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资深中教专家 导学新版教材

导学 大全

初中
英语

一年级

上海远东出版社

初中英语导学大全

(一年级)

王鸣凤 秦绍愉 编著

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上海远东出版社出版发行

(上海冠生园路 393 号 邮政编码 200233)

新华书店经销 上海市印刷三厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 11 千字 247

1997 年 8 月第 1 版 1997 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数 1-11000

ISBN 7-80613-612-6/G·524 定价:13.00 元

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

You Mustn't Waste Food

【重要词语】

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1. on your plate | 在你的盘子里 |
| 2. only a little | 只有一点儿 |
| 3. finish up | 吃完;喝完 |
| 4. waste food and drink | 浪费食物和饮料 |
| 5. mustn't (must not) | 不准,不许 |
| 6. the Zhangs | 张家 |
| 7. keep quiet | 保持安静 |

【知识要点】

1. May I leave the table, Dad?

句中的 leave 意为“离开”。

例如: Father is leaving Shanghai this afternoon.

今天下午父亲要离开上海。

It's time for us to leave.

现在我们该走了。

They are leaving for Beijing next week.

下星期他们将要去北京。

2. only a little milk 只有一点儿牛奶

a little, little	用于不可数名词前
a few, few	用于可数名词前
a little, a few	表示肯定的意思
little, few	表示否定,意思是“极少”,“几乎没有”

例如: I have a few good friends.

我有一些好朋友。

Mary has few good friends.

玛丽没有什么好朋友。

Tom knows a little French.

汤姆懂一点法语。

Jane knows little French.

简几乎不懂法语。

3. 情态动词(can, may, must 等)表示说话人的语气和情态。它们各自都有一定的词义(如表示能、可以或必须等)。但在句子中不能单独作谓语,必须和其他动词一起构成谓语,它们没有人称和数的变化。

例如: Can you sing English songs? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

你会唱英语歌吗? 是的,我会。(不,我不会。)

May I come in? Yes, you may. / No, you mustn't.

我可以进来吗? 是的,你可以进来。(不,你不许进来。)

或: No, you may not. / No, you can't.

不,你不可以进来。

Must I clean the room? Yes, you must.

我必须打扫屋子吗? 是的,你必须打扫。

No, you needn't. You may clean it after dinner.

不,你不必打扫,你可以饭后再打扫。

may 作“可以”解,表示允许或征询对方的许可。它的否定回答常用 mustn't (不准), may not (不可以)。

例如: You may answer this question in Chinese.

你可以用汉语回答这个问题。

May I watch TV now? Yes, you may.

现在我可以看电视吗? 是的,你可以看。

No, you may not. 不,你不可以看。

No, you mustn't. 不,你不准看。

can 作“会,能,可能”解,既可表示现在,也可表示将来。

例如: Can you swim? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

你会游泳吗? 是的,我会。(不,我不会。)

Can your father be at home this afternoon? Yes, he can.

你父亲今天下午可能在家吗? 是的,他在。

must 作“必须”,“应当”解。

例如: Must I be at home before dinner? Yes, you must.

我必须晚饭前回家吗? 是的,你必须回家。

Must we copy all the words?

我们必须抄写所有的单词吗?

No, you needn't. You must copy all the new words.

不,用不着。你们必须抄写所有的生词。

【参考译文】

不许浪费食物

蒂姆：爸爸，我可以离开餐桌吗？

父亲：不，你不可以走。先把盘子里所剩的东西都吃完。

蒂姆：现在我可以去打电子游戏机吗？

父亲：让我看看，你杯子里仍然有一些牛奶。不许浪费食物和饮料。

蒂姆：但是杯子里只有一点点牛奶。

父亲：那末，你为什么不喝完？

蒂姆：好吧。

EXERCISE

I. 听力(Listening)

1. 选出听到的单词和音标:

	A	B	C
() 1)	little	letter	litter
() 2)	plane	plate	play
() 3)	glass	class	cross
() 4)	[ti:]	[wi:]	[si:]
() 5)	[rʌn]	[ræn]	[rein]

2. 选出听到的短语和句子:

- 1) A. ask you a question
B. ask your son a question
C. answer a question
- 2) A. borrow his English book
B. borrow her English book
C. borrow my English book
- 3) A. a picture of a reading room
B. a picture of our school
C. a picture of a music room
- 4) A. There's still some ink in the bottle.
B. There's a little ink in the bottle.
C. There's only a little ink in the bottle.
- 5) A. We get up at 5:50 in the morning.
B. We get up at 6:10 in the morning.
C. We get up at 6:15 in the morning.

3. 根据听到的问题,选择正确的答案:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1) A. It's Wednesday today. | B. It's May 5th today. |
| C. It's raining today. | D. It's fine today. |
| 2) A. He's a doctor. | B. He's very well. |
| C. He's got a daughter. | D. He's in Beijing. |
| 3) A. I'll be glad to. | B. No, thank you. |
| C. You are right. | D. No, you can't. |
| 4) A. No, you needn't. | B. Yes, you do. |
| C. No, you mustn't. | D. Yes, you can. |
| 5) A. No, you aren't. | B. Yes, you are. |
| C. No, you needn't. | D. Yes, you may. |

II. 笔试(Written Work)

1. 根据音标,写出单词:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) [weist] _____ | 2) ['vi:diəu] _____ |
| 3) [stɪl] _____ | 4) ['lɪtl] _____ |
| 5) [ʌm'brelə] _____ | 6) [drɪŋk] _____ |
| 7) [kwaɪt] _____ | 8) ['evriθɪŋ] _____ |
| 9) ['sɜ:tənli] _____ | 10) ['rʌʃən] _____ |

2. 按要求完成下列句子:

- 1) He can play the violin (小提琴).

否定句: _____

疑问句: _____

肯定回答: _____

- 2) May I go to the movies with you?

肯定回答: _____

否定回答: _____

3) Must we go home at six o'clock?

肯定回答: _____

否定回答: _____

4) We do morning exercises at eight a.m.

否定句: _____

一般疑问句: _____

对划线部分提问: _____

3. 选择填空:

1) Can you write to your friend _____ English?

A. with B. in C. at D. on

2) _____ you often _____ a glass of milk in the morning?

A. Are / have B. Are / having

C. Do / have D. Do / having

3) Mr Baden is _____ new English teacher.

A. they B. they's C. there D. their

4) Peter is going to help _____.

A. you and me B. your and me

C. me and you D. me and your

5) We _____ Saturday and Sunday.

A. don't have any lessons in

B. don't have any lessons on

C. haven't any lessons in

D. haven't any lessons on

6) _____ your son _____ TV _____ the weekend?

A. Do / watch / at

B. Does / see / in

- C. Does / watch / at
D. Are / see / in
- 7) My parents (父母) leave home _____.
A. at twenty to seven in the morning
B. at forty past seven in the morning
C. at twenty to seven on the morning
D. at twenty past seven on the morning
- 8) School is over. _____ home.
A. Let's to go B. Let's go to
C. Let's go D. Let's going
- 9) There are _____ days in a year.
A. three hundreds and sixty-five
B. three hundred and sixty-five
C. three hundreds and sixty five
D. three hundred and sixty five
- 10) _____ easy problem!
A. What a B. How a
C. What an D. How an
- 11) _____ shopping with you, Mum.
A. I'd like to go B. I'd like go
C. I'm like to go D. I'm like go
- 12) Look at the white cat. _____ eyes are big and black.
A. It's B. Its' C. It D. Its
- 13) _____ singing in the room?
A. Whose B. Who's C. Whose' D. Whose is
- 14) _____ you tell me the way to the People's Park?
A. May B. Can C. Must D. Need

15) You _____ play football in the street. It's dangerous (危险).

A. mustn't B. must C. can not D. can

16) You _____ take a taxi (出租车). Look, the bus is coming.

A. can't B. may not C. needn't D. mustn't

17) The little boy _____ off the table.

A. jumps B. is jumping C. is jump D. jump

18) Can you speak English? Yes, but only _____.

A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

19) There are _____ American magazines (杂志) and books in the library. We're going to get some more.

A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

20) Can you get _____ water for me?

A. any B. few C. little D. some

4. 时态填空:

1) Sue usually _____ (get) up at half past six, and _____ (go) to school at half past seven. But she _____ (go) to school at seven tomorrow.

2) I _____ (like) English very much. I _____ (do) more speaking and reading this term. I _____ (think) I _____ (can do) better this year.

3) My father can _____ (speak) Japanese. Look, he _____ (speak) to a Japanese friend. He often _____ (write) to his friend in Japanese.

5. 汉译英:

1) 我可以去打乒乓球吗?

不,不可以。你必须先做完家庭作业。

2) 你会做飞机模型吗?

是的,我会。我可以给你做一个。

3) 学生不准在阅览室里高声说话。他们必须保持安静。

6. 完成对话:

1) A: _____ we help you?

B: I want to go to hospital, but I _____. My leg hurts
(受伤了).

A: Don't _____. We'll take you to the hospital.

B: _____.

A: _____.

2) _____ I help you?

B: _____ I borrow some American story-books?

A: Yes, _____. Here you are.

B: Thank you. _____ long may I keep _____?

A: Two weeks.

7. 阅读理解,判断正(T)误(F):