

强调听说训练 最具针对性
注重翻译技能 最富实用性

资深中教专家 导学新版教材

导学大全

初中
英语

三年级

上海远东出版社

初中英语导学大全

(三年级)

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黄 炜 王良芬

上海远东出版社

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前 言

随着我国经济体制改革大潮的不断推进,学习英语的重要性已日益深入人心。对当代中国学生而言,初中和高中阶段英语基础能力的训练及培养,是决定他们今后能否进入高一级学校继续深造,或将来能否谋得理想职业的重要环节。于是千方百计,强化英语基本技能,便成了学生和家长共同的心结。为此,根据上海市中小学教材编审委员会审查通过的九年制义务教育英语课本(发达地区版),我们策划了这套由长年在英语教学第一线上辛勤耕耘的资深教师编写,并经英语特级教师审校的《初中英语导学大全》(一套四册),旨在为使用有关教材的广大初中学生释疑解难,提供全面、实用并有鲜明针对性的辅导。

这套导学大全不但涵盖了初中各年级的全部教学内容,而且在体例上也与每册教科书逐课同步。每一册主要由学习指导、题型操练及参考答案三部分组成。“学习指导”列出了每课的重要词组及与句型有关的短句,阐述、梳理了课文涉及的语言知识及语法难点,并提供了能加深学生对课文理解的参考译文。“题型操练”既顾及听力,又强调笔试;既侧重新知,又兼顾旧学,为学生的自我测试创造了条件。“参考答案”的设置,无非是给学生一个检测学习结果的手段,使他们在对每课知识的掌握上做到心中有数。此外,按不同年级的需要,本书还设计了数套题型完整并能反映真实水平的期中、期末模拟试卷,以便学生在关键时刻自我练兵,融会贯通,取得好成绩。

最后,编者寄语莘莘学子,“世上无难事,只怕有心人。”要

学好英语,得靠多听、听讲、多思、多练。自己狠下苦功,再加全面、实用而有针对性的辅导,何愁攻克不了英语学习的难关!

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第一学期

Lesson One At the Post Office

【重要词语】

1. be busy with	忙于……
2. ask sb. to do sth.	要某人做某事
3. post a letter	寄一封信
4. elder brother	哥哥
5. at the post office	在邮局
6. four two-jiao stamps	四张两角的邮票
7. Anything else?	还要什么?
8. want to do sth.	想做某事
9. send sth. to sb.	寄东西给某人
10. by air mail	航空邮寄
11. by ordinary mail	普通邮寄
12. 10 dollars and 20 cents	10(美)元 20(美)分

【知识要点】

1. be busy with sth. = be busy doing sth. 忙于做某事

When Tom called me yesterday, I was busy with my homework.

昨天汤姆打电话给我时,我正忙于做功课。

Mum is busy doing cooking.
Mum is busy with the cooking.

妈妈正忙着做饭。

2. ask sb. to do sth. 要某人做某事

The teacher asks us to read English every day.

老师要我们每天朗读英语。

3. How much is it? = How much does it cost? 要多少钱?

How much is the postage?

邮资是多少?

4. old 的比较级有两种: older 和 elder。elder 主要用于表示哥哥、姐姐, older 仅表示“比……年纪大”。

比较: His elder sister works as an engineer.

她姐姐是个工程师。

I'm two years older than you.

我比你大两岁。

5. bring, take, send 的区别:

1) bring *vt.* 带来;拿来

Please bring me the book.

请把书带给我。

2) take *vt.* 拿走;拿去

Mary has taken your chair.

玛丽拿走了你的椅子。

3) send *vt.* 送;寄发

Mrs Baker sends his son to school every day.

贝克夫人每天送她的儿子上学。

6. It takes (sb.) some time to do sth. = It takes some time for sb. to do sth. 做事要花时间。

How long did it take you to do your homework yesterday?

昨天你做功课用了多少时间?

It takes two days for the ship to arrive in Qingdao.

这船到达青岛需要两天。

7. mail *n.* 邮政; 邮件

I'll send these cards by air mail.

我打算用航空寄这些卡片。

v. 邮寄(主要用于美国)

I must mail all these letters today.

今天我必须把这些信都寄出。

post *v.* 邮寄(主要用于英国)

8. 动词不定式

在英语中动词有两种形式。谓语动词和非谓语动词。动词不定式(简称不定式)是非谓语动词中的一种。

不定式的基本形式是“to + 动词原形”。不定式也有否定式,即“not to + 动词原形”。不定式没有人称和数的变化,在句子中不能作谓语。但它可以有自己的宾语和状语,不定式同它的宾语或状语构成动词不定式短语,如 to study English, to come here 等。

1) 不定式具有名词、形容词和副词的特征,因此在句中可以作主语、表语、宾词、补足语、定语和状语。

a. 不定式作宾语:

谓语动词 + 不定式

Tongtong wanted to become a football star.

彤彤想当一名足球明星。

He began to learn English last year.

他是去年开始学英语的。

谓语动词 + 疑问词 + 不定式

Do you know how to work out the problem?

你知道怎样算出这道题吗?

Tom doesn't know when to stop.

汤姆不知道什么时候停下。

谓语动词 + 间接宾语 + 疑问词 + 不定式

Mr Wang taught us how to type.

王先生教我们怎么打字。

b. 不定式作宾语补足语:

谓语动词 + 宾语 + 不定式

The doctor told me to have a break.

医生叫我休息一下。

谓语动词 + 宾语 + 不带 to 不定式

(谓语动词通常是 see, hear, feel, watch, notice 等感觉动词及 make, let, have 等使役动词)

The teacher made us read English every morning.

老师要我们每天早上朗读英语。

I saw the lady lock the door.

我看见那位女士锁上了门。

c. 不定式作定语:

He has something to say.

他有话要说。

I'd like to borrow a few books to read during

the journey.

我想借几本书在旅途中读。

d. 不定式作主语:

不定式可在句中作主语,但在多数情况下常用 it 作形式主语,将不定式放在句子的后面。

To help others is our duty.

It is our duty to help others.

帮助别人是我们的职责。

To tell lies is wrong.

It is wrong to tell lies.

说谎是错误的。

e. 不定式作状语:

She works hard in order to finish the job in time.

为了按时完成任务,她努力工作。

I am glad to see you.

见到你我很高兴。

2) 不定式的否定形式

He told me not to turn off the lights.

他告诉我不要关灯。

Mother told him not to be late.

妈妈告诉他不要迟到。

【参考译文】

在 邮 局

(王海和他母亲在家里,母亲正忙着做家务,她要王海去买几张邮票并且寄一封信给王海在美国学习的哥哥。)

营业员A:下一位。

王 海:我想买四张2角和两张1角的邮票。

营业员A:好,给你,1元钱的邮票。还要什么?

王 海:我要寄一封信到美国,邮费多少?

营业员A:让我来称一下。噢,3元8角。总共是4元8角。

王 海:行。

(在美国纽约的一家邮局内)

王 刚:我要将这只包裹寄往上海,请问邮费多少?

营业员B:你打算寄航空邮件还是普通邮件?

王 刚:请寄航空。

营业员B:我来为你称一下包裹的重量。10(美)元20(美)分。

王 刚:顺便问一下,这包裹到上海需要多少时间?

营业员B:大约两星期。

王 刚:好的,给你钱。

营业员B:谢谢。

EXERCISE

I. 听力(Listening)

1. 选出你所听到的单词,并将其代号字母 A、B、C 或 D 填入括号内:

() 1) A. clinic B. clock C. clerk D. clever

() 2) A. middle B. mail C. mile D. meal

() 3) A. which B. wash C. wish D. watch

() 4) A. weigh B. we C. warm D. war

() 5) A. present B. parent C. pleasant D. peasant

2. 根据你所听到的句子,选择最恰当的答案,用 A、B、C 或 D 填入括号内:

() 1) A. It's fine. B. It's September 10.
 C. It's Friday. D. It's five.

() 2) A. She's fine. B. She's nine.
 C. She's nice. D. She's old.

() 3) A. Yes, you are welcome.
 B. Never mind.
 C. Please do it.
 D. Yes. Here you are.

() 4) A. No, I'm afraid not.
 B. Yes, I am.
 C. No, you won't.
 D. Thank you very much.

() 5) A. About two days. B. Two yuan.
 C. I post it to America. D. By air mail, please.

3. 根据你所听到的短文内容做是非题。符合短文内容的用 T 表示,不符合的用 F 表示,填入括号内:

- () 1) In a big bookstore.
() 2) He wanted to save money for traveling.
() 3) He had a fever and toothache.
() 4) Last Tuesday he went to see the doctor.
() 5) The doctor told him to have a rest.

II. 笔试 (Written Work)

1. 找出划线部分与其他单词发音不同的单词:

- () 1) A. lost B. most C. envelope D. bowl
() 2) A. mail B. make C. postage D. baby
() 3) A. clerk B. parcel C. dark D. Mary
() 4) A. laugh B. eight C. high D. weight

2. 根据音标写出下列单词:

1) A: Have you _____ / sent / your _____ / 'pa:sl / yet?

B: Yes, I have.

2) A: How much did it _____ / kɒst /?

B: About three dollars and one _____ / sent /.

3. 选择填充:

() 1) Mother was busy _____ her housework yesterday evening.

A. for B. to do C. with D. in

() 2) — Tom, would you please pass me that pen?

— O. K. Here you are. _____?

A. Anything else B. Something else

- C. Any else D. Some else
- () 3) A: I want to send a parcel to Beijing.
B: What a heavy box it is!
A: How much dose it _____?
B: Ten yuan.
A. heavy B. cost C. postage D. yuan
- () 4) I'd like to buy _____ eight-cent stamp.
A. a B. an C. the D. some
- () 5) My _____ brother works as a teacher in a school. He is three years _____ than I.
A. elder, older B. older, older
C. older, elder D. elder, elder
- () 6) When they _____ the meeting room, we were talking.
A. came B. arrived C. reached D. got
- () 7) The postage for these letters are twelve yuan _____.
A. altogether B. together
C. at all D. completely
- () 8) My parents want me _____ a doctor.
A. become B. to be
C. to do D. being
- () 9) The policeman told the boys _____ football in the street.
A. don't to play B. don't play
C. not to play D. not play
- () 10) Please don't forget _____ your new books

here.

A. to bring

B. to take

C. to carry

D. to get

4. 根据要求改写句子:

- 1) How much is the postage? (句意不变)

How much _____ ?

- 2) I spent two hours talking to Patsy in English yesterday.

(句意不变)

It _____ me two hours _____ to Patsy in English yesterday.

- 3) Mr White started for Japan last night. (句意不变)

Mr White _____ for Japan last night.

- 4) It will take half a month for the letter to arrive in Australia. (针对划线部分提问)

_____ will it take for the letter to arrive in Australia?

- 5) They are 20 yuan and four jiao in all. (针对划线部分提问)

_____ in all?

5. 时态填空:

- 1) Our English teacher often asks us _____ (speak) English in class.

- 2) Let the little girl _____ (have) some biscuits.

- 3) When I _____ (walk) across the street, I heard some one _____ (call) me from behind.

- 4) While we _____ (play) in the park, my mother _____ (cook) at home.