

东北师范大学附属中学教师编写

初中英语 一课一讲一练

初二分册



内蒙古少年儿童出版社

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内蒙古少年儿童出版社

(内蒙古)新登字 3 号

责任编辑:满 仓

封面设计:李 滨

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(通辽市霍林河大街 24 号)

吉林省新华书店经销

长春市长航印刷厂印刷

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787×1092 毫米 16 开本 17.25 印张 500 千字

1997 年 6 月第一版 1997 年 6 月第一次印刷

印数:1—5000 册 定价:18.00 元

书号:ISBN 7-5312-0783-4/G·284

出版说明

本书紧扣教学大纲,以课为单位,与教学同步,讲与练并重,既可以做为复习和进一步学习课文中的重点、难点、知识点的工具书,又是一本极其实用的课后作业本。其中:

学习目标:体现了大纲对学生的要求,让学生明确每一课要求掌握的词汇,短语和语法结构,让学生知道该学什么。

目标落实:针对学习目标提出的知识点,进行详细的讲解,讲解词汇意义、词性、同义词、反义词、近义词、词义辨析、易混淆的词以及语法结构等。

目标训练:每课有一套精编细选的课后测试题,并且结合新教材的特点和最新中考趋势,结合很多新题型。

期中期末各有一套测试题,在全书最后统一给出参考答案。

这是一套编排极其简明、科学、内容非常实用,既适合教师教学参考,又适合学生同步学习和自我检测的难得的教辅读物。

1997年6月

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Lesson 1

【学习目标】

1. 重点词汇: 名词: lesson, Sir, term, piece, paper, time

动词: call, may, matter, welcome

形容词: next

连词: so

2. 重点短语: this term 这学期, 本学期

our first lesson 我们的第一节课

on this piece of paper 在这张纸上

call your names 点名

let sb do sth 让某人做某事

be sorry 抱歉

be late 迟到

this time 这次

next time 下次

3. 重点句型: Welcome back to school. 欢迎回到学校。

It doesn't matter. 没关系。

I'm sorry, I'm late. 对不起, 我迟到了。

May I come in, please? 我可以进来吗?

【目标落实】

1. welcome[ˈwelkəm] *interj.* & *vt.* 欢迎

① welcome 用作感叹词时, 用法如下: Welcome to... 欢迎到……

如: Welcome to Beijing (China...)! 欢迎到北京(中国...)来! Welcome home! 欢迎你回家! (home 是副词, 因此 to 被省略)

② welcome 作形容词, 意思是“受欢迎的”。

You're welcome. 不用谢。

这句话用来回答 Thanks. 用法与 Not at all. 及 That's OK. 相同。

2. paper[ˈpeɪpə] *n.* 纸; 报纸

这个词是不可数名词。一张纸: 正: a piece of paper 误: a paper 两张纸: two pieces of paper

3. first[fɜːst] *num.*

first 是序数词, 经常与定冠词 the 连用, 如 the first class, the first lesson = Lesson One 第一课

4. I have them on this piece of paper.

我这张纸上有你们的名单。

them = your names

5. But come to school earlier next time.

但是下次上学来早一点。

earlier 是由 early 的 y 变 i 加词尾 -er 构成的, 是 early 的比较级。意思是“较早”“更早些”。

【目标训练】

I. 语音:

选择划线部分发音与所给单词发音相同的词。

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| () 1. water | A. watch | B. warm | C. not |
| () 2. sing | A. <u>u</u> ncle | B. th <u>i</u> n | C. be <u>g</u> in |
| () 3. sell | A. s <u>a</u> ys | B. pl <u>a</u> y | C. to <u>d</u> ay |
| () 4. does | A. want | B. sup <u>p</u> er | C. of <u>t</u> en |
| () 5. yellow | A. fl <u>o</u> wer | B. wind <u>o</u> w | C. t <u>o</u> wn |
| () 6. city | A. Mond <u>a</u> y | B. pl <u>a</u> y | C. fl <u>y</u> |
| () 7. ruler | A. st <u>u</u> dent | B. bl <u>u</u> e | C. diff <u>i</u> cult |
| () 8. get | A. g <u>o</u> od | B. pag <u>e</u> | C. or <u>a</u> nge |
| () 9. nice | A. sh <u>i</u> p | B. m <u>y</u> | C. s <u>i</u> x |
| () 10. train | A. aw <u>a</u> y | B. br <u>e</u> ad | C. Sund <u>a</u> y |

II. 按要求写出下列各词:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. one(序数词)_____ | 2. piece(复数)_____ |
| 3. have(三单)_____ | 4. heavy(反义词)_____ |
| 5. class(近义词)_____ | 6. right(同音词)_____ |

III. 把下列词组译成英文:

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. 这学期_____ | 2. 在这张纸上_____ |
| 3. 下学期_____ | 4. 这次_____ |
| 5. 两张纸_____ | 6. 欢迎回到学校_____ |

IV. 选择填空:

- () 1. This is our _____ new lesson this term.
A. one B. first C. the first D. No. 1
- () 2. "Thank you very much."
"_____."
A. It doesn't matter B. That's right
C. Welcome you D. Not at all
- () 3. "Good morning, _____."
"Good morning."
A. Mr B. Miss C. Sir D. Green
- () 4. He often gets up late, _____ he is often late for work.
A. but B. or C. so D. and
- () 5. The teacher has our names _____.
A. in a paper B. on that piece of paper
C. in that piece of paper D. on a paper
- () 6. Where's your mother now? She _____ with my aunt.
A. is talking B. talk C. having a talk D. have a talk
- () 7. Mr Hu is _____ English teacher. He works in _____ school.
A. a, an B. an, a C. a, a D. an, an
- () 8. _____ late next time.
A. Not B. Not be C. Don't D. Don't be

() 9. —May I come in, please?

_____.

A. It doesn't matter

B. Come in, please

C. Thank you

D. You are welcome

() 10. Mingming _____ a new kite.

A. have

B. has

C. having

D. is have

V. 完成句子:

1. 这学期李老师是我们的语文老师吗?

Is Miss Li _____ Chinese teacher _____ term?

2. 王平正在纸上写字。

Wang Ping is writing _____ a piece _____ paper.

3. 下次请不要迟到。

_____ late next time.

4. 那个老人正在看电视。

The old man _____ TV now.

Lesson 2

【学习目标】

1. 重点词汇: 形容词: long, short, tall
2. 重点短语: a long ruler 一把长尺子
a short ruler 一把短格尺
a tall boy 一个高个男孩
a short boy 一个矮个男孩
a big/small piece of paper 一大/小张纸
in pairs 一对对地
3. 重点句型: May I have a piece of paper, please?
我可以要一张纸吗?
May I borrow a pencil, please?
我可以借一把铅笔吗?

【目标落实】

1. long 和 short 是一组反义词, 都是形容词。long 长的, short 短的。如 a long ruler 一把长格尺, a short ruler 一把短格尺。
2. tall 和 short 是一组反义词。tall 高的, short 矮的。如 a tall man 一个高个男人, a short man 一个矮个男人。
3. big 和 small 是一组反义词。big 大的, small 小的, a big box 一个大盒子 a small box 一个小盒子
4. Take this one. 拿这支。
one 是代词, 可以代替上文提到的人或物。如:
There are three pens on the desk. The blue one is Mary's. 桌上有三支钢笔, 蓝的那个是玛丽的。
5. May I have a piece of paper, please?
我可以要一张纸吗?
May I borrow a pencil, please?
我可以借一支铅笔吗?
① may 是情态动词。疑问句“May I...?” 常用来向对方请求许可, 语气委婉并富有礼貌。例如:
May I ask a question? 我可以问一个问题吗?
May I have a look? 我可以看一眼吗?
② 如果向对方索取某样东西, 用后不一定还, 一般说:
“May I have...?”
向对方借一样东西, 用后得还给对方, 一般说:
“May I borrow...?” 试比较:
May I have a piece of paper?
我可以要一张纸吗?
May I borrow your bike?
我可以借你的自行车用吗?

May I...? 的答语往往是 Certainly!

【目标训练】

I. 语音:

从 A、B、C 中找出其划线部分与所给单词的划线部分读音相同的选项。

- () 1. call A. half B. walk C. watch D. wash
() 2. welcome A. brother B. box C. tomorrow D. work
() 3. matter A. paper B. map C. America D. away
() 4. term A. teacher B. mother C. certainly D. ruler
() 5. behind A. machine B. swim C. writing D. listen

II. 完成下列单词的拼写:

1. f ____ st A. ir B. or C. er D. ar
2. p ____ ce A. ea B. ie C. ee D. ei
3. earl ____ A. er B. ior C. iar D. ier
4. bor ____ A. row B. ow C. ou D. rwo
5. w ____ lc ____ me A. o...e B. a...e C. e...o D. a...o

III. 英汉互译:

1. this term _____ 2. 一张纸 _____ 3. call one's name _____
4. 早点儿到学校 _____ 5. next term _____ 6. 迟到 _____

IV. 用所给词的正确时态填空:

1. Listen! The girl _____ (read) in her bedroom.
2. What _____ her mother _____ (do)? She's cooking.
3. _____ Mary _____ (have) a new watch?
4. _____ you _____ (like) jumping?
5. _____ the workers _____ (work) in the factory now?

V. 句型转换:

1. The old man is watching TV. (改为否定句)
The old man _____ TV.
2. We have many new story - books. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ many new story - books?
3. There are forty students in our class. (对划线部分提问)
_____ are there in your class?
4. Lily has a black bike. (对划线部分提问)
_____ has a black bike?
5. The students are playing football in the school. (同上)
_____ the students _____ in the school?

VI. 用适当的介词填空:

1. We often buy things _____ the shop.
2. Do you get up _____ six _____ the morning?
3. Could I have a piece _____ paper, please?
4. What does your mother do _____ Sundays.
5. What's wrong _____ your bike?
6. I want to buy some bread _____ breakfast.

Lesson 3

【学习目标】

1. 重点词汇: 数词: third
动词: shop
2. 重点短语: call sb 叫(唤)某人
a third boy 另一个男孩
3. 重点句型: Please don't call me Lily. 请别叫我莉莉。

【目标落实】

1. Please don't call me Lily. 请别叫我莉莉。
call 在这个句子中意思是“叫某人”。call me Lily 意思是“叫我莉莉”。
call sb... 意思是“叫某人……”如:
We often call him Lao Wang. 我们经常叫他老王。
此外, call 还有“打电话”的意思。如:
Please call me this afternoon. 请今天下午给我打电话。
2. There's a third boy. 还有一个男孩。
“a third”的意思是“另一个, 再一个”, 相当于 another. 序数词 second, third... 有时可在前面加一个不定冠词 a/an 表示“再一, 又一”的意思。

【目标训练】

I. 语音:

找出一个划线部分发音不同于其它三个的词。

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>w</u> omen | B. <u>s</u> econd | C. <u>l</u> esson | D. <u>n</u> ext |
| () 2. A. <u>l</u> ong | B. <u>d</u> oll | C. <u>s</u> o | D. <u>sh</u> op |
| () 3. A. <u>p</u> iece | B. <u>c</u> ar | C. <u>c</u> all | D. <u>s</u> econd |
| () 4. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>f</u> ood | C. <u>sch</u> ool | D. <u>t</u> oo |
| () 5. A. <u>h</u> ouse | B. <u>bl</u> ouse | C. <u>a</u> bout | D. <u>y</u> oung |

II. 用所给单词的适当形式完成下列各句:

1. Tom is from _____. He can speak _____ very well. (Japan)
2. There are some big _____ in the middle of the city.
People like to _____ there. (shop)
3. Tom gets up very _____ this morning. But he wants to be _____ next time. (early)
4. —The box is too heavy, _____ can't carry it.
—Don't worry! Let _____ help you. (we)
5. Is the bottle empty? No, it's _____. (empty)

III. 选择填空:

- () 1. I'd like some apples.
How _____ apples would you like?

- A. many B. much C. some D. any
- () 2. There is _____ milk in the bottle.
A. many B. little C. any D. a small
- () 3. Tom _____ the teacher now.
A. is listen B. is listening C. listen to D. is listening to
- () 4. _____, may I use your pen?
A. I am sorry B. Sorry C. Excuse me D. Thanks
- () 5. How are you today? _____.
A. How are you B. I'm fine. Thank you
C. Thank you D. Yes, I'm not
- () 6. Do you like _____ TV?
A. watch B. to watching C. watches D. watching
- () 7. There is something wrong _____ the clock.
A. at B. in C. with D. on
- () 8. I usually go to school _____ my bike.
A. by B. on C. in D. at
- () 9. They often play basketball _____ Wednesday.
A. on B. in C. at D. of
- () 10. _____ do you come from?
A. What B. When C. Where D. Which

IV. 句型转换:

- The bag is five yuan. (就划线部分提问)
_____ is the bag?
- Chen Fang is flying a kite. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Chen Fang _____ a kite?
- My mother usually cleans the floor in the evening. (就划线部分提问)
_____ your mother usually _____ in the evening?
- She is watching TV now. (改为否定句)
She _____ TV now.
- Tom is playing games now. (用 often 改写)
Tom often _____ games.

V. 用所给动词的适当形式填空:

- We often _____ (do) our homework in the evening.
- His father _____ (not work) in that factory. He is a teacher.
- She wants to _____ (ride) a bike.
- She _____ (have) supper at home every day.
- Listen! Someone _____ (sing) in the classroom.
- _____ (be) there any water in the glass?
- Let her _____ (do) it.
- What are you doing?
—I _____ (wash) my clothes.
- Look! The girls _____ (help) Uncle Wang.
- What time _____ your mother _____ (get) home every day?

Lesson 4

【学习目标】

1. 语音知识

在重读音节中	ar	er	ir	or	ur	ear	ou	ow
[ɜ:]		✓	✓	在(w后) ✓	✓	✓		
[ɑ:]	✓							
[au]							✓	✓

注: ear 有时发[iə]音, 如 hear, near, dear

有时发[eə]音, 如 pear, wear

ow 有时发[əu]音, 如 grow, slow 等

2. 重点词汇: fourth

【目标落实】

现在进行时:

动词的现在进行时表示现在正在进行或发生的动作, 也表示这一阶段一直在做的事。常与 now 连用。例如:

What are you doing now?

I'm writing.

有时与 Look! 或 Listen! 连用。例如:

Look! They are playing.

Listen! Xiao Ming is singing.

【目标训练】

I. 语音:

找出下列各组单词中划线部分读音不同于其它三个的词。

- () 1. A. third B. turn C. Saturday D. term
- () 2. A. tall B. half C. talk D. small
- () 3. A. mother B. father C. glass D. banana
- () 4. A. house B. about C. count D. young
- () 5. A. yellow B. know C. now D. tomorrow
- () 6. A. where B. near C. their D. chair
- () 7. A. paper B. matter C. stand D. bag
- () 8. A. work B. forget C. word D. worse
- () 9. A. away B. play C. says D. may
- () 10. A. fourth B. third C. three D. their

II. 词汇:

A) 写出下列各词的复数形式。

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. baby _____ | 2. woman _____ | 3. watch _____ |
| 4. box _____ | 5. girl _____ | 6. knife _____ |
| 7. child _____ | 8. glass _____ | 9. book _____ |

B) 写出下列名词的反义词。

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. tall _____ | 2. long _____ | 3. full _____ |
| 4. heavy _____ | 5. black _____ | 6. big _____ |

C) 写出下列各词的单三和现在分词形式。

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. come _____ | 2. swim _____ |
| 3. eat _____ | 4. put _____ |
| 5. close _____ | 6. study _____ |

III. 译出下列短语:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a big piece of paper _____ | 2. 这学期 _____ |
| 3. 欢迎到长春来 _____ | 4. be late _____ |
| 5. 下一次 _____ | 6. It doesn't matter. _____ |

IV. 选择填空:

- () 1. Please write your name _____ this piece of paper.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
- () 2. _____ I have a cup of tea, please?
A. Do B. Am C. May D. Would
- () 3. They all call _____ Xiao Hua.
A. he B. he's C. his D. him
- () 4. My bike is broken, but _____ matter.
A. that isn't B. I'm not C. this don't D. it doesn't
- () 5. _____ he _____ an apple?
A. Is, eat B. Does, eats C. Does, eating D. Is, eating
- () 6. "Welcome back home!" "_____,."
A. Thank you B. OK C. It doesn't matter D. That's all right
- () 7. — _____ he doing over there?
— He's swimming.
A. Who's B. Whose C. Where's D. What's
- () 8. The boys are playing _____ basketball now.
A. a B. the C. / D. an
- () 9. How many students _____ in your school?
A. there is B. there are C. is there D. are there
- () 10. The box is too heavy. Let me _____ you.
A. help B. to help C. helping D. helps

V. 对划线部分提问:

1. She has a nice skirt.
_____ a nice skirt?
2. We call him Da Wang.
_____ you call him?
3. They're looking after our coats.

- _____ are they looking _____?
4. We can see three people.
_____ people _____ you see?
5. The man is mending his car.
_____ is the man _____?
6. It's Monday today.
_____ is it today?

Lesson 5

【学习目标】

1. 重点词汇: 名词: moon, sun, ship, land, sea

数词: fifth

形容词: another

2. 重点短语: the moon 月亮

the sun 太阳

the sea 大海

the land 陆地

another ship 另一条船

3. 重点句型: What can you see in the picture? 你能在图上看到什么?

I can see... 我能看到……

How many ships can you see in the picture? 你在图上能看到多少条船?

I can see two. 我能看到两条。

【目标落实】

1. 世界上独一无二的事物前要加定冠词 the, 如: the sun, the moon

2. 序数词 fifth, 它的基数词是 five, 要注意词形的变化。

【目标训练】

I. 选择一个单词划线部分与其它三个读音不同的词:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>swe</u> ater | B. <u>sea</u> | C. <u>me</u> at | D. <u>poli</u> ceman |
| () 2. A. <u>fat</u> her | B. <u>an</u> other | C. <u>h</u> er | D. <u>for</u> get |
| () 3. A. <u>mo</u> on | B. <u>pu</u> t | C. <u>sch</u> ool | D. <u>fo</u> od |
| () 4. A. <u>bu</u> t | B. <u>su</u> n | C. <u>pu</u> t | D. <u>u</u> p |
| () 5. A. <u>th</u> ere | B. <u>fi</u> th | C. <u>th</u> ey | D. <u>wi</u> th |

II. 词形转换:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. five(序数词) _____ | 2. land(对应词) _____ |
| 3. heavy(反义词) _____ | 4. new(比较级) _____ |
| 5. see(同音词) _____ | 6. picture(同义词) _____ |

III. 选择填空:

- () 1. How many trees _____ in the picture?
A. are they B. are there C. do they D. have
- () 2. Sometimes we can see _____ sun and _____ moon at _____ same time in the morning.
A. a, the, the B. the, the, a C. a, a, a D. the, the, the
- () 3. I have two pens. _____ is blue, _____ is yellow.
A. One, the other B. One, another C. One, one D. One, two