

星期三



1. 写一写:

或

掩

盜

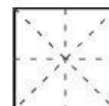
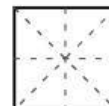
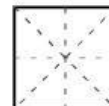
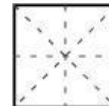
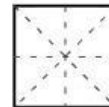
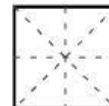
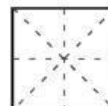
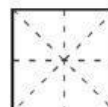
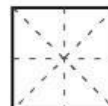
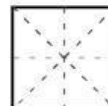
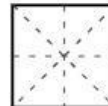
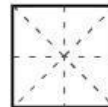
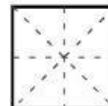
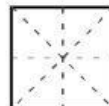
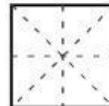
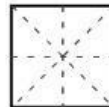
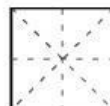
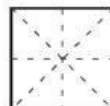
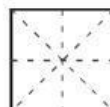
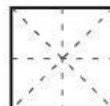
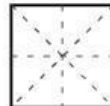
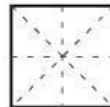
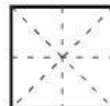
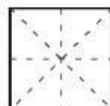
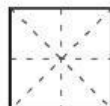
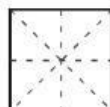
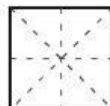
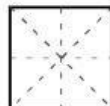
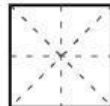
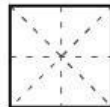
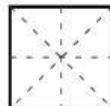
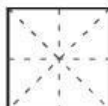
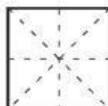
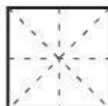
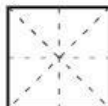
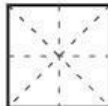
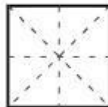
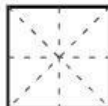
鈴

偷

捂

愚

蠢





2. 比一比，再组词：

zǔ cí

屋 ()	愉 ()	怜 ()
握 ()	偷 ()	铃 ()
者 ()	并 ()	句 ()
着 ()	井 ()	包 ()



3. 照例子连一连，写一写：

lì

仔细	佩服	_____
非常	观察	_____
特别	愚蠢	_____
十分	喜欢	特别喜欢
努力	学习	_____



4. 照例子完成句子：

lì

例：如果把耳朵捂起来，别人就听不见了。

- (1) 如果下雨，_____。
- (2) 如果_____，我就去锻炼身体。
- (3) 如果他是你的朋友，_____。
- (4) 如果你喜欢，_____。
- (5) 如果_____，我们就可以学好汉语。



5. 照例子把 () 里的词语放到正确的位置上:

- 例: 狼^{lì}A从那条路B逃走了C。(也许) A
- (1) 他A喜欢B画竹子C。(特别) _____
- (2) A他画的竹子B真的一样C。(跟) _____
- (3) A他B心中C有了主意。(早已) _____
- (4) A怎样B把铃偷到手C呢?(才能) _____
- (5) A有个文学家写了B一首诗C他。(称赞) _____



6. 造句:

- (1) 从……到…… _____
- (2) 不同 _____
- (3) 并且 _____
- (4) 情况 _____
- (5) 或者 _____



7. 标出下列句子的先后顺序:

- () 于是, 画家就在虎头^{hǔ}的后面画上了马的身子。
- () 一天, 他正在画虎^{hǔ}, 刚画完虎头^{hǔ}, 就有客人来了。
- () 从前有一位画家。
- () 客人看了以后, 吃惊地问道: “先生, 你画的是马还是虎^{hǔ}?”
- () 画家笑着说: “既是马, 又是虎^{hǔ}, 马马虎虎^{hǔ hǔ}。”