

九年义务教育

初中英语

单词·短语·句型

肖冰 李良铭 编著

Words · Phrases ·
Sentence Patterns



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说 明

一、本书是依据九年义务教育初中英语课本内容而编写的。本书内容分两大部分：（一）单词和短语；（二）句型。

二、在第一部分里，我们按字母顺序编排了九年义务教育初中英语课本一、二、三册中的全部单词，在单词后注明国际音标，然后列出该词所属的词性，再后注明该词首次出现于那一册，如（BⅡ），指明该词首次出现于第二册。

单词后不注词义，词义是通过词条下面的短语或例句体现的。这样做，可以引导学生通过短语或句子记忆单词，注意词的相互搭配及用法特点，不去孤立地死记硬背单个的词。

如果某一词分属于不同的词性，则在词条后集中列出，并用“&”号隔开，如 fight 后列出 *vi* & *vt* & *n*. 表明 fight 这个词可以用作不及物动词、及物动词和名词。下面的短语或例句依次按词性列举，如在 fight 词条下列出 fight against difficulties（同困难作斗争）；fight the fire（灭火）；stop a fight（制止打架）等三个短语，在这三个短语中，fight 依次用作 *vi*，*vt* 和 *n*。

为了不增加学生的学习负担，在词条后所列的短语或例句，大部分来自课本，同时增加了一些课本上虽未出现、但却十分常用的短语或说法。

三、在本书的第二部分，我们按句子所表达的功能、意念总结出37类句型，这些句型用黑体排列，作为提示，下面附例句和译文，帮助读者理解和掌握这些句型的用法。

应该说，本书的内容是初中英语精华之所在。希望同学们通过阅读本书，能进一步学好初中英语。

本书所使用的缩略语

(按字母顺序排列)

<i>adj.</i>	adjective	形容词
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	副词
<i>art.</i>	article	冠词
<i>B</i>	Book	册
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction	连接词
<i>etc.</i>	et cetera	等等
<i>int.</i>	interjection	感叹词
<i>n.</i>	noun	名词
<i>num.</i>	numeral	数词
<i>pl.</i>	plural	复数
<i>prep.</i>	preposition	介词
<i>pron.</i>	pronoun	代词
<i>S</i>	subject	主语
<i>sing.</i>	single	单数
<i>v.</i>	verb	动词
<i>vi.</i>	intransitive verb	不及物动词
<i>vt.</i>	transitive verb	及物动词
(同)		同义词
(反)		反义词
(注)		注释

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(2)What's this?(辨认)	
(3)Thank you very much.(致谢、称赞及回答)	
(4)Please come in.(邀请和请求)	
(5)What's this in English?(询问及回答)	
(6)Put them over there.(提议及吩咐)	
(7)How old are you?(年龄及时间)	
(8)I can do it well.(能力与可能)	
(9)How many do you want?(多与少)	
(10)I have a pen.(所有)	
(11)There is/was a boat in the river.(存在)	
(12)I'm working.(现在正在进行或发生的动作——现在进行时)	
(13)We're going to clean the room.(计划、打算——be going to-v.(结构)	
(14)He gets up early.(现在的状态;经常的或习惯性的动用——一般现在时)	
(15)I was at home.../I worked...(过去的状态或动作——一般过去时)	
(16)We were talking at eight this morning.(过去某一时间正在进行的动作——过去进行时)	

- (17) We'll wait for you. (将来发生的行为和动作——一般将来时)
- (18) We have finished our work. (过去的行为对现在的影响; 过去的动作持续到现在——现在完成时)
- (19) He told us that he had written a book. (过去的过去——过去完成时)
- (20) I didn't know if she would come. (过去看将来——过去将来时)
- (21) He's older than she (is). (比较[1])
- (22) ...more/fewer...than
 ...the most/fewest...of all (比较[2])
- (23) You'd better see a doctor. (比较[3])
- (24) We must study hard. (情态动词)
- (25) No one is away. (否定句)
- (26) What a cold day! / How cold it is! (感叹句)
- (27) You're his sister, aren't you? (反意疑问句)
- (28) Shall I call you James or Jim? (选择疑问句)
- (29) It is made in China. (被动语态)
- (30) It's very kind of you to help us. (it 作形式主语)
- (31) I found it difficult to work there. (it 作用形式宾语)
- (32) I have something to say? (带动词不定式的句子)
- (33) Here are some flowers for you. (倒装)
- (34) ...when/before/after/untli... (带表示时间的连接词或介词的句子)
- (35) I hope that you have a good holiday. (宾语从句)
- (36) Put your hand up when you find the answers. (状语从句)
- (37) I want you to come earlier. (宾语+宾语补足语)

一 单词和短语

A

a [ei, ə]/**an** [æn, ən] *art.* (BI)

a flower 一朵花

a boy 一个男孩

a Young Pioneer 一个少先队员

an Englishman 一个英国人

an hour 一小时

a bottle of orange 一瓶桔汁

a cup of tea 一杯茶

a glass of water / beer 一玻璃杯水(啤酒)

eat a little 吃一点儿

speak only a little English 只能说一点儿英语

Thanks a lot. 多谢。

make a lot of different machines 制造许多不同的机器

have a lot of bread 有许多面包

a few days ago 几天以前

able ['eibl] *adj.* (BII)

be able to play the piano 会弹钢琴

an able man 一位精明能干的人

about [ə'baʊt] *adv. & prep.* (BI)

It's about six o'clock. 时间大约是六点钟。

It's about 7:10. (读作:It's about seven ten.)时间大约是

7点10分。

He is about fifty. 他大约有五十岁。

We're talking about our class. 我们正在谈论我们的班级。

a book about animals 一本关于动物的书

above [ə' bʌv] *prep.* (B I)

a map above the blackboard 黑板上方的一张地图

above all 首要的是

the clothes above 上面的那些衣服

(反) **below**

accident [' æksɪdənt] *n.* (B II)

a car accident 一次车祸

traffic accidents 交通事故

by accident 偶然地; 无意中

across [ə' krɒs] *prep. & adv.* (B II)

a bridge across the river 过河的一座桥

come across my mind 我忽然想起

swim across 游过去

address [ə' dres] *n.* (B I)

Write your address here. 把你的地址写在这儿。

afraid [ə' freɪd] *adj.* (B I)

I am afraid of the cat. 我害怕那只猫。

I'm afraid I am late. 恐怕我迟到了。

I'm afraid it's going to rain. 天怕要下雨。

I'm afraid to tell her. 我怕告诉她。

after [' ɑ:ftə] *prep. & conj.* (B I)

after breakfast 早餐后

after school 放学后

after class 课后

Read after me, please. 请跟我读。

I feel tired after I walk a long way. 我走很长路以后感觉很累。

I returned the novel after I had read it. 读完那本小说以后我就归还了。

afternoon [ˈɑːftəˈnuːn] *n.*

(B I)

Good afternoon! 下午好!

this/tomorrow afternoon 今天(明天)下午

in the afternoon 在下午

on Monday afternoon 在星期一下午

again [əˈgeɪn] *adv.*

(B I)

again and again 再三, 反复地

once again 再一次

now and again 有时, 不时地

Read it again, please. 请再读一遍。

Try again. 再试一次。

against [əˈgeɪnst] *prep.*

(B II)

against the plan 反对这个计划

We are going to play against No. 5 Middle School. 我们要和第五中学比赛。

age [eɪdʒ] *n.*

(B I)

at the age of five 在五岁时

He has a son of my age. 他有一个儿子年龄同我相仿。

She is four of age. 她四岁。

What's his age? (=How old is he?) 他多大年纪?

ago [əˈɡəʊ] *adv.*

(B I)

ten minutes ago 十分钟前

long, long ago 很久以前

about three years ago 大约三年前

How long ago did he live here? 多久以前他曾在这里住过?

agree [ə'gri:] *vt. & vi.* (B II)

agree with you 同意你的意见

agree to leave at once 同意立刻离开

agree on (upon) a price for the car 就那部小车的价格意见一致

I don't agree. 我不同意。

air [ɛə] *n.* (B I)

fresh air 新鲜空气

by air 乘飞机

Birds fly in the air. 鸟在空中飞。

all [ɔ:l] *adj. & adv. & pron.* (B I)

all day and all night 整日整夜

all his life 他的一生

all the way 一路上; 一直

all the same 仍然

all the time 一直; 每时每刻

all over the world 全世界

all right 行

all of us 我们所有的人

all day long 整天

almost ['ɔ:lməʊst] *adv.* (B II)

almost everybody 几乎所有的人

He gets up early almost every day. 他几乎每天都起得早。

alone [ə'ləʊn] *adj. & adv.* (B I)

all alone 独个儿地

My grandma lives alone. 我奶奶独自一人生活。

along [ə'lɔŋ] *prep. & adv.* (B I)

along the river 沿河

walk along 走过去

already [ɔ:l'redi] *adv.* (B II)

They have arrived already. 他们已经到达。

Have you finished already? 你做完了吗?

also ['ɔ:lsəu] *adv.* (B II)

He also agreed with me. 他也同意我的意见。

I was also there. 我当时也在场。

not only...but also... 不仅……而且……

always ['ɔ:lweiz] *adv.* (B I)

I always have breakfast at home. 我总是在家吃早饭。

The sun always rises in the east. 太阳永远从东方升起。

he was always asking for money. 他总是不断要钱。

(反) never

America [ə'merikə] *n.* (B I)

be/come from America 来自美国, 是美国人

New York is in America. 纽约位于美国。

American [ə'merikən] *n. & adj.* (B I)

an American 一个美国人

Americans speak English. 美国人讲英语。

a lot of American friends 许多美国朋友

among [ə'mʌŋ] *prep.* (B II)

among us 在我们中间

among the trees 在树丛中

(注) between 常指两者之间; among 常指三者以上之间。

and [ænd, ənd] *conj.* (B I)

factories and farms 工厂和农场

big and heavy 又大又重

What's two and three? 二加三是多少?

I am watching TV now and he is watching TV also. 我现在正在看电视,而他也在看电视。

angry ['æŋgri] *adj.* (B II)

be angry with him 对他生气

I was angry for keeping me waiting so long. 让我等了很长时间,我很生气。

animal ['æniməl] *n.* (B I)

all animals 所有的动物

favourite animal 可爱的动物

a little animal 小动物

another [ə' nʌðə] *adj. & pron.* (B I)

another day 改日

another one 另一个

Show me another, please. 请拿另外一个给我看。

answer ['ɑ:nsə] *n. & vt.* (B I)

questions and answers 问答

answer a question 回答问题

any ['eni] *adj.* (用于疑问句、否定句等) (B I)

can't see any 什么也看不见

Is there any tea in the cup? 茶杯里有一些茶吗?

Come any day you like. 在你高兴的任何一天来。

anybody ['eni,bɒdi] *pron.* (B I)

anybody else 别人

Anybody can do it. 任何人都会做这件事。

anything ['eniθiŋ] *pron.* (B I)

Is there anything in that bag? 那包里有什么东西吗?

There isn't anything in it. 那里面没什么东西。

Anything interesting? 有什么有趣的内容吗?

anywhere ['eniweə] *adv.* (B II)

Did you see my ruler anywhere? 你在哪里见过我的尺子吗?

Did you go anywhere yesterday? 昨天你去过哪里?

art [ɑ:t] *n.* (B II)

a wonderful work of art 一件艺术珍品

an art of cooking 烹调技艺

apple ['æpl] *n.* (B I)

a red apple 一只红苹果

buy a basket of apples 买一篮子苹果

how many apples 多少个苹果

a lot of apple trees 许多棵苹果树

April ['eiprəl] *n.* (B I)

April Fools Day 愚人节(每年四月一日是愚人节)

arm [ɑ:m] *n.* (B I)

both arms 双臂

arm in arm 手挽手地

a child in arms 怀抱的孩子

army ['ɑ:mi] *n.* (B II)

the great army 伟大的军队

the Red Army 红军

an army of peasants 大批农民

around [ə'raund] *prep.* (B I)

They are sitting around the table. 他们正围着桌子坐着。

There are many trees around the house. 在房子周围有许多树。

arrive [ə'raiv] *vi.* (B II)

arrive in London 到达伦敦

arrive at the station 到达车站

as [əz, æz] *adv. & conj.* (B I)

He's as old as you. 他和你年纪一样大。

They work as hard as we do. 他们和我们工作得一样努力。

I met him as I was going to the hospital. 我去医院时遇见了他。

ask [ɑ:sk] *vt.* (B I)

ask you a question 问你一个问题

ask the policeman 问警察

ask him his name and age 问他的姓名和年龄

ask and answer 问答

ask some friends to come 请几个朋友来

ask for money 要钱

ask him for help 请求他帮助

asleep [ə'sli:p] *adj.* (B I)

fall asleep 入睡

be asleep 睡着

at [æ,ət] *prep.* (B I)

at home 在家

at first 起先

at last 最后

at night 在夜里

at once 立刻

at the end of... 在……的尽头

at the head of... 在……的前面

at the moment 此刻

at this time of year 在(一年的)这个时节里

at times 时常

August ['ɔ:gəst] *n.* (B I)

in August 在八月

August 1 is the Army Day. 八月一日是建军节。

aunt [ɑ:nt] *n.* (B I)

My mother's sister is my aunt. 我妈妈的姐妹是我的姨妈。

I call my father's sister Aunt. 我把我父亲的姊妹叫做姑母。

Australia [ɔs' treiljə] *n.* (B I)

be/come from Australia 来自澳大利亚;是澳大利亚人

Where's Sydney? It's in Australia. 悉尼在哪里?它在澳大利亚。

Australian [ɔs' treiljən] *n. & adj.* (B I)

an Australian girl 一个澳大利亚女孩

Australians speak English. 澳大利亚人说英语。

autumn [' ɔ:təm] *n.* (B I)

in (the) autumn 在秋季

last autumn 去年秋天

away [ə' wei] *adv.* (B I)

take/throw it away. 把它拿走(扔掉)

be away from home 离开家

Put your sweater away, please. 请把你的毛衣收起来(放好)。

B

baby [' beibi] *n.* (B I)

look after the babies 照顾婴儿

dress the baby 给婴儿穿衣服

a baby boy /girl 幼小男孩(女孩)

back [bæk] *adv. & adj.* (B I)

be back this afternoon 今天下午回来

come back to Beijing 回到北京

get back 回来,回到

give back the ruler to her 把尺子还给她

a back door 后门

bad [bæd] *adj.* (B I)

(worse; worst)

a bad boy 坏孩子

bad news 坏消息

bad weather 坏天气

badly ['bædli] *adv.* (B)

(worse; worst)

sleep badly 睡得不好

We want you here badly. 我们这里迫切需要你。

bag [bæg] *n.* (B I)

have a blue school bag 有一个蓝色书包

carry two bags of rice 搬(扛)两袋大米

full bags 满满的提包

ball [bɔ:l] *n.* (B I)

throw a ball to Jim 把球扔给吉姆

see a ball under the table 看见桌子底下的球

like ball games 喜爱球类运动

banana [bə' nɑ:nə] *n.* (B I)

buy/sell bananas 买(卖)香蕉

two banana trees on the hill 小山上的两棵香蕉树

can see a lot of bananas in the basket 能看见篮子里有许多香蕉

basket ['bɑ:skit] *n.* (B I)

a big /small basket 一只大(小)篮子

put the basket in the car 把篮子放进汽车

a full/empty shopping basket 满(空)购货篮子

He carries a basket of eggs. 他提一篮子鸡蛋。