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I

九年级英语 上

冀教版

总主编 刘增利

云南出版集团公司
云南教育出版社





冠军 夺标方案

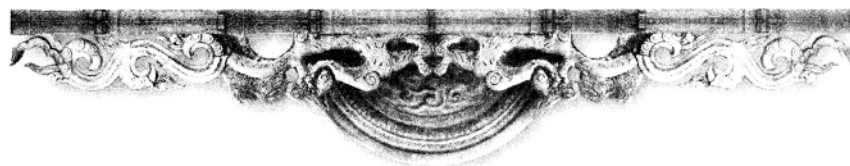
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九年级英语 ①

冀教版

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中国古语曰：“王者之兵，胜而不骄，败而不怨。”（《商君书·战法》）真是“放之四海皆准”！

和高手在一起共事，心理压力大，这是人之常情。心理素质超好的F1赛车选手们也在所难免。因为冲在大家前头的那个家伙实在太强了：参加F1大奖赛第二年就得了第三名；包揽7次年度总冠军；参加F1比赛250次，得了91次分站冠军，登台领奖154次；最快圈速达到76次，F1大奖赛累计积分1369分，是F1历史上唯一一位积分超过1000分的车手！

虽然“车神”已经在2006年退役了，使得F1车坛失色不少，“舒迷”心中还是无法割舍那份对车王的热爱，爱他的所有，爱他从小到老！车王就是车王，小时候舒马赫就会开着父亲组装的卡丁车撞来撞去，也曾不小心撞坏了羊圈的柱子，但也“撞”出了荣誉：6岁他就成了当地卡丁车俱乐部的冠军，之后一直“冠”到群雄逐鹿的F1赛场。看看，昔日照片上的圆脸小孩就是今日的奇迹创造者！



可是人生终究不是“一车风顺”，在疾驰的赛道上出轨甚至人仰马翻的例子多得很。1997年他参加F1比赛，虽然积分位列第2，但因被指故意和维伦纽夫相撞而被取消成绩；1998年，他在最后的角逐中起跑并不理想，随后又在比赛中爆胎，从而第三次失去了夺冠的机会；1999年由于比赛中途发生意外撞断了脚，他最终只取得44分，列总成绩第4。郁闷啊……

托大家的福，他并没有气馁，而是沉稳地把握住方向盘，在2004赛季再次称霸F1赛场，获胜场次达到了13次。舒马赫获得了7个车手总冠军的纪录，今后我们可能很难看到有人能够打破这一纪录了。在2005赛季中，没有被迈克尔·舒马赫打破的纪录也所剩无几！我们都替他感叹：“怎么没有强大的对手来PK一把呀！”而且特神的是，他车技并没有退步的迹象，让人叹为观止，不得不说不服U！





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云南理科状元



孙天宇
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林小杰
山东文科状元

在心里我们每个人都有**一个冠军梦**！

每单元从基础和能力两方面入手，结合中考要求，设计了题量恰当、难度适宜的全方位训练题，突出知识、能力、创新和综合，帮助学生由浅入深、全面透彻掌握所学内容，并学会科学的解题方法，提高分析解决问题的能力。

通过语篇阅读、交际用语、书面表达等能力型、综合型、应用型的训练题，将重点、难点和旧知识融会贯通，既涵盖语言知识、语言技能的各项要求，又培养学生解决问题的综合能力。

设题紧扣教材和课堂，针对每部分的基础知识，系统、全面、有针对性地各个击破，题型灵活丰富，从不同角度入手，帮助学生突破基础关，掌握基本解题方法。

在应用中学习语法，加深对语法知识的理解，让学生自己构建完整的语法体系，从而实现知识的内化，养成用英语思维的习惯。

Unit 1 The Olympics

Lesson 1

一、基础知识积累与应用

1. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing in 2008.

2. Athens competed for the Olympics.

3. Zhang Yining got a medal at the Olympic Games.

4. Li Xiaoping was the champion at the sports meeting last week.

5. Yang Wei is one of the most famous Chinese athletes in the world.

二、根据课文内容完成下列任务

1. The 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing in 2008.

2. Athens competed for the Olympics.

3. Zhang Yining got a medal at the Olympic Games.

4. Li Xiaoping was the champion at the sports meeting last week.

5. Yang Wei is one of the most famous Chinese athletes in the world.

三、语言知识迁移与提升

1. 根据短文内容，完成下列任务。

From the passage, we can see that the world has been in the Olympic Games. The Olympic Games began in Greece in 776 B.C. and the first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896. The Olympic Games are held every four years. The Olympic Games are held in Athens, Greece in 1896. In 1900, there were 111 competitors from 14 countries took part in games. In 1902, there were 120 countries. In 1904, there were 135 countries. In 1908, there were 220 countries. In 1912, there were 260 countries. In 1916, there were 290 countries. In 1920, there were 320 countries. In 1924, there were 350 countries. In 1928, there were 380 countries. In 1932, there were 410 countries. In 1936, there were 440 countries. In 1940, there were 470 countries. In 1944, there were 500 countries. In 1948, there were 530 countries. In 1952, there were 560 countries. In 1956, there were 590 countries. In 1960, there were 620 countries. In 1964, there were 650 countries. In 1968, there were 680 countries. In 1972, there were 710 countries. In 1976, there were 740 countries. In 1980, there were 770 countries. In 1984, there were 800 countries. In 1988, there were 830 countries. In 1992, there were 860 countries. In 1996, there were 890 countries. In 2000, there were 920 countries. In 2004, there were 950 countries. In 2008, there were 980 countries. In 2012, there were 1010 countries. In 2016, there were 1040 countries. In 2020, there were 1070 countries. In 2024, there were 1100 countries. In 2028, there were 1130 countries. In 2032, there were 1160 countries. In 2036, there were 1190 countries. In 2040, there were 1220 countries. In 2044, there were 1250 countries. In 2048, there were 1280 countries. In 2052, there were 1310 countries. In 2056, there were 1340 countries. In 2060, there were 1370 countries. In 2064, there were 1400 countries. In 2068, there were 1430 countries. In 2072, there were 1460 countries. In 2076, there were 1490 countries. In 2080, there were 1520 countries. In 2084, there were 1550 countries. In 2088, there were 1580 countries. In 2092, there were 1610 countries. In 2096, there were 1640 countries. In 2100, there were 1670 countries.

Lesson 2

一、基础知识积累与应用

1. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing in 2008.

2. Athens competed for the Olympics.

3. Zhang Yining got a medal at the Olympic Games.

4. Li Xiaoping was the champion at the sports meeting last week.

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冯文婷
海南文科状元



Champion

我没有注意到其他选手的表现，我只感觉到他们一直在我身后追赶。——刘翔

基础：课内知识巩固检测
迁移：学以致用举一反三
突破：归纳总结提升能力
创新：综合分析灵活解题

精选各省市中考试题中与本单元知识点相关的内容，让学生提前体验中考难度、深度和考查形式，提高综合素质和应试能力。



采用与生活实际紧密联系的开放型、前瞻性、应用型的新题型，强调培养学生的创新探究能力，提高用英语解决实际问题的能力，并形成综合语言素养。

选用难度适宜、地道纯真的语言素材作为听力材料，步步为营，循序渐进，让学生逾越听力障碍，成为一个畅听无阻的听力高手。



单元综合测试卷

此部分为本书插页，含各单元测试卷、期中卷、期末卷和全书习题参考答案，提供给教师或学生适时评测的资源。

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学英语，男儿当自强

I am a big big boy, in the big big world, it's really a big big thing if you leave me. 可爱的《经典学法频道》，不要离开我！Oh, don't go with the wind!

这话是我说的。谁说男子不如女？疯狂英语教父李阳不就是男生吗？可我妈、我阿姨、我姐姐们都说女孩子有语言天赋，所以女生英语好是正常，男生英语差也正常。在班上老师总偏爱那些英语读得特溜的女生；就连在剑桥英语班上，背书最快的也是lady! But I am not convinced!我要发飙啦！每天起得比Snoopy (my pet)早，甚至在厕所里大声读课文；每天睡得比“午夜拍案惊奇”（故事联播，小孩勿听！）晚，看看英文报纸啦，上上英文网站啦，欣赏最新大片……但是，自以为是的“沉浸式”学习并不给面子，成绩没多大长进，好像什么都学得似是而非。看来得用科学方法！Where is my weapon?

说武器，武器到。我可爱的妈咪见我这么认真，就跑到书城去打听，她带回一本教辅书，就是你手中的这本。知识点、学习策略、语法分析都很详细，很实用哦！偶尔还能押中个别考试题呢，我是说本书练习题出的比较典型啦。

真的，静下心来，扎扎实实，按照科学的方法学英语，会达到事半功倍的效果。现在，我终于成为“口头英雄”和“卷上英雄”，成为了“英语脂粉队”里的一员……

你是立体的风景,需要发现的眼睛;
你是个性的生命,寻求共生的成长;
你是灵动的彩虹,温暖青葱的岁月;
你是快乐的阳光,照亮你我的世界。

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设计并编写几页你心目中最最好的教辅图书栏目和内容,或体现知识的漫画、趣话、或小制作、小发明,即使只是手稿也可以发给我们,你就有机会成为“创意之星”。

请记录具体的学习方法、解题“土”技巧、记忆“土”口诀、进步的经验给我们;请记住你每一堂课的心得体会,作个“连载”给自己,复印一份给我们。你就有机会成为“创意之星”。

你在无人的角落悄悄写下,悸动而羞涩,期待分享与认同;你每天洋洋洒洒,信手涂鸦,自认为盖世奇作不为人知,束之高阁却渴望“公之于众”。让我们为你实现变成书出版的梦想,你也有机会成为“创意之星”。

“万向思维金点子”奖学金抽奖活动细则

2009年1月10日之前将上述内容寄给我们(相关联系方式见下页“编读交流平台”),就可参加“万向思维金点子”奖学金的抽奖活动。每次先根据你的信件所提供的信息(不符合上述“题”“评”“特”“技”“文”任意一项的信件视为无效),分别归入“创意之星”“纠错王”两类,再分别抽取相应奖项;获奖者在成为“创意之星”之后,可参加全国性、地方性宣传推广活动。

抽奖时间:第一次:2009年1月下旬 第二次:2009年7月下旬 中奖概率:0.12%

奖学金:(1)“创意之星”奖:一等奖2名(奖学金5000元);二等奖15名(奖学金1000元);三等奖300名(奖学金100元);鼓励奖2000名,各赠送两套价值10元的学习信息资料。

(2)“纠错王”奖:共5名,每一名奖学金1000元。

一、二、三等奖奖学金均为税前,个人所得税由万向思维国际图书(北京)有限公司代扣代缴。

抽奖结果:中奖名单分别于2009年1月31日和2009年7月31日在万向思维学习网上公布,届时我们将以邮寄方式发放奖学金及奖品,敬请关注。如因地址不详造成奖学金及奖品无法寄到或退回,公司概不负责。

开奖地点:北京市海淀区王庄路1号清华同方科技广场B座11层万向思维。(详情请登陆 www.wxsw.cn)

(本次抽奖活动经公证处公证)

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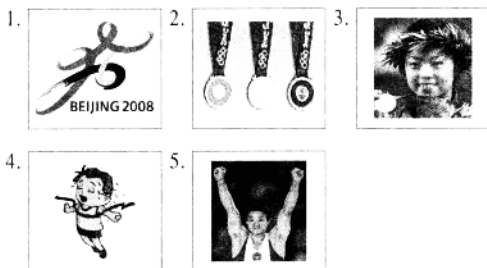
Unit 1 The Olympics

Lesson 1

How To Win

基础知识积累与应用

一、根据图片内容完成句子, 每空一词



1. The 29th _____ will be held in Beijing in 2008.
2. Athletes compete for _____ at the Olympics.
3. Zhang Yining got a _____ medal at the Olympic Games.
4. Lucky Jones _____ the match at the sports meeting last week.
5. Yang Wei is one of the most famous Chinese _____ in the world.

二、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词

1. The 100-metre race is the first e _____ of this morning.
2. Everyone wants to break the r _____ at the Olympic Games.
3. English is widely used in m _____ world.
4. My grandma wears a s _____ ring.
5. He ran at an a _____ speed so that he won that race.

三、单项选择

1. This is an _____ news, so I'm very _____ at it.
A. amazing; amazing B. amazing; amazed
C. amazed; amazing D. amazed; amazed
2. The boy's team _____ us yesterday. They _____ the match.
A. won; won B. won; beat
C. beat; lost D. beat; won
3. Tomorrow is Li Ming's _____ birthday. He is preparing for his birthday party.
A. twenty B. twelve

- C. twentieth D. the twentieth
4. _____ athletes didn't compete in the ancient Olympic Games.
A. Woman B. Woman's
C. Women D. Women's
5. I know an English girl _____ Lisa, and we all _____ her Xiao Li.
A. call; call B. call; called
C. called; call D. called; called
6. Take turns _____ out a sport, please.
A. acting B. to act C. act D. A and B
7. Do you know who broke the _____ world record in the 110-metre hurdles(跨栏)?
A. man B. men C. man' D. men's
8. Lucy has kept the book _____ seven days.
A. at B. for C. in D. on
9. The sports meeting will be held on time if it _____ rain tomorrow.
A. doesn't B. don't C. won't D. isn't
10. Xu Haifeng won China's Olympic Games in _____.
A. shoot B. shooting C. shoots D. shot

四、句型转换

1. The important meeting will be held in China in 2009. (对画线部分提问)
_____ and _____ will the important meeting be held?
2. What does "modern" mean? (改为同义句)
What _____ meant _____ "modern"?
What's _____ modern?
3. Two hundred and two countries sent athletes to the 2004 Olympics. (对画线部分提问)
_____ sent athletes to the 2004 Olympics?
4. Xu Haifeng won China's first Olympic medal. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Xu Haifeng _____ China's first Olympic medal?
5. The Olympic Games are held every four years. (对画线部



One day, an alien lands on the earth suddenly.

Unit 1 The Olympics

分提问)

_____ are the Olympic Games held?

• 语言能力迁移与提升

五、阅读短文,根据上下文及单词的首字母填空

Every four years a 1 from all over the world take part in the Olympic Games. The old Olympic Games began in Greece in 776 BC. At the first a 2 Olympics, there was only one sport. It was the s 3. The m 4 Olympic Games started in Athens, Greece in 1896. In 1896 there were 311 competitors from just 13 countries to take part in games.

In 1992, more than 150 countries s 5 over 8 000 athletes to Barcelona for the t 6 Olympics. In 2000, 200 countries sent competitors to Sydney for the 27th Olympics.

The Olympics m 7 is Higher, Faster, 8. It means that every athlete should try to run faster, jump higher, and throw further. They try their best to win m 9. But it is not only for a medal. It also strike up the great friendship a 10 countries to join in the games.

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

Lesson 2

• 基础知识积累与应用

一、英汉词组互译

1. 擅长 _____ 2. 去游泳 _____
3. 在同时 _____ 4. 跳上跳下 _____
5. 创一项世界纪录 _____ 6. as fast as... _____
7. with the time of... _____
8. in the northeast of... _____
9. at the swimming pool _____
10. the women's 100-metre freestyle _____

二、词汇

(一) 根据汉语提示填空

1. It was a _____ (势均力敌) match. The score is 98:97.
2. The _____ (观众) are watching sports events.
3. How many _____ (秒) are there in a minute?
4. Everyone hopes that it is a _____ (平局).
5. He won a gold medal in a 400-metre _____ (赛跑).

(二) 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

swim go play be excite

1. Have you ever _____ swimming?
2. He seems _____ very hungry.
3. It is an _____ news, I feel very _____.
4. Is the girl good at _____ basketball?
5. There are 40 swimmers _____ in the pool.

三、单项选择

1. It _____ that he wasn't interested in the news.
A. seem B. is seemed
C. seemed D. was seemed
2. You must do your homework as _____ as you can.

- A. careful B. carefully
C. more careful D. the most carefully

3. Bill said they would have _____ holiday.
A. a two-month B. two months
C. two-months D. two month's
4. There are thirty students in the classroom, some are talking, some are playing, _____ are reading.
A. other B. others C. the other D. the others
5. He broke the record _____ the time of 9.8 seconds.
A. of B. at C. with D. on
6. Who _____ the American swimmer and _____ the women's 100-metre freestyle?
A. won; won B. won; beat
C. beat; beat D. beat; won
7. When the match was over, no one knew who _____.
A. won B. win C. have won D. had won
8. Harbin is _____ the northeast of China.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
9. To our _____, Zhuang Yong won the first swimming gold medal for our country.
A. surprised B. surprise C. surprising D. surprises
10. Bill jumped _____ than any other player in the sports meeting.
A. tall B. taller C. high D. higher

• 语言能力迁移与提升

四、补全对话,每空一词

A: Hello, Li Ming! Did you watch the men's volleyball match between China and Brazil last night?

- B: Of 1 , I did. How 2 you?
- A: I 3 it, too. I like every player of them. They played very well. It was an 4 basketball match, wasn't it?
- B: Yes, it was. The Brazilian players were very big and strong. It was very hard for us to 5 them.
- A: I agree 6 you. In the first half part it was a 7 . But at the end of the second half part we won. Yao Ming threw into one ball.
- B: Yes, he was really great!
- A: It was so exciting that I want to watch it again.
- B: Me, too. And I 8 our team will beat any other team at the Olympic Games and 9 the gold medal.
- A: I 10 so, too.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

五、阅读以下对五位名人的介绍,从A~E中找出与之相对应的内容



1. Liu Xiang was born in Shanghai in July, 1983. He is a great sportsman.
2. Lu Xun was a great writer. He had deep eyes, thick moustache (小胡子) and short hair.

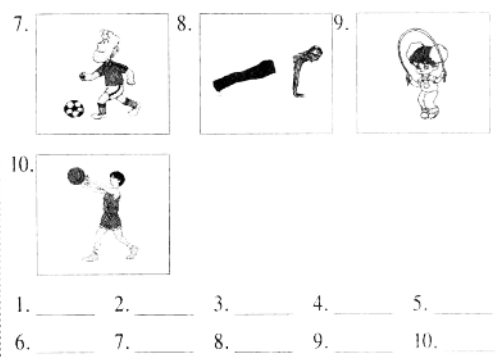
3. Yang Liwei was born in Liaoning Province. He has a happy family. He loves his wife and his son.
4. Yao Ming was born in September 12th, 1980. Both his father and mother are basketball players. He is 2.26-meter-tall.
5. Ma Ji was born in Beijing in 1934. He was a famous crosstalk master (相声大师).
- (A) He used to be an excellent pilot with an experience of 1350 hours' flight. He is the first astronaut who flew in space in China. He has a dream that is to step on the moon. We are proud of him!
- (B) He used to be dressed in a long suit. He smoked a lot while he was in deep thought. He hated the enemy, but he loved the people very deeply. He wrote a lot of novels and articles to fight against the enemy bravely.
- (C) As a boy, he entered the children's sports school and received a lot of strict training under his coach Sun Haiping. He won the gold medal in the 110-metre hurdles at the 28th Athens Olympic Games.
- (D) He did well in satirizing (讽刺) social problems and praising heroes. He not only inherited and developed the crosstalk, but also created his own art style, he contributed a lot to China's crosstalk art.
- (E) He is playing in the NBA. He made his NBA debut on October 23, 2002 and got 6 points for the Houston Rockets in the game. He brings new energy to the Rockets.
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

How To Win

Lesson 3

基础知识积累与应用

一、根据图画内容写出各运动的名称



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____
- 二、用所给单词的适当形式填空
1. _____ (luck), Danny was not badly hurt.
2. Can you kick the ball _____ (far) than me?



It is found and carried to the hospital.

Unit 1 The Olympics

3. When you walk _____ (cross) the street, you must be careful.
4. Mary, please show _____ (I) your picture.
5. My friends and my family make me feel _____ (happily).

三、单项选择

1. Do you get ready _____ part in the birthday party?
A. take B. to take C. takes D. taking
2. Mother asks me _____ computer games before finishing my homework.
A. not play B. to play
C. not to play D. to not play
3. —I feel tired and sleepy.
—Why not stop _____?
A. to relax B. relaxing C. resting D. to work
4. He left with a book without _____ a word.
A. say B. says C. to say D. saying
5. Look at the words on the blackboard, you should _____.
A. write down them B. write them down
C. to write down them D. to write them down

四、句型转换, 每空一词

1. I gave him a watch yesterday. (改为同义句)
I _____ a watch _____ him yesterday.
2. She would like three more apples. (改为同义句)
She would like _____.
3. Danny is two meters tall. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is Danny?
4. I don't know how I should do it. (改为简单句)
I don't know _____ do it.
5. Happy New Year! (写出答语)
Thanks, _____.

五、用方框中所给出的短语将句子补充完整

as far as run across throw...into two more what about

1. —_____ going for a walk?
—OK. Let's go.
2. Please give me _____ books.
3. He won the long jump last time. Can you jump _____ he?
4. Don't _____ the pills _____ that bottle on the table.
Someone maybe takes it by mistake.
5. We can't _____ the streets until the traffic lights turn green.

● 语言能力迁移与提升

六、阅读理解

Soccer is a popular sport. Many games are held in different places every year. World Cup is the game that all the players want to play most. It is held every four years. Only the best team can win the last game.

That years, in the 2002 World Cup, there were hundreds of people going to the games or watching them on TV day and night. They all got very excited and hoped their favourite team could become the world's best team.

Soccer is a team sport. There are eleven players in each of a game. The earliest games of soccer in England were not like what we know today. Games were played between two towns. Each team had more than five hundred players, and each team had to try to carry the ball to the other team's town. Today some towns in England still play like this.

1. The next World Cup will be held in _____.
A. 1998 B. 2002 C. 2008 D. 2010
2. In the 2002 World Cup, German Team lost the last game, and then _____.
A. German Team was the best team
B. German Team came in second
C. German Team did the worst
D. German Team came in last
3. There were about _____ players in each of the earliest English soccer team.
A. 11 B. 22 C. 300 D. 500
4. Why do hundreds of thousands of people go to the World Cup Games?
A. Because they are the players of the games.
B. Because they are going to sell things to make money.
C. Because they want to watch their favourite team win.
D. Because they love to drink the world's best cup of tea.
5. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. People go to the World Cup games every year.
B. To soccer players, World Cup games are more important than any other games.
C. In 2002, no one went to the games of the World Cup.
D. Today no one plays soccer like the English people did before.

Lesson 4

● 基础知识积累与应用

一、汉英互译

1. 放弃 _____
2. 尽某人最大努力 _____
3. 信任、相信 _____
4. 跳进 _____
5. take part in _____
6. Good luck to you. _____
7. help sb do sth _____
8. make...proud _____

二、单项选择

1. Smoking is bad for your health. You'd better _____.
A. give up it B. give it up
C. give in it D. give it in
2. I didn't pass the English exam. I must do my best _____.
my English.
A. improve B. improving
C. improves D. to improve
3. The rain makes the children _____, they can't play football anymore.
A. unhappy B. happy C. unhappily D. happily
4. —Good luck _____ you, Danny.
—Thank you. The same to you.
A. for B. to C. at D. on
5. Don't _____ at others when they make mistakes.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughs

三、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

careful drink believe they won

1. The boys are doing _____ best to win the basketball game.
2. The doctor asks my father to give up _____.
3. Do you know how many Olympic medals Guo Jingjing _____?
4. Write as _____ as you can and try not to make any mistakes.
5. Don't _____ in him. He is telling a lie.

四、句型转换

1. Let him go, please. (改为否定句)
_____ him go, please.
2. We should do our best to learn English well. (改为同义句)
We should _____ to learn English well.
3. I believe that our class will win the football match. (改为否定句)
I _____ that our class _____ win the football match.

4. Janny is fifteen. I am fifteen, too. (合并为一句)
Janny is _____ I.

5. Don't give up. (改为反疑问句)

Don't give up, _____?

● 语言能力迁移与提升

五、阅读短文,用方框内的词填空,使句子完整

report so parents same much
understand to child tell that

A generation gap(代沟) has become a serious problem. I read a 1 about it in the newspaper. Some children have killed themselves after quarrels(争吵) with their 2. I think this is because they don't have a talk with each other. Parents now spend 3 time in the office, 4 they don't have much time to stay with their children. As time passes, they both feel 5 they don't have the 6 topics(话题) to talk about. I want to tell parents to be more with your 7, get to know them and understand them. And for children, show your feeling 8 your parents. They are the people who love you. So 9 them your thoughts(想法). In this way, you can have a better 10 of each other.

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

六、阅读理解

Swimming is very popular. People like swimming in summer because the water makes people feel cool. If you like swimming but swim in a wrong place, it may not be safe. These years, a lot of people died when they were enjoying themselves in the river, and most of them were students. Some people are not careful in swimming. They often think they swim so well that nothing will happen to them in the water. Summer is coming again. If you go swimming in summer, don't forget that better swimmers have died in the water. They died because they were not careful, not because they could not swim. So don't get into the water when you are alone. If there is "No swimming" sign, still don't get into the water. If you remember these, swimming will be safe.

1. _____ like swimming in summer.
A. A few people B. A lot of people
C. Only students D. No people
2. People like swimming in summer because _____.



The alien is saved in time.

Unit 1 The Olympics

- A. they feel cool in the water
B. they are free in the water
C. they feel safe in the water
D. they enjoy themselves only
3. These years _____ people died in the water when they were swimming.
A. few B. many C. a few D. some
4. Some swimmers died in the water because _____.
A. they thought they swam well

- B. they thought nothing would happen to them
C. they thought every place in the water was safe for them
D. all of the above
5. The writer wants to tell us _____.
A. to forget that bad swimmers have died in the water
B. to swim alone
C. to swim in the water with "No swimming" sign
D. if people are careful in swimming, swimming will be safe for them

Lesson 5

● 基础知识积累与应用

一、根据图片及首字母提示完成句子



1. She is a g_____ nurse, we all like her.
2. He got up late this morning, he won't be a _____ to get to school on time.
3. I have never seen s_____ beautiful flowers.
4. He wants to be a famous singer, he p_____ singing every day.
5. Some g_____ visited our family yesterday and we had a good time together.

二、选出能替代句中画线部分的选项

1. He is able to work out the problem by himself.
A. must B. can C. may D. need
2. Though she has failed many times, she never stops trying.
A. keep trying B. gives in
C. gives up D. give up
3. Song Zuying is famous as a singer.
A. well-known B. important
C. success D. failed
4. Could you give back my English story book?
A. take B. buy C. make D. return
5. When I was watching TV yesterday evening, Tom came in.
A. If B. How C. Where D. While

三、单项选择

1. If Mr. Smith _____ back, please let me know.
A. will come B. comes
C. came D. had come
2. He practises _____ English every morning. So he can speak English quite well.
A. speak B. speaks C. speaking D. to speak
3. It's time _____ the sports meeting.
A. for B. to C. in D. at
4. _____ little water is not enough for _____ many people.
A. Such; so B. So; so
C. Such; such D. So; such
5. The teacher told us that earth _____ around the sun.
A. move B. moves C. moving D. to move

四、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. He won't be able to _____ (work) out the problem by himself.
2. Don't give up _____ (try). Then you will succeed.
3. When the teacher came in, the students stopped _____ (talk).
4. He said that he _____ (do) his homework when I phoned him yesterday evening.
5. It's time for us _____ (do) our homework.

五、句型转换, 每空一词

1. I have never seen such an interesting film. (改为同义句)
I have never seen _____.
2. His father stopped smoking two months ago. (改为同义句)
His father _____ two months ago.
3. Danny asked me, "Will you go shopping with me?" (改为复合句)
Danny asked me _____ I _____ go shopping _____.

4. It's time for supper. (改为同义句)

It's time _____.

5. It's windy today. (对画线部分提问)

_____ the weather _____ today?

语言能力迁移与提升



六、阅读理解

POSTER

Class 5, Grade 9 Vs Class 6, Grade 9

Time: October 14, 5:00 pm

Place: School gym

Welcome to watch the wonderful basketball event

Teaching office

No. 12 Junior High School

October 12, 2007

1. The poster is from _____.

- A. Class 5, Grade 9 B. Class 5, Grade 9
C. the P. E. teacher D. the teaching office

2. They are going to _____.

- A. have a party
B. have a teaching meeting
C. have a basketball event
D. visit the No. 12 Junior High School

3. When will it be held?

- A. On October 12, 2006.
B. At 5:00 on the morning, October 13.
C. At 5:00 on the afternoon, October 12.
D. At 5:00 on the afternoon, October 14.

4. Where can you see the event?

- A. At the school gym.
B. In the school library.
C. On TV.
D. Some spectators will tell you about it.

5. Who will play the game?

- A. Class 3, Grade 9 Vs Class 4, Grade 9.
B. Class 6, Grade 9 Vs Class 5, Grade 9.
C. Class 6, Grade 8 Vs Class 5, Grade 8.
D. No. 12 Junior High School Vs another team.

Lesson 6

基础知识积累与应用



一、根据汉语提示写出相应的英语单词

- I _____ (梦见) that I could fly in the sky last night.
- Chen Zhonghe is one of the famous _____ (教练) in volleyball.
- Fu Mingxia became the youngest Olympic champion at the _____ (年龄) of 13.
- I think Guo Jingjing will win gold medal in _____ (跳水) at 2008 Olympic Games.
- At the Olympics gold medal means _____ (胜利).

二、从方框中选择适当单词,注意运用其正确形式

dive be dream young one

- I _____ an English teacher since ten years ago.
- Everyone has many beautiful _____ in his life.
- Xiong Ni is a famous _____ in the world.
- This is my _____ trip to Beijing.
- Fu Mingxia was _____ world Olympic Champion in 1992.

三、用适当的介词填空

- Work hard or you won't catch up _____ others.
- Peter and Jack handed in their homework _____ the same

time.

- You should spend more time _____ diving.
- Table tennis is one _____ the most popular events _____ the Olympics.
- I began to go to school _____ age 7.

四、句型转换

- American divers didn't win the most gold medals at the Olympic anymore. (改为同义句)
American divers _____ the most gold medals _____.
- I have lived in Jinan since last year. (对画线部分提问)
_____ have you lived in Jinan?
- He joined the army at age 22. (改为复合句)
He joined the army _____ 22.
- They will come back to China in a week. (对画线部分提问)
_____ will they come back to China?
- Tian Liang has won two Olympic gold medals. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Olympic gold medals has Tian Liang won?

五、根据汉语提示完成句子

- 中国跳水队赢了 8 个跳水项目中的 5 个

How To Win



Both scientist and policeman go to visit him.

Unit 1 The Olympics

China's diving team won _____ diving events.

2. 吴敏霞是中国最好的跳水队员之一。

Wu Minxia is _____ China's best _____.

3. 她是 36 年来第一个同时获得两个项目金牌的女队员。

She was the first woman _____ 36 years _____ both events.

4. 我必须努力学习来追赶其他同学。

I must work hard _____ other students.

5. 他在 15 岁时, 因为绘画而闻名全校。

He is famous for his painting in the school _____ 15.

• 语言能力迁移与提升



六、阅读理解

In China, diving "Dream Team" is very popular. It won many prizes. More and more people like the sport. This sport takes you into a wonderful new world. It is like a visit to the moon. When you are under the water, it is easy for you to climb big rocks, because you are no longer heavy.

Here, under water, everything is blue and green. During the day, there is plenty of light. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands.

When you have tanks of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. But you must be careful when you dive in deep water.

To catch fish is one of the most interesting parts of this

sport. Besides, there are more uses for skin-diving (潜水运动). You can clean ships without taking them out of water. You can have many things from the deep sea.

Now you see that skin-diving is both useful and interesting.

1. Skin-diving is a popular sport. It can take you to _____.

A. deep water B. the mountains

C. a new world of land D. the moon

2. In deep water _____.

A. there is no light at all

B. there is plenty of light when it is dark

C. you can find a lot of blue fish

D. everything looks blue and green

3. You can climb big rocks under water easily because _____.

A. you are very heavy

B. you are as heavy as on the land

C. you have no weight at all

D. you are not so heavy as on the land

4. With tanks of air on your back, you can _____.

A. catch fish very easily

B. stay under water for a long time

C. climb big rocks

D. have more fun

5. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Skin-diving is a new sport.

B. The only use of skin-diving is to have more fun.

C. Skin-diving is like visiting the moon.

D. Skin-diving is not only interesting but useful.

Lesson 7

• 基础知识积累与应用



一、汉英词组互译

1. 一个接一个 _____ 2. 从……掉下来 _____

3. 落后两秒钟 _____ 4. 下次 _____

5. jump over _____ 6. keep doing _____

7. surprise sb _____ 8. do one's best _____

二、用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Doctors often tell us _____ (drink) more water every day.

2. I'm very sorry to keep you _____ (wait) so long.

3. We all did our best _____ (win) the football match.

4. If you want to learn English well, you should practise

_____ (speak) it everyday.

5. Do you know who _____ (invent) paper?

三、单项选择

1. —How long will you stay here?

—I think I will be here for _____ more days.

A. few

B. a few

C. little

D. a little

2. We often keep our classroom _____ and tidy.

A. clean

B. cleaning

C. cleaned

D. to clean

3. To my _____, I got the first.

A. surprise

B. surprised

C. surprising

D. surprises