

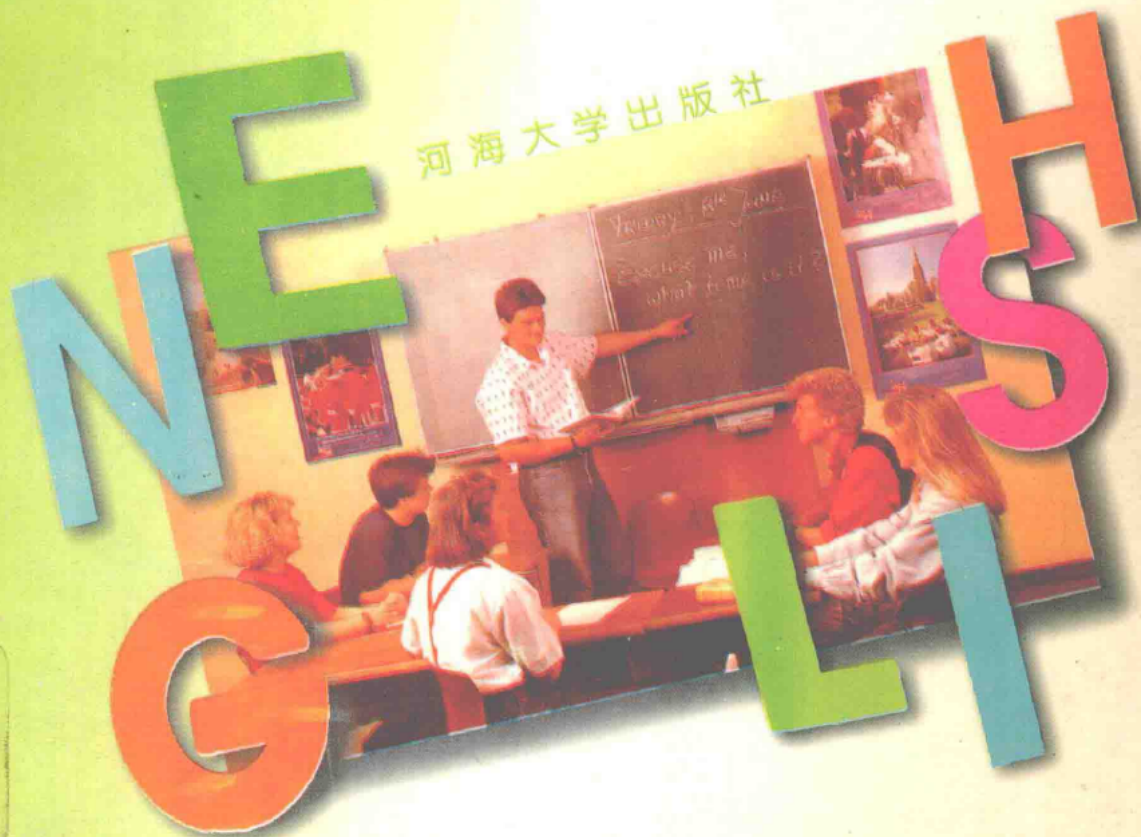
初级英语辅导教程

初中英语第三册(人教版)同步辅导与训练

初三年级用



河海大学出版社



初级英语辅导教程 (三)

初中英语第3册(人教版)同步辅导与训练

洪希和 郑欣

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目 录

Unit 1	Teacher s' Day	(1)
Unit 2	The sports meeting	(11)
Unit 3	A good teacher	(20)
Unit 4	What were they doing	(29)
综合测试(一)	.....	(39)
Unit 5	The accident	(43)
Unit 6	In the library	(52)
Unit 7	Mainly revision	(61)
Unit 8	On the farm	(71)
综合测试(二)	.....	(80)
Unit 9	A visit to a factory	(85)
Unit 10	Mr Green's problem	(94)
Unit 11	A great inventor	(104)
Unit 12	Have a good time, Jim	(113)
综合测试(三)	.....	(122)
Unit 13	Merry christmas	(127)
Unit 14	Mainly revision	(135)
Unit 15	At home with the twins	(145)
Unit 16	What's it made of	(156)
综合测试(四)	.....	(167)
Unit 17	What was it used for	(172)
Unit 18	Planting trees	(182)
Unit 19	Mainly revision	(193)
Unit 20	The world's population	(203)
综合测试(五)	.....	(213)
Unit 21	Shopping	(218)
Unit 22	At the doctor's	(231)
Unit 23	The football match	(242)
Unit 24	Mainly revision	(253)
中考模拟试卷(一)	.....	(264)
中考模拟试卷(二)	.....	(270)
参考答案	.....	(277)

Unit 1 Teachers' Day

Lesson 1—Lesson 4

I. 学习目标

一、语音

1. 掌握多音节单词的重音。
2. 能用正确、流畅的语音语调朗读本单元的对话和课文。

二、词汇

1. 掌握本单元“四会”单词 12 个，“三会”单词 6 个。
2. 单词 both 的用法以及与 all 的区别。

三、句型

1. 学会使用本单元出现的问候语：

- (1) Happy Teachers' Day! 教师节快乐!
- (2) Glad to see (meet) you. 见到你真高兴。
- (3) Good luck! 好运气!
- (4) Best wishes for...! 致以……的良好祝愿!

2. 掌握以下句型：

ask sb. to do sth. (要求某人做某事)

give sb. a talk (给……做个演讲)

be short for... (是……的简称)

四、语法

1. 复习已学过的“一般现在时”、“现在进行时”、“一般过去时”、“一般将来时”，应熟练掌握这四种时态的运用。

2. 注意本单元中介词 for, about, with 在句子中的用法。

3. 了解英文姓名常识以及一些名字的简称。

五、会话

1. 掌握本单元会话用语，要求背诵。
2. 能用英文讲出英文姓名与中文姓名之间的不同之处。

II. 学习辅导

一、语音

1. 三音节词，重音在第一音节上的读音，如：'difficult, 'elephant, 'beautiful 等。
2. 三音节词，重音在第二音节上的读音，如：im'portant, ba'nana, e'raser 等。
3. 四音节词，重音在第一音节上的读音，如：'everybody, 'dictionary, 'vegetable 等。

二、词汇

1. both 用于两者的“都”(应区别于用于三者或三者以上的“都”: all)。

(1) 作形容词: Both my parents are teachers. 我父母俩人都是教师。

(2) 作代词: Both of my parents are teachers.

(3) 作副词: Both my father and my mother are teachers. 或 My parents are both teachers.

(2)(3) 意思同 (1)。

(4) Both my parents aren't teachers. 意思为“我父母并不都是教师”,是一种不完全否定句。因此不能把 both...not 译为“两者都不”。

2. should 是 shall 的过去式,情态动词,意思是“应该、会”,与疑问词 why, who, how 等连用时,还有表示意外之意。

Why should you be so late? 你怎么会来得这么晚?(有惊奇之意)

We should clean our room every day. 我们应该每天打扫房间。

3. wish 可数名词,意思是“希望,愿望”,其复数意思是“祝愿、好意”,也可以作动词:祝,祝愿。

4. talk 既可以作名词(谈话、演讲)又可以作动词(谈话)。

(1) He will give us a talk. 他将给我们做个演讲。(名词)

(2) They are talking about the TV play. 他们正在谈论那部电视剧。(动词)

5. class 名词

(1) 指“班级” Class Two 二班

(2) 指“全班同学” Good morning, class! 同学们,早上好!

(3) 指“课” There are two classes in the afternoon. 下午有两节课。

(4) 指“课堂” Don't talk in class. 课堂上别随便讲话。

三、句子

1. Happy Teachers' Day! 教师节快乐!

又如: Happy New Year! 新年快乐!

Happy Children's Day! 儿童节愉快!

在节日前一般不加冠词。

2. Thank you for teaching us so well. 感谢你教我们那么好。for 是介词,其后的动词要以动名词形式出现。

Thank you for telling me about it. 谢谢你告诉我这事。

Thanks a lot for helping us. 多谢帮助我们。

3. Miss Zhao asked Jim to give the class a talk. 赵老师要求吉姆给全班同学做个演讲。

Tomorrow I want you to give us a talk. 明天我想要你给我们做个演讲。

ask (tell, want) sb. to do sth. 是个常用句型, to do sth. 是主语要求宾语去做的动作,因此叫宾语补足语,如:

(1) I asked her to help me with my maths. 我请求她帮我复习数学。

(2) He told us to go swimming with him. 他叫我们和他一块去游泳。

4. People call James Jim for short. 人们简单地称詹姆斯为吉姆。

意思相同还可以这样说: Jim is short for James. 吉姆是詹姆斯的简称。

5. It's difficult. 这里意思为“很难说”。

III. 同步训练

Lesson 1

一、听录音，选出听到的单词和词组（听一遍）

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. A. cold | B. could | C. cook | D. cloud |
| 2. A. boat | B. blow | C. both | D. bought |
| 3. A. John | B. Joan | C. Jane | D. James |
| 4. A. card | B. half | C. art | D. laugh |
| 5. A. talk about | B. know about | | |
| C. learn about | D. what about | | |
| 6. A. best wishes | B. of course | | |
| C. go into class | D. old cars | | |

二、从B栏中选出A栏各句的正确答语

A

1. Is everybody here?
2. Glad to meet you again.
3. Where did you put your shirt?
4. How are you?
5. Oh, sorry.
6. Kate is a girl's name, isn't it?

B

- a. Me, too.
- b. Fine. Thank you.
- c. That's all right.
- d. Yes, nobody is away.
- e. I think so.
- f. On the chair.

三、按要求改写句子

1. He often goes to school on foot. (改否定句)

2. There is something difficult. (改否定句)

3. We had lunch at 11 o'clock yesterday. (改一般疑问句)

4. Xiao Hua was born in 1982. (就划线部分提问)

5. They are playing football after school. (同上)

6. This is a nice photo. (改复数句型)

四、选择填空

1. _____ nice to see you.

A. I am

B. We are

C. It is

D. They are

2. The twins _____ my classmates.

A. are all B. all are C. both are D. are both

3. Is _____ here? Yes, _____ is away.

A. everyone...no one B. anyone...everyone
C. anyone...no one D. someone...anyone

4. Today is September 10. It's _____.

A. teacher's day B. the Teachers' Day
C. the teachers' day D. Teachers' Day

5. He will give a talk _____ the students soon.

A. for B. to C. at D. with

6. There is _____ in today's newspaper.

A. good news B. nothing important
C. anything new D. some pictures

7. —Oh, I'm truly sorry about this.

—_____.

A. It doesn't matter B. Nothing difficult
C. Yes, do please D. That's right

8. _____ going to have any classes this afternoon.

A. We're B. There are C. We aren't D. There aren't

9. There's going to _____ a talk in the big classroom.

A. be B. have C. give D. hold

10. David is a boy's _____ and Catherine is a girl's _____.

A. family name...family name B. family name...given name
C. given name...family name D. given name...given name

五、汉译英

1. 你们在干什么？我们正在谈论我们的一个朋友。

What are you _____? We _____ a friend _____.

2. 你父母是干什么的？他们都是医生。

What _____ your parents _____? They _____.

3. 这儿有一件给你的礼物，并致以我们的衷心祝愿。

_____ a present _____ you _____ our _____.

4. 谢谢你们送给我这张教师节贺卡。

_____ you _____ me the card _____.

5. 她叫莉莉，她生在英国。

She _____ Lily. She _____ in _____.

Lesson 2

一、听录音，在空白处填上所听到的词（听两遍）

A: Good morning, May I _____ your name please?

B: Yes. My name is _____ Allan Green.

A: Green is your _____ name, isn't it?

B: Yes. James Allan are my _____ names.

A: Can I _____ you Jim for short?

B: Of _____. People usually call me Jim for short.

二、词型变化

important (比较级) _____ choose (过去式) _____

English (地名) _____ shall (过去式) _____

give (过去分词) _____ wish (复数) _____

same (反义词) _____ get (现在分词) _____

三、介副词填空

1. My bike is different _____ yours?

2. _____ China, most families have only one child.

3. Who is _____ duty today?

I am. Everyone is here. No one is _____.

4. Do you know if Tom is short _____ Thomas?

5. Let's talk _____ the subject.

6. Thank you very much _____ bringing me the coat.

7. Did you give the book _____ Mary?

8. I wrote "Happy Birthday" _____ the card.

四、时态填空

1. _____ you _____ (like) English?

Yes, I _____.

2. Where is Li Lei? He _____ (play) basketball on the playground.

3. How _____ he _____ (go) to the cinema yesterday evening?

He _____ (go) there by bus.

4. My father _____ (be) free tomorrow. He _____ (take) me to the park.

5. Tom _____ (get) up at 6:30 every morning. he always _____ (go) to school at 7:00.

6. They _____ (begin) to learn English 3 years ago. Now they can _____ (speak) a little English.

7. Stop talking. I _____ (tell) you a good piece of news.

8. Listen. Someone _____ (sing).

五、汉译英

1. 我可以借你的自行车吗? 当然可以, 给你。

May I _____ ? _____, here it is.

2. 对不起, 这是到江宁去的路吗?

很难讲, 你最好去问问警察。

_____ me. Is it the _____ Jiangning?

That's _____. You'd _____ the policeman.

3. 我希望成为一个战士, 我父母希望我当个教师。

I hope _____ a _____ and my parents hope I _____ a teacher.

4. 我现在问你一个重要的问题, 好吗? 请讲。

_____ I ask you _____ question now? Yes, _____.

5. 问题是他们不应该选择这个答案。

The problem _____ they _____ this answer.

6. 他想要你自己做张教师节贺卡。

He wanted _____ a card _____ Teachers' Day _____.

Lesson 3

一、听录音, 选出你所听到的词组 (听一遍)

1. A. 8 : 30 B. 7 : 30 C. 8 : 15 D. 7 : 45
2. A. Milk and bread B. Chicken and fish
C. Fish and bread D. Milk and chips
3. A. in the office B. in the park
C. in the shop D. in the room
4. A. saw a doctor B. sent a letter
C. saw a film D. saw an animal
5. A. sunny B. windy C. rainy D. cloudy

二、找出划线部分与其它发音不同的词

1. A. glad B. family C. name D. David
2. A. call B. talk C. ball D. alays
3. A. with B. both C. thank D. thin
4. A. young B. about C. round D. down
5. A. course B. because C. choose D. please
6. A. holiday B. Tuesday C. today D. yesterday

三、英汉互译

1. 好运气 _____
2. 没什么困难的事 _____
3. 全名 _____
4. 当然可以 _____
5. 与……不同 _____
6. 就请这样做 _____
7. give the class a talk _____
8. best wishes for Teachers' Day _____
9. Dave is short for David _____
10. for example _____

四、改写句子, 使意思不变

1. We call television TV for short.

TV _____ television.

2. Tom goes to school. Mary goes to school, too.
_____ Tom _____ Mary _____ to school.
3. It's nice to meet you.
_____ glad to meet you.
4. The children had a good time in the park this morning.
The children _____ in the park this morning.
5. Both my brother and I are free today.
_____ us _____ time today.
6. English names are not the same as Chinese names.
English names _____ Chinese names.

五、阅读短文，判断所给句子的正误

Peter was ten years old. One day his friend Paul said to him, "This Saturday is my birthday. I'm going to have a birthday party on Saturday night. Peter, can you come?"

Peter asked his mother and she said "Yes, you can go."

Before Peter went to the party on Saturday afternoon, his mother said to him, "Now, Peter, don't forget to be polite. Don't ask for food. Wait until someone gives it to you."

"All right, Mom," Peter answered, and he went to Paul's house on his bike.

There were a lot of children at the party. They played together for an hour and then Paul's mother gave them some food, but she forgot to give Peter any. Peter waited politely for a few minutes. At last he held his plate (盘子) up in the air and said loudly, "Does anyone want a nice clean plate?"

1. Peter was ten years old. It was his birthday this Saturday.
2. Before he went, Peter's mother told him not to ask for food.
3. Peter went to Paul's house by bike.
4. Peter held his plate up and shouted because he liked the plate very much.
5. Peter was a polite boy.

Lesson 4

一、听录音，选择与其意思相接近的句子（听三遍）

1. A. Can you help me? B. What do you do?
C. Can I help you? D. What about your school?
2. A. What's the weather like today?
B. What's the matter with you?
C. What's the date today?
D. How many days are there in a week?
3. A. Are you going to Australia?
B. Do you work in Australia?
C. How do you like Australia?
D. Do you come from Australia?

4. A. Which is the bus station?
B. Do you know the way to the cinema?
C. How can I get to the station?
D. Where do you catch the bus?
5. A. My parents are doctors.
B. My mother works in a hospital.
C. My father will see a doctor.
D. I want to be a doctor.

二、听写单词，词组，并写出中文

1. _____ 2. _____
3. _____ 4. _____
5. _____ 6. _____
7. _____ 8. _____
9. _____ 10. _____
11. _____ 12. _____

三、找出重音与其它重音不在同一音节上的词

1. A. important B. interesting C. telephone D. happily
2. A. everything B. example C. holiday D. different
3. A. itself B. instead C. begin D. country
4. A. conductor B. December C. husband D. potato
5. A. fourteen B. picnic C. sunshine D. bookseller

四、按表格填写动词的其它形式

原形	三单+s	现在分词	过去式
begin			
			caught
	stops		
			ate
fly			
		writing	

五、找出句子中的一处错误，并在线上改正

1. He came to see me yeaterday and gave some flowers for me. ()
A B C D
2. When the teacher came into, we began to sing. ()
A B C D
3. It 's going to rain, You'd better not to go out for a walk. ()
A B C D
4. Most English people have three names, a first name, a middle name and a family name.
A B C D
()

5. The news in today's newspaper are very interesting. () _____
 A B C D
6. The shoes under the bed maybe Lily's. She looked for them a moment ago.
 A B C D
 () _____

六、选择填空

- Can you _____ this in English? Yes, I can.
 A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk
- Han Meimei is writing _____ a piece of paper _____ a pencil.
 A. in...aith B. in...by C. on...with D. on...by
- There is _____ "u" in the word "uncle".
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
- He said the football was _____.
 A. my B. her C. his D. their's
- Li Lei studies _____ in his class.
 A. good B. well C. better D. best
- I have no water in my bottle. Could you give me _____.
 A. a little, B. little C. a few D. few
- Lucy's hair is _____ than Lily's.
 A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
- You are hungry. _____ eat something?
 A. Why don't B. Why is C. Why not D. Why you
- Do you hear _____ outside? No, _____.
 A. something...nothing B. anything...something
 C. nothing...anything D. anything...nothing
- Would you like _____ with us?
 A. playing B. play C. to play D. to playing
- You must put on your coat. It's _____ cold outside.
 A. too much B. much too C. much D. very much
- He turned on the radio. This made the baby _____.
 A. to stop crying B. stop to crying
 C. to stop cry D. stop crying
- We are going to help the farmers _____ their rice harvest.
 A. for B. at C. with D. to
- There are four books on the desk. One is mine, _____ three are Tom's.
 A. another B. other C. the others D. the other
- The box is _____ heavy for me to carry.
 A. so B. too C. very D. enough

七、汉译英

- 他非常喜爱听音乐，但他不喜欢读书。

He _____ to music _____, but he _____.

2. 我们将把你单独留在家，你要好好照顾自己。

We _____ you at home _____.

You _____ of yourself.

3. 这个有趣的故事使我们笑了又笑。

The _____ story _____ us _____ and _____.

4. 舒特一家正在房间里看电视。

The Shute family _____ TV in the room.

5. 两个月前她不会骑自行车，现在她骑得挺好。

She _____ a bike two _____ and now she _____.

6. 我父亲正在洗他的车，他明天带我们去长城。

My father _____ his car, He _____ us to the _____.

八、填写短文中所缺单词

1. Bessie is a little girl. She is o _____ five. She does not go to school. Of c _____, she does not k _____ how to read and w _____. But her sister Kate is a school-girl. She is five years o _____ than Bessie.

One day, Kate s _____ her little sister at the table with a pen in her hand and a big piece of paper in f _____ of her.

"What are you doing, Bessie?" she asks.

"I am writing a l _____ to my friend Kitty," answers Bessie.

"But how can you?" says her sister, "You don't know how to write."

"Well," says Bessie, "It doesn't m _____, b _____ Kitty doesn't know how to read."

2. 根据短文内容判断下列句子正误：

(1) Bessie is too young to go to school.

(2) Kate can read and write but her little sister can't.

(3) With a pen and a big piece of paper Bessie wants to learn how to write a letter to her friend.

(4) Both Bessie and her friend, Kitty, don't know how to read and write.

(5) Kitty can understand Bessie's letter.

Unit 2 The sports meeting

Lesson 5—Lesson 8

I. 学习目标

一、语音

1. 掌握多音节单词的重音。
2. 能用正确、流畅的语音语调朗读本单元的对话与课文。

二、词汇

1. 掌握本单元“四会”单词9个，“三会”单词14个。
2. 掌握下列常用词组：

hold a (sports) meeting, be in front, come on, pass on (to sb.), catch up with sb., neck and neck, at the same time, fall behind, a moment later, go on doing sth., right now, well done

三、句型

1. 掌握以下句子：

(1) Meimei ran fast. Lucy ran faster than Meimei. Wu Dong ran fastest of all.

(2) Lucy didn't do very well. She did rather badly.

Meimei did worse than Lucy. Lily did worst of all.

2. 学会使用本单元出现的常用语：

(1) Come on! 加油!

(2) Well done! 干得好!

(3) Congratulations! (常用复数) 祝贺你(们)!

(4) Bad luck! 真倒霉!

四、语法

1. 掌握副词的基本用法以及它的比较等级。
2. 注意介副词在课文中的用法。

五、会话

1. 运用本单元的会话进行情景对话。
2. 朗读课文，能用英语复述课文内容。

II. 学习辅导

一、语音

1. 注意重音在双音节词中的不同位置：

(1) 'relay 'classmate 'runner 'playground (2) re'sult be'hind hoo'ray

2. 多音节词有双重音：

'loud'speaker 'head'teacher 'six'teen

3. 多音节词除重音外，有时有次重音：

congratulation 'kilo, metre

二、词汇

1. hold 本单元中意思是“举行”，hold a meeting 开会 这里 hold 可以用 have 来替换，也可以讲 have a meeting。

They will hold (have) a talk next Saturday. 下周六他们将举行一次报告会。

另外 hold 还可以有“拿着，握着”的意思：

He is holding an English book in his hand. 他手中正拿着一本英语书。

2. ground 通常指户外的地面，playground 操场，football ground 足球场，注意区别 floor, floor 指室内地面，楼层。

3. fast 这是个既可以作形容词又可以作副词的词。

This is a fast horse. 这是匹快马。(形) The horse runs fast. 这匹马跑得快。(副)

类似 fast 具有形、副两种词性的词还有 high, far, late, early 等。

fast 与 quickly 都有快速的意思，但 fast 更多地指速度上的“快”，而 quickly 则指反应上、行为上的“敏捷”。

4. still 是个常用副词，意思是“仍然，还”。

My grandfather still lives in my home town. 我祖父仍然住在我老家。

It was dark. They were still working hard. 天黑了，他们还在努力地工作。

still 也常用来修饰比较级词，作“更，还要”讲：

It was cold yesterday, but it is still colder today.

5. behind

(1) 作副词，“在后面”，You both fall behind. 你俩落后了。其反义词是 in front “在前面”。

(2) 作介词，“在……的后面”，There is a broom behind the door. 门后面有把条帚。其反义词是 in front of “在……的前面”。

6. badly 是 bad 的副词形式，其反义词是 well，它的比较级、最高级也是 worse, worst。

三、句子

1. Lin Tao did quite well, but Bill did better than Lin Tao. Zhang Jun did best of all. 该句中 well, better, best 都是作副词来修饰行为动词 did 的；did well “做得好”，did better “做得比较好”，did best “做得最好”，quite 修饰 well 表示程度。它只修饰形容词、副词的原级，不能修饰比较级或最高级，类似还有 very, so, too, rather, as...as 等，副词的最高级形式可以省略冠词 the，但形容词的最高级前不能省略。

2. ...because I fell and hurt my neck last week.是因为上周我摔倒了并扭伤了脖子。句中 hurt 是过去式，它与 fell 并列做谓语。使用并列连词 and、but 等连接两个动词时应注意时态的一致性。

He turned on the TV and sat down and watched it. 他开开电视机，坐下看了起来。

3. He was first past the finishing line. 他是第一个过终点线的。

句中 past 是介词，“过了”，句子中 past 所引导的介词短语是作定语来修饰 first 的。本课文中介词短语作定语的，还有 Wu Peng from Class 1. 一班的吴澎。He was first past the finishing line. 还可以这样说：He was first to pass the finishing line. pass 是动词，意思为“通过”，它不同于 past，它的过去式 passed 与 past 是同音词。

4. Lucy didn't do very well. not...very 不能释为“很不……”，应释为“不很……”、“不太……”，这句释为“露西做得不太好”。

5. Who won the girls' 400 metres? 谁获得女子四百公尺跑的冠军? 其中 the girls' 400 metres 还可以写为 the girls' 400 metre race.

Ⅲ. 同步训练

Lesson 5

一、听录音，选出所听到的单词或词组（听一遍）

1. A. farther B. other C. rather D. another
2. A. wall B. well C. fall D. fell
3. A. rice B. race C. nice D. face
4. A. No. 40 Middle School B. No. 14 bus stop
C. No. 14 Middle School D. No. 40 bus stop
5. A. last month B. last summer C. last week D. last Monday

二、选出与所给词划线部分发音相同的词

1. enough A. loudspeaker B. nothing C. longer D. ground
2. metre A. still B. begin C. relay D. below
3. worse A. girl B. sport C. course D. report
4. done A. both B. drop C. whose D. front
5. thank A. angry B. runner C. neck D. behind
6. catch A. same B. pass C. badly D. rather
7. result A. race B. was C. worse D. second

三、用所给副词的适当形式填空

1. Lin Tao writes much _____ than I. (well)
2. Which runs _____, a dog, a pig or a horse? (fast)
3. She studies very _____. She studies _____ in her class. (hard)
4. Jack sings rather _____, but Li Hong sings _____ than Jack. (badly)
5. Meimei and I went to school quite _____ this morning, but Wei Hua went there a little _____ than we. She went there _____ of us three. (early)
6. Mike jumps _____. He jumped _____ in the sports meeting. (far)

四、句型转换

1. He writes those words carefully. (改否定句)

2. The little boy hurt his leg yesterday. (改一般疑问句)

3. Meimei got to the park late. (用 of all 改写句子)