



英语

主 编 刘汉文 陈青云



湖北长江出版集团
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新课标

中考考点 总复习课时讲练

英语

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编者的话

《新课标·中考考点总复习课时讲练 英语》是一本凸现课标新理念、把握中考新动态、指点备考新策略、有利学生长远发展的课改中考复习用书,它具有立足知识系统性、注重备考实用性、着眼编排科学性、针对英语学科性等特性。该书遵循复习规律,紧扣课标考点,着眼焦点热点,突出重点难点,是初中课改毕业班师生中考三轮总复习时课堂上用的一种很好的“课时复习”教材。

本书以中考为出发点,以学生为中心,以提高学生运用英语的能力为目标,彰显知识的权威性、例题的典范性、习题的原创性、题型的多样性、解题的创造性、方法的实用性,因而学生以本书为蓝本,能够系统、扎实、高效地进行英语备考复习。

本书的体例依据英语学科的特点,分单元、专项编写,与复习同步,以课时呈现,能帮你调控复习速度,规范复习流程,提高复习效率。它主要由以下几个板块构成:

“中考导航”每课时开头,在综合分析近两年各地课改区试卷的基础上,简要介绍本课时在中考中的地位、题型、命题热点及其在中考试卷中所占的大约分值,使师生复习做到有的放矢,具有更强的针对性。

“考点归纳”以课时为单位,主要介绍该课时所涉及的知识点、重难点以及复习应掌握的方法点,体现了课改的三维目标,为广大师生提供了复习的“航标”。

“解题指导”是课时复习的重点精讲内容。每课时精心选编了3-10道典型例题,按由浅入深的方式,对学生进行了细致的、细腻的指导,既有解题[思路探究],又有答题[误区警示],还有开拓思维的变式题,这无疑有利于引导学生举一反三,触类旁通,从而能更好地培养学生的思维能力、应变能力、迁移能力与创新能力。

“多维思考”是经历了本课时的知识学习后,针对自己的实际和本课时一些重难点所作的多方位思考。通过思考,学生不仅掌握了本课时的知识,而且还能学会解答本课时所涉及题目的解答方法与技巧,真正达到学中思,思中悟,悟后能力会有较大的提高。

“课堂演练”主要由基础题构成,题目不难但知识全面,是掌握本课时学习内容非常好的练习“热身”方式,也是检查反馈自己学习效果最有效的途径。

“过关检测题”是覆盖本课时全部考点的能力训练题。该组题题型多样,题目新颖,既有近两年全国各地中考试卷上的亮点试题,又有编者原创的紧贴中考命题新思维,注重拓展与创新的好题。通过这些题型的训练,能够迅速地提高学生的多方面能力。

“中考模拟题”这是选编体现中考脉搏(走向),具有时代特征,注重语言实践性,全方位预测2007年中考的模拟试题。这三套模拟题为您提供一个中考练兵的舞台,助您提前进入中考的体验,较好地适应中考。

“答案与点拨”全面提供了各个栏目例题或练习题的答案,其中许多试题思路点拨能使您深受启发和引导,易于掌握解题钥匙,更好地开发智力。

纵观全书,她具有“优在三新,好在全,贵在实用”鲜明特色,即有以下三大特点:

特点之一:新。

本书把“注重基础,强调能力,突出实际应用”贯彻编写始终,这就充分体现了课改新理念。本书严格遵循新教材内容,综合体现课程目标,在体例习题选编上重视创新。例如,为了突出方法指导,对例题重在思路探究,而把解题过程留给学生完成;为了避免解题出错,对典型错例以“误区警示”的形式引导学生深入辨析;为了拓宽学生的思维,以“变式题”形式启发学生举一反三,开拓视野,提高多方面能力。从而,使本书成为“理念新、

体例新、试题新”的“三新”品牌丛书。

特点之二：全。

本书以课时复习的形式覆盖了初中所学的全部内容，又以例题思路探究、习题思路点拨等形式全方位地渗透了初中所学的功能与话题。特别是在题型的选择上，本书注意把全国 150 多个市以及第一批 38 个国家课改区近两年中考试卷上的新题型都选用了。这就是说，本书已成为一本“知识全、方法全、题型全”的复习用书。

特点之三：实。

本书的学习目标是多层次的，既有基础性目标，又有发展性目标；既有课堂演练的基础题，又有能力训练的提高题。

本书分三轮复习设计，第一轮为基础复习，安排在第 1 至 25 课时；第二轮为专题复习，安排在 26 至 30 课时；第三轮为模拟训练，编拟了三套以课改区中考试卷题型为模式的中考模拟训练题。

本书依据初中毕业年级总复习教学实际，把一、二轮复习目标分别落实在 30 个课时之中。每课时既有考点梳理，又有范例解题指导；既安排了课内基础训练，又安排了课后能力训练。

由此可见，本书既符合中考要求实际，又适合三轮复习实情，更适于课时复习实用。

尽管我们对本书的编写工作高度重视，审核极为细致，但难免有疏漏和不当之处，敬请广大师生提出宝贵意见，以利于我们再版时进一步修正、完整。

编 者

2006 年 10 月

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第一轮 基础复习

第 1 课时 UNITS 1—14, BOOK 1

中考导航



第 1 至第 12 课时为教材要点复习。

本课时中考重点功能项目是人物介绍、问候及应答;安排打算、谈论时间、日期、价格等。重点语法是名词、代词与一般现在时等。话题与功能项目主要是通过听力理解与补全对话等方式考查,语法知识通常在一定的语言环境中进行考查。

考点归纳



单词 and, but, at, have, play, take, bring, too, with, about, in, join, speak, listen, busy, tired, favorite

词组 lots of, play sports, have sth. for dinner, a set of... all right, in English, have a look at, how much, how old, go to a movie, a little, go to school, go to bed, go home, get to, get up, do home work

句型 What's this / that in English? What's your / her name? How do you spell...? Do you have...? That sounds great. How much are...? How old are you? What kind of movies do you like? Who is this? What time is it? Why do you like...?

解题指导



例 1 The lift can take us to the _____ (thirty) floor to see the nice scenery.

思路探究 分析题意可知,“电梯能把我们带到 30 层楼……”这里的“30”表示计算顺序,要用序数词。

例 2 —Be careful, _____ you will make mistakes in your exams.

—I know that, Mum. One can never be too careful. (河南省·2006)

A. and B. or C. nor D. but

思路探究 四个选项均为连词,用于连接结构对称的词、词组或句子。and: 和,表示并列;or: 或者,表示选择;nor: 也不,表示否定;but: 但是,表示转折。分析题意,分句之间有选择关系。

例 3 —_____ is your favorite sportsman?

—Liu Xiang. (海淀区·2005)

A. How B. When
C. Who D. Which

思路探究 答语为“Liu Xiang”,从答语可知上文询问人物,故选用指代人的疑问代词。

误区警示 不少学生选择 D 项,因为他们误将“which”指人。which 只能指物,who 用来指人。

例 4 —Is this umbrella yours? (四川省·2005)

—No, it's Li Lei's. _____ is in _____ schoolbag.

A. Mine, my B. My, mine C. Yours, your

误区警示 做选择题时既要考虑结构问题,还要考虑逻辑、意义问题。一些考生仅从结构出发,选择 C 项。问句为第二人称,答语用第一人称才能与其保持人称一致。还有考生选择 B 项,是因为对名词性物主代词与形容词性物主代词的基本用法还没有掌握。名词性物主代词只能单独使用,代替名词作主语或宾语;形容词性物主代词只能作定语修饰名词,不能单独使用。

例 5 It is over _____ from Shijiazhuang to Beijing. (河北省·2005)

A. three hours' drive
B. three hour's drive
C. three hours' drives
D. three hours drive

思路探究 本题要求选择正确的名词所有格形式;“3个小时”当然要用名词复数形式;以-s结尾的复数名词,只需在其后加'即可。

变式题 翻译下面的短语。

1. 3个小时步行的路程 _____
2. 一个星期的工作 _____

例6 Did you find _____ very interesting to play basketball? (兰州市·2006)

- A. this B. it's C. that D. it

思路探究 find, think, believe 等动词后通常带复合宾语,即:动词+宾语+补足语。在这种结构中,如果用动词不定式作宾语,通常用 it 作形式宾语,而将真实宾语 to do 放在句末,以平衡句子结构。

多维思考

做选择题要善于运用排除法。首先排除明显的错项,然后根据语言规则,结合语言情景,综合分析选项与题干的关系,作出正确选择。如例6, find 可接复合宾语。动词不定式作宾语时,通常用 it 作形式宾语,而将动词不定式放在补足语之后。this, that 不能作形式宾语,排除 A、C 项;it's 是主谓结构,也不能作宾语;剩下最后一个选项 D 为正确答案。

课堂演练

1. His full name is Ryan Hunt. His _____ name is Ryan. His _____ name is Hunt.
A. first, first B. last, last
C. first, last D. last, first
2. — _____ ?
— She is in the room.
A. What is your sister
B. Where is your sister
C. How is your sister
D. Your sister is where
3. What's this _____ English?
A. in B. at C. on D. with
4. I _____ carefully but _____ nothing.
A. listened, listened B. heard, heard
C. listened, heard D. heard, listened
5. I _____ the party for ten years.
A. joined B. have joined

- C. have been in D. was
6. I have two pens. One is red, _____ is yellow.
A. one B. other
C. the other D. the others
7. — _____ is the hat?
— It's ten dollars.
A. How much B. What
C. Where D. How
8. — This bag is ten dollars.
— I'll take it.
— _____
A. You're welcome B. No, you aren't
C. Yes, it is D. Here you are.
9. How old _____ you?
— I _____ ten years old.
A. are, are B. am, am
C. are, am D. am, are
10. — Can you see the ball under the chair?
— No, I _____.
A. can B. don't
C. am not D. can't
11. I can't play _____ soccer, but I can play _____ guitar.
A. the, the B. /, the
C. the, / D. /, /
12. — _____ does he like P. E. ?
— Because he thinks it's fun.
A. What time B. What color
C. How much D. Why
13. My bike is under the tree. Where is _____ bike?
A. your B. you C. you's D. he
14. — _____ is your birthday?
— It's October 10.
A. How B. What
C. How old D. When
15. Calinda likes comedies _____ romances, _____ Jim likes thrillers and action movies.
A. and, and B. but, but
C. hut, and D. and, but

过关检测题

测试时间: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。(20 分)

1. Don't talk with _____ (I) in class.
2. The story is _____ (real) interesting.
3. I'll take five _____ (watch).
4. What's this in _____ (England)?

5. _____ (this) are all my sports collection.
 6. The action movie is _____ (excite).
 7. Today is _____ (Jim) birthday.
 8. Today is my _____ (twelve) birthday.
 9. It's four o'clock in the afternoon. The children are _____ (swim) in the river.
 10. Let's _____ (listen) to the pop music.

二、单项选择。(30分)

11. Please call Nick _____ 753-4625.
 A. on B. in C. for D. at
 12. Susan is _____ a shower now.
 A. takes B. taking
 C. take D. to take
 13. We usually have _____ lunch at 12:00.
 A. a B. an C. the D. /
 14. Thanks for _____ great help.
 A. your B. you C. he D. him
 15. Can John play the _____ well?
 A. basketball B. soccer
 C. chess D. guitar
 16. — _____ is your birthday?
 — My birthday is October ninth.
 A. Where B. When
 C. What D. Why
 17. — Is that your backpack?
 — Yes, _____.
 A. this is B. it is
 C. that is D. he is
 18. — Where is your computer?
 — It is _____ the room.
 A. in B. for C. to D. on
 19. — _____ ?
 — I am thirteen.
 A. How are you B. How about you
 C. How old are you D. Where are you
 20. — _____ ?
 — She's from Japan.
 A. Where is your pen pal from
 B. Where is your pen pal
 C. Why is your pen pal from
 D. When is your pen pal's birthday
 21. — Where is your sister?
 — She _____ at home.
 A. is watching TV B. is seeing TV
 C. watches TV D. sees TV
 22. — I have a good friend. _____ name is Jane.
 — _____ is thirteen.
 A. She's, She B. Her, She
 C. Her, Her D. She, She

23. Maria likes thrillers, _____ she doesn't like action movies.

A. and B. but C. or D. for

24. — _____ do you usually have _____ breakfast?

— French fries and eggs.

A. What, in B. Where, in

C. What, for D. How, for

25. He lives in _____, but he can't speak _____ well.

A. Japan, Japan B. Japanese, Japanese

C. Japan, Japanese D. Japanese, Japan

三、完形填空。(20分)

Amy and Ann are good friends. They are 26 America. They 27 swimming. Amy likes English 28 and Ann likes math. They 29 in Beijing now. They 30 school five days a week. They 31 at home on Saturdays and Sundays. They have two 32 friends. 33 names are Li Lei 34 Han Mei. They are all in the same class. Amy and Ann often 35 Li Lei and Han Mei with their English.

26. A. for B. from C. to D. at

27. A. is B. can C. like D. want

28. A. very B. much

C. lots of D. very much

29. A. do B. are C. coming D. come

30. A. go to B. goes C. go D. goes to

31. A. stay B. run C. get D. play

32. A. Chinese B. China

C. English D. England

33. A. They B. They's C. Theirs D. Their

34. A. and B. but C. for D. with

35. A. bring B. take C. learn D. help

四、按要求改写句型。(10分)

36. We want to see a movie. (改为同义句)

We want to _____ a movie.

37. The actor has a new movie. (改为否定句)

The actor _____ a new movie.

38. When do you go to school? (改为同义句)

_____ do you go to school?

39. My art teacher is Mrs. Mendoza. (对划线部分提问)

_____ your art teacher?

40. I like physical education because it's interesting. (对划线部分提问)

_____ you like physical education?

五、书面表达。(20分)

请根据表格内提供的信息,介绍一下你的朋友。

姓名	Jim Green	年龄	13
国籍	美国		
科目	English		√
	Math		×
食品	ice cream		√
	tomato		×
运动	running		√
	play football		×

√表示喜欢, ×表示不喜欢。

My friend is Jim Green. He is...

第2课时 UNITS 1—6, BOOK 1 (下)

中考导航



本课时重点复习功能项目: 问路与指路; 谈论正在进行的活动、谈论天气等; 语法知识: 特殊疑问句、一般现在时、现在进行时等。问路、谈论天气是最常用的功能项目, 常常通过听力理解、完形填空、书面表达等方式进行考查。

考点归纳



单词 enjoy, arrive, hope, pay, other, across, any, through, between, if, behind, friendly, wear, talk, weather, rain, cloudy, rainy, windy, as, pretty, everyone, man, relaxed, surprised, happy

短语 on one's right, have fun, at the beginning of, in front of, kind of, give sth. to, in order to, go shopping, take photos

句型 Is there...? What language do you speak? Where does she live? Why do you like...? What does he do? What are you doing? How is the weather? How is it going?

解题指导



例1 Tom _____ (go) to work from Monday to Friday, doesn't he? (用所给动词的适当形式填空) (南通市·2006)

思路探究 从反意疑问句的疑问部分可知, 该句为一般现在时; 一般现在时, 主语为单数第三人称, 行为动词后要加-s 或-es, 以o 结尾的动词加-es。

例2 Tomorrow we will go to the city park _____ it is sunny. (安徽省·2005)

- A. as soon as B. when
C. if D. as

思路探究 分析全句, 从句表示条件。用 if 引导条件状语从句。

变式题 将下面的句子译成英语。

1. 我不知道明天是否有时间, 如果有时间, 我会去看你的。

I don't know if I _____ free tomorrow. If I _____ free, I will go to see you.

2. 你知道他什么时候到吗? 他到时我会去车站接他。

Do you know when he _____? When he _____, I _____ him at the station.

例3 When we got to the city centre, _____ shops were still open, but most of them were closed. (江西省·2005)

- A. the B. some C. many D. 不填

思路探究 从 but 连接的句子可知, 关门的商店是“大多数”; 不关门的商店有多少呢? 当然是“一些”。

例4 Every week, we have classes _____ Monday to Friday. (南宁市·2005)

- A. on B. to C. from D. with

思路探究 熟记介词固定搭配 from... to..., 就能轻松地选择正确答案。

例5 Oh, Danny. It's raining outside. You'd better _____ your raincoat. (河北省·2006)

- A. put on B. put up
C. dress D. to wear

思路探究 做题时要重视分析语境。从语境“外面在下雨”, 很容易联想到“穿雨衣”。

例6 —There _____ a concert this evening.

—Yeah. Exciting news! (福州市·2005)

- A. are going to be B. is going to be
C. is going to have D. will have

误区警示 这一道题有学生选C项,原因是没有真正理解there be与have之间的区别。两者都可表示“有”,但there be表示“存在”,而have则表示“属于”。题意为:今天晚上有一场音乐会。表示“存在”。

多维思考



运用语言知识要注意处理好一般规则与特殊规则的关系。一般现在时通常表示现在经常、反复发生的动作。但在时间、条件状语从句中,一般现在时可表示将来发生的动作。变式题2“When he comes, I will meet him at the station.”从句中的动作come并未发生。但when引导的是时间状语从句,因此用一般现在时代替一般将来时。

课堂演练



一、单项选择。

1. An advertisement is on the wall. It _____ that a singer is wanted.
A. talks B. tells C. speaks D. says
2. English _____ all over the world.
A. is spoken B. is told
C. is said D. is talked
3. There _____ going to be an English evening tomorrow.
A. are B. is C. have D. has
4. The post office is _____ right of the street.
A. on the B. in the
C. on D. in
5. The teacher usually stands _____ the blackboard.
A. at the front B. behind
C. in front of D. in the front of
6. I _____ think that it is going to rain.
A. kind of B. kinds of
C. kind D. kindly
7. — _____?
— I am a teacher.
A. Where are you from B. What do you do
C. Who are you D. When were you born
8. He went _____ last Sunday.
A. fishing B. fish
C. to fish D. fished

9. — _____?

—Great.

- A. What color is it B. How is it
C. How is it going D. How are you
10. I _____ thirty dollars for the bike.
A. paid B. bought D. took D. got
- 二、将下列句子改为同义句。
11. To do my homework took me three hours yesterday.
_____ me three hours to do my homework.
12. Our school has 2000 students.
_____ 2000 students in our school.
13. Please give Tom the book.
Please _____ the book _____ Tom.
14. He got up early that he could catch up with the early bus.
He got up early _____
_____ catch up with the early bus.
15. Let's go for a walk.
Let's _____.

过关检测题



测试时间: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分

一、用所给词的适当形式填空。(20 分)

1. What's this in _____ (France)?
2. Are there _____ (some) apples on the trees?
3. They are _____ (friend) to us.
4. I enjoy _____ (have) lunch at home.
5. Tom said that he wanted to be an _____ (act).
6. The _____ (policeman) are helping the old men cross the street.
7. It's very _____ (cloud) today.
8. I'm going _____ (shop) with my mother this Sunday.
9. _____ (leaf) fall down in autumn.
10. March 8th is _____ (woman) Day.

二、单项选择。(30 分)

11. _____ speak _____.
A. Japanese, Japanese
B. Japan, Japan
C. Japanese, Japan
D. Japan, Japanese
12. What's this _____ English?
A. on B. of C. with D. in
13. We hope _____ the holidays on a beach.
A. to spend B. spending
C. to have D. having

14. — _____ is the supermarket?
—It's next to the library.
A. What B. Where
C. When D. How
15. — _____ hasn't Tom come to school today?
—He is ill.
A. Because B. Why
C. When D. What
16. I want _____ a teacher when I grow up.
A. to am B. to be
C. being D. to being
17. —How much did you _____ the book?
—Thirty dollars.
A. get B. buy
C. pay D. pay for
18. My classmates were _____ to me, and we become _____ before long.
A. friendly, friendly B. friends, friends
C. friendly, friends D. friends, friendly
19. I was _____ an old friend in the supermarket.
A. surprised meeting B. surprising to met
C. surprised to meet D. surprising meeting
20. He has been waiting _____ his aunt _____ 3 hours at the station.
A. for, for B. for, /
C. /, for D. /, /
21. He has bought two books. One is on science, _____ is on history.
A. other B. the other
C. others D. the others
22. Everyone in our class _____ music.
A. enjoys B. enjoy
C. enjoying D. have enjoyed
23. There are many _____ in the sky. It's very _____.
A. clouds, clouds B. cloudy, cloudy
C. clouds, cloudy D. cloudy, clouds
24. I work hard _____ pass the exam.
A. so that B. that
C. in order to D. for
25. Here is a photo of my family. The boy who _____ is my brother.
A. will read B. is reading
C. are reading D. read

三、完形填空。(20分)

On Fridays I come home from work at about 2:00 in the afternoon and I just have a rest. On Friday evenings I don't go out, but sometimes a friend of _____ 26 _____ comes _____ 27 _____ dinner. He or she _____ 28 _____ the wine(酒) and I cook the meal. I love cooking! We listen to music

or we just _____ 29 _____.

On Saturday mornings I get up at 9:00 and I go to the _____ 30 _____. _____ 31 _____ the evenings I sometimes go to see a film. I love movies! Then we eat in my _____ 32 _____ Chinese restaurant(饭馆). On Sunday... oh, on Sunday mornings I stay in bed _____ 33 _____. I don't get up until 11:00. Sometimes in the afternoon, I visit my sister. She lives in the village(村庄) _____ 34 _____ her two children. I like playing with them, _____ 35 _____ I leave early because I go to bed at 8:00 on Sunday evenings.

26. A. me B. I C. my D. mine
27. A. have B. for C. has D. with
28. A. brings B. takes C. gives D. puts
29. A. tell B. say C. talk D. speak
30. A. shop B. shopping
C. buy something D. buyers
31. A. On B. In C. At D. For
32. A. a B. the C. hungry D. favorite
33. A. late B. early C. down D. up
34. A. to B. and C. with D. for
35. A. or B. then C. but D. and

四、阅读理解。(10分)

Timetable				
Stop	Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3	Bus 4
Ferry	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30
Old Street	6:10	6:40	7:10	7:40
Park	6:25	6:55	7:25	7:55
New Street	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00
Hotel	6:35	7:05	7:35	—
Playground	6:40	7:10	7:40	8:10
Hospital	7:00	—	8:00	8:30
Market	7:10	7:30	8:10	8:40

36. How many stops are there between the Ferry and the Market?
A. 5. B. 6. C. 7. D. 8.
37. How often does the bus get to the Old Street?
A. Every half an hour.
B. Every twenty minutes.
C. Every ten minutes.
D. Every forty minutes.
38. At what time does Bus 4 arrive at (到达) the Playground?
A. Seven fifty-five. B. Eight o'clock.
C. A quarter past eight. D. Ten past eight.

39. Wang Hua's home is near the park. And she works in the hospital. She must reach the hospital at eight o'clock. Which bus will she take?

- A. The first bus. B. The second bus.
C. The third bus. D. The fourth bus.

40. If you want to get to the market at half past seven, which bus will you take?

- A. The first bus. B. The second bus.
C. The third bus. D. The fourth bus.

五、与你的一个朋友作比较,写出你们性格与爱好方面的相同与不同之处。(20分)

要求:1)至少进行5个方面的比较;2)注意用形容词比较级;3)字数60左右。

第3课时 UNITS 7-12, BOOK 1 (下)

中考导航



本课时语言点较多,中考重点功能项目:描述人物外貌、谈论过去发生的事、提建议、谈论爱好等。重点语法为一般过去时。新课标中考重视在补全对话与书面表达中结合语言环境考查一般过去时。

考点归纳



单词 remember, say, stay, nobody, anything, potato, feel, decide, make, agree, stand, show, put, nothing, delicious, expensive

短语 as well as, what about..., a little bit, for example, how about, be good at, play against, go for

句型 It is time to... How was your weekend? What does he look like? He is the tall kid with short hair. What do you think of...? Don't eat in class.

解题指导



例1 This pair of shoes is too expensive. Can you _____ me the pair over there, madam? (南通市·2006)

- A. make B. send C. show D. take

思路探究 从语境可知,下文表示请求:你可以把那双鞋给我看吗。show意为“把……给……看”。

例2 The teacher told Lucy _____ too much time _____ computer games. (山东省·2005)

- A. not to spend, in
B. to not spend, on
C. didn't spend, playing
D. not to spend, playing

思路探究 tell sb. (not) to do sth. 意为“叫某人做(不要做)做某事”,tell后接动词不定式作宾语补足语;spend on + 名词,spend doing sth 意为“在……方面花费(时间、金钱)”。

例3 —Can you go swimming with us this afternoon?
—I'd like to, but I _____ take care of my little sister at home because my mother is ill. (山东省·2005)

- A. need B. must C. should D. have to

误区警示 这道题不少考生选择B或C项。单看答语部分,任何答案似乎都说得过去,但分析语境可知:我本来是想去游泳的,不得不照看妹妹是客观状况的需要,而不是主观意愿。

例4 Many people welcome the “Harm-free Internet”, but what do many school students _____ it? (常州市·2005)

- A. hear of B. think of
C. look over D. talk about

误区警示 这道题不少学生选择D项。上文叙述了一个事实,下文是询问学生对事实的看法,根据题意,应该选用“think of”,询问思想上的认识,而不是语言上的谈论。

例5 —Excuse me, have you got any English novels? (大连市·2005)

—Yes, I've got _____ (几本). One is on my desk, the other two are on the shelf.

思路探究 书是可数名词,表示肯定的意思“几个”用a few。

例6 I told you not to be late again, John, _____ I? (河北省·2005)

- A. do B. did C. don't D. didn't

思路探究 题中陈述部分为一般过去时肯定形式,疑问部分则应该为一般过去时否定形式。句中的 not to be 是宾语补足语,反意疑问部分应与陈述部分的主体 I told 对称。

变式题 完成下列反意疑问句。

1. He has never been to Beijing, _____?
2. They seldom eat junk food, _____?
3. Your mother works in a school, _____?

多维思考

学习英语要注意词汇积累,掌握足够量的词汇是正确答题的前提。如例 1,从语法结构上看,四个选项似乎都合适;但从意义上分析,make(使),send(送),show(给……看),take(拿走),只有 show 才能符合句意。

课堂演练

一、单项选择。

1. Tom doesn't speak Chinese well. Jim doesn't speak Chinese well, _____.
A. too B. neither C. either D. also
2. Please don't mind my _____ your bike.
A. using B. used C. use D. uses
3. —Would you like to go to the party with us?
—I'd like to. But I _____ look after my little sister.
A. have to B. must
C. can D. want to
4. I have _____ friends but _____ good friends.
A. a few, a few B. few, few
C. a few, few D. few, a few
5. We were tired and stop _____ a rest.
A. to have B. having
C. to has D. had
6. How about _____ in the park?
A. to play B. playing
C. played D. plays
7. We decided _____ to Wuhan for vacation.
A. to go B. going C. went D. gone
8. —I think it's important to eat healthy food.
—I _____ you, but I can't stop eating junk food.
A. disagree with B. agree with
C. disagree to D. agree to
9. Could you speak loudly? I can hear _____.
A. something B. anything

- C. nothing D. everything

10. He gave me clothes _____ food.
A. as good as B. as well as
C. well D. as well

二、将下列句子改为同义句。

11. Lucy looks like her mother.
Lucy _____ as her mother.
12. I want to drink some milk.
I _____ to drink some milk.
13. We reached the village at ten.
We _____ the village at ten.
14. Lucy likes comedies. Lily likes comedies, too.
Lucy, _____, Lily likes comedies.
15. What do you think of the Great Wall?
_____ do you _____ the Great Wall?

过关检测题

测试时间: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分

一、根据句意用适当的词填空,单词的第一个字母已给出。(20 分)

1. —What does he look l _____?
—He is thin and tall.
2. She likes talking, and she never stops t _____.
3. What k _____ of noodles do you want?
4. We h _____ some great specials at the House of Dumplings.
5. —How did the kids s _____ the weekend?
—They went to the library.
6. The parks were t _____ crowded, so I didn't enjoy it.
7. What do you think o _____ soap operas?
8. This is w _____ I think.
9. My granny likes to w _____ colorful clothes.
10. D _____ shout in class.

二、选择与画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。(10 分)

11. I eat a lot, but I'm not fat.
A. thinner B. thin C. tall D. huge
12. There is a huge stone in the park.
A. very big B. big C. small D. long
13. They are friendly to me.
A. kind B. friend C. good D. thankful
14. I would like to go shopping with you.
A. want B. like C. enjoy D. think
15. He comes from America.
A. gets B. goes C. is D. leaves

三、单项选择。(30 分)

16. My brother is a _____. His work is kind of

dangerous. Thieves don't like him.

- A. reporter B. teacher
C. doctor D. policeman

17. I like to meet people and I want _____.

- A. be a reporter B. to be a reporter
C. to be a teacher D. be a teacher

18. Tom can't play football with us. He _____ his homework.

- A. does B. likes to do
C. is doing D. did

19. —What does he _____?

—He is tall and he has a big nose.

- A. like B. look
C. look like D. look for

20. —_____ for supper?

—Some noodles.

- A. What do you eat B. What would you like
C. Who is going to have D. How is it going

21. What _____ dessert would you like?

- A. kind B. a kind of
C. kind of D. kinds

22. I usually _____ basketball on weekends, but last weekend I _____ homework.

- A. play, do B. played, did
C. played, do D. play, did

23. _____ do you _____ the weekend?

- A. What, spend B. Where, do
C. How, spend D. Why, spend

24. I want to go summer camping _____ vacation.

- A. for B. on C. in D. at

25. I _____ enjoy it because there were too many people in it.

- A. don't really B. didn't really
C. really don't D. really didn't

26. —What do people usually think of comedies?

—_____.

- A. Interesting B. Scared
C. Exciting D. Dangerous

27. —I went to Beijing for vacation. _____?

—He stayed at home.

- A. What does Tom do B. What about Tom
C. How was Tom D. When did Tom go

28. —_____ in the hallways.

—Sorry, Mr Smith.

- A. Run B. Don't run
C. Can't run D. Doesn't run

29. My best friend is _____ history.

- A. well at B. good at
C. well in D. good in

30. There are many trees on _____ side of the street.

- A. all B. both C. either D. too

四、完形填空。(20分)

A good breakfast is good for your 31. Think about it: You are 32 bed for about 8 33. Your body 34 food for morning activities.

One good breakfast could 35 rice or bread, an egg, milk and fruit. 36 a cold morning a cup of hot milk is very good.

You must get up 37 to have much time to eat breakfast. A good breakfast helps you to smile more easily(更容易). It helps you to be 38 to others and 39 to work better and to play 40.

31. A. health B. healthy C. body D. bodies

32. A. on B. in C. under D. of

33. A. days B. minutes C. months D. hours

34. A. needs B. wants
C. would like D. gets

35. A. is B. was C. be D. to be

36. A. Of B. In C. Under D. On

37. A. late B. latest C. early D. earliest

38. A. friends B. friendless
C. friend D. friendly

39. A. then B. so C. also D. too

40. A. good B. bad C. the best D. better

五、阅读短文,按要求做题。(8分)

41. Old John goes to a doctor. The doctor examines him and says, 42. "Medicine can't help you. You must have a good rest. Go to a quiet place for a month, go to bed early, drink some milk, walk a lot, and smoke one cigar(雪茄) a day."

"Thank you very much," says Old John, "I will do everything you say." A month later, Old John comes to see the doctor again. "Well," says the doctor, "I'm glad to see you. You look much younger."

"Oh, doctor," says Old John, "I feel quite well now. I have a good rest. I go to bed early. 43. I drink a lot of milk and I walk a lot. Your advice(劝告) certainly helps me. But you ask me to smoke one cigar a day. And one cigar a day nearly kills(杀死) me at first. 44. It's no joke to start smoking at my age."

41. 改为同义句。

Old John _____ a doctor.

42. 译成中文。

43. 改为同义句。

I drink _____ milk.

44. 译成中文。

六、书面表达。

Please read the ad carefully. (请你仔细阅读下面的招聘广告。)(12分)

Boys and girls aged 12-15.

Are you good with children?

Happy kids winter camp

Needs help with:

● sports

● music

● computers

Come and join us!

Send your personal(个人)information to hkw@163.com.

假如你是李平,想要应聘,请你根据招聘广告中的要求,发一封 e-mail,介绍你的个人情况、兴趣爱好及能力。词数:60 词左右。信的开头、结尾已给出。

Dear sir,

I want to join you Winter Camp to help the children with sports and music. My _____

I think I can be good with the children and I hope to get your letter soon.

Yours,

Li Ping

第 4 课时 UNITS 1—6, BOOK 2 (上)

中考导航

本课时中考重点话题是“谈论健康、假日活动”等。一般通过阅读理解考查健康问题,运用书面表达、补全对话、听力理解等方式考查假日活动安排。本课时重点语法为比较等级。

考点归纳

单词 health, healthy, although, ago, until, babysit, sore, cold, fever, toothache, worry, than, more, popular, laugh, tomorrow, however, though, both, woman, outgoing

短语 hardly ever, as for, a few, have a cold, get

back, stressed out, decide on, think about, at the moment, keep healthy, twice a week, see a doctor, come over to, how far, depend on, by boat, most of, begin with

句型 How often do you...? How long are you staying there? What's the matter? How far is it? It takes 20 minutes. I'd love to... He's calmer than Sam. He has shorter hair than Sam.

解题指导

例 1 The boy was too attracted by the computer games that he forgot _____ else. (莱芜市·2006)

- A. anything B. nothing
C. something D. everything

思路探究 本题考查不定代词,句意为:男孩太迷电脑游戏了,以至忘了其他事。anything 用于肯定句,意为“任何一件事”;nothing(没有事),something(一些事),与句意不符;everything(所有事),通常不与 else 搭配使用。

例 2 —Must I be back home before 6 o'clock?
—No, you _____. But don't be too late. (大连市·2005)

- A. can't B. mustn't
C. needn't D. won't

思路探究 如何运用情态动词要通过分析上下文语境作出判断。对 must 作简略回答,情理上就应该用 needn't(不必),以显语气的委婉。

变式题 选择适当的情态动词。

1. —May I go to the film with Jim?
—No, you _____. You should stay at home and take care of your sister.
A. may not B. mustn't
C. needn't D. don't
2. —Must I return the book this week?
—No, you _____. You may keep it until next week.
A. may not B. mustn't
C. needn't D. can't
3. —Must I do my homework right now?
—No, you _____ do it after supper.
A. may not B. mustn't
C. needn't D. may

例 3 —_____ is “Lucky 52” shown on CCTV-2?
—Every week. (黄冈市·2006)

- A. How long B. How often
C. How many times D. How soon

思路探究 从答语可知询问频率。how long: 多长时间, how often: 多久一次, how many times: 多少次, how soon: 多久以后。四个选项中, how often 表示频率。

例4 The sun is shining. _____ fine day it is!
(厦门市·2005)

- A. How B. How a
C. What D. What a

思路探究 这是感叹句,被强调的中心词“day”是单数可数名词,因此选择 What a。

例5 —Jane, it's time to go to school. Get up and have a breakfast.

—But I am not feeling _____. I don't feel like eating anything. (长沙市·2005)

- A. better B. good C. well

思路探究 表达身体好时,通常用 well; good 多用于表示事物性质“好”。

例6 —_____ is it from your home to the cinema?

—It's about twenty minutes' walk. (长沙市·2005)

- A. How long B. How often C. How far

误区警示 从答语可见,上文是在询问路程。不少学生选择 A 项,是误用 how long 表示路程的远近。how long: 多久,用于询问时间;how far: 多远,用于询问路程。

多维思考



英语语法有不少特殊规则,这些规则不是空穴来风,而是基于正常的情理或思维。如例2“我必须六天前回家吗?”、“不必”。对 must 作否定回答,应该用什么呢?稍作分析不难得出以下结论,选 mustn't 是机械思维的结果,won't, can't 与题意风马牛不相及,选 needn't 才是情理之中。

课堂演练



1. —_____ do you watch TV?

—Once a week.

- A. How many B. How often
C. How long D. How soon

2. I like eating junk food. But it's bad for our health, so I _____ eat it.

- A. often B. hardly ever
C. sometime D. always

3. Getting up early is _____ our health.

- A. good for B. good to
C. bad for D. bad to

4. Though it was raining hard, _____ my father still worked in the rain.

- A. but B. so C. and D. /

5. —I have got a bad cold.

—You _____ take some medicine. You _____ go to school today.

- A. can, can't B. should, shouldn't
C. may, may not D. shouldn't, should

6. He is _____ at English. He speaks English _____.

- A. good, good B. well, well
C. well, good D. good, well

7. We went fishing yesterday and _____ at five p. m.

- A. returned back B. returned to
C. got D. came to

8. I _____ my grandmother next week.

- A. visit B. visited
C. am visiting D. have visited

9. —What's the matter with him?

—_____. Have a rest and he will be well soon.

- A. Something serious B. Nothing serious
C. Serious nothing D. Serious something

10. I am _____ Beijing this evening and staying there for a week.

- A. leaving B. leaving for
C. getting D. coming to

11. —How are you going to Beijing?

—I am going there _____.

- A. by train B. by the train
C. by a train D. to take a train

12. I can't go camping with you. I have _____ homework to do.

- A. too much B. too many
C. much too D. many too

13. _____ beautiful the picture is!

- A. What B. How
C. What a D. How a

14. Which is _____, English or Chinese?

- A. more difficult B. the most difficult