

义务教育课程标准实验教材教辅用书

教学目标与检测

英 语

初中三年级上册
(九 年 级 上 册)

内蒙古教育出版社

义务教育课程标准实验教材教辅用书

教学目标与检测

英 语

初中三年级上册(九年级上册)

出版·发行/内蒙古教育出版社

经销/内蒙古新华书店

印刷/

开本/787×1092 毫米 1/16 印张/6.5

版本/2007年7月第1版 2007年7月第1次印刷

印数/1-2 8475 册

社址/呼和浩特市新城区新华东街维力斯大厦9层

电话/(0471)6608179 6608165 邮编/010010

出版声明/版权所有,侵权必究

书号 ISBN 978 - 7 - 5311 - 6810 - 2

定价 7.00 元

如发现印、装质量问题,影响阅读,请与内蒙古教育出版社联系调换。

编写说明

根据国家教育部制订的《义务教育课程标准》而编写的《义务教育课程标准实验教科书》,已于2001年在全国各实验区使用。为了帮助我区师生更好地理解、掌握各科《义务教育课程标准》和《义务教育课程标准实验教科书》的内容,加快实施素质教育的步伐,提高教学质量,我们从教学实际出发,组织我区的特级教师、学科带头人、教学能手、教研员在对《义务教育课程标准》认真学习、深刻领会的基础上,对《义务教育课程标准实验教科书》进行了深入的研究,精心编写了这套《教学目标与检测》丛书。

本丛书的编写以国家教育部制订的《义务教育课程标准》和《义务教育课程标准实验教科书》为依据,以提高学生综合素质尤其是对思维能力的培养和训练为主线,做到内容丰富、形式活泼、难易程度适中,习题均为确实能帮助学生巩固课堂知识、拓宽思路的优秀习题,以达到扩大学生的知识面,调动学生学习的积极性和主动性,巩固、消化课堂知识,提高学习质量的目的。使用本丛书的教师,可以结合自己的教学实际或教学进度有针对性地安排学生使用。

本册书的编写者是龚斯琴。

由于作者水平有限、编写时间仓促等原因,不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大师生在使用本丛书的过程中,将你们发现的疏漏之处及时地反馈给我们,以便再版时修订、完善。

编者

2007年7月

Contents

Module 1	Wonders of the world	(1)
Module 2	Great books	(8)
Module 3	Sporting life	(15)
Module 4	Great inventions	(22)
Module 5	Museums	(29)
Module 6	Save our world	(36)
Revision module A	(43)
Module 7	Australia	(50)
Module 8	Photos	(57)
Module 9	Cartoon stories	(64)
Module 10	Fitness	(71)

Module 1 Wonders of the world

学习目标

1. 掌握如何谈论创办校刊的话题。

△ We start a school magazine called...

△ What's it about?

△ I'll do some reviews about...

△ How about...?

2. 掌握如何谈论某个地方或世界奇观。

△ It was...when I first saw...

△ It is about...long/wide/high/deep.

△ What is happening?

△ Brilliant! /Wonderful! /Interesting!

3. 重点单词：

wonder ,band ,review ,ancient ,composition ,call ,natural ,light ,reply ,clear ,rise ,ground ,edge ,
bottom ,below ,huge ,face ,height

4. 重点短语：

listen up get out of ,on the edge of ,at the bottom of

5. 语法：①一般现在时、一般过去时和一般将来时

②现在进行时和过去进行时

③现在完成时

学法指导

1. 上网查询有关世界七大奇观的资料 ,并用所学的句型和词汇向同学们进行介绍。

2. 注意比较所学各种时态的不同 ,并在不断的使用中加深对它们用法的理解。

加深拓展

1. interview 的用法

interview 作名词 ,意为“采访 ,访谈”。短语 do an interview with sb 意为“采访某人” ;give an

interview 意为“接受采访”。interview 还可做动词,意为“采访,访问”。

2. 介词 through 的用法

through 作介词,意为“穿过,贯穿”,强调从物体的内部穿过。例如:go through the forest 穿过森林;cross 作介词,意为“穿过,横过”,强调从物体表面穿过。例如:go across the street 穿过街道。

3. rise 的用法

rise 做不及物动词,意为“升起;上升”;表示人或物自身从低处向高处上升。例如:①The sun rises in the east. 太阳从东方升起。

②They rose from the table. 他们从餐桌旁站起身。raise 做及物动词,意为“举起;抬起”。例如:she raised the gun and fired. 她举枪射击。

检测题

一、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

1. The man is six feet in h _____.
2. Luoyang is an a _____ city. It has a long history.
3. I asked her where she came from but she didn't r _____.
4. The Grand Canyon is one of the greatest wonders in the n _____ world.
5. He joined an English c _____ to improve his spoken English.
6. The water is so clear that we can see the b _____ of the lake.
7. I'm going to do an i _____ with the writer about his latest book.
8. We started a school magazine c _____ New Standard.
9. The teacher asked us to write a c _____ about protecting animals.
10. I looked down to the river about 200 metres b _____ me.

二、英汉词组互译。

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. 注意听 _____ | 2. 做评论 _____ |
| 3. 在.....的底部 _____ | 4. 向下看 _____ |
| 5. 处于.....的边缘 _____ | 6. 写下 _____ |
| 7. get out of _____ | 8. That's news to me _____ |
| 9. do an interview _____ | 10. a man-made wonder _____ |
| 11. do business _____ | 12. look across to the other side _____ |

三、单项选择。

- ()1. Your ideas _____ how to get good grades are great!
A. in B. on C. of D. with
- ()2. -The band Crazy Feet will come to China next week.
-Really? _____.

It is _____ of the natural world.

2. 我要采访中国“飞人”刘翔。

I'll do _____ China's "flying man" Liu Xiang.

3. 他正在写一篇关于世界奇观的作文。

He _____ about wonders of the world.

4. 这条河约四千米长。

The river is _____.

5. 她打电话时我们正在吃晚饭。

We _____ when she called.

六、用方框中的句子补全对话 每句限用一次。

Jim :Hi Lucy ! How was you summer holiday ?

Lucy : 1

Jim :Where did you go ?

Lucy :I went to Yinchuan with my parents.

Jim : 2

Lucy :It 's one of the most beautiful cities in the northwest of China. I like it very much.

Jim :How long did you stay there ?

Lucy :We stayed there for five days. 3

Jim :Which is your favourite place ?

Lucy : 4 When I was there ,I lost myself in the beautiful scenery.

Jim :What interesting things did you do there ?

Lucy :Lots of things ,such as swimming ,boating ,fishing and riding camels. 5

Jim :Oh ,really ? I can 't wait to go there.

A. I think Sand Lake is the best.

B. Oh ,that 's all right.

C. We 've been to many wonderful places.

D. How do you like yinchuan ?

E. How did you go there ?

F. But I think sand sliding is the most exciting one.

G. Oh ,it was great.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

七、完形填空。

A little boy wanted to meet God ,so he started his trip with some cakes and orange juice.

On his way he saw an old woman 1 in the park. The boy sat down next to her. The old lady

looked 2 ,so he offered her a cake. She 3 it thankfully and smiled at him. Her smile

was 4 pretty that the boy wanted to see it again ,so he gave her a bottle of orange juice ,
Once again she smiled at him. The boy was very happy ! They sat there all afternoon eating and
smiling ,but they never said a word. As it grew dark ,the boy got up to leave. 5 he left ,he
gave her a kiss. She gave him her 6 smile ever.

When the boy 7 home ,his mother saw the look of joy 8 his face. She asked him ,
“ 9 made you so happy ?”He replied ;“ I had lunch with God. She 's got the most beautiful
smile I 've ever seen !”The old woman also returned to her home 10 . Her son asked ,
“ Mother ,why are you so happy ?”She answered ;“ I ate cakes in the park with God. You know ,
he 's much younger than I expected. ”

- ()1. A. sits B. sitting C. to sit D. sat
()2. A. hungry B. angry C. thirsty D. tired
()3. A. received B. gave C. accepted D. refused
()4. A. very B. too C. accepted D. quite
()5. A. Before B. After C. Since D. Until
()6. A. big B. bigger C. the biggest D. biggest
()7. A. got to B. got C. reached D. arrived in
()8. A. in B. with C. at D. on
()9. A. Which B. Where C. What D. Why
()10. A. happily B. happy C. happiness D. happier

八、阅读理解。

COMPSTON HOUSE

Compston Road

Aimbleside LA229DJ

Tel :(015394)32305

E-mail :

compston@globalnet. co. uk

www. compstonhouse. co. uk

Sue and Jerry from

New York invite you to

their American style guesthouse.

Non-smoking. Free parking

Feels like home !

LINNETT HILL

Penrith Road ,Keswick

Cumbria. CA124HF

* Large car park

* All rooms colour TV

* 2 minutes ' walk

from centre Keswick

* Overlooking Fitz park

Pete Hana

Tel :(017687)73109

Fax :(017687)73110

HUNTERS WAY

4 Eskin Stereet ,Keswick
Cumbria CA124DH

NON-SMOKING

IMAGINATIVE BAR

Enjoy a warm and
friendly welcome at this
lovely quiet guesthouse ,
five minutes 'wall
from Keswick centre.

For more ,ring us now
at(017687)72324

ROYAL OAK HOTEL

Rosth waite ,Keswick

Cumbria CA125XB

Tel :(017687)77124

www. royaloakhotel. co. uk

Small ,warm and family
rnu ,with comtortable
bar ,open fire and
special home cooking. A
friendly Lakeland hotel ,
six miles south of Keswick.

- ()1. If you want to visit Keswick ,which ad is NOT useful for you ?
A. The ad for Hunters Way.
B. The ad for Linnett Hill.
C. The ad for Composton House.
D. The ad for Royal Oak Hotel.
- ()2. They are all ads for _____.
A. tourists to find where to stay
B. tourists to find how to travel
C. people to find a workplace
D. people to find different foods
- ()3. It takes the least time to walk to Keswick centre from _____.
A. Hunters Way B. Linnett Hill
C. Composton House D. Royal Oak Hotel
- ()4. If you want to book a room at Hunters Way you 'll have to call at _____.
A. (017687)77124 B. (017687)73109
C. (015394)32305 D. (017687)72324
- ()5. What makes Royal Oak Hotel different from others ?
A. It 's the biggest to the four.
B. It has special home cooking.
C. It 's free when you are parking.
D. It 's all American style guesthouse.

九、书面表达。

根据下面的提示 ,向大家介绍世界奇观之一——埃及金字塔。

1. 埃及共有一百多座金字塔 ;

2. 最大的一座金字塔建于公元前 2589—2566 年间 , 高约 137 米。大约 100000 多人用了 320—30 年修建完成 ;
3. 由 200 万块石头建成 , 每块约重两吨半。(80—100 词)

Module 2 Great books

学习目标

1. 谈论书、戏剧、电影、诗歌、作家及思想家等。学会运用下列句型：

△ What is it ?

△ Why do you like it ?

△ What 's it about ?

2. 重点单词：

work ,influence ,respect ,wise ,literature ,behaviour ,freedom ,social ,theme ,funeral ,treasure ,
clever ,dead ,pleased ,alive ,southern ,state

3. 重点短语：

as far as ,millions of ,run away ,grow up ,talk about ,be known as...

4. 语法：一般现在时的被动语态

学法指导

1. 语言的习得不光是单词和句子的积累 ,更重要的是储蓄语言文化信息。多阅读英文原著 ,培养用英语思维的能力 ,会使你的英语水平更上一层楼。
2. 多使用被动语态的句子 ,通过实践巩固其用法。

加深拓展

1. 使用被动语态的几种情况：

①要表达“被……,让……,受……”等语义。例如：

Teachers are well respected.

②强调动作的承受者。例如：

These songs are usually sung by girls.

③动作的执行者不明确 ,或无需指明。例如：

Our classroom is cleaned every day.

2. be known as ,be known for 和 be known to 的区别。

①be known as 意为“作为……而闻名 ,出名”。例如：

Plato is known as a great thinker.

②be known for 意为“由于……而出名”。例如：

Lu Xun is known for his books.

③be known to 意为“为……所知”。例如：

The pyramids in Egypt are known to the world.

3. make 的复合结构

make + 宾语 + 不带 to 的动词不定式 意为“让某人做某事”。例如：

The music made me feel sad.

【注意】当 make + 宾语 + 不带 to 的不定式用于被动语态时，不定式中的 to 不可以省略。例如：

The poor girl was made to work 12 hours a day.

检测题

一、根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

1. The modern world is still i _____ by Plato 's thoughts.
2. He is reading a c _____ of China Daily.
3. Students are taught to r _____ the old.
4. Everyone should learn some Tang p _____.
5. My parents never p _____ me when I make mistakes.
6. Plato lived from 427 to 347 BC in a _____ Greece.
7. Tom is the hero of the story ,but there are other important c _____.
8. He is a w _____ old man.
9. Mark Twain is t _____ to be a great writer.
10. Shakespeare 's plays are seen by m _____ of people every year.

二、英汉词组互译。

1. 不再 _____
2. 数百万的 _____
3. 逃跑 _____
4. 就……来说 _____
5. 继续 _____
6. 在……中间 _____
7. agree with _____
8. sound interesting _____
9. social problems _____
10. get lost _____

11. grow up _____

12. be known as _____

三、单项选择题。

()1. Today computers _____ in both cities and towns.
A. are used B. are using C. use D. were used

()2. - What 's _____ ?
- I hurt my leg.
- You 'd better see a doctor.
A. matter B. trouble C. up D. happening

()3. - May I put my bike here ?
- No you _____. You should put it over there.
A. may not B. needn 't C. mustn 't D. won 't

()4. The teacher told us _____.
A. to go on work B. go on to work
C. to go on working D. go on working

()5. Bob didn 't live here _____.
A. no much B. any much C. no more D. any more

()6. _____ people _____ in the accident.
A. Millions of died B. Millions of dead
C. Million of died D. Million of dead

()7. - How often _____ your class meeting _____ ?
- Once a week.
A. does hold B. did hold
C. is held D. was held

()8. I don 't know _____.
A. that the cat is alive or dead B. that is the cat alive or dead
C. whether is the cat alive or dead D. whether the cat is alive or dead

()9. We look forward to _____ from you soon.
A. hear B. hearing C. heard D. hears

()10. The baby was made _____ by his brother.
A. to cry B. cry C. crying D. cried

四、句型转换。

1. People grow tea in South China. (变为被动语态)

_____ in South China.

2. What 's up with you ? (改为同义句)

_____ with you ?

3. She looks after the baby very well. (变为被动语态)

The baby _____ very well.

4. Are cars made in this factory? (变为主动语态)

_____ they _____ cars in this factory?

5. He is given a birthday present by his parents every year. (改为同义句)

A birthday present _____ by his parents every year.

五、根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 就我而言 我不同意你的观点。

_____ I am concerned I didn't _____ you.

2. 这些书与他的工作无关。

These books have _____ his work.

3. 今天仍有许多人在读孔子的论著。

Confucius' works are still _____ people today.

4. 我定不下来写什么。

I can't decide _____.

5. 人们惊奇地发现他还活着。

People are _____ find that he _____.

六、根据对话内容 在每小题的空白处写出一个完整的句子 使对话的意思完整。

A :Hi ,Bill ! You 're reading the novel again.

B :Yes ,Tom. I 'll never be tired of it.

A : 1

B :Three times. Every time I read it I can always learn something new.

A :Really? 2

B :Charles Dickens. I think he is a great English writer. What about you?

A : 3 He is also my favourite writer. Please let me have a look at it.

B :OK Here you are ! ...What do you think of this novel?

A : 4 I haven't seen such a novel for long. Where did you buy it?

B :In the Rose Bookshop.

A I don't know where it is. 5

B :No. Only 10 minutes' walk from here next to the post office.

A :Oh I see. I'm going there to get one too. Thank you.

B :You're welcome.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

hear people read Confucius' 2 500-year-old words :“ All study but no thinking makes people puzzled(迷惑的). All thinking but no study makes people lazy(懒惰的). ”

Who's Confucius? Confucius was born on September 28 ,551 BC in the Kingdom of Lu ,in today's Shandong Province. Chinese see Confucius as the greatest thinker and also the greatest teacher. He had about 3 000 students. For more than 2 000 years ,Confucius' ideas have been around people's everyday lives. Now they have gone far into East and South Asia. People can still hear them today.

Why are his ideas so popular? They help not only in everyday life but also in society. Confucius' most important ideas are kindness and good manners(礼仪). Confucius said young people should take care of the old. People should give up thinking of themselves and work for others. As a great teacher ,Confucius said all should go to school if they could and wanted to learn. Some of Confucius' popular words are :“ A kind person should care for others ”and“ Be strict with yourself ,but be kind to others. ”People use his ideas to help themselves and society.

Now ,more than 100 Internet websites are teaching people about him. “ Kindness and honesty are the best values(价值)of the world today ,”said 79-year-old Kong Fanjin. He is studying Confucius.

- ()1. Confucius was born in _____ years ago.
A. 2 500 B. 3 000 C. 2 558 D. 551
- ()2. The reason that so many people would like to accept Confucius' ideas is _____.
A. he is the greatest teacher and greatest thinker in Chinese history
B. he had about 3 000 students and they were all successful men
C. his ideas help in everyday life and society
D. his ideas have gone far into East and South Asia
- ()3. What is(are)Confucius' most important idea(s) ?
A. Kindness. B. Kindness and honesty.
C. Good manners. D. Both A and C.
- ()4. Nowadays the most convenient way that people want to learn about Confucius in a short time is _____.
A. read the books B. go on line
C. ask the teachers D. watch TV
- ()5. Which of the following is NOT Confucius' idea ?
A. Young people should take care of the old.
B. All thinking but no study makes people lazy.
C. Honesty and good manners are the best values of the world today.
D. A kind person should care for others.

九、书面表达。