

初中三年级 英语造句训练



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认真练习英语造句

——编者的话

句子是人们表达一个完整思想的最小的语言单位。学习英语就要学会用英语表达思想,就是说要用英语句子去表达思想,因此,会写正确的、合理的英语句子,是用英语表达思想的关键所在。

如何造出一个正确的、合理的英语句子呢?一般来说,应当注意语义和语法两方面的问题。

在语义上,要注意遣词得当、词义正确、逻辑合理,如果是连贯性的几句话或一篇文章,还要注意在意思上必须前后一致。再进一步要求,还要注意某些词和短语的习惯用法。

在语法上,要注意主、谓一致,谓语动词的时态、语态等形式正确,各种词形恰当,词序正确,句子结构合理等等。

这本练习册旨在通过大量的仿例训练及其他综合性的训练,让学生牢固掌握和灵活运用所学句式,从套用到活用,从简单到较复杂,学会用完整的句子来表达思想。

初学者一定要规范英语句子的书写,应当注意句子应当由大写字母开头,句末要有正确的标点符号。同学们从一开始就应当养成良好的书写习惯。

本册依据九年义务教育初中英语第三册课本内容编写,分单元、与教学内容同步。书末附本年级英语课本中出现的基本句式,供学习参考。

参加本册编写的有周铭、李华林、秦书凯、郑宏昌等同志。由于编者水平有限,书中缺点和错误一定存在,请读者指正。

目 录

Unit 1 (Lessons 1—4)	(1)
Teachers' Day	
Unit 2 (Lessons 5—8)	(5)
The sports meeting	
Unit 3 (Lessons 9—12)	(8)
A good teacher	
Unit 4 (Lessons 13—16)	(11)
What were they doing?	
Unit 5 (Lessons 17—20)	(14)
The accident	
Unit 6 (Lessons 21—24)	(17)
In the library	
Unit 7 (Lessons 25—28)	(21)
Mainly revision	
Unit 8 (Lessons 29—32)	(26)
On the farm	
Unit 9 (Lessons 33—36)	(29)
A visit to a factory	
Unit 10 (Lessons 37—40)	(32)
Mr Green's problem	
Unit 11 (Lessons 41—44)	(35)
A great inventor	
Unit 12 (Lessons 45—48)	(38)
Have a good time, Jim!	

Unit 13 (Lessons 49—52)	(41)
Merry Christmas!	
Unit 14 (Lessons 53—56)	(45)
Mainly Revision	
Unit 15 (Lessons 57—60)	(51)
At home with the twins	
Unit 16 (Lessons 61—64)	(56)
What's it made of?	
Unit 17 (Lessons 65—68)	(60)
What was it used for?	
Unit 18 (Lessons 69—72)	(63)
Planting trees	
Unit 19 (Lessons 73—76)	(66)
Mainly revision	
Unit 20 (Lessons 77—80)	(70)
The world's population	
Unit 21 (Lessons 81—84)	(73)
Shopping	
Unit 22 (Lessons 85—88)	(77)
At the doctor's	
Unit 23 (Lessons 89—92)	(80)
The football match	
Unit 24 (Lessons 93—96)	(83)
Mainly revision	
Key to Exercises	(87)
附录 初三英语句式概览	(120)

Unit 1 (Lessons 1—4)

Teachers' Day

I. 连词成句。将题中的单词按适当顺序分别排列成一个句子;句末标点符号已给:

1. wishes, best, Children's Day, for (.)

2. a try, you, have, don't (?)

3. tell, to, I, something, have, you, important (.)

4. school, she, late, never, is, for (.)

5. me, he, to, asks, help, him (.)

6. September, Teacher's Day, the tenth, is (.)

7. a letter, you, here, is, for (.)

8. of, right, both, the answers, are (.)

9. had, you, at once, there, better, go (.)

10. so, much, giving, thank, for, us, you, help
(.)

II. 仿照例句, 用所给的单词造句; 有的词形要作适当变化(第
1、2 题造两句):

Model (A): beautiful, flowers →

What beautiful flowers!

How beautiful the flowers are!

1. good, girl

2. delicious, food

3. Lin Tao, run, fast

4. snow, hard

Model (B): teacher, teach, us, well →

Thank the teacher for teaching us so well.

5. you, help, me, so much

6. Jim, give, me, the beautiful pen

7. the scientist, give us a talk

8. you, show me the way

Model (C): Jim, James →

Jim is short for James.

9. Kate, Catherine

10. Dave, David

11. Tom, Thomas

12. Lin, Linda

Ⅲ. 按照汉语意思, 完成下列英语句子:

Model: 这房子里有多少房间?

How many rooms are there in the house?

1. 务必小心。

_____ careful.

2. 今天谁值日?

_____ today?

3. Jim 是 James 的简称。

_____ James.

4. 人们通常简称我为琼。

People usually _____.

5. 恐怕我不知道。 _____

I'm afraid _____.

6. 没关系,不要紧。 _____

It _____.

7. 中国的姓名和英国的不一样。 _____

Chinese names are _____ English names.

8. 举个例子来说,Liuda 是一个女孩的名字。 _____

_____, Linda is a girl's name.

9. 当我出生时,我父母叫我小毛。 _____

When I was born, _____.

10. 我们该谈论什么样的题目呢? _____

What subject _____?

Unit 2 (Lessons 5—8)

The sports meeting

I. 用所给单词按适当顺序排列, 分别组成一个句子:

1. after, spring, winter, comes

2. the windows, mind, you, would, opening

3. your, in, best, who, class, sings

4. very much, my, enjoys, books, brother, reading

5. us, it, difficult, is, for, to win

II. 用所给单词, 仿照所给句型造句:

Model (A): school →

It's time for school.

go to school →

It's time to go to school.

1. play football

2. supper

3. get up

4. watch TV

5. classes

Model (B): the baby, cry, hard →

The baby cried harder and harder.

6. the weather, get, hot

7. Lin Tao, run, fast

8. the day, become, long

9. he, run, slowly

10. the water, get, cold

Ⅲ. 仿照例句, 按照中文意思完成下列英语句子:

Model: 这是 Mike 和 Tom 的房间。→

This is Mike and Tom's room.

1. 今天天气怎么样?

_____ is the weather _____ today?

2. 汤姆比迈克跑得快得多。

Tom runs _____ than Mike.

3. 她是在 1985 年 1 月 5 日出生的。

She was born _____ (1985-1-5)

4. 你最好去看看她。

_____ to see her.

Unit 3 (Lessons 9—12)

A good teacher

- I. 仿照例句将下列单词或词组连成句子;不要改变词语顺序,某些词须变成适当形式,有的地方要加不定式符号 to,有的地方要加必要的助动词:

Model: Li Ming, tall, of all →

Li Ming is the tallest of all.

1. after a short rest, we, go on, play football

2. it's time, for, we, to, have, class

3. he, be, the luckiest, in our class, to pass, the exam

4. the cat, will be, much happy, in her new home, than in her old home

5. I, want, drop English, last year, because, I, find, it, very difficult

6. What time, we, meet, next time

7. Nanjing, be, far, from Beijing, than, Tianjing is

8. it, is, rain, hard, but the reporter, say, it
may, stop, rain, later

9. Lesson 2, be, as easy, as Lesson 1

10. look, what, is, she, draw, there

II. 仿照例句,将所给句子进行改写,改写后的句子与原句意思基本相同(每空填一个词或几个词):

Model: What's the matter, children? →

What's wrong with you, children?

1. My father gave me a book yesterday.

My father gave a book _____ yesterday.

2. You'd better go there by bus.

You'd better _____ a bus _____ go there.

3. Which do you like better, beef or pork?

Which do you _____, beef or pork?

4. My brother reached Shanghai last month.

My brother _____ Shanghai last month.

5. Will you have no work tomorrow?

Will you _____ tomorrow?

6. How cold it is today!

What _____ day it is today!

7. Be careful, the bus is coming!

_____, the bus is coming!

Ⅲ. 仿照例句,用所给单词造句:

Model (A): Kate, not, tall, Mary →

Kate isn't so (as) tall as Mary.

1. Maths, difficult, physics

2. panda, not strong, elephant

3. Mike, not healthy, Tom

5. the picture on the left, beautiful, the picture on the right

Model (B): I, apples, oranges →

I prefer apples to oranges.

5. he, Chinese, English

6. he, work in a factory, work on a farm

7. She, watch TV, read books

8. We, go by bike, go by bus

9. they, play basketball, play football

Unit 4 (Lessons 13—16)

What were they doing?

I. 仿照例句,用所给单词或词组连成句子,必要时须改变词序:

Model: Jim, people, him, call, short, for →
People call him Jim for short.

1. to, yourselves, help, cakes, the

2. speak, enough, loudly, didn't he

3. it, I, English, to, found, study, easy, very

4. yesterday, time, this, just, falling, at, he,
was, asleep

5. eyes, he, open, is, sleepy, to, his, too

6. cat, he, often, with, his, plays

7. my, me, a, father, watch, bought, quite,
nice

8. by, I, can't, him, leave, himself