



与“新目标”同步 背单词 记词组 用句型 学语法

# 初中英语 记忆通

九年级

主编 马文红



中国计量出版社



卓越教育图书中心



适用人教版·新课标

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(九年级)

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## Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

### W

### ords

### 单词

1. **flashcard** /'flæʃkɑ:d/ *n.* (教学用) 抽认卡
2. **vocabulary** /və'kæbjʊləri/, /və'kæbjʊləri/ *n.*  
词汇
3. **aloud** /ə'laʊd/ *adv.* 出声地; 高声地
4. **pronunciation** /prə'nʌnsi'eɪʃən/ *n.* 发音; 发音法
5. **specific** /spə'sɪfɪk/ *adj.* 明确的; 详细而精确的
6. **memorize** /'meməraɪz/ *v.* 记忆; 背诵
7. **grammar** /'græmə/ *n.* 语法; 语法规则
8. **differently** /'dɪfərəntli/ *adv.* 不同地; 有区别地
9. **frustrate** /'frʌstreɪt/ *v.* 使失望; 使沮丧; 使厌烦
10. **frustrating** /'frʌstreɪtɪŋ/, /frʌ'streɪtɪŋ/ *adj.*  
令人沮丧的; 令人失望的
11. **quickly** /'kwɪkli/ *adv.* 快地; 迅速地

12. **excited** /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ *adj.* 激动的; 兴奋的
13. **pronounce** /prə'naʊns/ *v.* 发……音;  
正确(或清晰地)吐(字, 音等)
14. **spoken** /'spəʊkən/ *adj.* 口语的; 口说的; 口头的
15. **slowly** /'sləʊli/ *adv.* 慢地; 缓慢地
16. **mistake** /mɪ'steɪk/ *n.* 错误; 过失; 误解
17. **comma** /'kɑ:mə/ *n.* 逗号
18. **challenge** /'tʃæləndʒ/ *n.* 挑战
19. **solution** /sə'lu:ʃən/ *n.* (问题, 疑难等的)  
解决; 解答
20. **realize** /'rɪəlaɪz/ *v.* 认识到; 了解到
21. **complete** /kəm'pli:t/ *adj.* 完整的; 完全的
22. **sentence** /'sentəns/ *n.* 句子
23. **secret** /'si:kɪt/ *n.* 秘诀; 诀窍; 秘密
24. **learner** /'lɜ:(r)nə(r)/ *n.* 学习者
25. **term** /tɜ:(r)m/ *n.* 学期
26. **impress** /ɪm'pres/ *v.* 使感动; 给……深刻印象



27. **trouble** /'trʌbəl/ *n.* 困难; 苦恼; 忧虑
28. **fast** /fɑ:st/ *adv.* 快地; 迅速地
29. **soft** /sɒft/ *adj.* 软的; 柔软的
30. **essay** /'eseɪ/ *n.* 文章(尤指短文,小品文,散文)
31. **deal** /di:l/ *v.* 处理; 应付
32. **unless** /ən'les, ʌn'les/ *conj.* 如果不; 除非
33. **unfair** /ʌn'feə/ *adj.* 不公正的; 不公平的
34. **solve** /sɒlv/ *v.* 解决; 解答(难题等)
35. **regard** /rɪ'gɑ:d/ *v.* 将……视为
36. **duty** /'dju:ti/ *n.* 责任; 义务
37. **easily** /'i:zɪli/ *adv.* 容易地; 简单地
38. **influence** /'ɪnfluəns/ *v.* 影响; 对……起作用
39. **friendship** /'frendʃɪp/ *n.* 友谊; 友情; 友爱
40. **lose** /lu:z/ *v.* 失去; 丧失
41. **disagreement** /,dɪsə 'gri:mənt/ *n.* 分歧; 不一致; 意见不合
42. **adult** /'ædʌlt/ *n.* 成年人



43. **unimportant** / ʌnɪm'pɔ:(r)tənt/ *adj.* 不重要的
44. **soldier** / 'səʊldʒə(r)/ *n.* 军人(通常指男性);  
(尤指)士兵
45. **psychologist** / saɪ'kɒ:lədʒɪst/ *n.* 心理学研究  
者; 心理学家
46. **afraid** / ə 'freɪd/ *adj.* 怕的; 害怕的

## P

## hrases

1. **listen to cassettes** 听磁带
2. **first of all** 首先
3. **work / study with a group** 和小组一起学习
4. **watch English-language TV** 看英语电视
5. **spoken English** 英语口语
6. **writing practice** 写作训练
7. **join an English club** 加入英语俱乐部
8. **later on** 以后; 随后
9. **look up words ( in a dictionary)** 查词典
10. **native speakers** 讲母语的人
11. **not... at all** 根本不; 一点也不



- 12. **end up** 结束
- 13. **ask the teacher for help** 求助于老师
- 14. **make up** 组成; 编造
- 15. **enjoy doing something** 喜欢做某事
- 16. **take notes** 做笔记
- 17. **make mistakes** 犯错误
- 18. **make flashcards** 制作认读卡片
- 19. **read aloud** 朗读
- 20. **have trouble (in) doing something**  
做某事有困难
- 21. **begin with** 以开始
- 22. **laugh at somebody** 嘲笑某人
- 23. **make sentences** 造句
- 24. **deal with something** 处理
- 25. **be angry with** 对……感到生气
- 26. **try one's best** 尽力做……
- 27. **break off** 突然中止; 中断

**S****entences** 造句

- 1. He studies by asking the teacher for help.

ask sb. for help 求助于某人。e. g.

—You can ask your teacher for help if you have trouble.

—Thank you. I will.

**2. What about listening to cassettes?**

What about + *n.* / *pron.* / *doing*?

= How about + *n.* / *pron.* / *doing*? e. g.

What / How about having a tea party tonight?

**3. It's too hard to understand the voices.**

too + *adj.* / *adv.* + to do 译为:“太……而不能……”。e. g.

I'm too nervous to start talking to other people.

**4. She said that memorizing the words of pop songs also helped a little.**

that 引导的是宾语从句,在宾语从句中 *memorizing the words of pop songs* 为动名词短语作主语。e. g.

Doing morning exercises is good for your health.

**5. He's been learning English for six years and**



**really loves it.**

“have /has been doing sth”现在完成进行时，表示从过去某一时间开始持续到现在，还要进行下去的动作。e. g.

She has been learning English for 5 years.

- 6. He finds watching movies frustrating because the people speak too quickly.**

find sb./sth. + n./adj./doing“发现某人……”，后面的“n./adj./doing”作宾语补足语。e. g.

I find English difficult to learn.

- 7. I'm doing a survey about learning English. Can I ask you some questions?**

do a survey about sth./ doing sth. 关于……作调查。e. g.

Last week we did a survey about surfing the Internet.

some 用于疑问句时，表示希望得到肯定回答，如果只是询问信息，可以用 any 代替 some 用于疑问句和否定句中。e. g.

Could you please lend me some books?

**8. I don't know how to use commas.**

此句的宾语是由疑问词 *how* 加不定式 *to use commas* 构成的, 这是个简单句, 它可以改为一个复合句。e. g.

I don't know how I should use commas.

I don't know what to do.

= I don't know what I should do.

**9. Why don't you join an English language club to practice speaking English?**

Why don't you do ...? = Why not do...? 表示建议, 译为“为什么不……?” e. g.

Why don't you / Why not ask him yourself?

**10. First of all, it wasn't easy for me to understand the teacher when she talked to the class**

It is / was + *adj.* + for sb. to do (句式) 对某人来说做某事…… e. g.

It is important for us to protect our environment.

**11. Also I was afraid to speak in class, because I**



**thought my classmates might laugh at me.**

be afraid of sth. / to do / of doing sth. 害怕 / 不敢 / 恐怕做某事。 e. g.

I used to be afraid of the examination.

She's afraid to go / of going out alone at night.

might 表示可能性。 e. g.

He might know your email address, but I'm not sure.

laugh at sb. 译为:嘲笑。 e. g.

It's bad manners to laugh at people in trouble.

**12. It's amazing how much this helped.**

It's amazing + 从句 / to do sth. 译为:

“……真是太惊奇了”。 e. g.

It's amazing that he should be so unaware of what's going on.

It's quite amazing to see you at the party.

**13. She had trouble in making complete sentences.**

have trouble in doing sth. 做某事有麻烦 / 困

难。e. g.

I have trouble in making friends.

Tony has some trouble in learning Chinese.

make sentences 造句。e. g.

Do you find it hard to make complete sentences?

**14. Worrying about our problems can affect how we do at school.**

worrying about our problems 是动名词短语作主语。动名词短语作主语,常看作是单数不可数名词,谓语动词用单数第三人称。e. g.

Having two good eyes is important for judging distances.

Seeing is believing.

Having done the work is an experience you'll never forget.

**15. Most of us have probably been angry with our friends, parents, or teachers.**

be angry with sb. 跟某人生气。e. g.

The teacher will be angry with you if you don't



get good marks.

I was angry with him for keeping me waiting.

He was angry with himself for having made such a foolish mistake.

be angry at sth. 因某事而生气。e. g.

He was angry at delay.

The manager was angry at being kept waiting.

#### 16. Let's not worry about our problems.

Let + 人称代词宾格 + 动词原形 + 其他。  
表示一种建议或请求。e. g.

Let's have a rest under the tree.

Let him do it.

Let's face the challenges.

Let's ... 构成祈使句时,其否定形式是“Let's not + 动词原形”或“Don't + let's + 动词原形”。e. g.

Let's not think about it.

Let's not spend our time arguing about the matter.

Don't let's do it.



- 17. As young adults, it is our duty to try our best to deal with each challenge in our education with the help of our teachers.**

It is + *n.* / *adj.* + to do sth. 的句型。不定式作真正的主语,而 *it* 作形式主语。e. g.

It is his job to repair bicycles.

It is necessary to take enough exercise.

It is not easy to learn English well.

deal with sth. / sb. 对付,处理,对待。e. g.

How do you deal with the work?

What is the best way of dealing with young criminals, how can we make them into good citizens?

with the help of sb. 在某人的帮助下。e. g.

He has made great progress with the help of his friends.

With the help of the teacher, he could speak English fluently.

- 18. Think about Stephen Hawking, for example, a very clever scientist, who regards his many physical problems as unimportant.**