

初中英语 精讲精练

初中二年级上册

主 编：廖英骐

副主编：方小平

编 者：陈美勤 彭春欢 苏丹雄

杨 荣 杨雪群



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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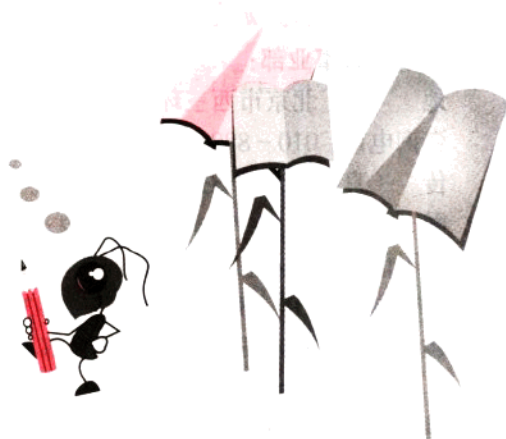
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前言

《英语》(新标准)初中教材是我社依据教育部制定的国家《英语课程标准》在充分调研和科学论证的基础上,与世界著名教育出版机构——英国麦克米伦出版公司共同推出的中小学“一条龙”英语教材——《英语》(新标准)的有机组成部分。为了帮助广大初中学生更快、更好地适应新课程教材的教学要求,我们特聘请初中英语教育专家、优秀教研人员和骨干教师编写了与《英语》(新标准)初中教材配套的《初中英语精讲精练》。

这套书充分体现了国家《英语课程标准》的思想,根据《英语》(新标准)初中教材的特点,与教材的每个模块同步设计,突出基础性、针对性、过程性,并重视语言运用能力的培养,以不同栏目体现学习目标的侧重点和渐进性:“学习目标点击”揭示本模块教学的立足点及目标;“自主探究”帮助学生回顾本模块知识和信息,以利巩固;“巧学活用”对所学重点内容归纳梳理,在新的情境中运用;“视野扩展”提供与本模块话题相关的资料和思考题,实现语言知识和文化信息方面的扩充。书中练习选材精,设计合理,既贴近教材,又从多角度对教材内容进行了扩展。本书还为各模块配编了综合练习,便于学生综合检测和自学巩固。

我们希望这套《初中英语精讲精练》能够成为学生学习《英语》(新标准)初中教材的好助手,帮助学生进一步扩展语言知识、提高语言素养、扩展视野,为自身的终生发展打下坚实的基础。

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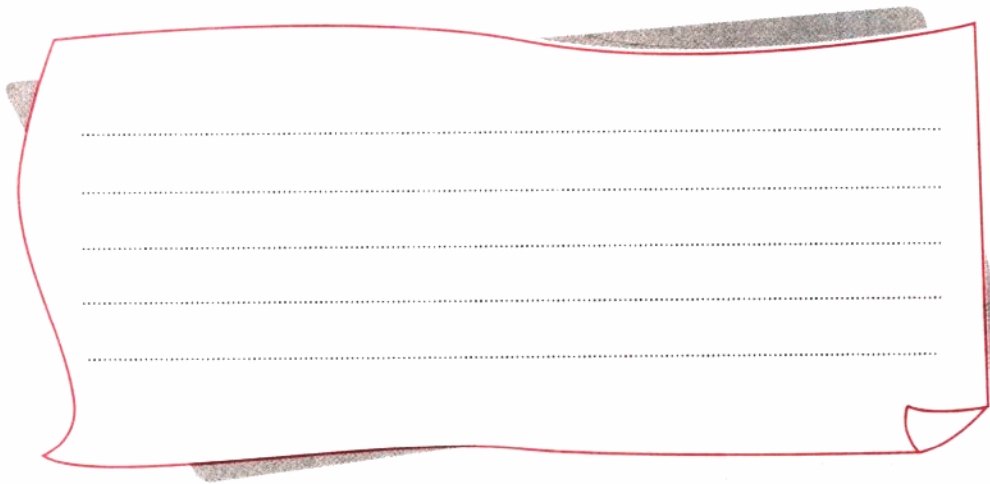
Module 1 How to learn English

学习目标点击

1. 知识与技能: 掌握本模块中关于学习方法的词汇; 掌握征求和提供建议的表达方式; 能听懂包含征求建议的问句; 能听懂对方的建议; 能口头征求、提供建议; 能读懂包含建议的文章, 包括书信; 能写出征求建议的句子, 能提供书面建议。
2. 情感态度: 通过学习提供建议, 掌握与他人交流时语言的得体性, 掌握如何照顾对方的情感, 不要令对方感到不舒服; 对于他人提建议表示感谢。
3. 学习策略: 能够通过阅读学习并掌握一些有关阅读和词汇的学习策略; 能够与同学交流学习心得体会, 共享学习策略。

自主探究

一、写出一组你能够想到的关于英语学习方法的单词 (至少 10 个)。



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

二、请在学习小组内提出学习英语的好建议。

	Ways to improve your English
Listening	
Speaking	
Reading	
Writing	
Grammar	
New words	
Pronunciation	

三、请你在班级内组织以 How to learn English well 为主题的英语沙龙活动，请同学们各抒己见，并把同学们的建议记录下来。

巧学活用

一、语法学习

征求和提供建议的表达方式

1. 征求建议的表达方式有: What can I do? What should I do? How should I ... ? Can you give me some advice? 等。
2. 提供建议的表达方式有: Why not ...? Why don't you ...? What about ...? How about ...?

It's a good idea ... You should ... Try (not) to ... 等。例如：

Why not give me your idea? 你为什么不提点意见呢？

Why don't you listen to English songs? 你为什么不听英语歌呢？

What about playing football together? 一起踢足球，怎么样？

You should write down the correct spelling. 你应该记下正确的拼写。

It is a good idea to go to the English Salon. 去英语沙龙是个好主意。

练一练

(一) 把左栏的问题与右栏的建议连接起来。

1. I want to be a professional (职业的) soccer player.
2. I have a math test tomorrow.
3. I don't want to take the bus.
4. I am really tired.
5. Bill doesn't have a cell phone.
6. I am not hungry.

- A. You should not eat more now.
- B. Why not write him a letter?
- C. It is a good idea to have a rest.
- D. You should practise more.
- E. What about borrowing a car?
- F. Why don't you study tonight?

(二) 看图，运用所给提示词写出关于英语学习的建议。



should

1. _____



can

2. _____



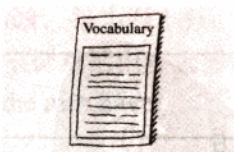
why not

3. _____



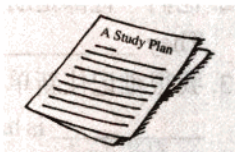
why don't you

4. _____



a good idea

5. _____



what about

6. _____

二、词汇学习

(一) 翻译下列短语。

1. 写下 _____

2. 在医院旁边 _____

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3. 与他们交朋友 _____ | 4. 向老师们问好 _____ |
| 5. 做深呼吸 _____ | 6. 一直 _____ |
| 7. 互相写信 _____ | 8. 帮助我做功课 _____ |
| 9. 给他一条建议 _____ | 10. 犯错误 _____ |

(二) 根据首字母提示填入正确的单词。

- Do you have anything e _____ to say, Tom?
— Nothing.
- With a s _____ on her face, she left the party happily.
- How many l _____ can Jim speak?
— Four.
- He made so many m _____ that he failed his English exam.
- If your students can't hear you clearly, you had better r _____ what you said.
- Would you please give her some a _____? She really doesn't know how to do it.
- Before starting a conversation, you should take a deep b _____.
- He left without leaving any m _____ to anyone.
- They e _____ themselves in the concert last week.
- How about w _____ down the correct spellings next to the words?

三、写作练习

(一) 运用所学短语、词汇完成下列句子。

- It is a good idea _____ (互相用英语发邮件).
- Why not _____ (互相帮助)?
- They _____ (正尝试互相交朋友).
- Every student should _____ (记下正确的拼写) in the notebook.
- You had better _____ (带他参观你的工厂).

(二) 完成句子。

- 许多学生询问提高英语的建议。
Many students _____ about _____ their English.
- 他们一直都是朋友。
They _____ friends _____.
- 我很难记住新单词。
_____ is hard _____ me _____ new words.
- 别忘记写下正确的发音。
_____ write down the _____.
- 非常感谢你教我数学。
_____ very much for _____ maths.

根据 Sally 的来信，请你以 Cathy 的名义给她回信，并提出适当的建议。

Dear Cathy,

My mother always wants me to go shopping with her. She says she pays for my clothes and she can choose them for me. I don't want to argue with her, but it is important for me to shop with my friends. Should I tell her I can't go shopping with her?

Yours,

Sally

Dear Sally,

Your friend,

Cathy

Test for Module 1

时间：90 分钟 分值：100 分

I. 听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A. 听对话，根据对话内容选择正确的答案。

1. What will the man have?

A. Milk.

B. Drinks.

C. Cakes.

2. When did the meeting begin?

A. At nine.

B. At a quarter past nine.

C. At eight.

3. How much will the woman pay if she buys two pens?

A. Seven dollars.

B. Three and a half dollars.

C. Four dollars.

4. Who are the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Doctor and patient.

5. What is the man's problem?

A. He's tired of swimming.

B. He is too busy to go swimming.

C. He is afraid to swim.

B. 听对话，根据对话内容选择正确的答案。

听第6段对话，回答第6至7题。

6. Where are they?

A. In the library.

B. In the party.

C. In the hotel.

7. When will they go back?

A. At eight o'clock.

B. At nine o'clock.

C. At ten o'clock.

听第7段对话，回答第8至9题。

8. What trouble does the woman have in learning French?

A. Speaking.

B. Reading.

C. Spelling.

9. How many foreign languages does the man speak?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

听第8段对话，回答第10至12题。

10. Where are the man and the woman talking?

A. In a bookshop.

B. In a library.

C. In a clothes shop.

11. What is the man looking for?

A. Sports shoes.

B. A swimming suit.

C. His daughter.

12. Which will the man buy?

A. The blue one.

B. The red one.

C. The dark one.

听第9段对话，回答第13至15题。

13. Who are calling?

A. Mary's husband.

B. Mike and Mary.

C. Mike's wife.

14. When will Mike have a party?

A. This Sunday evening.

B. This Saturday evening.

C. Next Saturday afternoon.

15. What does Mike forget to tell Mary?

A. His wife's name.

B. Nothing.

C. His new address.

C. 听短文，根据短文内容选择正确的答案。

16. What was the balloon (汽球) in the story made of?

A. Smoke.

B. Paper and cloth.

C. Air.

17. How did the two brothers come up with the idea of the balloon?

A. They saw smoke rise in the air at first.

B. They knew air was lighter than smoke.

C. They were clever enough.

18. Why would the balloon really rise up?

A. Because it was in France.

B. Because the smoke made it rise.

C. Because the hot air from fire made it rise.

19. When did the story happen?

A. 100 years ago.

B. 200 years ago.

C. 300 years ago.

20. Which of the following is NOT right?

A. The story happened in Europe.

B. The hot air from the fire made the balloon rise.

C. A big bag with smoke can lift us up.

II. 单项填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

21. I don't really like the film. Do you enjoy _____ it?
A. looking B. reading C. watching D. looking at
22. When you read English newspapers, please _____ translate every word.
A. don't try to B. try to not C. not try to D. try not to
23. Why not _____ hello to them, Tom?
A. to say B. saying C. say D. says
24. It is a good idea _____ friends all over the world.
A. to make B. make C. for making D. makes
25. The teacher asked Oliver _____ eight or ten words a day.
A. remembered B. to remember C. remember D. remembering
26. Do you find it easy _____ a conversation in English?
A. to take B. to have C. to do D. to make
27. You had better _____ too much TV. It is bad for your eyes.
A. not to watch B. to watch C. not watch D. watch
28. When you are listening, you should _____ the pictures in the order as you hear them.
A. improve B. correct C. number D. check
29. — Is there _____ I can help you, Madam?
— Some chicken, please.
A. something else B. anybody else C. what else D. anything else
30. The skirt looks nice. Can I _____?
A. try to it B. try it out C. try it on D. have a try

III. 根据所给中文完成下列句子 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

31. The teacher wants his students to tell him the _____ (正确的) answers.
32. How about _____ (写下) the new words?
33. How many _____ (语言) can you speak, Daming?
34. Tom _____ (犯) many mistakes, so he failed his English exam.
35. He is in trouble. Would you please give him some _____ (建议)?
36. Help _____ (自己) to some fish, children!
37. The waiter _____ (微笑) to me and said, "This way, please."
38. Sam _____ (借) some storybooks from the library yesterday.
39. It is a good idea to _____ (做) a deep breath before starting a conversation.
40. One of his telephone _____ (号码) is 7956896.

IV. 用方框中词语的正确形式完成下列句子 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

each other else enjoy forget look for
make friends next to say hello to show sb around try

41. The hospital is _____ the shop.
42. Some foreigners are coming. The students will _____ our school.

43. Why don't you _____ him? You haven't seen him for a long time.
 44. We really _____ the music at the party last night.
 45. What _____ can you see in the picture?
 46. He _____ his pen, but he can't find it.
 47. Everyone should help _____.
 48. Tom _____ to swim across the river, but he failed.
 49. Don't _____ to turn off the lights before leaving the room.
 50. Let's _____, shall we?

V. 完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 分)

51. 每天看英语报纸是一个好主意。
 _____ English newspapers every day.
 52. 老师们来了, 我们该打声招呼。
 The teachers are coming. We _____ them.
 53. 说出这些水果的英语名称, 怎么样?
 _____ the English names _____ the fruit?
 54. 我们应该一直坚持收听英语广播。
 We _____ on the radio _____.
 55. 他们昨天在公园里玩得开心吗?
 _____ they _____ in the park yesterday?

VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

When learning a new vocabulary, don't just remember a list of words. Instead, try to (56) _____ five sentences with each new word. Then use the new words as (57) _____ as you can. In this (58) _____ you will remember the new words well.

Practising sounds, you know, is (59) _____ — the "th" sound, for example. Choose words that begin (60) _____ the "th" and repeat them over and over again (61) _____ you are comfortable with them. Let's try: this, that, those, them, think, thought, through, thin, thick ...

Read, read, read — in English, of course! Reading is one of the best ways to increase (提高) your vocabulary (62) _____ improve your grammar in a natural (自然的) and fun way. Be (63) _____ to choose topics or books you are interested in.

When someone is talking in English, (64) _____ the main point. If you hear a word you don't understand, ignore (忽略) it and go on listening. If you stop and think about the word, you will (65) _____ everything else the person is saying.

Always remember — Practice makes perfect.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 56. A. say | B. make | C. remember | D. speak |
| 57. A. often | B. fast | C. more | D. slow |
| 58. A. day | B. time | C. way | D. word |
| 59. A. difficult | B. terrible | C. funny | D. easy |
| 60. A. with | B. from | C. at | D. in |
| 61. A. when | B. after | C. until | D. since |
| 62. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. and |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 63. A. quick | B. sure | C. important | D. necessary |
| 64. A. look for | B. see | C. get | D. catch |
| 65. A. miss | B. guess | C. get | D. catch |

VII. 阅读理解 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

From: Joe@sina.com

To: Jane@yahoo.com

Subject: Help!

Dear Aunt Jane,

I am having a problem with my classmate, Rena, at school. The other day I wrote an email to another classmate, Beth, in which I said something about Rena that perhaps wasn't very nice. Unluckily, when Beth was writing back to me, she accidentally forwarded (转发) the message to Rena! Now Rena is really angry with me and won't talk to me, and Beth is unhappy as well. I have already said sorry to Rena a hundred times, but the harm is done. I feel bad about it. How do I get her to forgive me? What should I do?

Yours,

Joe

From: Jane@yahoo.com

To: Joe@sina.com

Subject: Advice!

Dear Joe,

This problem is very common in our life. Email is very useful, but also very dangerous, as you don't know where your message might end up. You did the right thing when you said sorry to Rena. It may take time for her to forgive you, but that's up to her. Then you might want to do something nice for her. You may also send her some flowers to show that you are truly sorry.

Good luck!

Jane

阅读电子邮件, 选择正确的答案。

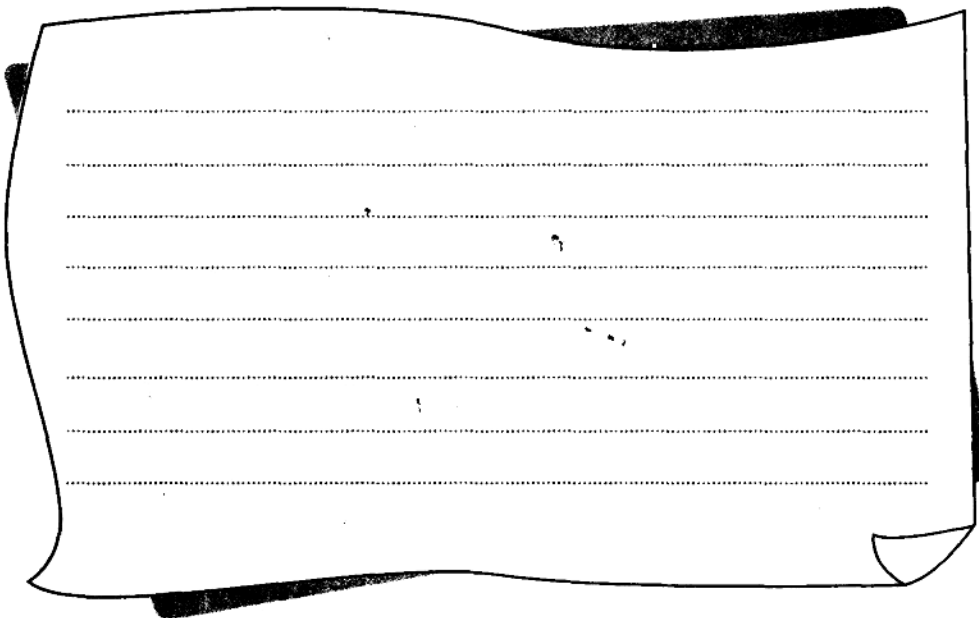
66. What is Joe's problem in the first email?
- Joe made Rena unhappy and he felt very sad.
 - Joe's classmate, Rena, sent Beth an email and made her unhappy.
 - Joe received a wrong email from Rena and became angry.
 - Joe's friend, Beth, is unhappy because Joe sent her an angry email.

67. After Rena's feeling got hurt, what did Joe do?
- A. He sent an email and said sorry to her.
 - B. He asked Beth what he should do.
 - C. He sent an email to Aunt Jane for help.
 - D. He said sorry to Rena face to face.
68. What does the underlined sentence mean in the second email?
- A. Because you don't know who will get your email at last.
 - B. Because you can never know where your email was written.
 - C. Because you don't know who the email is for.
 - D. Because you never know where the message is from.
69. What advice did Jane give Joe?
- A. Joe, Beth and Rena should have a talk together.
 - B. Joe should wait for some time before saying sorry to Rena.
 - C. Joe should ask Beth to explain it to Rena.
 - D. Joe should say sorry to Rena, and then send her some flowers.
70. From the emails we know that _____.
- A. Joe, Rena and Beth study at different schools
 - B. Beth didn't forward the message to Rena
 - C. Joe has sent beautiful flowers to Rena
 - D. Rena is still angry with Joe

VIII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

你的朋友 Li Hua 在学习上遇到了一些困难:

1. 学习成绩不突出, 心理压力比较大;
 2. 家庭作业太多, 学习不轻松;
 3. 父母过分强调学习的重要性, 没有机会发展自己的兴趣、爱好。
- 请你针对上述情况写信给 Li Hua, 提出你的建议。



Module 2 Experiences

学习目标点击

1. 知识与技能: 掌握本模块中关于旅游经历的词汇; 掌握现在完成时的用法; 能够听懂包含现在完成时句子描述的经历; 能够运用现在完成时询问和表达经历; 能够读懂介绍经历的文章, 理解语篇主题和细节; 能够用现在完成时描写自己的经历。
2. 情感态度: 了解不同国家的风景、与众不同的自然与文化; 能够介绍一些中国的文化景点, 增强民族意识; 交谈经历时能够注意他人的情感。
3. 学习策略: 能够根据自己的情况预习教材; 能够根据自己的情况进行拓展; 问卷调查时能够与他人很好地配合。

自主探究

一、写出一组你能够想到的关于旅游经历的单词 (至少 10 个)。

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二、看图，运用现在完成时写出你在北京旅游的经历。



1. _____



2. _____



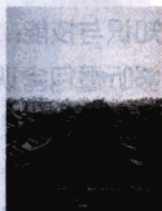
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

三、用几句话描述你最难忘的一次旅游经历，要包含现在完成时的句子。

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巧学活用

一、语法学习

现在完成时 (1)

1. 现在完成时表示在过去某个时间曾经做过的、发生的事情，这种行为对目前的影响还存在；还可以表示到目前为止曾经经历或没有经历的事情。例如：