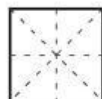
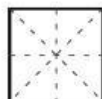
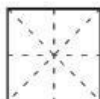
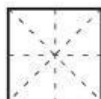
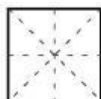
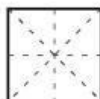




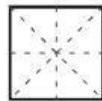
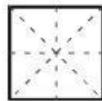
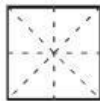
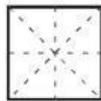
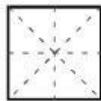
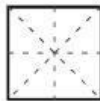
xiě yì xiě

1. 写一写 (Learn to write.)

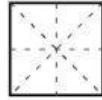
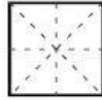
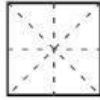
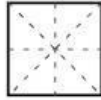
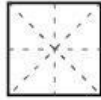
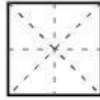
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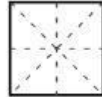
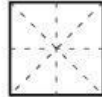
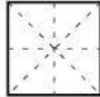
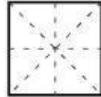
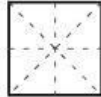
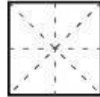
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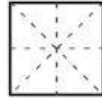
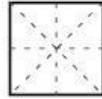
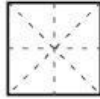
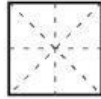
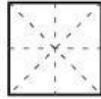
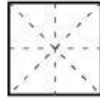
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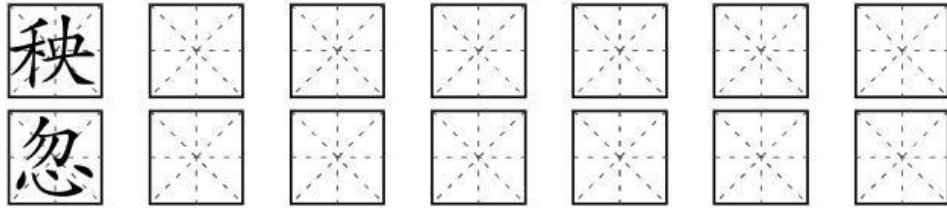


助



盼





- zhǎo yì zhǎo xuǎn chū dài yǒu xià liè piān páng bù shǒu de zì
2. 找一找，选出带有下列偏旁部首的字 (Put the characters with the same radical or component together.)

盼 忽 修 得 时 眼 明 候 意 街

心: _____ 目: _____
亻: _____ 彳: _____
日: _____



- zài xià liè jiā diǎn zì de zhèng què dú yīn shàng dǎ "√"
3. 在下列加点字的正确读音上打“√” (Mark “√” on the right pronunciations of the dotted characters.)

- (1) 邻居劝他把洞补一补。
A. quān B. juàn C. xuǎn D. quàn
- (2) 他心里很得意。
A. de B. děi C. dé D. dēi
- (3) 他的羊又丢了一只。
A. duī B. tuī C. diū D. tiū
- (4) 他忽然想出了一个办法。
A. kū B. hū C. tū D. zhū
- (5) 你能帮助我吗?
A. zhù B. chù C. zù D. cū



tián kòng

4. 填空 (Fill in the blanks with suitable words.)

三__羊 两__邮票 三__地
四__河 一__破洞 一__牌子
两__书 一__农民 几__圆珠笔



zhào lì zì lián yì lián zǔ cí yǔ

5. 照例子连一连，组词语 (Link and form phrases after the model.)

及 邮 修 邻 盼 忽 反
局 望 居 时 正 补 然
____ ____ ____ ____ 反正 ____ ____



gǎi bìng jù

6. 改病句 (Correct the following sentences.)

(1) 他盼望自己的秧苗又快又高长得。

(2) 他都把每棵秧苗拔高了。

(3) 他很心里得意。

(4) 他总觉得秧苗太长得慢。



yuè dú duǎn wén huí dá wèn tí

7. 阅读短文，回答问题 (Reading comprehension)

古代有一个很有名的老师，许多人都来向他请教。一天，有两个人从很远的地方来，要做这个老师的学生。

老师讲课非常认真。一个学生专心地听课，还经常做笔记；另一个学生表面上也在认真听课，但思想很不集中，他看见两只小鸟从外面飞过，就想到外面去玩儿。老师讲完课，提了几个问题让他们回答。专心听讲的学生能完整地回答问题，老师非常高兴；可是，另一个学生却连一句话也说不出

(1) 第一个学生为什么能回答老师的问题？

(2) 第二个学生为什么不能回答老师的问题？

