

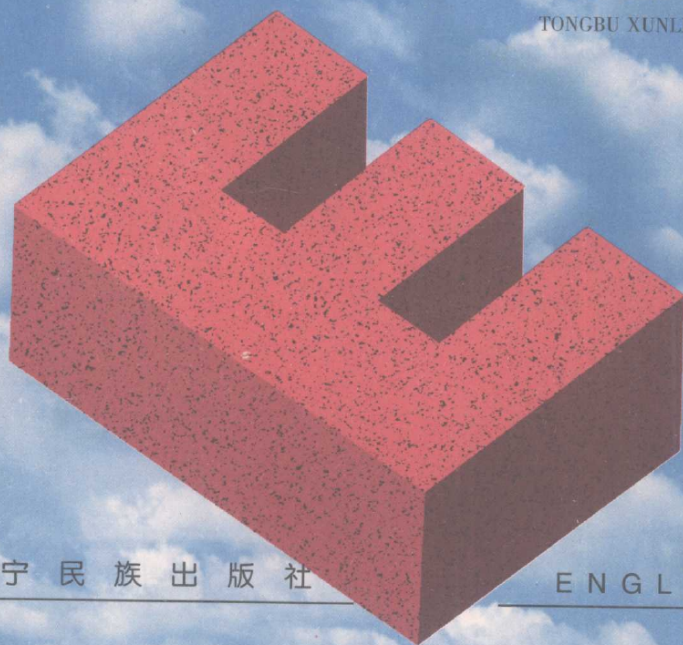
初中英语

三年
级

词组/句型 与同步训练

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初中英语词组/句型与同步训练

(三年级)

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Unit 5	The Great Wall	33
Unit 6	In the City	40
Unit 7	Mainly re	47
Unit 8	我 能 建 同 己	51
Unit 9	苦 甜 菜 英 王	58
Unit 10	中 国 的 历 史	64
Unit 11	中 国 的 历 史	69
Unit 12	中 国 的 历 史	75
Unit 13	中 国 的 历 史	82
Unit 14	中 国 的 历 史	88
Unit 15	中 国 的 历 史	94
Unit 16	中 国 的 历 史	99

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内 容 提 要

本书根据九年义务教育初级中学英语教学大纲和 JEFC (Junior English for China) 的重点、难点, 根据几年来对本教材进行教学所积累的经验和素材, 我们编写了这套九年义务教育《初中英语词组/句型与同步训练》。

本书编写的内容主要按单元的重点、难点, 精心汇集词组、句型以及同步训练习题, 同时对每个单元的疑难问题进行讲解, 举例说明, 适用于学生课前预习, 而同步训练习题适用课后复习, 帮助学生巩固和提高所学的英语基础知识, 灵活运用课本知识和综合运用语言的能力。本书也可作为教学的参考资料和广大家长辅导学生的参考资料。

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目 录

Unit 1	Teachers' Day	1
Unit 2	The sports meeting	7
Unit 3	A good teacher	12
Unit 4	What were they doing?	19
Unit 5	The accident	26
Unit 6	In the library	33
Unit 7	Mainly revision	40
Unit 8	On the farm	47
Unit 9	A visit to a factory	51
Unit 10	Mr Green's problem	58
Unit 11	A great inventor	64
Unit 12	Have a good time, Jim!	69
Unit 13	Merry Christmas	75
Unit 14	Mainly revision	82
Unit 15	At home with the twins	88
Unit 16	What's it made of?	93
Unit 17	What was it used for	99

内 容 提 要

Unit	18	<i>Planting trees</i>	104
Unit	19	<i>Mainly revision</i>	111
Unit	20	<i>The world's population</i>	117
Unit	21	<i>Shopping</i>	123
Unit	22	<i>At the doctor's</i>	129
Unit	23	<i>The football match</i>	136
Unit	24	<i>Mainly revision</i>	141
<i>Answers (Unit 1~24)</i>			146

Unit 1 Teachers' Day

【词组和短语】

have a good summer holiday (have a good time in the summer holiday) 过一个愉快的暑假

go into class (go into the classroom) 走进教室

Happy Teachers' Day! 教师节快乐!

在节日前不用冠词。又如: Children's Day 儿童节
Women's Day 妇女节

Mid-Autumn Day 中秋节

with one's best wishes 带上某人最好的祝愿

Best wishes for Teachers' Day! 教师节最好的祝愿!

make a Teachers' Day card 做一张教师节贺卡

Good luck! 祝你好运!

Bad luck! 坏运, 倒霉!

give somebody a talk 给某人做报告

have a talk 译为“听报告”; talk about 谈论关于……

例: We are talking about a film.

我们正在谈论关于一部电影。

for example 例如, 举例

full name 全名

given name 教名

family name 姓

middle name 中间名

英美人的姓名是名列前、姓居后。全名的写法即：

full name = given name (教名) + middle name (中间名) + family name (姓)

a man called Zhou Jian, a man named Zhou Jian 或 a man with the name Zhou Jian 一个叫周健的人

for short 简称

be short for ……的缩写, ……的简称

例: My friends call me Jim for short.

我的朋友简称叫我吉姆。

TV is short for television. TV 是 television (电视) 的缩写。

Of course (Certainly) 当然可以

【句型及疑难解析】

1. Glad to see you again. (Nice to meet you again.)

又见到你很高兴。

2. They're both fine. (Both of them are fine.)

他们两人身体都很好。

both, 两个(人……)都, 既可作代词, 又可作形容词用, 在句中的位置应在系动词 be 后面, 实意动词前面, 其后加代词。往往是“both of + 代词”的形式。

3. Here are some flowers for you. 这些花送给您。

for 表示给的对象, 译为“为、对于”。

4. That's the bell. (The bell is ringing.) 铃响了。

5. What about...? 怎么样呢? (用于征求意见或询问消息)

6. Nothing difficult. (There is nothing difficult.)

没有什么困难的(事)。

修饰 nothing、something、anything 等不定代词的词要放在后面。如: something important 重要的事。

7. What subject should I talk about? 我能讲什么题目呢?

should 作为情态动词和疑问词连用时, 常常表示惊异、赞叹、意外、不满等, 有“竟然、居然”的意思。

8. Why don't you do something? (Why not do something?) 你为什么不做某事呢?

如: Why don't you go with me? 为什么不跟我一起去呢?

9. Thank somebody for doing something. 因为某事而感谢某人。

注: 这里的介词用 for, 动词用 ing 形式。如:

Thank you for helping me. (Thank you for your help.)

10. I think this is different from Chinese names.

我认为这与中国名字不同。

“be different from”, 与……不同。“与……相同”是“the same as...”, 注意这两个短语的不同搭配。

例: This book is the same as that one.

这本书与那本书相同。

11. Do please. 就这么做吧。

do 这里代替上文的动词短语“talk about English names”以避免重复。

12. It doesn't matter. 不要紧, 没关系。

【同步训练】

一、根据释义写单词

1. c choose pick something out from many
2. s say something to talk or write about
3. d difficult not easy, hard
4. g glad happy, pleased
5. c certainly of course
6. b between the two

二、选择填空

1. In England, the first name is the given name and the last name is the family name.
A. given/family B. family/given
C. given/given D. family/family
2. Thank you for helping me so much.
A. help B. helping C. helped D. to help
3. Best wishes to Teachers' Day.
A. to B. for C. of D. with
4. Robert Thomas Brown is my very good friend, so I usually call him Rob.
A. Mr Brown B. Robert Brown
C. Rob D. Mr Robert
5. Lucy and Lily are both in the same class.
A. all B. both C. every D. two
6. Is there anything difficult?
A. anything difficult B. difficult anything
C. difficult nothing D. nothing difficult

7. Here's a card for you, _____ our best wishes.

A. for B. to C. in D. with

8. September 10th is _____.

A. Teacher's Day B. Teachers Day

C. Teachers' Day D. Women's Day

9. There's a girl _____ Wei Hua in our class.

A. called B. call C. calling D. calls

10. In England, people use Mr, Mrs or Miss with the _____ name.

A. given

B. first

C. last

D. middle

三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. When I was born they _____ (not call) me Jim.

2. It was raining outside so they _____ (choose) to stay at home.

3. A man _____ (call) Zhou Jian _____ (put) his family name Zhou first.

4. We'd better _____ (do) our homework after school.

5. Here _____ (be) some presents for you.

6. In England, people _____ (not use) their middle names very much.

7. Glad _____ (see) you again.

8. Some new _____ (teacher) will come to our school this term.

9. Today is Kate's birthday. She is the _____

(glad) at her party.

10. Look, the children are playing _____ (happy) outside.

四、阅读短文，然后根据短文内容选择正确答案

One day, a Chinese student went to study English in England. His family name was Sun, it was the same word "sun".

England is a country with bad weather. It is often cloudy or misty (多雾的), and it rains now and again, so the people there don't get much sunshine in the whole year.

When the Chinese student arrived at London, a tall English policeman with a long face opened his passport (护照) to check (检查) it. The policeman was interesting to find the Chinese name "Sun" in the passport. He thought it was pronounced just like the English word "sun", so he said to the Chinese student. "I see your name is Sun, you are wanted here (此处要的就是你)!"

The Chinese student was great surprised. But after a moment the policeman began to smile, "Mr Sun, you've brought sunshine to England, so don't want you to go away."

() 1. What did the Chinese student go to England for?

- A. He went there to see the policeman.
- B. He went there to spent his holiday.
- C. He went there to show the passport to the policeman.

- D. He went there to study English.
- (1) 2. What was the student's family name?
- A. His family name was sho.
- B. His family name was sun.
- C. His family name was Sun.
- D. Both A and B.
- (2) 3. England is a country with .
- A. much water B. bad weather
- C. snow D. sunshine
- (3) 4. Was the policeman interested in his name?
- A. Yes, he was. B. No, he didn't.
- C. Yes, he didn't. D. No, he wasn't.
- (4) 5. The policeman smiled because he .
- A. liked the student
- B. saw the student was surprised
- C. don't want the student go away
- D. thought the student was the sun

Unit 2 The sports meeting

【词组和短语】

hold a sports meeting (have a sports meeting)

举行一次运动会

on the playground 在操场上

the 100-metre race 100 米赛跑
girls' 100-metre race 女子 100 米赛跑
the high jump 跳高
the long jump 跳远
in a relay race 接力赛
at the starting line 在起跑线上
get ready to do something 准备做某事、乐于做某事
Come on! 快点, 加油!
on the first lap 在第一圈
in front 在前面
at the end of 在……的末尾
pass something on to somebody 把某物传递给某人
catch up with (keep up with) 跟上、赶上
be neck and neck 齐头并进
at the same time 同时
be not far behind 落在后面不远处
drop something on the ground 某物掉到地上
a moment later 片刻之后
go on doing something 继续做某事
run past somebody 跑过某人
right now (right away/at once) 立刻、马上
tell somebody the result 向某人宣布结果
take turns 轮流、交替
congratulations to somebody 祝贺某人
well done 干得不错, 干得漂亮
fall behind 落在后面

【句型及疑难解析】

1. Which sport are you in? 你参加什么项目的比赛?

介词 in 在这里的意思是表示(职业、活动)从事于, 参加着。

2. in the 100-metre race 在一百米赛跑中

数量短语作定语常后置。如: the race of 100 metres, a boy of ten years old; 若作前置定语, 则常在数词、量词之间加上连字符, 且其中表示量的名词用单数。如: a ten-year-old boy, a two-month holiday。

3. ...he quickly got up and went on running.

他很快爬起来继续向前跑。

go on doing something 表示继续做原来的同一件事

go on to do something (在做完一件事之后)接着去做另一件事。例如:

Dr. Bethune went on working without a rest.

白求恩医生没有休息继续工作。

We've learned the text. Now let's go on to do the exercises. 我们已经学完课文了, 现在让我们继续做练习吧。

4. He stopped to get it. 他停下来去捡它(接力棒)。

stop to do something 表示停下来(正在干的事情)开始做另外一件事。而 stop doing something 表示停止原来做的事情。例如:

He stopped talking with her. 他停止和她谈话。

He stopped to talk with her. 他停下来(正在做的事)和她谈话。

【同步训练】

一、根据释义写单词

1. h having something in the hands
2. g top (顶) part of the earth
3. r quite, very
4. w do best in a game or match
5. d let something fall
6. r what you have after hard work
7. s say loudly and strongly
8. p piece of ground where people play

二、词组互译

1. 在起跑线上
2. 落后
3. 举行一次运动会
4. 片刻之后
5. 齐头并进
6. at the same time
7. right now
8. catch up with
9. get ready to do something
10. Come on

三、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空

1. One of the won the first place. (run)
2. He is ill. (bad)
3. Class Three the match yesterday. They were the . (win)
4. You must be more next time. (care)
5. She is a . She's sweeping the road. (clean)
6. Li Wei jumps (far) than Jim.

7. Mei Mei did _____ (badly) of all.
8. The Chang Jiang River is one of _____ (long) rivers in the world.
9. We enjoyed _____ (oneself) in the park yesterday.
10. John swims _____ (fast) this year than he did last year.

四、介词、副词填空

1. Don't shout _____ me.
2. Zhao Yu doesn't study hard so he falls _____.
3. You run too fast for me to catch up _____.
4. Can you see who is _____ front, Jim or Li Lei?
5. All the runners stood _____ the starting line.
6. _____ the last lap Wu Peng dropped his stick.
7. Congratulations _____ you, Lily!
8. Get ready _____ taking my birthday party, please.
9. Which sport are you _____?
10. _____ last Lin Tao ran _____ him. He was first past the finishing line.

五、完形填空

An old woman had a cat. The cat was very old. She could not run 1, and she could not bite because she was 2. One day the old cat saw a mouse (老鼠). She jumped and caught the mouse. But she could not bite it. So the mouse got 3 of her mouth and ran 4.

The old woman was very 5 because the cat had not killed the mouse. She wanted to hit the cat. But the cat said:

"Don't hit your old servant. I have worked for you 6 and I would work for you 7 but I'm 8. Don't be unkind to the old, but remember the 9 work that the old when they were 10."

() 1. A. quickly B. slowly

C. here and there D. slow

() 2. A. old too B. so old

C. old also D. old either

() 3. A. off B. in C. at D. out

() 4. A. about B. down C. away D. up

() 5. A. happy B. angry C. sorry D. busy

() 6. A. many years B. much years

C. more years D. most years

() 7. A. only B. just C. yet D. still

() 8. A. old B. old too C. also old D. too old

() 9. A. good B. many C. a few D. well

() 10. A. old B. young C. small D. big

Unit 3 A good teacher

【词组和短语】

like doing something 一直喜欢做某事

like to do something 喜欢做某事

like somebody to do something 喜欢某人做某事