**【巩固练习】**

**Ⅰ.根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。**

 1. December is the t\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

 2. We have nineteen students here. The new comer is the t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 3. When is Lily’s birthday p\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 4. M\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the third month of the year.

 5. The n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year is September.

**Ⅱ. 用所给词的适当形式填空。**

1. Today we will learn the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (twelve) lesson.

2. I sit in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (two) row in the class.

3. It’s August \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (twenty-one) today.

4. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (45) sheep on the farm.

5. I think the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eight) lesson is difficult.

**III. 用英语写出适当的数词或数词词组。**

1.There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days in a week.

2. There are usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days in one month except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and there are usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days in one year

3. New Year’s Day is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of each year.

4. Thursday is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of week.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is our National Day.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year is February.

7. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seconds in minute.

8. December \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Christmas in America.

9. 2/3 and 1/4 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. August is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of a year.

**Ⅳ. 单项选择。**

1. Now children, turn to page \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and look at the \_\_\_\_\_ picture in Lesson Two.

　 A. twentieth; one 　　B. twenty; one 　　C. twentieth; first　　 D. twenty; first

2. There are four people in front of him, so he is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

　 A. five　　　 B. fifth 　　　C. first 　　　D. number

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday in May is Mother’s Day.

　 A. first 　　　B. second　　　 C. one 　　　D. two

4. —When is your mother’s birthday?

— It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. February eighths B. July thirty-third C. February 7th D. March nineth

5. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ month of a year is April.

 A. third B. forth C. fourth D. fifth

6. The girl is \_\_\_\_\_, today is her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.

 A. twelfth; twelfth B. twelve; twelfth C. twelfth; twelve D. twelve; twelve

7. —When is the school trip?

 —\_\_\_\_\_\_ March 13th.

A. At B. On C. In D. It’s

8. —Tom is a middle school student. How old is he?

 — \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The thirteen B. Thirteenth C. Thirty D. Thirteen

9. There are usually \_\_\_\_\_ days in February.

 A. twenty-eight B. twenty-nine C. thirty D. thirty-one

10. Sunday is the \_\_\_\_\_ day of a week.

A. one B. two C. first D. second

**真题链接**

1．Basketball is so exciting that \_\_\_\_\_\_ people play it for fun. **（2015 天津中考）**

 A. million B. two millions C. million of D. millions of

2.—How many friends will come to your birthday? **（2015 黄冈中考）**

 —About .

A. fifteen; fifteen B. fifteenth; fifteenth

C. fifteen; fifteenth D. fifteenth; fifteen

3. Helen loves reading. She has read \_\_\_\_ books this month. **（2015 重庆中考）**

 A. five B. fifth C. five of D. fifth of

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ.根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。**

 1. twelfth 2. twentieth 3. party 4. March 5. ninth

**Ⅱ. 用所给词的适当形式填空。**

1. twelfth 2. second 3. the twenty-first 4. forty-five 5. eighth

**III. 用英语写出适当的数词或数词词组。**

1. seven 2. thirty, thirty-one, February, three hundred and sixty-five, three hundred and sixty-six

3. first 4. fifth 5. October1st 6. second 7. sixty 8. the twenty-fifth

9. eleven twelfths 10. eighth

**Ⅳ. 单项选择。**

1. D。本句子的第一个空是用“名词+ 基数词”的方法表示编号，page twenty意思是“第二十页”；第二个空前面出现了定冠词the，名词在数词后面，所以用序数词来表示“第一幅”的意思。

2. B。从句子的意思理解，他的前面已经有四个人，所以他是第五个。在定冠词the的后面用序数词，选项C也是序数词，但不符合句子的意思。

3. B。在定冠词the的后面用序数词表示第几的意思，同时还要了解一些文化常识即母亲节是每年五月第二个星期天，所以用序数词second。

4. C。月日的表达。日要用序数词，序数词形式正确的有B，C项；一个月最多只有31天，因此B项错误。所以正确答案是C。

5. C。四月是一年中的第四个月，4的序数词是fourth,所以选C。

6. B。句意：“这个女孩十二岁了，今天是她的第十二个生日。”由此可知，第一个空用基数词，第二个空用序数词。故选B。

7. B。在几月几号，应该用介词on。

8. D。几岁应该用基数词，因为Tom只是个中学生，所以不可能是30岁，因此选D。

9. A。二月通常有28天。

10. C。星期天是一周的第一天，所以选C。

**真题链接**

1. D。 表示数字的hundred，thousand和million，前面有具体数字修饰时，不加-s，与of连用表示一个概数时，要加-s。

2.D。根据句意，问句用序数词，表示“第十五个生日”，答语用基数词，表示“大约15个朋友”。

3．A。句意：Helen爱读书。她这个月已经读了五本了修饰books应该用基数词five。