

课堂教学同步训练

# 初中英语课课通

(二年级)

● 主编 马忠学

延边大学



课堂教学同步训练·同步详解精练手册

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延边大学出版社

(吉) 新登字 13 号

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责任编辑: 山中水

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延边大学出版社出版  
(延边大学院内)

吉林省新华书店发行  
吉林省科技印刷厂印刷

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开本: 787×1092 毫米 1/32

1997 年 7 月第 2 版

印张: 9.50

1997 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

字数: 213 千字

印数: 3001—5000 册

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ISBN 7-5634-0676-4/G·82 (课)

本册定价: 10.00 元

总 定 价: 50.00 元

## 前 言

本书由吉林省教育学院、东北师大附中等有丰富教学经验的优秀教师编写,配合九年义务教育初中英语教材,紧贴新教学大纲。是学生学习英语必备之工具,教师教学重要之参考。

本书以英汉对照形式按课编写,对课文中的重点、难点进行了详细的分析与指导。

语音知识:总结语音规律及一些特点发音。

单词与词组:总结常用词组、固定搭配、习惯用语;归纳同义词、反义词、同音词;总结构词方法的规律;归纳不规则的名词复数,形容词、副词级的变化。课文重点难点分析:对课文中出现的重点难点和深层次的问题一一指出,用浅近的语言点评分析,举一反三。

语法知识:讲解每单元出现的语法项目,简明扼要、通俗易懂。

达标训练。

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## Unit 1 Welcome back!

### 【重点难点导引】

#### 一、语音

1. 字母组合 er, ir, ur, or, ear 常读作[ə:]。
2. 字母组合 ar, a(ss), al 常读作[ɑ:]。
3. 字母组合 ou, ow 常读作[əu]。

#### 二、词组

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. this term             | 2. next time      |
| 3. a piece of paper      | 4. come to school |
| 5. listen to             | 6. be late for    |
| 7. call me Lily          | 8. look the same  |
| 9. short girl; tall girl | 10. third boy     |

#### 三、交际用语

1. Welcome back to school?
2. Now let me call your names.
3. It doesn't matter.
4. May I + V + 其它?
5. I'm sorry I'm late.
6. Please don't call me Lily.

#### 四、语法

复习现在进行时的肯定句、否定句、疑问句及缩写形式。

### 【重点难点详解】

1. Welcome back to school!

欢迎(同学们)返校!

1)句中 welcom 意为“欢迎”，是感叹词。

2)Welcom back to+n(名词)欢迎回到……

Welcome+adv.(副词)欢迎来……

Welcome here!

欢迎到这儿来。

Welcome back home!

欢迎回家!

3)在 You are welcome,(不用客气。)中的 welcome 是形容词,意为“受欢迎的”。

Mary is a welcome girl.

玛丽是一个受欢迎的姑娘。

2. This is our first lesson, so I don't know all your names.

这是我们的第一节课,因此我叫不全体同学们的姓名。

1)this 指的是 this lesson,此处省去 lesson,以避免重复。

2)first lesson 第一节课,first 是序数词。

3)so 在此句中是连词,用于连接两个并列句,意为“因此”

4)all your names 中的 all 意为“全部,所有的”。

3. I have them on this piece of paper.

我在这张纸上有你们所有人名字。

1)on this piece of paper 在这张纸上

2)paper 是不可数名词,在表示其量的多少时,其前应用量词。其它不可数名词也应用量词表示数量。

two pieces of paper 两张纸

three bags of rice 三袋大米

four glasses of milk 四玻璃杯牛奶

five boxes of meat 五箱肉

4. Now let me call your name.



现在让我来点名。

1) let sb do sth 让某人(去)做某事

Let Li Min read the text.

让李敏读课文。

2) call your names 点名 叫你们的名字

call sb 给某人打电话

call sb sth 将某人叫做……

call one's names 骂某人

5. OK, Who's first? = OK, Who's the first one?

那么,第一位是谁呢?

6. May I come in, please?

我可以进来吗?

1) May I ...? 是用来请求对方的许可的表达方式。

May I borrow your bike, please?

我可以借用你的自行车吗?

3) 对 May I ...? 句回答方式是:

肯定, Yes, please. 可以, 请吧。

Yes, you may. 是的, 可以。

Sure. 当然可以。

All right. 好的。

Certainly. 当然可以。

否定: No, you can't. 不行。

No, you mustn't. 不, 一定不要。

Sorry, I'm afraid I can't ...

对不起, 恐怕我不能……

Sorry, I'm afraid not.

对不起, 恐怕不行。

7. I'm sorry I... 是一常用表示道歉或歉意的句式。

I'm sorry I can't go with you.

对不起,我不能跟你一起去。

I'm sorry I can't help you.

对不起,我不能帮你忙。

be late 迟到

be late for 干...迟到了

Am I late?

我达到了吗?

I'm sorry I'm late for the meeting.

对不起我开会迟到了。

8. But come to school earlier next time.

但下次要早些到校。

1) come to school 到校

go to school 上学

2) earlier 是副词 early 的比较级,意为“更早地”。

3) this time 这次 next time 下次

9. Please listen to me, everyone.

请大家听我讲。

1) listen to sb 听某人说(读)或听从某人

listen to me, please.

请听我说。

注:如果只表示“听”这一个意时,只用 listen。

Listen, Who's singing over there?

听,请在那边唱歌?

- 2) everyone 每个人,大家 该词做主语时,谓语动词用单数。

Everyone is here.

每个人都在这。

Everyone has a textbook.

每个人都有一本课本。

Everyone listens to the teacher carefully.

每个人都认真听老师讲课。

10. You look the same as Lily.

你看起来和莉莉一样。

1) look 在此是属系动词,意为“看上去像”。

You look tired.

你看上去累了。

She looks very young.

她看上去很年轻。

2) the same as 意为“和……一样”。

She is in the same grade as I.

She and I are in the same grade.

她和我在一个学年。

### 【参考译文】略

### 【重点难点精练】

I. 找出与其它划线部分发音不同的单词:

- |                      |                  |                  |                |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. <u>short</u>   | 2. <u>brown</u>  | C. <u>about</u>  | D. <u>now</u>  |
| 2. A. <u>paper</u>   | B. <u>age</u>    | C. <u>any</u>    | D. <u>cake</u> |
| 3. A. <u>tall</u>    | B. <u>call</u>   | C. <u>half</u>   | D. <u>wall</u> |
| 4. A. <u>welcome</u> | B. <u>behind</u> | c. <u>Lesson</u> | D. <u>desk</u> |
| 5. A. <u>long</u>    | B. <u>thing</u>  | C. <u>think</u>  | D. <u>in</u>   |
| 6. A. <u>so</u>      | B. <u>do</u>     | C. <u>go</u>     | D. <u>no</u>   |
| 7. A. <u>term</u>    | B. <u>first</u>  | C. <u>worker</u> | D. <u>near</u> |

- |                     |                 |                    |                   |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 8. A. <u>broom</u>  | B. <u>cook</u>  | C. <u>goodness</u> | D. <u>look</u>    |
| 9. A. <u>school</u> | B. <u>chair</u> | C. <u>cheap</u>    | C. <u>Chinese</u> |
| 10. A. <u>bread</u> | B. <u>clean</u> | C. <u>please</u>   | D. <u>teacher</u> |

II. 按要求写出下列单词:

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. heavy(反义词) _____    | 2. three(序数词) _____  |
| 3. do(第三人称单数) _____    | 4. no(同音词) _____     |
| 5. call(现在分词) _____    | 6. boy(复数) _____     |
| 7. study(第三人称单数) _____ | 8. write(现在分词) _____ |
| 9. frisby(复数) _____    | 10. same(反义词) _____  |

III. 用适当的介词填空:

- Welcome back \_\_\_\_\_ school, class!
- Read this dialogue \_\_\_\_\_ pairs, please.
- Here is a pair \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.
- Listen \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher, please.
- How many girls are there \_\_\_\_\_ your class?
- I have your names \_\_\_\_\_ this piece of paper.
- I am strong. I can carry the big bag \_\_\_\_\_ rice.
- Ask questions \_\_\_\_\_ these in pairs.

IV. 选择填空:

- Welcome back here! \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Yes, we are                      B. Not at all  
 C. Thank you                        D. OK
- Now let \_\_\_\_\_ your names.  
 A. I calling                          B. me to call  
 C. me call                            D. me calling
- This is our \_\_\_\_\_ first English lesson this term.  
 A. a                                  B. an                                  C. the                                  D. /

4. Come to school \_\_\_\_ next time.  
 A. early B. earliest  
 C. earlier D. more early
5. — \_\_\_\_ I go now, please?—OK.  
 A. Am B. Do C. May D. Is
6. —What do you say when the teach call your name?—  
 \_\_\_\_.  
 A. It's here B. Thank you  
 C. Sorry D. I'm here
7. —What do you say when you come to class late?—  
 \_\_\_\_  
 A. Wecome here B. Come earlier next time  
 C. I'm sorry I'm late D. It doesn't matter
8. —May I come in, please?— \_\_\_\_.  
 A. No, you can't B. Sorry, you may  
 C. Yes, please D. Sorry, you may not
9. —May I borrow your pen?—Certainly, \_\_\_\_.  
 A. Here is it B. Here it is  
 C. Give it to you D. Give you
10. —Thank you very much. — \_\_\_\_.  
 A. All right B. Welcome  
 C. It doesn't matter D. Not at all

V. 完形填空:

Today is 1 day of the new term. 2 the boys and girls are 3 at school. They all look fine. Jim and Lucy are students of 4. They 5 at the gate(门口) of the school.

Jim: 6 Nice to see you again.

Lucy: Nice to see you 7.

Jim: 8 class are you in this term?

Lucy: I'm in Class 1, 9?

Jim: I'm in Class 2. I hear your English is very good.

Can you help me this term, please?

Lucy: Certainly, I'm glad to help you.

Jim: Thanks 10.

Lucy: Not at all.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. one         | B. first          |
| C. our first      | D. our the first  |
| 2. A. Many        | B. All            |
| C. Every          | D. Every one      |
| 3. A. up          | B. down           |
| C. back           | D. over           |
| 4. A. Two Grade   | B. two grade      |
| C. Grade Two      | D. grade two      |
| 5. A. see         | B. do             |
| C. meet           | D. make           |
| 6. A. All right   | B. OK             |
| C. Hello          | D. How do you do  |
| 7. A. please      | B. also           |
| C. too            | D. well           |
| 8. A. How         | B. What           |
| C. Which          | D. Where          |
| 9. A. How are you | B. Do you         |
| C. Are you        | D. What about you |
| 10. A. lot        | B. lots           |
| C. A lot          | D. a lot          |

VI. 补全对话:

A: 1 2. Do you have a ruler?

B: Yes, I 3 . \*

A: Can I 4 it, please?

B: Certainly, 5 6 7 .

A: Thanks. But it's too short. Do you have a 8 one?

B: 9 , I haven't.

## Unit 2 How do you come to school?

### 【重点难点导引】

#### 一、语音

1. 元音字母 e, i 及元音字母组合 ee, ea 常读作 [i:]。
2. 元音字母 i 读作 [i]。
3. 元音字母 a, e 及字母组合 er, o(u)r 读作 [ə]。

#### 二、词组

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. go to work            | 2. get to school      |
| 3. come from             | 4. go home            |
| 5. on foot               | 6. by bike            |
| 7. leave home            | 8. turn to            |
| 9. a nice day for a walk | 10. the sun, the moon |

#### 三、交际用语

1. How do you come to school?

I come to school by bus (by bike).

2. How many students come by bike?

How many people (trees, ships) can you see?

3. It's a fine day for a walk.

4. What about...?

5. Don't you usually come to school by bike?

6. The air today is nice and clean.

7. Morning, Mr Wu?

#### 四、语法

复习、巩固一般现在时的结构及用法。



## 【重点难点详解】

### 1. the sun, the moon, the land, the sea

太阳, 月亮, 陆地, 海洋

在英语中, 对世界上独一无二的东西, 如太阳, 月亮、天空、陆地、海洋等词前面要用定冠词 the。

### 2. How do you usually come to school?

你通常怎样上学?

I usually come to school by bus.

我通常乘公共汽车上学。

1) 一般现在时, 用来表示经常性或习惯性的动作, 常与时间状语。often (经常), usually (通常), sometimes (有时), always (总是) 等连用。

2) by bus 乘公共汽车

by car 乘小汽车

by train 乘火车

by air (plane) 乘飞机

by sea (ship) 乘船

by bike 骑自行车

on foot 步行

3) How 是用来对动作的方式提问的。

How do you know this?

你是怎样知道此事的?

How does she go there?

她怎样去那里?

### 3. Morning, Mr Wu?

吴先生早?

句中 Morning! = Good morning!