

## Exercise 5 ( Grammar )

### I. Choose proper words or phrases to complete the sentence.

1. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ (play / to play) football tomorrow afternoon.
2. Is your brother going \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow / to borrow) a magazine from the library?
3. They aren't going \_\_\_\_\_ (watch / to watch) the TV show tonight.
4. We won't \_\_\_\_\_ (have / to have) a talk about protecting the animals.
5. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (spent / will spend) their weekend at Health Camp in a week.
6. There \_\_\_\_\_ (will be / will have) a football match between the schools next week.
7. My parents hope I \_\_\_\_\_ (am / will be) a teacher in the future.
8. If you wear your glasses, you \_\_\_\_\_ (see / will see) clearly.

### II. Choose the best answer.

- ( ) 1. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ most of the museums in Beijing next year.  
A. is visiting      B. visits      C. visited      D. is going to visit
- ( ) 2. Look! It is dark outside. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
A. is going to rain      B. rains      C. is raining      D. rained
- ( ) 3. — What is your plan next weekend, Lingling? — I \_\_\_\_\_ to the museum.  
A. go      B. went      C. am going      D. have gone
- ( ) 4. — Susan is in hospital. — I'm sorry to hear that. I \_\_\_\_\_ her tomorrow.  
A. visit      B. visited      C. am visiting      D. am going to visit
- ( ) 5. Robots \_\_\_\_\_ us do some heavy and difficult jobs in the future.  
A. help      B. will help      C. are helping      D. helped
- ( ) 6. There \_\_\_\_\_ a funny show in our school next weekend.  
A. is going to have      B. will be      C. will have      D. are going to be
- ( ) 7. There \_\_\_\_\_ a big party to welcome the new year at Lily's house.  
A. will have      B. is going to have      C. is going to be      D. was going to be
- ( ) 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ home if there is no bus.  
A. will walk      B. have walked      C. walked      D. walk
- ( ) 9. If he studies harder, he \_\_\_\_\_ better grades soon.  
A. gets      B. will get      C. got      D. has got
- ( ) 10. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor when she grows up.  
A. is      B. was      C. has been      D. is going to be

### III. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) up to be an engineer some day.
2. Who \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the Palace Museum the day after tomorrow?
3. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her friends again in two years.
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a basketball game between the two classes next week.
5. Work hard and you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a brighter future. Come on!
6. I think Kitty \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a good teacher in ten years' time.

7. I'm sure our hometown \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a modern town in the future.
8. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to my birthday party this Friday.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (hold) the sports meeting if it doesn't rain tomorrow.
10. — \_\_\_\_\_ you going \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) any key rings tonight? — Yes, I am.

#### IV. Correct mistakes.

1. My sister are going to play with her toy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who will to play basketball? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tom and Ann will buying some clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What do you do at home next Saturday? \_\_\_\_\_
5. He will writes a letter to his mother this afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You is going to fly a kite with Peter tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
7. I am going to swimming with my mother this weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
8. There will have a sports meeting next month. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Is there going to have an English contest tomorrow? \_\_\_\_\_
10. John won't to travel with us next year. \_\_\_\_\_

#### V. Rewrite the sentences as required.

1. My mother will be back in an hour. (改为否定句)  
My mother \_\_\_\_\_ back in an hour.
2. We can never take a train there. (改为反义疑问句)  
We can never take a train there, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Let's start our trip now. (改为反义疑问句)  
Let's start our trip now, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. Come and feel the history in Beijing! (改为反义疑问句)  
Come and feel the history in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. Alice is going to do her homework this afternoon. (改为一般疑问句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_ to do her homework this afternoon?
6. They are going to take a walk in the park. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ are they going to \_\_\_\_\_ in the park?
7. Visitors have many ways to explore China. (改为反义疑问句)  
Visitors have many ways to explore China, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
8. I'm going to learn English well because it's very useful. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you going to learn English well?

#### VI. Translate the sentences according to the Chinese given.

1. Susan 下周末将要去那儿独自徒步旅行。(next weekend)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. 我们打算两天后坐公交周游城市。(in two days)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. 今年寒假你准备如何去成都?(this winter holiday)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Translation (B 级).

中译英:

1. 你将和他们去参观什么地方?

2. 我们将坐公交周游我们的城市。

More Practice (C 级).

Translation 中译英

1. 为了迎接交换生,我们班打算下周一先带他们参观校史馆,接着去新落成的图书馆看书,最后在操场教他们打太极。这些活动结束后,还要一起拍照呢!

2. 看! 蚂蚁正排着队往高处搬家,天准要下雨了。我打算马上回家收衣服,你也赶紧准备准备吧,不然要被淋湿啦!

作业反馈	
完成时长: _____ 分钟	
作业感受:	
A. 轻松完成, 收获满满!	B. 轻松搞定, 内容挺对胃口~
C. 稍有挑战, 但越做越顺~	D. 有点小难度, 不过搞定啦!
E. 过程有小波折, 结果很满意	F. 花了点时间, 做完很有成就感!
G. 其他: _____	

- 1. Difficulties strengthen the mind, as labor does the body. 困难磨炼意志, 如同劳动锻炼身体。
- 2. Challenges are what make life interesting; overcoming them is what makes life meaningful. 挑战让生活变得有趣, 战胜挑战让生活变得有意义。
- 3. When life gives you lemons, make lemonade. 当生活给你柠檬时, 就做成柠檬汁。
- 4. Every adversity, every failure, every heartbreak carries with it the seed of an equal or greater benefit. 每一次逆境、每一次失败、每一次心碎都孕育着同等或更大利益的种子。