

义务教育新课程



资源与评价 (最新版)

义务教育新课程资源与评价课题组 编
黑龙江省教育学院



(人教版)

英语

九年级 上册

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ZIYUAN YU PINGJIA

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写给同学们的话

同学们,你们好:

你们风华正茂,正处在意气风发的青少年时期。青少年时期是人成长的关键阶段,初中阶段教育是人生发展的重要奠基工程。如何使你们有能力、有信心迎接未来的挑战,承担起祖国的建设者和接班人的重任,是我们不断研究的课题;如何使你们学会做人、学会学习、学会做事、学会生存,是我们义不容辞的责任。为了中华民族的复兴,为了每位学生的发展,是我们永恒的人生追求。呈现在你们面前的《资源与评价》丛书,凝聚着老师们的智慧和汗水,愿它伴随你们度过豆蔻年华;愿你们能够从中发现偶像、体验时尚、享受流行,和着健康的网络文化节拍,和谐、快乐地成长。

实施素质教育,关系民族未来。《资源与评价》丛书试图在转变教育方式、丰富教育手段、拓展教育内容、明确教育目标上有所突破。是的,这是一条路,一条新路,一条体现时代发展要求的路,一条老师和同学们共同成长的路,盼望已久的路。

《资源与评价》丛书精选了品质优良的课程资源,提供了丰富多彩的探究活动,以有助于同学们开阔视野,培养你们认识世界、感受生活、规划人生的能力;以有助于同学们享受快乐,形成勇于创新、善于实践、豁达自信的素质;以有助于同学们规划未来,养成勤于思考、广泛交流、善于合作的习惯。

《资源与评价》与教材同步,它伴随着同学们学习和生活,帮助大家更好地完成学业,好好地使用它吧,因为它记录着你们成长的轨迹。

《资源与评价》与时代同步,它是点击同学们心灵的鼠标,引导大家融入健康的网络生活。好好地珍藏它吧,它将留下你们稚嫩的笑脸。

《资源与评价》为初中生的健康发展提供了广阔的天地。它将逐渐打开同学们的梦想心扉!来吧,它会使你们的学习兴趣更加浓厚,它会使你们的主动学习愿望更加强烈。

《资源与评价》是一个巨大的平台,它构建了同学们奔向光明未来之路。

《资源与评价》是一个辉煌的舞台,它奏响了同学们展示豆蔻年华之音。

愿《资源与评价》成为同学们生活中的好朋友!

愿《资源与评价》成为同学们学习中的好伙伴!

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Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

...Part One... Learning material



Being Right

- A Vocabulary:** flashcard, pronunciation, vocabulary list, tape, conversation, test, notebook, friend, English language, video, pop song, comma, memorize, improve, forget, study, speak, learn, watch, work, join, listen, write, practice, differently, quickly, excited, slowly, aloud, frustrating, mistake, realize, afraid, secret, term, trouble, fast
- B Grammar:**
- 1 Special questions: Ask for ways or means with "how" interrogative sentence.
 - 2 Gerund: verb +by with gerund.
 - 3 Present perfect tense: General questions.
- C Key Structures:**
- 1 -How do you study for a test?
-I study by listening to tapes / by working with friends.
 - 2 -Have you ever studied with a group?
-Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way.
 - 3 -I don't have a partner to practice English with.
- Maybe you should join an English club.
 - 4 - Do you learn English by reading aloud?
- Yes, I do.



Learning Skill



Word Bank

•Do you know these words?

v. + tion → n.

pronounce + tion = pronunciation invite + tion = invitation

act + tion = action
 attract + tion = attraction
 explain + tion = explanation
 combine + tion = combination
 adj. + ly → adv.
 different + ly = differently
 slow + ly = slowly
 usual + ly = usually
 true + ly = truly
 angry + ly = angrily

collect + tion = collection
 suggest + tion = suggestion
 transport + tion = transportation
 quick + ly = quickly
 careful + ly = carefully
 traditional + ly = traditionally
 terrible + ly = terribly
 happy + ly = happily



入乡随俗学英语

学英语一定要注意了解英、美等国家的习俗,只有这样才能学到地道的英语。比如说“狗”,中国人把它看得很卑贱,许多骂人的词语都用上“狗”字。而英、美人则非常重视狗,认为它是“忠诚”“可靠”的象征,经常听到有人称赞 dog 是 man's best friend。倘若有人对你说 You are a clever dog 或 You are indeed a lucky dog,你也不要生气,这是用 dog 来喻人,表示“你是一个聪明的孩子”或“你真是一个幸运儿”,其实这是在称赞你呢。

英、美人钟情于狗,很多谚语或者成语还体现了对狗的呵护。如:Love me, love my dog (爱屋及乌)。Every dog has its day (凡人皆有得意日)。Dog does not eat dog (同类不相残)。

为了避免交际时的误会,我们还须慎用 dog 一词来喻人,下列习语中 dog 并不指狗,而是带有贬义。请看:dirty dog (脏东西), vile dog (无耻之徒), lead a dog's life (过苦日子)。

...Part Two... Learning Assessment

Section One: Knowledge Assessment

1a Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases in the box.

have conversations with, try one's best to,
 be impressed by, get excited about, take notes

- 11 If you _____ study hard all the time, you must get good grades.
 12 You must _____ carefully when you are having a class.
 13 She added that _____ friends was not helpful at all.
 14 I _____ what he did for me.
 15 Liu Xiang won the game in the 2004 Olympic Games, so all the Chinese _____ it.

1b Write down the words according to the first letter.

- 16 She r _____ that to learn English well is very important.
 17 Sometimes we can r _____ problems as challenges.
 18 -Who has more s _____ suggestions to improve spoken language?
 -I do.
 19 Our English teacher usually uses f _____ to teach the new words.
 20 Before we learn the new lessons, we must m _____ the new words at first.

1c Choose the best answers.

- 21 -How do you learn English?
 -I learn _____ with a group.
 A. to study B. for studying C. by studying D. study
 22 He finds watching movies _____ because the people speak too quickly.
 A. frustrated B. frustrating C. frustrate D. was frustrating
 23 The girl is _____ go out herself at night.
 A. afraid of B. afraid to C. afraid that D. afraid
 24 The headmaster ended up _____ to the class.
 A. speak B. speaking C. speaks D. to speak
 25 If you don't know how to spell the new words, you can _____ in a dictionary.
 A. look for them B. look at them C. look out D. look them up
 26 I'm going to practice _____ football once a week.
 A. play B. to play C. playing D. play with
 27 _____ you work hard at your lessons, you will fail in the exams.
 A. If B. Unless C. Until D. When
 28 What is the best way _____ listening skills?
 A. improve B. to improve C. improving D. improves

1d Complete the passage according to the first letter given.

Students learn their lessons in class. They sit in the classroom l _____ to the teachers. This is a way of learning. Is this the b _____ way for students to learn? Of course not. There is another way to learn. That is that students can teach themselves. For e _____, if you can not remember something when you are doing your homework,

what will you do? You can look at your book to g_____ your answer.

How to teach yourself? The first thing you must do is reading. Reading something you are i_____ in, or you have to read. The second is that you must ask yourself questions. A clever student is usually g_____ at asking questions. The third is to answer the questions yourself by w_____ hard, by reading books, and sometimes by asking o_____ people. These are the ways of teaching yourself. If you keep doing l_____ this for a long time, you are sure to have great r_____ in your study.

Section Two: Communicative Skill Assessment

2a Match the questions with the answers.

1. How do you remember the new words?
2. How do you practice your pronunciation?
3. How do you study English grammar?
4. Have you ever studied with a group?
5. How do you improve your speaking skills?

- A. By talking to friends.
- B. By listening to videos.
- C. By keeping English notes.
- D. By making flashcards.
- E. Yes, I ever have.
- F. I do that sometimes.
- G. It's too hard to understand the voices.

2b Put the following sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.

- A. What about reading aloud to practice pronunciation?
- B. How do you study for a test?
- C. Yes, I do.
- D. Have you ever studied with a group?
- E. I study by reading the textbook.
- F. Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way.
- G. I often read aloud to practice pronunciation.
- H. Do you learn English by watching English-language videos?

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

2c Choose the sentences from the box to complete the dialogue.

- A: You speak English very well, Thomas. _____ 1 _____
- B: For three years.
- A: Oh. _____ 2 _____

B: Yes, I have. I was an exchange student in the United States for half a year.

A: Really? 3

B: When I was thirteen.

A: 4

B: Sure. I'd love to. 5

A: I want to travel the world, and I need English to do that.

- A. Why do you want to improve your English?
- B. Have you ever been to an English-speaking country?
- C. Could you help me practice English?
- D. When was that?
- E. How long have you been studying English?

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Section Three: Integrating Skill Assessment

Pre-reading

- 1 Do you know how you can read fast?
- 2 Which is the best way to learn a language?
- 3 If you want to learn English well, what must you do?

While-reading

3a Read the passage and choose the best answers.

How do you read fast?

Perhaps you have been told about some habits which keep a person from reading fast and have been strongly asked to break those habits which you might have.

Do you still have any of these bad habits? Check yourself by answering "yes" or "no" to these questions.

- 1 Do you move your lips (嘴唇) when reading silently?
- 2 Do you point to words with your finger as you read?
- 3 Do you move your head from side to side as you read?
- 4 Do you read one word at a time?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, start at once to break the habits. If



you move your lips, hold your fingers over them, or hold a piece of paper between your lips when you are reading. Then if your lips move, you will know it and can stop them. If you point to words, hold two sides of your book, one side with your left hand, the other side with your right hand. Then you will not have a free finger to use in pointing while reading. If you move your head, place your chin (下巴) in one hand, and hold your head still. If you read no more than one or two or three words at a time, you need to work very hard in learning to take in more words at each glance (瞥视) as your eyes travel across the lines of words.

1. You may hold your fingers over your lips while reading so as to _____.
A. hold a piece of paper between them B. keep yourself from talking to others
C. tell others to be silent D. feel whether your lips move or not
2. When your eyes travel across the lines of words, you need to _____.
A. read the words carefully B. look at every word carefully
C. read several words at a time D. remember every word
3. When you read, don't _____.
A. use your finger to point to words B. hold your book with your hands
C. keep your head still D. do any of the things above
4. When you place your chin in one hand, you can _____.
A. rest your head on it B. keep your head from moving side to side
C. keep your hand upward D. move your head from side to side
5. This passage mainly talks about _____.
A. the importance of fast reading B. the bad habit in reading
C. the ways to read fast D. some difficulty in reading fast

3b Read the passage and answer the following questions.

Reading for pleasure is the easiest way to become a better reader in English. It is also the most important way.

Some students say they don't want to read for pleasure. They say they want to use their time to learn the rules of the language and new words. They say that pleasure reading is too easy.

Many experts (专家) say pleasure reading is very important for learning English. Dr. Stephen Krashen, a famous expert on learning languages, says that pleasure reading helps you learn many important things about English. Students learn more grammar and more words when they read for pleasure. They also learn more about good writing.

Dr. Krashen tells us that pleasure reading helps each student in a different way. Each student needs to learn something different. Pleasure reading makes it possible for each student to learn what he or she needs.

Reading for pleasure is not the same as studying. When you read for pleasure, you choose your own books, and you don't have to remember everything. There are no tests on your pleasure reading books. Pleasure reading will help you:

- learn how English speakers use English
- read faster in English
- find examples of good writing in English
- learn new words
- learn about the cultures of English speakers

- 1 Is reading for pleasure important for learning English?
- 2 Which is the easier way to become a better reader, pleasure reading or studying?
- 3 What do some students think of pleasure reading?
- 4 How can we become better readers?
- 5 What's the greatest advantage of pleasure reading?

3c Judge the sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

Do you know how many languages there are in the world? There are about one thousand five hundred. English is one of the most important languages because so many people use it, not only in England and America, but also in other countries of the world. It is difficult to say how many people are learning it. Millions of boys and girls are trying to do so.

Which is the best way to learn a language? We know that all learnt our own language well when we were children. If we learn a second language in the same way, it won't seem so difficult. How does a small child do? He listens to what people say, and he tries to guess what he hears. When he wants something he has to ask for it. He is using the language, thinking in it and talking in it all the time. If people use a second language all the time, they will learn it quickly.

- 1 There are 1,500 languages in the world.
- 2 English is the most important languages in the world.
- 3 People learnt their own language since they were born.

☐
☐
☐

- 1** We won't learn a second language quickly, if we don't pay more attention to our teachers in class. ☐
- 2** The best way for one to learn a language is to use it all the time. ☐

Post-reading

- 3d** Jane wants to be a volunteer in Beijing in 2008 Olympic Games, so she wants to study English well. But she doesn't know how she can do it best. Can you help her? Write a letter to her.

Dear Jane,




Yours,
Nancy

Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.








Learning material

Being Right

A Vocabulary: quiet, outgoing, friendly, serious, funny, shy, tall, short, straight, long hair, snake, insect, alone, dark, terrify, candy

A Grammar:  Modal verb used to: Statements and questions.
 Tag questions.
 Conjunction: but.

C Key Structures:

-  Mario used to be short. You used to have long hair.
-  – Did you use to have straight hair?
-  – Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
-  I didn't use to like tests.
-  You used to be really quiet, didn't you?
-  You're Paula, aren't you?
-  I used to hate gym class but now I love it.

Learning Skill

Word Bank

Do you know how these words changed?

v. + ed = adj.

frustrate-frustrating-frustrated

excite-exciting-excited

v. + ing = adj.

interest-interesting-interested

annoy-annoying-annoyed

worry-worrying-worried
thrill-thrilling-thrilled
terrify-terrifying-terrified
bore-boring-bored

tire-tiring-tired
frighten-frightening-frightened
surprise-surprising-surprised



Culture Corner

加拿大公民教育的 12 个 C

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Canadian 加拿大公民 | 2. cosmopolitan 世界主义者 |
| 3. communication 交流 | 4. coherence 或 content 一致或满意 |
| 5. critical 批判性 | 6. creativity 创造性 |
| 7. curiosity 好奇心 | 8. civilization 文明或文化 |
| 9. community 社会共同体 | 10. character 人格或品格 |
| 11. concern 关心 | 12. competence 胜任或能力 |

...Part Two... Learning Assessment

Section One: Knowledge Assessment

13 Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the phrases in the box.

to one's surprise, take pride in, in the end, be interested in, no longer

1. _____, she made a difficult decision: to send his little son to a boy's basketball school.
2. Yang Liwei is a great astronaut. We Chinese all _____ him.
3. I used to play chess, so I _____ watching the chess games in the past.
4. I have grown up and I am _____ a child.
5. Nancy didn't study hard all the times. But _____, she got the first place in the final exam last term.

10 Write down the words and phrases according to the pictures.

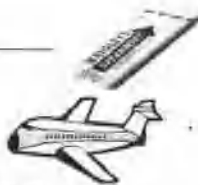
1. When I was a child, I used to like spiders and other _____.
2. Please be quiet. My two little daughters has _____.



1 Don't eat too many _____



4 My good friend, Jane, likes chewing _____ very much.



5 I used to be afraid of flying in an _____

1c Make sentences with used to according to the pictures.



She used to have long hair.



He _____
football.



She _____
a bus driver.



They _____
in the country.



He _____
glasses twenty years ago.



This building _____
new a long time ago.

10 Choose the best answers.

1 I _____ frustrated when I wasn't sure of the correct answer.

A. may be B. used to C. used to be D. use to do

2 When I was a child, I used to _____ chocolate.

A. liking B. like C. liked D. likes

3 What _____ you _____ to do every winter when you were children?

A. do, use B. did, used C. did, be used D. used, /

4 He is afraid of _____ strangers.

A. see B. seeing C. saw D. seen

5 No one likes him _____.

A. still B. never C. any more D. too

6 I am _____ of spiders.

A. terrify B. terror C. terrifying D. terrified

7 When you cross the road, you should _____ the traffic lights.

A. even though B. give up C. pay attention to D. make a decision

8. Tony likes playing the piano very much. But he couldn't afford _____ it, because he is very poor.

- A. buying B. to buy C. buy D. buys

Section Two: Communicative Skill Assessment

2a Match the questions with answers.

1. Maria used to be short, didn't she?
2. Did you use to have straight hair?
3. What did you use to be?
4. What did he use to wear?
5. What were you like?

- A. I was shy and a little bit quiet.
- B. Yes, she did.
- C. Glasses.
- D. No, I didn't.
- E. I used to be short.

2b Put the following sentences in the right order to make a dialogue.

- A. No, I'm not.
- B. I'm afraid of the dark. What about you?
- C. What did you use to be afraid of?
- D. What are you afraid of?
- E. Are you still afraid of the sea?
- F. What do you do about it?
- G. Me? Oh, yes. I'm terrified of the dark.
- H. I used to be afraid of the sea. I don't know how to swim.
- I. I go to sleep with my bedroom light on.

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

2c Choose the sentences from the box to complete the dialogue.

Holly: Did you see Jim Jensen? _____ 1 _____

Greta: Yes, but he isn't any more. He looks very conservative(保守) now.

Holly: Was he thin in high school? I don't remember.

Greta: _____ 2 _____

Holly: Does he still wear glasses?

Greta: Yes, he does.

Holly: _____ 3 _____



20 years ago now