









编写说明

在英语学习过程中出现错误实属正常,不必过分担心。对语言知识的掌握应该是循序渐进的,但并不等于说可以随心所欲,视"错"而不见,陷入误区,从而不能准确表达自己的思想,也不能透彻地理解他人的意思,导致误会和麻烦。其中广泛意义上的误用更是常见的错误。我们结合多年的教学经验,现编写本书供中学生及自学者参考。

本书以人教版教材为依据,按照从初一到初三的顺序,选择课文中学生容易错用的词汇进行剖析,在此基础上还进行了相关语言知识的拓展。本书注重知识点之间的联系,所举的示例能起到举一反三的作用。本书词汇的错用类型应有尽有,如介词、同(近)义词、非谓语动词、副词等的用法错误。每个 Mainly revision 后面都配有精选的巩固性练习,可供读者进行强化训练。书末的参考答案可供读者自己检查训练效果。

本书由江苏省重点中学——南京外国语学校的教师编写,最后由英语特级教师、南京外国语学校校长董正璟先生审订。书中如有不当之处,敬请读者和同仁斧正。

编者

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目 录

Unit21 Mainly revision ·····	125
巩固练习(三)	125
Unit22~Unit27	136
Unit28 Mainly revision ·····	145
巩固练习(四)	146
Junior Three	155
Unit1~Unit6 ····	155
Unit7 Mainly revision	167
巩固练习(一)	168
Unit8~Unit13 ·····	178
Unit14 Mainly revision ·····	186
巩固练习(二)	187
Unit15~Unit18	199
Unit19 Mainly revision ·····	208
巩固练习(三)	210
Unit20~Unit23	223
Unit24 Mainly revision ·····	229
巩固练习(四)	231
参考答案	245

Junior One

Unit 1 Hello! Nice to meet you! Unit 2 Can you spell it?

- 1. 误:—What's you name?
 - -I name is Wei Hua.
 - 正: -What's your name? 你叫什么名字?
 - -- My name is Wei Hua. 我叫魏华。
 - 注释: you 和 I 都是人称代词,用作主语,意思是"你"、 "我";而 your 和 my 是物主代词,意思是"你的"、"我 的",后面直接跟名词。
 - 例:1) You are Tom. 你叫汤姆。
 - 2) Your teacher is Miss Gao. 你的老师是高小姐。
 - This is my teacher, Miss Gao. 这是我的老师,高小姐。
- 2. 误:Sorry. Are you Li Ming?
 - 正:Excuse me! Are you Li Ming? 对不起,请问是李明吗?
 - 注释: sorry 通常是用于对所做的事表示遗憾或道歉; Excuse me 则是为了和别人交谈或引起别人的注意而使用的客气话。
 - 例: -Excuse me, Mrs Green, what's this in English?

· 1 ·

打扰一下,格林夫人,这在英语中叫什么?

—Sorry, I don't know. 对不起,我不知道。

- 3. 误:—How are you?
 - -Fine, thanks you.
 - 正: -How are you? 你好吗?
 - -Fine, thanks./Fine, thank you. 我很好,谢谢你。
 - 注释: thank 是动词,后面加要感谢的对象; thanks 是复数 名词,后面不能接宾语。
 - 例: —Can you spell this word in English? 你能用英语拼写这个字吗?
 - —Yes. B-double O-K, book. 是的,B,两个O,K, book.
 - —Thank you. /Thanks. 谢谢你。

Unit 3 Numbers in English

1. 误:What class you are in?

正:What class are you in? 你在哪个班?

- 注释:在此疑问句中, be 动词做谓语, 应将其提前至主语前面。
- 例:1) I'm twelve. Are you twelve, too? 我十二岁。你也十二岁吗?
 - 2) I'm in Row 4. What row are you in? Are you in Row six?

我在第四排。你在第几排?你在第六排吗?

Unit 4 What's this in English?

- 1. 误:--What's this with English?
 - -It's a clock.
 - 正: -What's this in English? 这在英语中叫做什么?
 - —It's a clock. 钟。
 - 注释:在询问"……在英语中叫做什么"时,介词只能用 in。
 - 例: -What's that in English? 那在英语中叫做什么?
 - —It's a desk. 桌子。
- 2. 误:—What's this in English?
 - —It's pencil-box.
 - 正: -What's this in English? 这在英语中叫做什么?
 - --It's a pencil-box. 铅笔盒。
 - 注释:在第一次提到的可数名词单数前要用不定冠词 a 或 an 来修饰。
 - 例:1) Is this a cake? 这是一块蛋糕吗?
 - 2) That is an apple. 那是一个苹果。
- 3. 误:—Is that a English car?
 - -No, it isn't. It's an Japanese car.
 - 正:—Is that an English car? 那是辆英国轿车吗?
 - —No, it isn't. It's a Japanese car. 不是的。是一辆日本轿车。
 - 注释: a 与 an 是不定冠词的两种形式。a 用在以辅音开头的单词前; an 用在以元音开头的单词前。所谓以辅音或元音开头的词, 不是指第一个字母是辅音或元音字母的词, 而是指该词发音中第一个音素是辅音

或元音的词。

- 例:1) an egg 一个鸡蛋; a pencil 一支铅笔。
 - I can see an M on the blackboard.
 在黑板上我能看到一个"M"。(m[em])
 - 3) There is a U in the word "you". 在 you 这个单词中有一个字母 U。(u[ju:])
 - I think that is an English car.
 我想那是一辆英国小汽车。

Unit 5 How old is she?

1. 误:How old are she?

正: How old is she? 她多大了?

注释:动词 be 的一般现在式形式有三种: am, is, are。其使用形式为:

I am... You/They/We are... He/She/It is...

- 例:1) I am a student. 我是个学生。
 - 2) He is a boy. 他是个男孩。
 - 3) You are thirteen. 你十三岁。
- 2. 误: It's name is Polly.

正:Its name is Polly. 它的名字叫玻利。

注释:it's 和 its 是两个完全不同的词:it's 是 it is 的缩写形式,意思为"它是";its 的意思为"它的"。

- 例:1) —Is it your pencil? 这是你的铅笔吗?
 - 一No, it's his pencil. 不,这是他的铅笔。
 - 2) -What's its name? 它叫什么名字?
 - ─It's Mimi. 咪咪。

- 3. 误:He's a man. I don't know he's name.
 - 正:He's a man. I don't know his name. 他是个男的。我不知道他的名字。
 - 注释: he's 和 his 的读音相同,但 he's 的意思是"他是"; his 的意思是"他的"。
 - 例:He's a student. His father is a teacher. 他是个学生。他爸爸是个老师。
- 4. 误: Is Ann at here today?
 - 正: Is Ann here today? 安今天在学校吗?
 - 注释: here 是副词,前面不能再加介词 to 或 at 等。类似的词还有 there。
 - 例:1) Come here, please. 请到这边来。
 - Can we put our coats here?
 我们可以把外套放在这儿吗?
- 5. 误:—Hello! I am Marry. Are you John?
 - -No, I am Jack. John is at school now.
 - 正:—Hello! This is Marry. Is that John? 你好! 我是玛丽。你是约翰吗?
 - —No, This is Jack. John is at school now.
 不,我是杰克。约翰现在在学校。
 - 注释:英语中打电话时,要表达"我是……"或"你是……吗?"的意思,不能用"I'm..."或"Are you...",而要用"This is..."或"Is that...?"

Sam: No, this is Sam. 不,我是萨姆。

Mike: Hi, Sam. This is Mike.

你好萨姆。我是迈克。

- 6. 误:—Is Peter at?
 - -Sorry, he's not in home.
 - iE:-Is Peter in?

彼得在家吗?

—Sorry, he is not at home. 抱歉,他不在家。

注释: in 作为副词可以表示 at home, 因此使用时一定要注意 in 和 at 不能混淆。

例:1) She is usually in before seven o'clock. 她通常七点钟之前在家。

2) —Where is Mike?

迈克在哪儿?

—I think he is at home. 我想他在家。

Unit 6 Is this your pencil-box?

1. 误:What are those? They are banana.

IE: What are those? They are bananas.

那些是什么? 那些是香蕉。

注释: they are 是 it is 的复数形式,后面要接可数名词的复数形式。

- 例:1) They are my friends. 他们是我的朋友。
 - They are teachers and students.
 他们是老师和学生。
- 2. 误:What are these? They are boxs.

IE: What are these? They are boxes.

这些是什么? 是盒子。

注释:以 s, sh, ch, x 等结尾的可数名词单数变复数时,词 尾要加-es。

例:bus-buses 公共汽车; watch-watches 手表。

3. 误:—Thank you very much.

-All right.

正:—Thank you very much. 非常感谢。

—That's all right. 不用谢。

注释:all right 的意思是"好的", that's all right 的意思是 "不用谢"。

例:-Let's go to the park. 让我们去公园吧。

—All right. 好的。

4. 误:Look the picture and listen the tape.

正:Look at the picture and listen to the tape. 看图片并听磁带。

注释: look 和 listen 均为不及物动词,如果后面接宾语,表示看或听某物时,需要分别加介词 at 和 to。

例:1) Look at the blackboard, please. 请看黑板。

Now, let's listen to his story.
 现在,让我们来听听他的故事。

Unit 7 The new students

1. 误:Who's at duty today?

正:Who's on duty today? 今天谁值日?

注释:词组"be on duty"表示"值日"。

例:1'm on duty today. 今天我值日。

2. 误:Are you in same class?

. 7 .

正: Are you in the same class? 你们是在同一个班吗? 注释: same 无论是作限定词还是代词,均要与定冠词 the 连用。

- 例:1) You look the same. 你们看上去一样。
 - 2) I want the same clothes. 我要相同的衣服。
- 3. 误:—Are you English?
 - -No, we are America.
 - 正:—Are you English? 你们是英国人吗?

一No, we are American. 不,我们是美国人。

注释: America 是名词, 意思是"美国"; American 是名词或 形容词,意思是"美国人"、"美国人的"。类似的还 有.

China(中国)—Chinese(中国人,中国人的,汉语): Japan(日本)—Japanese(日本人,日本人的,日语)。

- 例:1) My friend is in America. He is American. 我的朋友在美国。他是美国人。
 - I come from China. I'm Chinese. 我来自中国。我是中国人。
- 4. 误: —Excuse me, are you American, too?
 - -No, I'm an English.
 - E:-Excuse me, are you American, too? 对不起,请问你也是美国人吗?
 - -No, I'm English. / No, I'm an English boy. 不,我是个英国人(英国男孩)。
 - 注释: English 可以用作名词,表示"英语",也可以用作形 容词,表示"英国(人)的,英格兰(人)的,来自英国的

(英格兰的)"。"英国人(英格兰人)"则用 an English man 或 an English woman 来表示。

例:Tom is an English boy. His English is very good. 汤姆是一个英国男孩。他的英语很棒。

Unit 8 Mainly revision

1. 误:I'm in No.14 middle-school.

正: I'm in No. 14 Middle School. 我在十四中。

注释:专有名词要大写。

例:1 come from China. 我来自中国。

2. 误:My teacher name is Gao Hui.

IE: My teacher's name is Gao Hui.

我老师的名字是高慧。

注释:名词所有格表示"……的"时,要在名词后加-'s。

- 例:1) My friend's home is here. 我朋友的家就在这儿。
 - We are in the twins' room.
 我们在双腕胎的房间里。

巩固练习(一)

1. 单词辨音

()	1. A.	<u>a</u> sk	B.	man	C.	that	D.	thank
(<i>-</i>)	2. A.	h <u>ere</u>	B.	th <u>ir</u> teen	C.	b <u>ir</u> d	D.	h <u>er</u>
()	3. A.	ruler	B.	number	C.	ũb	D.	bus
()	4. A.	your	В.	f <u>our</u>	C.	$\underline{\mathbf{or}}$	D.	orange
()	5. A.	boat	В.	those	C.	boy	D.	home
()	6. A.	nine	В.	five	C.	nice	D.	six

	() 7. A.	these	B. seven	C. twelve	D. ten
	() 8. A.	apple	B. cat	C. what	D. man
	() 9. A.	school	B. book	C. look	D. good
	()10. A.	who	B. home	C. where	D. how
Π.	把单词按划	线部分	的读音分类		
	Chinese	can	this	in	map
	three	he	ten	very	teacher
	1. [tʃ]		2.	[æ]	
	5. [i:]				
Ⅲ.	根据字母读			分类	
	1. Aa				
	2. Ee				
	3. li				
	4. Oo				
	5. Uu				
IV.	写出下列词				
	1. a boy				
	2. Miss Gree	en			
	3. Polly			•	
	4. Polly's _				
	5. a pencil		_		
V.	用所给单词	的正确	形式填空		
	1. I can see	e thirtee	en in	the box. (p	en)
	2. What ar	e these?	They are	(boa	t)
	3. What's	the boy	's name?	name	is Jim. (he)
	10 •				

4.	Is that your bike? No, it	isn t	bike. (1)
5	Ask that woman. I think	it is	watch. (she)
6.	Can you count the	from one	to thirty-two?
	(number)		
7.	What number is	car? (Jim)	
8.	Is this a car? Yes	s, it is. (Chii	na)
9. 1	Excuse What are	e these? (I)	
10.	Is thatschool? N	o, it isn't. (they)
VI. 选择	填空		
1.	Is it orange?		
	A. red B. a	C. an	D. that
	This is Lily my		
	Zhang.		
	A. She's, She's	B. She's, H	er
(C. She, Her	D. Her, She	's
3. 1	Who's that girl?		
1	A. on picture	B. at picture	
(C. in picture	D. of picture	
4	Is she English	teacher?	
-	—No, she is Chir	nese teacher.	
I	A. an, an B. a, a	C. an, a	D. a, an
5. 1	Li Ping isn't hon	ne, she's	school.
A	A. in, in B. at, at	C. at, in	D. in, at
6. N	Mum, this is tead	her, Mrs Zha	ang.
A	A. I B. me	C. my	D. your
7 "	Listen the teach	"	

	A. / B. to	C. in	D. at
	8. —What are those?		
	—They're		
	A. an orange tree	B. an orange	trees
	C. the orange tree	D. orange tr	ees
	9. Hello, 2107858	Zhang Ling.	
	A. This is B. I am	C. Is that	D. Are you
	10. My brother is at No. 13	·	
	A. Middle school	B. middle-sc	hool
	C. Middle School	D. middle of	school
	Thank you very much.		
	A. That's all right	B. All right	
	C. Thank you, too	D. That's r	ight
	12. What are these? They're		
	A. one bike	B. birdes	
	C. two bus	D. boxes	
	13. What grade are you	?	
	A. / B. at	C. on	D. in
	14 that? I don't kn	ow.	
	A. Who's B. What		D. Who are
	15. What's in Pictur	re 1?	
	A. that B. the	C. these	D. those
₩.	用 am, is, are 填空		
	1. I in Row Five an	nd he	in Row Four.
	2. Kate and Jim go	od friends.	
	12 •		

	3.	You and I right.
		Who they? They are Lily and Lucy.
	5.	These desks new.
	6.	her pencil-box here?
	7.	Where the twins' room?
	8.	those pictures?
	9.	I think that Li Hai's bag.
	10.	Her name Wang Ping.
V∎.		居每组的回答完成下列问句,每个空格填一个单词
	1.	A: is Li Lei?
		B: He is twelve.
	2.	A:?
		B: Fine, thank you.
	3.	A:?
		B; My name is Han Meimei.
	4.	A: theseEnglish?
		B: They're boxes.
	5.	A: your friend a boy a girl?
	_	B: She's a girl.
	6.	A: Li Lei?
	_	B: He's at school.
	/.	A: Li Ming in?
	0	B: He's in Class 3.
	8.	A: you? B: I'm Number 2.
	0	B: I m Number 2. A: that?
	7.	ON TONE

• 13 •