姓名:	

- 量詞:表示人、事物或動作的單位的詞。
- 象聲詞:是模仿自然聲音構成的詞。
- 語氣助詞:用在句中表示停頓和句末強調語氣的詞。
- 一)將量詞、象聲詞、語氣助詞和顏色詞填在正確的()內。

量詞:隻、位、則

象聲詞:喵喵、呼呼、鈴鈴

語氣助詞:吧、呢、了

顏色詞:藍藍、綠油油、紅彤彤

- 1. <u>米高佐敦</u>是一()著名的籃球員。
- 2. 快要下雨了,我們還是快點回家()!
- 3. 北風()地吹,大樹被吹得左搖右擺。
- 4. ()的天空上有一朵白雲,它的形狀很像小狗。
- 5. 小息時,<u>偉華</u>找不到老師,於是他寫了一()便條 給老師。
- 6. 他匆匆趕回教室是因為老師已經開始上課()。
- 7. 春天到了,公園裏的草地變得()的,真好看!
- 8. 這本書真好看,怎麼不叫人喜歡()?
- 9. 上完體育課,同學們一個個臉上都是()的。
- 10. 我們看見河面上游過幾()可愛的小黃鴨。



Name:	

3-digit addition problems

This table shows the number of different types of fruit sold in a market for the first 3 days of the week.

Fruit Sales	Apples	Oranges	Bananas
Monday	326	148	189
Tuesday	265	76	146
Wednesday	178	273	95

 How many apples were sold on Monday and Tue 	esdav	av'
---	-------	-----

There were ____ apples sold.

2) How many pieces of fruit were sold on Monday?

There were _____ pieces of fruit sold on Monday.

3) How many bananas were sold in total?

There were _____ bananas sold in total.



姓名	4	_		
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關聯詞

	121 4 121	
一、選擇題。		
1. 同學們 () 走茅	音,()談論著。	
A. 不但 退 I	3. 因為所以	C. 一邊一邊
2. 這個難題 () #	战不幫你,()我實	在不會。
A. 不是而是]	3. 只要就	C. 不僅也
3. 她 () 還在街口	口站著,()她忘了	回家的路。
A. 既然就]	3. 不但而且	C. 之所以是因為
二、選擇關聯詞填空。		
只有才	無論都	不是而是
既然就	又⋯⋯又⋯⋯	
1. () 工作再忙	,他每天晚上()1	會抽出時間學習英文。
2. 這支筆()我]	買的,()媽媽送給	我的。
3. 爸爸()會開	車,() 會修理汽車	. •
4. 我()努力學	習,()能考上理想	的大學。
三、根據給出的關聯詞改 1. 我想取得好成績,我用)
2. 小敏寫字寫得很快。小	敏寫字寫得很好。(又	·又·····)



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Name:	
Ivallic.	

Plurals

- We form the plural of most nouns by adding 's'.
- Nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x form their plurals by adding 'es'.
- Nouns ending in a consonant $+ -y \rightarrow -ies$
- Nouns ending in a vowel $+ -y \rightarrow -ys$
- Some nouns ending in -f/-fe \rightarrow -ves

A. Write the plurals.	
1. a key — two	2. a peach — three
3. a class — four	4. a box — five
5. a berry — six	6. a monkey — seven
7. a goose — eight	8. a woman — nine

This/These/That/Those

- We use this and these when we talk about people, animals or things that are near us.
- We use that and those when we talk about people, animals or things that are far from us.
- B. Complete the sentences with this, that, these or those.

1)		are cars.		←	
2)		are notebooks.		> <	
3)		is a tree.	P	\leftarrow	
4)		is a snake.		>	
5)	What is	?	00		
6)	What are	?	R	R	\

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	太陽島
-4	八一勿五

Class 2 Maths

Name:		Date: 2021.10.1
A. Fill in the blank.		
a) 820,, 860,	, 900,	,·
b), 510, 525,	, 555,	,
c) 360,, 320,	, 280,	,
() and () is cour	nting onwards.	
() is counting backw	vards.	
B. Calculate:		
1. 241	2. 732	3. 731
<u>+ 36,9</u>	<u>+ 15,8</u>	267
4. 245 316 + 270	5. 179 632 + 61	6. 406 366 <u>+ 182</u>
7. 583 + 221 = () Estimation: 583 is about 221 is about () + () = (583 +221
The answer is about	, 	
8. 309 + 589 = () Estimation: 309 is about 589 is about)	3 0 9 +5 8 9
589 is about $() + () = ($)	

The answer is about _____.



Date: 2021.10.13

The verb 'to be'

A. Complete the	table. firmative	N	egative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I am		I am not	
You are		You are not	
He is		He is not	
She is		She is not	
It is		It is not	
We are		We are not	
They are		They are not	
Interrogative			tive Plural
Am	? (我)	Are	? (you and Joe)
Is	<u>.</u> ? (Ben)	Are	? (Mary and I)
Is	<u>.</u> ? (Mary)	Are	? (the boys)
Is	.? (the dog)		
B: Yes, it is. 2. A: Is the bag he	eavy?	01/2	\$\frac{1}{2} \big \frac{3}{3} \big \tag{6}
	the trees short?		
B: No, they are	en't.	. 7)	
4. A: Is the car sn		7)	8
B:			15 10 30 00 00 00
5. A: Are they at			
B:6. A: Are the glas			
В:			
7. A: the coffee hot?			
B:			
8. A: Is the shake			
В:		0	
	the puppies cute		
B:			

Class 2 English

Name:		
ranic.		

Date: 2021.10.16

Personal Pronouns

A personal pronoun is a pronoun that is related mainly to a particular person. Personal pronouns are not limited to people and can also refer to animals and objects.

Subject Pronouns include:Object Pronouns include: I				
A. Replace the nouns by prono	uns.			
1. Mary	2. My s	ister and I		
3. Your brother	_ 4. The cat			
5. The dogs	_ 6. My parents			
7. My pets	8. Rose	and Anne		
9. Adam is with his mum.			is with	•
10. I see an elephant and a tige	<u>r</u> .	I see		
11. The cat is playing with my	brother.		is playing with _	
12. My sister feeds the cat ever	ry day.		feeds	_ every day.
13. I don't like my uncle Brune	<u>o</u> .	I don't like		
14. John and I buy flowers for	our mum.		buy flowers for	<u> </u>
15. Marry likes eating a hambi	ırger.		likes eating	
B. Complete the sentences usin	ng pronouns	s.		
1. This is Mavis.	is holding a	flower.		
2. My father is a doctor.	wor	ks in the hos	pital.	
3. The students are in the libra	ry	are read	ling books.	
4. My brother and I have toys.		_ play togeth	ner.	
5. I am going to the mall. Are		coming wit	th me?	
6. My sister and I are singing.	Listen to _	·		
7. Jane and Jenny are sisters. I	ook at			
8. My uncle is lazy. I don't lik	e			
9. Your books are great! Will	you lend _	to	Tommy?	

10. My newspaper is on the table. Please bring _____ to ____

姓名_____

日期: 2021.10.15

排句成段和重組句子

— 1.	、排句成段,按順序填上1,2,3
()我仔細一看,原來是一條蚯蚓。
()突然從泥土裏鑽出一條又細又長的蟲。
()爸爸說蚯蚓能鬆土是益蟲,我們要保護它。
()我和爸爸正在菜園裏拔草。
()我問爸爸蚯蚓是益蟲還是害蟲。
2.	
()秋天,向日葵成熟了,看著一個個金黃色的小花盆,我們高興地笑了。
()小苗一天天地長高了,綠油油的,真可愛。
()春天,我和幾個同學在教室門前的空地上,種上了向日葵。
()每天放學後,我和幾個同學給向日葵澆水、上肥、鋤草、捉害蟲。
	、重組句子,把句子寫在橫線上。 書本。 放滿 書架上 了
2.	讀書聲。 朗朗的 教室裏 傳來
3.	海浪 沙灘 在 一波波的 上。 拍打
4.	媽媽 插在 花瓶裏。 把鮮花
5.	在 學生 活潑的 玩遊戲。 操場上
6.	行駛在 貨車 馬路上。 寬闊的

太陽島 性タ・

二年級關聯詞練習

		- Hr /
姓名:		日期:2021年10月8日
弱聯詞 語	句式說明	例句
因為所以	有原因和結果。	因為弟弟生病了,所以他
既然就		不能去上學。
之所以是因為		
一邊一邊	分句之間沒有主次之分。	小芳在舞台上一邊唱歌,
又又		一邊跳舞。
不是而是		
不但而且	後一個分句比前一個分	他不但學習成績好,而且
不但還	句意思更近一步。	很孝順父母。
不僅也		
只要就	有條件和結果。	我只要完成功課,就可以
只有才		去玩耍。
無論 邦		

只要就	有條件和結果。	我只要完成功課,就可以	
只有才		去玩耍。	
無論都			
一、選擇題。			
1. 同學們 () 走著	音,()談論著。		
A. 不但還	B. 因為所以	C. 一邊一邊	
2. 這個難題 () =	我不幫你,()我實	在不會。	
A. 不是而是	3. 只要就	C. 不僅也	
3. 她() 還在街口站著,() 她忘了回家的路。)			
A. 既然就	3. 不但而且	C. 之所以是因為	
二、選擇關聯詞填空。			
只有才 無論	都 因為所以	人 不是而是	
	還 既然就		
1. () 工作再忙	,他每天晚上()會	會抽出時間學習英文。	
2. () 他熱情地為同學們服務,() 受到同學們的好評。			
	買的,()媽媽送給		
	車,() 會修理汽車		
5. 我 () 努力學	習,() 能考上理想	的大學。	
三、根據給出的關聯詞改			
1. 我能回家,媽媽很開心。(因為所以)			
- 151-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1			
2. <u>小敏</u> 寫字寫得很快。小	敏寫字寫得很好。(又	又)	