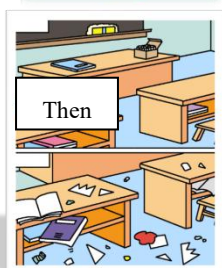
They \_\_\_\_ young.



She is \_\_\_\_.

She \_\_\_\_ tall then.

She \_\_\_\_ short.



It \_\_\_\_ clean.

It \_\_\_\_ clean then.

It \_\_\_\_ dirty.

参考答案: old, weren't, were, tall, wasn't, was, is, wasn't, was

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据图片，选择正确的单词补全句子。(3 分钟)



She \_\_\_\_\_ (was/ wasn't) fat then.

She \_\_\_\_\_ (is/ isn't) thin now.



The shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (were/ weren't) dirty then.

They \_\_\_\_\_ (are/ aren't) clean now.



Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (was/ were) short then.

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (is/ are) tall now.

参考答案: wasn't, isn't, were, are, was, is

2. 根据对话，选词填空。(4 分钟)

short, naughty, fat, now, picture

**Lucy:** What's in your hand, Ann?

**Ann:** It's my \_\_\_\_\_. Look! This girl is me. I was five then.

**Lucy:** Wow! You were \_\_\_\_\_ then.

**Ann:** Yes, but now I'm quiet.

**Lucy:** Your hair was \_\_\_\_\_ then.

**Ann:** But now it's long.

**Lucy:** And you were \_\_\_\_\_ then.

**Ann:** Yes, but \_\_\_\_\_ I'm thin.

参考答案: picture, naughty, short, fat, now

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (9-10 分钟)

情景任务：小组合作进行采访，制作一份档案，至少包括 5 个人的信息。并向全班同学展示和介绍他们。

1. 根据你的采访，完成下面表格。并向全班介绍。

Names	Then	Now
Daming	short	tall

## Module 6

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 根据图片和首字母提示，复述课文。（5 分钟）



参考答案: well, thanks, windy, Was, yesterday, sun, Were, out, lesson

## 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据所给情景，选择正确的选项补全对话。（3 分钟）



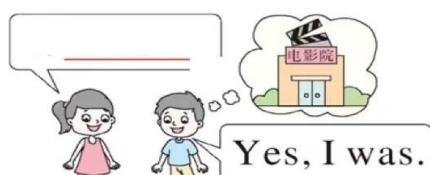
A. I'm ten years old.

B. Very well, thank you.



A. Yes, it is.

B. No, it isn't.

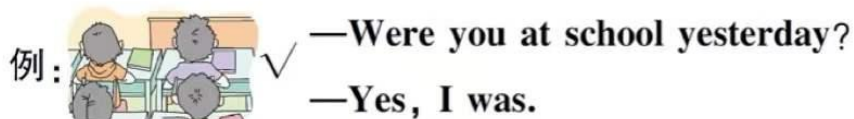


A. Were you at the cinema yesterday?

B. Were you at the park yesterday?

参考答案：B A A

2. 根据图片及提示，按照示例，仿写句子。（4 分钟）



参考答案：-- Were you at the supermarket yesterday? -- Yes, I was.

--Were you at the zoo yesterday? -- No, I wasn't.

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

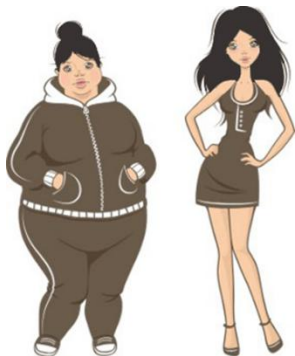
1. 听录音，大声跟读模仿课文。（2 分钟）

2. 基于课文学习，参考示例，根据关键词，看图写话。（3 分钟）

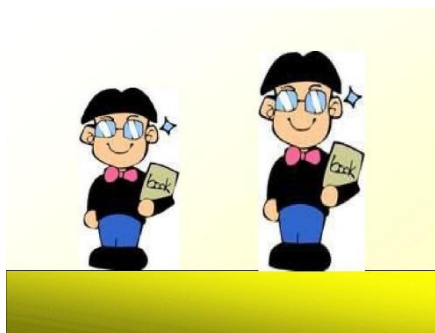


示例: --He's strong. Was he strong then?  
--No, he wasn't.

(strong)



(thin)



(tall)

参考答案: --She's thin. Was she thin then? -- No, she wasn't.  
--He's tall. Was he tall then? --No, he wasn't.

### 迁移实践性作业

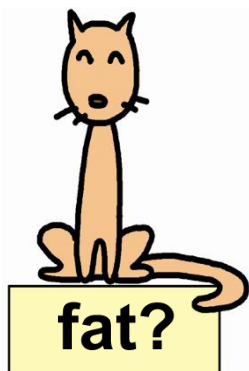
1. 根据课文及图片，看图说话。（2 分钟）



参考答案: This is Shenzhen. It was a very small village then. But it is a big city now.

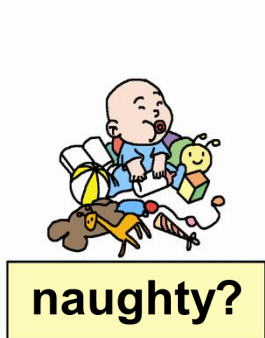
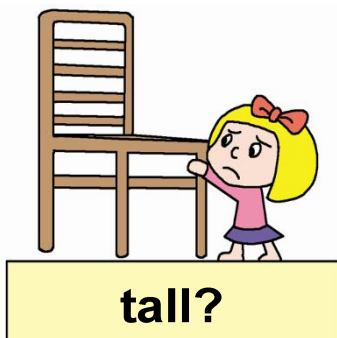


2. 根据图片及提示，按照示例，仿写句子。（4 分钟）



示例：A: Was it fat?

B: No, it wasn't. It was thin.



参考答案：A: Was she tall? B: No, she wasn't. She was short.

A: Was he naughty? B: Yes, he was.

A: Were they young? B: Yes, they were.

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (10 分钟)

情景任务：以小组为单位，搜集并介绍你们熟悉的城市的相关信息，至少介绍 3 座城市，并做成海报或 ppt 的形式呈现并汇报。

1. 列出相关城市信息

Name of the city	Then	Now

2. 运用句型 It was ...then. It is ... now.

3. 小组合作做 presentation.

参考答案：This is Shenzhen. It was a very small village then. It is a big city now.

## Module 7

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 基于课文学习，参考示例，看图写话。（2 分钟）



例:Sam played on the computer.	1.Amy _____ yesterday.	2.We _____ on the lake.	3.Sam _____ yesterday.
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参考答案: 1. washed clothes      2. rowed a boat      3. watched TV

#### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据关键词和图片提示，看图说话。（2 分钟）



Amy  
cook  
noodles  
yesterday



Tom  
help  
mum  
yesterday



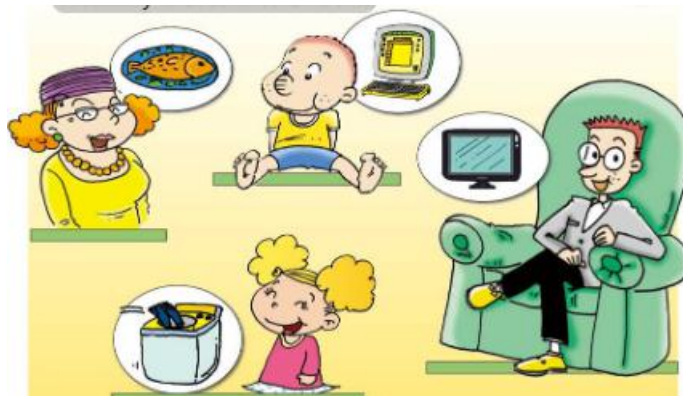
Sam  
watch  
TV  
yesterday

参考答案: Amy cooked noodles yesterday.

Tom helped mum yesterday.

Sam watched TV yesterday.

2. 根据图片和示例，仿写句子。（3 分钟）



(Grandma, cook fish) (Sam, play computer) (Mr Smart, watch TV) (Amy, wash clothes)

例: Yesterday Grandma cooked fish.

参考答案: Yesterday Grandma cook fish.

Yesterday Sam played computer.

Yesterday Mr Smart watched TV.

Yesterday Amy washed clothes.

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 基于课文学习以及图片和首字母提示，将课文补充完整。（3 分钟）



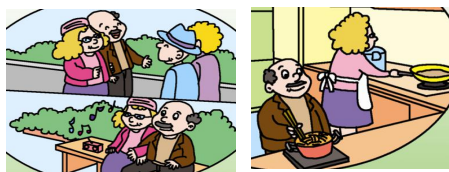
I p\_\_\_\_\_ Grandma yesterday.

Grandma and Grandpa w\_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

They l\_\_\_\_\_ to music. They t\_\_\_\_\_ with some friends.

Grandma cooked fish.

Grandpa c\_\_\_\_\_ noodles.



参考答案: phoned,walked,listened,talked,cooked

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 准备一张生活照或者图画，并用英语介绍自己昨天做过的事情，建议使用句型 “I... yesterday.”

例: I played football yesterday.

2. 根据所提供的单词以及上下文语境选择单词，并用正确形式填空。

phone    cook    watch    walk    help

a. Yesterday Mrs Smart \_\_\_\_\_ noodles for lunch.

b. Yesterday Tom \_\_\_\_\_ him to walk.

c. Yesterday Mum \_\_\_\_\_ Grandma.

d. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.

e. Yesterday Sam and Amy \_\_\_\_\_ TV.

参考答案:    cooked ; helped; phoned; walked; watched.

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (9-10 分钟)

情景任务：小组合作进行采访，制作一份调查表，调查家庭成员周末所从事的活动，至少包括 3 个人的信息，并在下周一向全班同学展示和介绍他们。

2. 根据你的采访，完成下面表格。并向全班介绍。

受访人 (name)	活动(Activity/Activites)	时间(time)
Daming	watched TV	on sunday

例: Daming watched TV on Sunday.

## Module 8

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，大声跟读模仿课文。（2 分钟）

2. 基于课文学习，选择合适的单词，完成下列句子。（2 分钟）

played, listened, went, had, sang

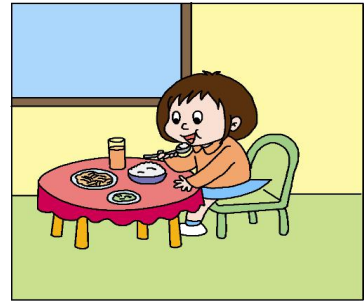
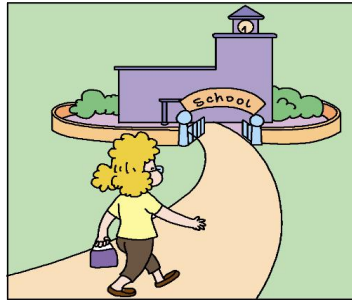
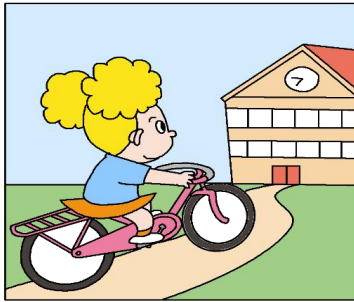
1. We \_\_\_\_\_ there by bus.

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic last Sunday.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ songs too.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ to music.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ games.

参考答案: went, had, sang, listened, played.


### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据图片提示并使用过去时态，看图说话。（2 分钟）



例: Amy went to school by bike.

2. 根据图片提示和示例，仿写句子。（3 分钟）

示例:  (Mike, listen to music, yesterday)  
 → Mike listened to music yesterday.



(Lily, sing, last Friday)    (The children, play games, yesterday)    (She, ride to school, yesterday)

参考答案: 1. Lily sang last Friday. 2. The children played games yesterday.  
 3. She rode to school yesterday.

### 课时作业: Unit 2

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，大声跟读模仿课文。（2 分钟）

2. 听课文录音，将下列句子补充完整，并大声朗读。（3 分钟）

Mum: Tell me about your picnic.

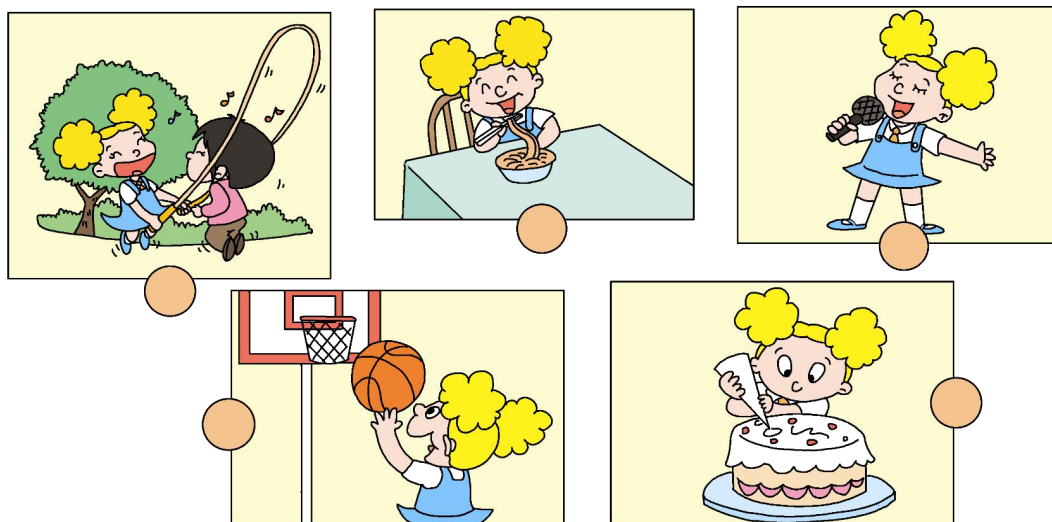
Daming: It's \_\_\_\_\_! We \_\_\_\_\_ games. We \_\_\_\_\_ lots of delicious food. We \_\_\_\_\_ milk and juice. I \_\_\_\_\_ took some pictures and I \_\_\_\_\_ a poster.

Mum: Oh, that's great!

参考答案: played, ate, drank, made.

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 根据图片提示并使用过去时态介绍 Amy 所完成的事情。（3 分钟）



示例: 1. Yesterday Amy skipped with Lingling.

参考答案: 2. Yesterday Amy ate noodles.

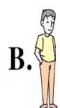
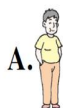
3. Yesterday Amy sang songs.

4. Yesterday Amy played basketball.

5. Yesterday Amy made a cake.

2. 读句子，选出相应的图片，并将句子正确抄写在四线三格中。

( ) 1. Jack is fat now.




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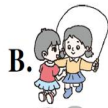
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( ) 2. I skipped with Lulu last Sunday.





( ) 3. I went to the supermarket yesterday.



( ) 4. He went swimming yesterday.



参考答案: ABBA

1. *Jack is fat now.* 2. *I skipped with Lulu last Sunday.*

3. *I went to supermarket yesterday.*

4. *He went swimming yesterday.*

### 单元作业: 综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务: 每个同学制作一张海报, 课下了解自己的家庭成员上周日的活动并画出来, 并向你的同学以海报的形式描述呈现并汇报。

参考框架: Last Sunday Dad \_\_\_\_\_. Mum \_\_\_\_\_.

Grandma \_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_.

例: Last Sunday Dad went swimming. Mum went to the supermarket.

Grandma listened to music. I did my homework.



## Module 9

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音, 跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。(2 分钟)
2. 根据图片和首字母提示填写单词, 并复述课文。(5 分钟)



参考答案: postcard , Does, Did, didn't, holiday, travel, went, concert, went, played

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 基于课文，根据图片提示，自主选择三张图片按照示例用“Did he...?”进行问答。如果图片与问句保持一致，用肯定回答。反之，用否定回答。（5 分钟）



示例:



A: Did he visit New York?

B: Yes, he did.



A: Did he travel by plane?

B: No, he didn't. He travelled by bus.

2.根据所提供的单词的正确形式填空。(2 分钟)

a. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Shagnhai last week.

b. -- \_\_\_\_\_ (Do) she live in the UK now?

--Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in London.

c. --Did he \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball yesterday?

--Yes. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with his friends.

参考答案: went, Does, lives, play, played

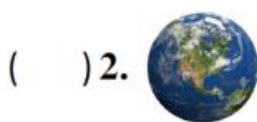
## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音, 跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。(3 分钟)

2. 基于课文, 为下列图片选择正确的单词并抄写在四线三格中。(2 分钟)

A.earth	B.postcard	C.have a nice holiday
D.by train	E.the Great Wall	F.the West Lake




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参考答案: EAFBCD

the Great Wall    earth    the West Lake  
postcard    have a nice holiday    by train

### 迁移实践性作业

1. 听课文录音，将下列句子补充完整，并大声朗读。（3 分钟）

Ms Smart: Do you have a nice holiday?

Xiaoyong: Yes, it was great !

Ms Smart: Did you go to \_\_\_\_\_?

Xiaoyong: Yes, we went there by \_\_\_\_\_.

Ms Smart: Did you visit the famous \_\_\_\_\_?

Xiaoyong: Yes, look ! It's very beautiful.

Sam: Did you see your friend Lili in \_\_\_\_\_?

Xiaoyong: No, she was on holiday in \_\_\_\_\_.

参考答案: Hangzhou, train, West Lake ,Hangzhou, Shanghai

2. 根据图片提示，按照示例，仿写句子。（3 分钟）

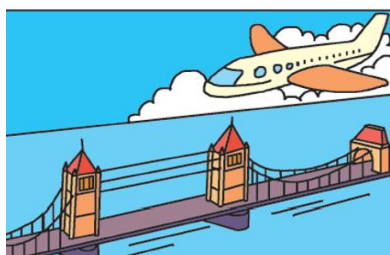


示例:

A: I went to a village last year.

B: Did you travel by bus?

A: Yes, I did.



参考答案:

A: I went to London last year.

B: Did you travel by train?

A: No, I didn't. I went there  
by plane.

A: I went to Shanghai last year.

B: Did you travel by plane?

A: No, I didn't. I went there by train.

## 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务：小组合作进行采访，采用 Did you...? 句型来提问并制作一份旅游档案，至少包括 4 个人的信息，并向全班同学展示和介绍他们。

根据你的采访，完成下面表格,并向全班介绍。

Names	Where	How
Daming	Beijing	By plane

## Module 10

### 课时作业: Unit 1

#### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（3 分钟）
2. 基于课文学习，选择合适的单词，完成下列句子。（2 分钟）

found, happened, went, fell, took
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1. What \_\_\_\_\_ to your head, Daming.
2. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ down.
3. Jill \_\_\_\_\_ a town.
4. Sam and I \_\_\_\_\_ for a bike ride yesterday.
5. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ Daming to the hospital .

参考答案： happened, fell, found, went, took

#### 迁移实践性作业

1. 基于课文学习，找出课文中 “Did you ...?” 的句型与小组成员进行问答。

例：Did you buy some water? --No, we bought a watermelon.

2.基于课文学习，根据所给文章的上下文语境，并结合首字母提示完成下列短文。

It was Sunday yesterday. Sam and Daming w\_\_\_\_\_ for a bike ride in the park.They were very hungry and thirsty, so they b\_\_\_\_\_ a watermelon.Sam c\_\_\_\_\_ the watermelon on the bike,but Sam f\_\_\_\_\_ off his bike,and Daming b\_\_\_\_\_ his head .Finally Sam t\_\_\_\_\_ the watermelon and Daming to the hospital.

参考答案： went,bought,carried,fell,bumped,took

## 课时作业: Unit 2

### 基础性作业

1. 听录音，跟读模仿课文并大声朗读课文。（2 分钟）
2. 根据图片和首字母提示填写单词，将课文补充完整并尝试看图复述。（5 分钟）



We h\_\_\_\_\_ a picnic yesterday.

We p\_\_\_\_\_ games all the day.

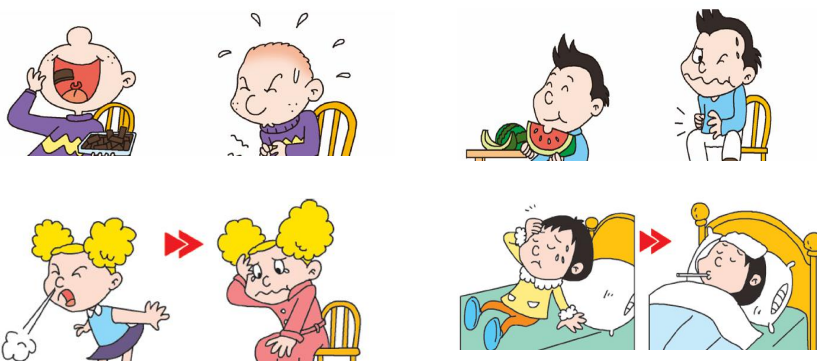
And I a\_\_\_\_\_ a very big cake.

So I've got a s\_\_\_\_\_ ache.

参考答案： had , played, ate , stomach

### 迁移实践性作业

- 1.听录音，根据图片提示复述课文。（2 分钟）



- 2.基于课文，根据图片提示，给句子选择相对应的图片,并在四线三格中写出每题句子中出现的动词的过去式。





- (        ) 1. The girl bought some chocolate.  
 (        ) 2. They went to the doctor yesterday.  
 (        ) 3. The boy ate a very big cake.  
 (        ) 4. The pupils played games all the day.  
 (        ) 5. We had a picnic yesterday.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

参考答案: A,C,B,E,D

1. bought    2. went    3. ate

4. played    5. had

### 单元作业：综合拓展运用性作业 (约 10 分钟)

情景任务：每个同学制作一张海报，在海报上画出曾让你难忘的一天，并向你的同学以海报的形式描述呈现并汇报。

示例：Last Sunday I got up and I was hungry and thirsty. Mum made bread. But my cat ate my bread.

