



基业教育考试与评价研究中心 编

丛书主编 赵一洁

智能方舟

学习策略整合

英语

上

八年级 冀教版

西安出版社

智能方舟

冀教版



学习策略

整合

主编：王秦祥

编委：王秦祥

杨丽东

杨君芳

王鑫

王倩

李瑛

刘永生



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△ 本书如有缺页、误装, 请寄回另换。

致 读 者

面对新课标、新教材、新理念,特别是面对“一纲多本”命题下的新中考,如何有效引导学生轻松高效地夯实基础,顺利完成由知识到能力的提升就成为我们教育工作者亟需研究的一大课题。《智能方舟·学习策略整合》丛书因此应运而生。

全新策划理念

丛书着力体现新课改理念,以人为本,引导学生学会学习、自主探究;倾力凸显知识的再现、巩固、迁移、提高等环节的层次性、梯度性;全力彰显整合资源、交流信息、应用创新。倾尽全力追求高效学习、自我测评、取胜中考、创新成才。

强势作者群体

全国各地知名重点中学一线实力型特高级教师、优秀教研员、高校部分学科教育学专家、博士生导师百余人组成写作、编辑、终审班子,精心策划、倾力创新。

三大特色栏目

★**思维突破**:透析知识结构,明确重点难点;引导思维方法,强调思维过程;突破思维瓶颈,明晰学习策略。

★**典例感悟**:通过典例剖析,点拨解题方法;联想归类感悟,激活发散思维;举一反三,志在触类旁通。

★**测评整合**:选题精新广博,难易梯度合理;关注社会热点,贴近生活实际;吸收他版精华,充分整合资源;注重探究应用,培养创新能力。

四级测评整合

☆**知识与技能**:知识是基,技能是本;知识在此重现,技能在此提升。

☆**交流与拓展**:交流他版精华,吸收多种养分;开阔知识视野,拓展思维方法。

☆**探究与应用**:培养探究能力,解决实际问题;感受学习乐趣,体验成功价值。

☆**中考(奥赛)与创新**:链接中考奥赛,分解考前压力;培养创新素质,增强竞争实力。

六大显著亮点

1. **人文性**:坚持以学生为本,根据初中阶段学生的认知规律,选材贴近学生生活实际,培养其乐观向上、积极创新的情感、态度和价值观。

2. **阶梯性**:创设的四级测评栏目,充分体现了从易到难、从知识到能力、从应用到创新的过渡。

3. **拓展性**:针对新课标“一纲多本”的情况,丛书多方吸取兄弟版本的精华和独特之处,以拓展学生的知识面。

4. **整合性**:以多样、有趣、多梯度、充满人文关怀的测评素材,体现知识与能力的整合、资源与信息的整合、思维方法与学习方法的整合、识记理解与活动探究的整合,反映国家教育评价与测试方向。

5. **探究性**:以富有探究性、实践性的资源信息,培养学生的探究应用能力,打破陈旧的学习方法,真正使学生体会到学习的快乐。

6. **创新性**:丛书所创设的思维突破栏目,教会学生思维方法;交流拓展栏目,吸收同类教材精华;中考奥赛栏目,分解升学考试压力等,无不体现本丛书的与众不同和创新成果。

编 者

2006年8月

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Unit 1 Me and My Class



Lesson 1 Li Ming Is Back to School!



思维突破

本课以李明返回学校后大家谈论近期的活动为话题进行语言训练,重点运用一般现在时。主要涉及动词 be 和 have 的用法。关键是掌握主语是第三人称单数时 have 的形式变化为 has。



典例感悟

1. 语言知识

Two days _____ enough for me to finish the work. I need a third day.

A. isn't B. is C. aren't D. are

解析:A 本题考查的是主谓一致,关键在于要理解 two days 通常被看作是一个整体,谓语动词用单数形式。

感悟:表示时间、距离、价格等的名词作主语时,谓语动词通常用单数形式。three years, ten months 等均属于这种情况。

2. 单项选择

Not everyone _____ eating hamburgers.

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

解析:B everyone 意为“人人,每个人”,作主语时谓语动词应用单数形式。

感悟:学生容易误认为“人人”是复数形式,但在英语中 everyone 作主语时,谓语动词用单数形式。类似的还有 everybody, everything 作主语时谓语动词也要用单数形式。



测评整合

知识与技能——知识是基,技能是本,知识与技能为方法垫底,为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

1. It's fun _____ QQ to talk with friends online.

A. using B. to use C. uses D. use

2. Jenny with Amy _____ fun seeing movies

on Sundays.

A. have B. have's C. has D. having

3. There _____ a tall tree and some flowers in front of my house.

A. be B. are C. am D. is

4. His friend often _____ him to his parties.

A. invite B. invites
C. to invite D. inviting

5. What does he do _____ weekends?

A. in B. of C. on D. 不填

II. 词语辨析

1. The twins look the same but they have some small _____.

A. difference B. different
C. differently D. differences

2. Tina _____ Beijing on Tuesday.

A. arrives in B. arrives at
C. gets D. reaches at

3. They have a _____ class than we.

A. big B. bigger
C. biger D. biggest

4. There are _____ students in our school.

A. hundreds of B. hundred
C. hundreds D. hundred of

5. The boys are talking and singing _____.

A. happy B. happier
C. happiest D. happily

交流与合作

——交流同类教材,开阔视野,拓展思路。

III. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子

1. Teenagers like to go to parties _____

(在星期六晚上)。

2. _____ (大多数学校) in China begin class before 8:00.
3. In Canada, pupils _____ (从一个教室到另一个教室) for their class.
4. They are having fun _____ (做色拉).
5. _____ (有) a tall boy and some girls in the garden.

IV. 用方框内所给词的适当形式完成句子(根据人教版八年级(上)Unit 1 改写)

have, exercise, help, try, want

1. A lot of vegetables _____ you to keep in good health.
2. Mum _____ me to get up at 6:00 and play ping-pong with her.
3. Children must _____ to eat less meat.
4. The old man is pretty healthy because he _____ every day.
5. Lily _____ a healthy lifestyle.

实践与应用——用你的智慧,解决现实中的问题。

V. 补全对话

- A: 1. _____?
- B: Yeah, I listen to some music.
- A: 2. _____?
- B: No way. I can't stand classical music.
- A: Really? But 3. _____ . What about pop music?
- B: Oh, yes. 4. _____ .
- A: I do, too. What about jazz?
- B: 5. _____ . It's so boring.
- A: Hmm. Jazz music is okay.

VI. 任务型阅读

阅读短文,完成表格中所缺的信息。

Li Yundi, the well-known Chinese pianist,

always loved music. He was born in 1982 in Chongqing. When he was a small boy, he could hum songs and difficult pieces of music. He began to learn the accordion at the age of four, and he started to learn the piano when he was seven. In October 2000, Li Yundi took part in the 14th Chopin International Piano Competition in Poland. He won the first prize in his group. He was also the first Chinese pianist in the 70-year history of the competition to win this prize.

When	What
1. _____	Was born
When he was a small boy	2. _____
3. _____	Began to learn the accordion
When he was seven	4. _____
5. _____	Took part in the 14th Chopin International Piano Competition

中考(典例)与创新——知识与考点对接,能力在这里升华。

VII. 中考链接

1. This year our school is _____ than it was last year. (2006年陕西省中考题)
- A. much more beautiful B. much beautiful
C. the most beautiful D. beautiful
2. It's a good habit _____ breakfast every day. (2006年陕西省中考题)
- A. had B. have C. to have D. has
3. It's _____ to teach a man fishing than to give him fish. (2005年黑龙江省中考题)
- A. more B. better C. good D. best



Lesson 2 Many Faces, One Picture



思维突破

本课通过与同学谈论自己的照片这一话题,学习一般现在时的否定形式及 of 表示所属关系的用法。学习一般现在时的否定句要引导学生复习肯定句中谓语随主语人称和单复数变化而发生相应的变化,为理解和掌握否定句打好基础。

典型例题

1. 语言知识

It is cold outside, please _____ your coat.

A. put on B. wear C. be in D. dress

解析: A 本题考查动词的区别用法。put on 和 dress 强调动作; wear 和 be in 表示状态; put on 接表示衣物的名词, dress 接表示人的名词, 所以应选 A。

感悟: 四个选项均可表示“穿衣服”。其中 wear 强调状态, 可用于一般现在时, 表示经常状态, 也可用于现在进行时, 表示暂时状态。

2. 单项选择

Bring a picture _____ yourself to class and talk about it _____ your friends.

A. of; with B. of; of C. with; of D. about; of

解析: A 本题考查介词 of 和 with 的用法。第一空涉及所有格的知识, 依题意应选 of, 第二空考查词语习惯搭配 talk... with, 应选 with。

感悟: 介词不能单独作句子成分。它通常同其他词类构成固定搭配。记住固定搭配短语, 才能正确使用介词。

知识整合

知识与技能——知识是基, 技能是本,

知识与技能为方法垫底, 为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

1. I _____ you to help me with my English.

A. let B. think C. want D. hope

2. What time _____ he _____ breakfast in the morning?

A. is; at B. does; have
C. does; has D. is; has

3. Everyone _____ tired sometimes.

A. gets B. got
C. is getting D. get

4. —How often do you watch TV?

—_____.
A. Twice B. Twice a week
C. In a week D. In the evening

5. They _____ have any lessons yesterday afternoon.

A. don't B. won't C. didn't D. aren't

II. 词语辨析

1. Would you please tell me the _____ to the park?

A. road B. street C. direction D. way

2. —_____ hours do you sleep every night?

—About nine hours.

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

3. There are _____ on my uncle's farm.

A. much sheeps B. many sheep
C. same ships D. a lot sheep

4. Sally usually gets up at around half _____ seven.

A. pass B. past C. passed D. pasted

5. I didn't want to work _____ last month.

A. sometime B. some time
C. sometimes D. some times

交流与拓展

——交流同类教材, 开阔视野, 拓展思路。

III. 用方框中所给词的适当形式完成句子

gift, do, play, take, ask

1. I bought many _____ in the Gift Store.

2. Maria helped me _____ many beautiful photos.

3. My mother is always busy _____ the chores at home.

4. His brother is a good basketball _____.

5. I have a lot of questions _____.

IV. 补全对话(根据人教版八年级(上)Unit 4 改写)

A: Good morning, Li Lei.

B: I _____, LiLy.

A: 2 _____?

B: Well, I usually walk but sometimes I take the bus.

A: 3 _____?

B: It takes about 30 minutes to walk and 15 minutes by bus.

A: Oh, it is 7:30 am. 4 _____.

B: OK. Let's go.

实践与应用

——用你的智慧, 解决现实中的问题。

V. 任务型阅读

阅读短文, 完成表格中所缺的信息。

Sanya is in Hainan Province. It is still warm in winter. It's about 15°C in the afternoon. Sanya has beautiful beaches. The price of a hotel room is about 320 yuan a night.

Harbin is in the north of China. It's cold in winter, sometimes -30°C. Tourists need to wear warm clothes. There is an Ice and Snow Festival in winter. A hotel room needs 230 yuan a night.

Beijing is not very cold in the winter. It's about -5°C. It doesn't often rain or snow. Hotels usually cut their prices in winter. About 200 yuan

a night is enough.

Place	Weather	Temperature	Price of hotel
Sanya	1. _____	15℃	¥320
Harbin	2. _____	3. _____	¥230
Beijing	4. _____	-5℃	5. _____

中考(典例)与创新

——知识与考点对接,能力在这里升华。

VI. 中考链接

1. Bill jumped _____ than any other player in the sports meeting. (2005 年吉林省中考题)

A. tall B. taller C. high D. higher

2. —Jane, you are late!

—Sorry, I _____ next time. (2006 年浙江省中考题)

A. don't B. won't
C. am not D. haven't

Lesson 3 Getting to Know You!



思维突破

本课通过“进一步认识你”这一话题引出一般现在时的否定形式和疑问形式,即否定句和疑问句要借用助动词 do/does。否定句结构为主语+do/does not+动词原形…疑问句结构为 Do/Does+主语+动词原形…?



典例感悟

1. 完成句子

I _____ (not know) he is from Hawaii.

解析: don't know 本题主要考查一般现在时的否定形式。主语为 I, 故助动词应用 do。

感悟: 一般现在时的否定句和疑问句都要借用助动词 do/does 来构成。主语为 I, we, you, they 时, 助动词用 do; 主语为 she, he, it 时, 助动词用 does。

2. 单项选择

—This maths problem is too difficult. I can't work it out.

—I can't, _____.

A. also B. either C. too D. neither

解析: B 用在否定句末尾, 表示“也”用 either。
感悟: also, either, too 都有“也”的意思, 但 also 是正式用语, 通常用于肯定句中, 一般位于 be 动词后面, 行为动词前面; too 常用在句末, 多用逗号和前面句子隔开; either 位于否定句句末, 前面有逗号隔开。



测评整合

知识链接

——知识是基, 技能是本, 知识与技能为方法垫底, 为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

1. —Why didn't Danny come to school yester-

day?

—_____ he was ill.

A. But B. And C. Because D. So

2. Which is NOT right? _____

A. Here are some questions you can ask.
B. Here is a letter for you.
C. Here comes the bus.
D. Here are you.

3. Jenny, _____ careful. The bus is coming.

A. am B. is C. are D. be

4. Let me _____ you, please.

A. to help B. help
C. helps D. helping

5. Lily _____ to _____ her hair every day.

A. love; comb B. loves; combs
C. loves; comb D. love; combs

II. 词语辨析

1. Danny loves _____.

A. grapes, apples, ice creams, cakes and hot dogs
B. grape, apples, ice cream, cakes and hot dogs
C. grapes, apples, ice creams, cake and hot dogs
D. grapes, apples, ice cream, cakes and hot dogs

2. I like to eat _____ kinds of foods.

A. different B. difference
C. differently D. differences

3. He is very _____ see his father at the party.

A. surprise B. surprised to

- C. surprised at D. in surprise
4. Sandra is _____ scared in the new class.
A. a little B. a lot of
C. a bit of D. lots of
5. The twins usually _____ the same clothes.
A. wearing B. wear
C. put on D. putting on

交流与拓展

——交流同类教材, 开阔视野, 拓展思路。

III. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子

1. Julia likes _____ (拉小提琴).
2. Children often play games _____ (放学后).
3. They are _____ (上英语课).
4. Students are asked to _____ (穿制服) when they go to school.
5. Sandra loves to eat _____ (许多不同的食物).

IV. 用方框内所给词补全对话 (根据人教版八年级〈上〉Unit 5 改写)

can, piano, mall, love, when

- A: Lucy, 1 _____ you go to the 2 _____ this week?
B: Sure, I'd 3 _____ to. 4 _____?
A: Well, what are you doing Thursday afternoon?
B: I have a 5 _____ lesson.

实践与应用

——用你的智慧, 解决现实中的问题。

V. 补全对话

- A. How do you get to school?
B. How long does it take?
C. It's about one mile.
D. Hello!
E. May I ask you some questions?

A: Hello, Jim!

- B: 1 _____
A: 2 _____
B: Sure.
A: 3 _____

B: Well, I usually walk but sometimes I take the bus.

A: 4 _____

B: It takes about 25 minutes to walk and 10 minutes by bus.

A: How far is it from your home to school?

B: 5 _____

VI. 任务型阅读

根据短文内容, 完成表格内所缺信息。

Dear Nancy,

Thanks for promising (答应) to take care of my dog. Could you please do these things every day? Take him for a walk. Give him water and feed him. Then wash his bowl. Play with him. Don't forget to clean his bed. Have fun! See you next week.

Yours,

Thomas

What should Nancy do to take care of this dog?

Exercise	Cleaning	Food
1. _____	2. _____	3. _____
4. _____	5. _____	/

中考(奥数)与创新

——知识与考点对接, 能力在这里升华。

VI. 奥数链接

1. We will go fishing if it _____ tomorrow.
A. doesn't rains B. isn't rainy
C. won't rain D. doesn't rainy
2. Every dog has its day. (翻译成中文)



Lesson 4 On a School Day



思维突破

本课主要是通过学习一首歌来讨论不同季节的服饰。表达这些内容需要掌握以下词汇: something different, all year round, in spring / summer / autumn / winter, be made of 等。



1. 语言知识 (2005 年广东省中考题)

— _____ will you stay in America?

— About two months.

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

解析: C 由答语可知是提问多长时间, 所以用 how long, 表示“多久”。

感悟: 做这一类题时首先要弄清这四个词组的含义, 再根据上下文来判断应该用哪一个。how many 表示多少, 对可数名词数量提问; how often 提问频率; how far 表示多远, 对距离提问。

2. Mother asks me _____ computer games before finishing my homework.

- A. not play B. to play
C. not to play D. to not play

解析: C ask sb. to do sth. 是一个较常用的句型, 其否定形式为 ask sb. not to do sth.

感悟: 要学会掌握动词不定式做宾语补足语的用法。类似的动词还有 ask/tell/get/invite/want/would like sb. to do sth. 等。



知识链接——知识是基, 技能是本,

知识与技能为方法垫底, 为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

1. They didn't think there _____ any one in the classroom.

- A. is B. are C. was D. were

2. I hope you are in good _____.

- A. healthy B. health C. healths D. body

3. —What _____ the teacher say?

—He _____ he would teach us to make model ships.

- A. do; say B. does; say
C. did; says D. did; said

4. Mr. Li told us the earth _____ around the sun.

- A. go B. goes C. went D. going

5. Do you know _____ he said to us?

- A. what B. how C. when D. where

II. 词语辨析

1. There are three _____ in my family.

- A. people B. person C. peoples D. child

2. My uncle will be back from London _____ a

week.

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

3. _____ of them can work on computers.

- A. Everyone B. Every one
C. Nobody D. Every body

4. Remember to _____ the lights before you leave the office.

- A. turn on B. turn off
C. turn up D. turn down

5. It _____ me about a quarter to go to school on foot every day.

- A. pays B. sends C. costs D. takes



交流与拓展——交流同类教材, 开阔视野, 拓展思路。

III. 用方框中所给词的适当形式完成句子

shop, visit, well, study, need

1. Take this medicine and have a good rest, then you will feel _____.

2. Hainan is a good place _____ in any season of year.

3. We are going _____ and visiting my uncle.

4. Sally thinks she _____ some conversations to practice.

5. I hope you can help me _____ English.

IV. 短文填空 (根据人教版八年级(上)Unit 11 改写) Dave,

Mum says I can have the school party at my house. I 1 some help. When you 2 on Saturday, could you help 3 the floor? Could you help me 4 the room, 5 the chairs and tables? Then can you 6 some drinks and 7 ?

By the 8, my CD is 9. Can I 10 yours?



实践与应用——用你的智慧, 解决现实中的问题。

V. 补全对话

A. The doctor looked me over

B. Was it serious?

C. Are you feeling better now?

D. You were not at school yesterday.

E. Did you see the doctor?

A: Hi, Fang Fang. I _____

B: Oh, I had a headache and I had to ask for sick leave.

A: Sorry to hear that. 2 _____

B: Yes. My mother took me to the doctor.

3 _____ and said I had caught a cold.

A: 4 _____

B: Yes, a little. The doctors told me to take some medicine and drink more water.

A: 5 _____

B: Yes, much better.

A: I hope you should take more exercise and keep healthy.

B: I will exercise a lot.

VI. 任务型阅读

The Smiths and the Jones

There are two families; the Smith family and the Jones family. Harry is a Smith and Michael is a Jones. Harry and Michael are fourteen years old. Michael has one sister and two brothers.

1. Harry's brother is ten years old.
2. Shelia has three brothers.
3. Edward's two brothers are Milton and Michael. Edward is sixteen years old.
4. Milton is a baby in the family. He's five months old.
5. Bill is ten years old.
6. Lila doesn't have sisters, but she has two

brothers.

Who is in each family?

根据短文内容写出各家庭成员姓名及相关信息。

The Smiths (Harry)		The Jones (Michael)	
Name	Age	Name	Age
1. _____	/	2. _____	/
Bill	3. _____	4. _____	five months old
5. _____	16 years old	/	/

中考(典例)与创新

知识与考点对接,能力在这里升华。

Ⅶ. 中考链接

1. Every year many foreigners _____ to China to learn Chinese. (2006 年陕西省中考题)
A. have come B. comes
C. came D. come
2. —Is _____ OK, Lucy?
—No, my maths is not as good as English.
(2006 年浙江省中考题)
A. everything B. something
C. nothing D. anything



Lesson 5 The Best Clothes



思维突破

本课通过学生谈论各自的服饰来学习一般过去时的表达方式,并要求学生掌握一些动词的过去式和一般过去时的结构及 paint, voice, silly, backpack, very much 等词汇。



典例感悟

1. 完成句子

—When _____ the plane _____ (leave), sir?

—I'm not sure. Maybe five minutes ago.

解析: did; leave 此题考查一般过去时的用法。答语 Maybe five minutes ago 提示了动作发出的时间是过去,所以用一般过去时。

感悟:一定要认真审题,细心研读答语,然后从中找出正确答案。

2. 单项选择

—I called you at 7:30 yesterday evening but

there was no reply.

—Sorry. I _____ dinner with my friends at a restaurant.

- A. had B. was having
C. have had D. had had

解析: B 上句谈论的是 at 7:30 yesterday evening 这一时刻正在进行的动作,所以应用过去进行时。

感悟:要分清一般过去时和过去进行时。一般过去时表示在过去某一时间发生的动作或存在的状态,而过去进行时强调过去某一时刻正在进行的动作。



知识整合

知识与技能——知识是基,技能是本,

知识与技能为方法垫底,为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

- Don't eat the food! It _____.
A. smells good B. smells bad
C. smell good D. smells well
- It is bad for your eyes _____ computer games too much.
A. plays B. play C. to play D. playing
- What were you doing at this time yesterday?
—I _____ my motorbike.
A. mend B. mended
C. am mending D. was mending
- Tom is good at drawing. How about Mike?
—Mike is _____. I think he has got more prizes than Tom.
A. well B. worse C. good D. better
- The teacher made him _____ the words five times.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. writes

II. 词语辨析

- Nancy, could you help me _____ the map on the wall? We won't need it.
A. put down B. put up
C. put on D. put away
- I haven't bought anything good in this shop.
—Why not try _____ shops?
A. another B. others
C. some other D. the other
- Lian Zhan, the chairman of the KMT enjoyed the scenery of the Huangpu River _____ the night of May 1st.
A. at B. in C. on D. over
- The dish you cook _____ delicious.
A. tastes B. sounds C. smells D. looks
- The mountain is too steep (陡峭), so _____ people can reach the tip.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

交流与拓展——交流同类教材,开阔

视野,拓展思路。

III. 根据首字母提示完成句子

- Lily was w _____ a beautiful dress.
- Don't l _____ at others when they make

mistakes.

- A k _____ only lives in Australia.
 - The child didn't cry a _____ m _____ when he heard the music.
 - Her voice was so l _____ that everyone could hear her clearly in the classroom.
- IV. 用方框中所给词的适当形式完成句子(根据人教版八年级(上)Review of units 1—6 改写)
- foot, run, want, go, play, do

- How many _____ does a kangaroo have?
- Krista wants to buy a pair of _____.
- Why _____ she _____ to cry?
—Because she can't find her MP3.
- How about _____ to the beach this weekend?
—Good idea.
- He with his friends often _____ football on Sunday.

实践与运用——用你的智慧,解决现

实中的问题。

V. 补全对话

- A: Hello! I haven't seen you for two months.
1 _____?
B: I'm fine. And you?
A: 2 _____. Your skirt is pretty!
B: 3 _____.
A: 4 _____?
B: I bought it in Shanghai.
A: 5 _____?
B: No, it is made in Suzhou.

VI. 任务型阅读

根据短文内容,完成文后所缺信息。

Pen Pal Wanted

My name is Tom Anderson. I'm fourteen years old and I'm from Sydney, Australia. I speak English. I have a brother, Sam, and a sister, Lisa. I play soccer on weekends. It's my favourite sport. I enjoy English class at school. It's fun! My favourite movie is *Frequency*. Do you know it? It's an action movie. Please write and tell me about yourself.

- Name: 1. _____
First name: 2. _____
Last name: 3. _____
Age: 4. _____
From: 5. _____



Language: 6. _____
 Favourite sport: 7. _____
 Favourite subject: 8. _____
 Favourite movie: 9. _____
 Family: 10. _____

中考(典例)与创新——知识与考点

对接,能力在这里升华。

Ⅶ. 奥赛链接(2005 年中学生英语竞赛题)

1. You should not be late for the meeting any

more. (改为祈使句)

_____ late for the meeting any more.

2. _____ I was ill, I didn't go to school.

A. Because B. So C. But D. And

Ⅷ. 创新设计

1. A pair of new shoes _____ (be) very important for Peter.



Lesson 6 Meet Ms. Liu



思维突破

本课通过谈论“喜欢”和“不喜欢”这一话题来学习一般现在时的用法。在一般现在时中要借助 does/do 来构成否定句和疑问句。



典例感悟

1. 句型转换

Mr. Liu likes to walk for exercise. (变为否定句)

Mr. Liu _____ to walk for exercise.

解析: doesn't like 一般现在时的否定句结构是: 主语 + don't/doesn't + 动词原形。

感悟: 一般现在时要借用助动词 do/does 来构成否定句和疑问句, 注意助动词后面用动词原形。

2. 用所给词的适当形式完成句子

Mr. Green _____ (be) in China for 3 years.

解析: has been 表示某种状态持续了多长时间, 用现在完成时。

感悟: 现在完成时的主要用法就是表示从过去某时间开始一直持续到现在的动作或状态, 常和 for 及 since 引导的时间状语连用, 不能和过去的时间连用。



测评整合

知识与技能——知识是基, 技能是本,

知识与技能为方法垫底, 为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

1. _____ a pen and two books on the desk.

A. There B. There is C. Have D. Has

2. Your bike _____ very nice.

A. watch B. looking C. sees D. looks

3. —Mary, what about going boating if it _____ tomorrow?

—Good idea!

A. not rain

B. will rain

C. doesn't rain

D. won't rain

4. —Mum, must I finish my homework right now?

—No, you _____.

A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't D. may not

5. The teacher told us the sun _____ much bigger than the earth.

A. was

B. has been

C. is

D. are

II. 词语辨析

1. Julia has many _____.

A. interesting

B. interest

C. interests

D. interested

2. Again and again, the doctor _____ the boy, but he couldn't find out what was wrong with him.

A. looked after

B. looked for

C. looked over

D. look up

3. —Mr. Brown isn't in at the moment. Can you _____?

—Yes, please tell him to be on time for tomorrow's meeting.

- A. take a message B. leave a message
C. ring again later D. leave information

4. Did you _____ Mary's birthday party last Friday?

- A. join B. come C. go D. take part in

5. Could you take _____ of my dog while I am out?

- A. care B. carefully
C. careful D. more careful

交流与拓展——交流同类教材, 开阔视野, 拓展思路。

III. 用方框中所给词的适当形式完成句子

read, marry, run, learn, get

- Ms. Li is _____, but she has no children.
- Liu Xiang is one of the best _____ in the world.
- Tom is good at _____ language.
- It takes me 15 minutes _____ to school.
- I finished _____ the book yesterday.

IV. 补全对话(根据人教版八年级(上)Unit 6 改写)

- A. my best friend is quiet, too.
B. Do you have many friends?
C. who are different from me.
D. who are like me.
E. Hi,

A: Hi, Tom!

B: I _____ Li Lei. 2 _____

A: Yeah. I like to have friends 3 _____

B: I like to have friends 4 _____
My best friend is taller and more outgoing than me.

A: I'm quieter than most of the kids in my class.
So 5 _____

实践与应用——用你的智慧, 解决现实中的问题。

V. 任务型阅读

Clothing and Colour

The meanings of colours are sometimes very different in different cultures (文化). For exam-

ple, in some cultures, blue is a common clothing colour for little boys, and pink is a common clothing colour for little girls. In other cultures, other colours are common for boys and girls.

There are also different colours for special (特殊的) days in different cultures. For example, white is a traditional colour of wedding dress (婚礼服). In some cultures, but other colours are traditional in other cultures.

For some people, white is a happy colour. For others, it's a sad colour. For some people, red is a beautiful and lucky colour. For others, it's a very sad colour.

What are the meanings of different colours in your culture?

根据短文内容回答下列问题。

1. Are blue and pink common for little boys and little girls in all cultures?

2. What is the traditional colour of a wedding dress in our culture?

3. In Chinese, what does "a white wedding" mean?

4. Which is the topic sentence (中心句) of this passage?

5. How many meanings does red have?

中考真题与链接——知识与考点对接, 能力在这里升华。

VI. 中考链接

1. —Peter, could you come and help me in the kitchen, please?

—Sorry, Mum. I _____ Lily with her English. (2005 年吉林长春市中考题)

- A. help B. helped
C. have helped D. am helping

2. I _____ to Canada twice. It's so beautiful. (2006 年重庆市中考题)

- A. won't go B. have gone
C. don't do D. have been



Lesson 7 Jenny's Week



思维突破

本课通过 Jenny 的一封信来谈论学校生活,要求学生掌握英文书信的格式,以及 one, the other, buy sth. for sb. a girl named..., go to the movies 等词汇和短语。



典例感悟

1. 语言知识

I have two brothers. One is six, and _____ is nine.

解析: **the other** 此句考查 one... the other... 这一句型。

感悟: one... the other... 意思是“一个... 另一个...”, 在介绍两者时使用。

2. 完成句子

They are _____ (sit) in the class and _____ (have) lessons now.

解析: **sitting; having** 从时间上判断本题考查现在进行时的用法。

感悟: 现在进行时在实际运用中要注意两点: 一是不能把 be 动词漏掉, 二是要正确书写 V-ing 形式。



测评整合

知识与技能——知识是基, 技能是本, 知识与技能为方法垫底, 为能力铺路。

I. 语法知识

- Ben doesn't like _____ for too long.
A. go away B. going away
C. be away D. away
- When _____ Lisa finish _____ the story?
—A week ago.
A. do; write B. does; writing
C. did; writing D. did; to write
- Shall we invite Tom to play football now?
—Oh, no. He _____ his clothes.
A. is washing B. washes
C. has washed D. washed
- Do you know _____?
—Yes, he came here for his dictionary.
A. what did he come here for

- when he came here
- why he came here
- how he came here

- Will you please _____ your room now, Peter?

—OK, mum.

- not clean B. not to clean
C. to clean D. clean

II. 词语辨析

- Excuse me, how long may I _____ the book?

—For two weeks.

- borrow B. keep C. lend D. buy

- The song *Two Butterflies* sounds _____. Many people like the words of it.

- softly B. famous
C. sweet D. beautifully

- Knowledge is money.

—But I think it is _____ money.

- as important than
B. so important as
C. more important than
D. the same as

- The restaurant is full of people.

—You'd better _____ a room earlier.

- book B. buy C. get D. arrive

- My new MP3 _____ 450 yuan.

- pays B. costs C. spends D. takes

交流与拓展

——交流同类教材, 开阔视野, 拓展思路。

III. 用方框内所给词的适当形式完成句子

well, name, shine, sun, watch, see

- Who do you like _____, Zhou Bichang or Li Yuchun?
- I met a girl _____ Jenny yesterday.
- The sun is _____. It is _____ today.
- It takes him half an hour _____ CCTV news every day.

5. We haven't _____ each other for a long time.

IV. 补全对话(根据人教版八年级(上)Unit 3 改写)

- A. What was Los Angeles like?
B. Did you see any movie star in Los Angeles?
C. What other things did you do in New York?
D. How was your vacation,
E. I went to the US with my parents.

Ben: 1 _____ Fred?

Fred: It was great. 2 _____

Ben: Good! Where did you go in the USA?

Fred: First we went to Los Angeles. My uncle lives there. Then we went to New York to see my cousin.

Ben: 3 _____

Fred: It was interesting. I really liked the zoo. It has animals from all over the world.

Ben: 4 _____

Fred: No, but I saw Tom Cruise in New York. He was at a restaurant! I got his autograph.

Ben: Wow! That's great! 5 _____

Fred: Hmm... Oh yeah, I went to Central Park. I played baseball with my cousin and his friends.

学以致用——用你的智慧, 解决现实中的问题。

V. 任务型阅读

Dear Wang Yao,

Hi, I'm Jim. Nice to meet you. It's very exciting to have a Chinese friend!

In America, school starts at eight-thirty, so I usually get up around seven o'clock. What time does school start in China? I have breakfast at seven-thirty, but before that I take a shower. My favourite subject is history, because I think it's interesting and I really love my teacher, Mr. Hall. What's your favourite subject? My last

class is at four o'clock, and after school I like to play basketball. Can you play basketball? I can also play the guitar, but I can't play it very well. What are your hobbies? Today I want to go to a movie. Do you like movies? My favourite movies are action movies and thrillers. I don't like documentaries because I think they're boring.

In America, we have a lot of events. My favourite event is Independence Day. What's your favourite event? Please write and tell me about your life in China.

Best wishes,

Jim

根据信的内容, 回答下列问题。

1. What time does school start in America?
2. What does Jim do before he has breakfast?
3. Why does Jim like history?
4. What are Jim's favourite movies?
5. What is Jim's favourite event?

中考(真题)与链接——知识与考点对接, 能力在这里升华。

VI. 奥赛链接(2005 年中学生英语竞赛题)

Choose the right order of the dialogue between two friends.

- a. What does he want?
- b. But I won't lend him money again.
- c. Is that a letter from Jim?
- d. He wants to borrow some money.
- e. Yes, it is. He hasn't written to me for 2 months.

- A. a-b-e-c-d B. c-e-a-d-b
C. b-a-d-c-e D. d-b-e-a-c

单元综合测评

时间: 60 分钟 满分: 100 分

I. 语言知识(15 分)

1. Would you like _____ with us?
A. going to movies B. go to movies
C. to go to movies D. went to movies
2. It's seven pm. He _____ TV at home.

- A. watches B. is watching
C. watched D. watch
3. You can _____ this book for two weeks.
A. keep B. borrow C. lend D. return
4. My coat _____ wool. What about yours?