

新课标

八年级英语



主 编/王 静 王丽霞

READINGVANGUARI



六种阅读训练囊括主要考试题型 考点聚焦浓缩知识点精华 答案详解即回答是什么又讲解为什么



定价: 18.90元



BEADINGVANGUARD

新课标

八年级英语



版权所有 翻印必究 举报电话(0431)85645968(总编办)

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新新阅读先锋.满分阅读训练营.八年级英语/王静,王丽霞主编.

一长春: 吉林教育出版社, 2008.4

ISBN 978 -7 -5383 -5494 -2

Ⅰ. 新… Ⅱ. ①王… ②王… Ⅲ. 英语 - 阅读教学 - 初中 - 教学参考

资料 IV. G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 046858 号

□总 策 划:房海滨 杨 琳 □封面设计:王 康

□责任编辑:杨琳□版式设计:金英

□责任校对: 陈海燕 卜莲清 □责任印制: 徐铁军

吉林教育出版社出版发行

长春市同志街 1991 号 邮编: 130021

电话: 0431-85675379 85645959 85645965

传真: 0431-85633844

电子函件: xf8640@ sina. com

吉林教育出版社制版

长春市博文印刷厂印装

新立城水库管理局院内 邮编: 130000

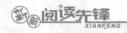
2008年5月第1版 2008年5月第1次印刷

开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 12.5 字数: 248 千

印数: 00001-18000 册

书号: ISBN 978-7-5383-5494-2

定价: 18.90元



上学期



中题型的阅读材料 1

重要考点完全解读



选文新,话题广,信息量大,难度适中。

提供详尽的解题分析



假公理阅读

你喜欢雪吗? 关于雪你都知道些什么?

White Snow

Many people in the world have not seen snow. In the north of England, there is quite a lot of snow every winter. <u>①But in the</u> south of England, there's usually little snow.

When a student from a warm country comes to England in the autumn for the first time, he feels cold at first. There are often dark clouds, grey skies and cold rain in England in autumn, and most students from warm countries do not like this kind of weather.

But snow is different. It is very cold, but it is very beautiful.

After a dark mornings, the student wakes up one day and there is a lot of light in his room. He thinks: "It must be late." and gets up quickly. But no, it is not late at all. He looks out of the window and there is snow everywhere.

②The light in the room comes from that clean, beautiful white snow.



请填空。

Most students from warm countries do not like dark ①_____

grev skies and cold

2 , but they like white 3

2 请翻译画线句子。

1

(2)

号点聚焦

■ A good breakfast helps you to smile more easily. 一顿好早餐让你更易笑。

help...to...表示 "帮助·······做······",to 可以省略。help 还有两种用法,help sb.with sth.和 help sb.in doing sth.。

003

设题规范、标准,经典 题型与新题型兼顾, 覆盖考点,全方位训 练应考阅读能力。

准确提取中考考点, 揭示内涵和用法,精 彩无限。

新分阅读 READING 自主探究, 自主提取 例:①He always helps with the housework.他总是帮着做家务。 ②I need contacts that could help in finding a job.我需要能帮我找到工 强化记忆笔记 重点难点,学思结合。 相得益彰。 ▲[注意] help 和 aid 都有帮助的意思,它们的区别在于: aid 用于正式的 书面语,而 help 通用得多。 ☑[经典题例] -She organize the party. B.helps A help C.aids D.aids to 对应考点配置中考 The old man loves him very much, and sometimes he buys some 真题,实战训练,加深 chocolates for Tom.这位老人非常喜欢他,常给他买巧克力。 buy 的过去时和过去分词都是 bought。buy 作为动词购买时有以下两种 印象。 用法:buy sb. sth.和 buy sth.for sb.。 例:①He bought me a new coat.他给我买了一件新外套。 ②He bought a new coat for me.同上。 ▲[注意]buy 还可以作为名词,意为"购买的东西"。 ③That coat was a really good buy.那件衣服确实买得值。 警示解题误区,点拨 [经典题例] 解题关键。 If you're thinking of getting a new car, now is a good time A.buv B.bought C.buying **向金庫母の昭** 囊括宏观的解题策 阅读的应试方法(一) 略和具体的解题技 做阅读题时,要先将题目浏览一遍,明确要求后,再读全文或有关段落,最后确定答案。 第二,一边读,一边记。 阅读短文时一定要边读、边记,把你认为比较重要的信息用笔圈一下,以便能迅速地 把题目与文中相关的信息加以比较,从而做出正确的判断。 第三,把握好速度。 读短文时要快中求准。尤其要重视每段的第一句话和最后一句话。答题时要稳中求 准,务必认真考虑,以提高正确率。 TO IMPROVE READING CAPABILIT keys **答**章详解 keys 有答案分析、重难点 注释,知其然,更知 上学期 ②rain 同上。 Unit 1 ③snow 纵览全文可推断出他们喜欢白雪。

2.①但是在英国南部,通常很少有雪。注意 little,翻译

为"小的,少量的"。②房间里的光来自干净、美丽的白

雪。come from 是固定搭配,译为"来自……

004

Part 4

1.①clouds 根据第二段第二句可知答案。

其所以然。







CONTENTS

Unit 1

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[001] [005]

001 全才证训练

阅读力

Unit 2

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[007]

007

全方证训练 阅读力

Unit 3

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

015

全才证训练 阅读力

023

Unit 4

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

全方证训练

阅读力

Unit 5

■考点聚焦

030

全方证训练 阅读力

Unit 6

一六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

038

全方证训练 阅读力

046

全今证训练 阅读力

Unit 8

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[054] [058]

全方证训练 阅读力

054

Unit 9

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[061] [065]

061

全方证训练 阅读力

CONTENTS

Unit 10

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[068]

068

全方证训练 阅读力

Unit 11

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

075

全方证训练

阅读力

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

083

全方证训练

阅读力

Unit 1

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[090] [094] 090

全方证训练

阅读力



Unit 2

■六种题型的阅读训练

[098]

全方证训练 阅读力

098

■考点聚焦

Unit 3

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[106]

[114]

[118]

[127]

106

全今证训练 阅读力

Unit 4

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

全方证训练 阅读力

Unit 5

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

全今证训练 阅读力

122

Unit 6

■六种题型的阅读训练 [131]

■考点聚焦

[135]

131

全方证训练 阅读力

Unit 7

■六种题型的阅读训练

■考点聚焦

[139]

全方证训练 阅读力

139

Unit 8

■六种题型的阅读训练

[147]

[144]

■考点聚焦

[152]

147

全今证训练 阅读力



Unit 9

■六种题型的阅读训练

155

全才证训练 阅读力

■六种题型的阅读训练 ■考点聚焦

163

全才证训练 阅读力

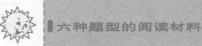


CONTENTS

169

诠释重点难点 点拨解题关键



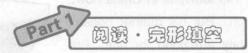




重要考点完全解读【



提供详尽的解题分析



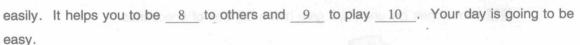
快来读一读! 看看什么样的早餐是健康而有营养的。

Breakfast

A good breakfast is good for your __1__. Think about it: you are __2_ bed for about 10 __3__. Your body __4__ food for morning activities.

One good breakfast could _5_ rice or bread, an egg, milk and fruit. _6_ a cold morning, a cup of hot milk is very good.

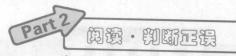
You must get up _______ to have much time to eat breakfast. A good breakfast helps you to smile more





1 A. health	B. healthy	C. body	D. bodies
2 A. on	B. in	C. under	D. of
3 A. days	B. minutes	C. months	D. hours
4 A. needs	B. wants	C. would like	D. gets
5 A. is	B. was	C. be	D. to be
6 A. Of	B. In	C. Under	D. On
7 A. late	B. latest	C. early	D. earliest
8 A. friend	B. friends	C. friend's	D. friendly
9 A. then	B. so	C. also	D. too
10 A. good	B. bad	C. the best	D. better

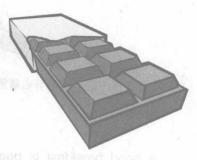




Tom 很聪明, 来认识一下他吧!

Clever Tom

Tom is an American boy. His family is in China now. Tom likes chocolates very much. But his mother doesn't give him. She doesn't think they are good for him. But Tom has a very nice uncle. The old man loves him very much, and sometimes he buys some chocolates for Tom. Then his mother lets him eat them. She wants to make the old man happy. It is Tom's birthday on Friday. On Thurs-



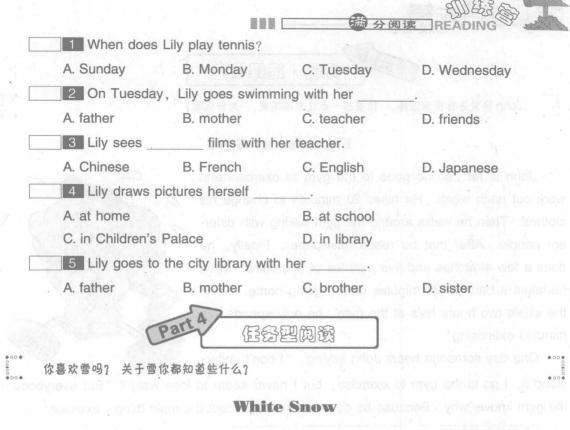
day evening, Tom says, "Please, God, make them give me a big box of chocolates for my birthday." His mother says, "God can't hear you, my boy." "I know, but my uncle is in the next room, and he can hear me."

- 1 Tom's family is in America now.
- 2 Tom likes chocolates very much.
- 3 Tom's mother thinks chocolates are good for Tom.
- 4 Tom's birthday is on Thursday. I way agreed dashiblend book A ideal Aband
 - 5 Tom hopes his uncle will give him a big box of chocolates.



这是 Lily - 周内的课余体育活动, 充实吧?

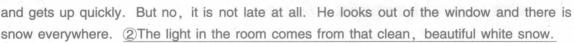
Activities
play tennis with her father
go swimming with her mother
make model ships with her friends
see English films with her teacher
draw pictures herself at home
go dancing in the Children's Palace
go to the city library with her sister



Many people in the world have not seen snow. In the north of England, there is quite a lot of snow every winter. ①But in the south of England, there's usually little snow.

When a student from a warm country comes to England in the autumn for the first time, he feels cold at first. There are often dark clouds, grey skies and cold rain in England in autumn, and most students from warm countries do not like this kind of weather.

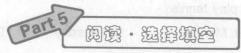
But snow is different. It is very cold, but it is very beautiful. After a few dark mornings, the student wakes up one day and there is a lot of light in his room. He thinks: "It must be late."



1	请均	真空	0	
			*	
		2172		

	Most students	from warm countries do not like dark (1)	grey skies
	and cold ②	, but they like white ③	rine internazi Na Idanaz
2	请翻译画线句子。	all a second water and section and second section with the section of the second section and section a	
	1		
	2	middle of the garas, (one or the players muck his limit	





John 经常去体育馆锻炼, 体重却一点儿减不下来, 为什么呢'

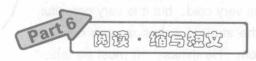
Exercise at Gym

John is fat, so he goes to the gym to exercise and work out each week. He takes 20 minutes to change his clothes. Then he walks around the gym talking with different people. After that he reads newspaper. Finally, he does a few stretches and five minutes of exercises. Then he takes a bath for 30 minutes before going home. So in the whole two hours he's at the gym, he only spends five minutes exercising!

One day someone hears John saying: "I don't under-

stand it. I go to the gym to exercise, but I never seem to lose weight." But everybody at the gym knows why. Because he does everything except the main thing: exercise!

A. 2 hours	B. 5 minutes	C. 20 minutes
D. half an hour	E. each week	
1 John goes to th	e gym	
	ne gym for	
3 John does exer	cises only for	nj misi pleo bino in
4 John takes a ba	ath for aid aid soil ion	
5 John changes h	nis clothes for	



足球赛上, Tony 进球了却闷闷不乐, 为什么呢?

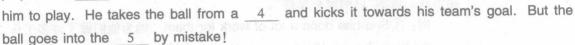
A Football Game

Tony likes playing football, but he's not very good at it. He does not usually play on his school's football team. He has only played in one of games this year. This is his experience.

In the middle of the game, one of the players hurts his knee. "Take his place." the coach says to Tony. And Tony runs onto the field. Soon a player on the other team runs

towards him with the ball. They are both near Tony's team's goal. Tony runs towards him and gets the ball away from him. Tony thinks: "I'll kick the ball to my goal-keeper. He can pick it up and kick it to the other end of the field." He does this, but he kicks the ball too hard. The goal-keeper can't get it and the ball goes into the goal. He scores on his own goal!

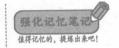
This is about a football $\underline{1}$. Tony does not usually play on the $\underline{2}$. A player gets $\underline{3}$, so the coach asks



1 3 10 10 4 10 10 5



1 A good breakfast helps you to smile more easily. 一顿好早餐让你更易笑。



help... to... 表示"帮助……做……", to 可以省略。help 还有两种用法, help sb. with sth. 和 help sb. in doing sth.。

例: ①He always helps with the housework. 他总是帮着做家务。

②I need contacts that could help in finding a job. 我需要能帮我找到工作的社会关系。

▲[注意] help 和 aid 都有帮助的意思,它们的区别在于: aid 用于正式的 书面语,而 help 通用得多。

[经典题例]

She _____ organize the party.

A. help

B. helps

C. aids

D aids to

2 The old man loves him very much, and sometimes he buys some chocolates for Tom. 这位老人非常喜欢他,常给他买巧克力。

buy 的过去时和过去分词都是 bought。buy 作为动词购买时有以下两种用法: buy sb. sth. 和 buy sth. for sb.。

例: ①He bought me a new coat. 他给我买了一件新外套。

②He bought a new coat for me. 同上。

▲[注意] buy 还可以作为名词, 意为"购买的东西"。



值得记忆的, 提炼出来吧!

	3That	coat	was	a	really	good	buy.	那件衣服确实买得值。
--	-------	------	-----	---	--------	------	------	------------

Was a really good buy. 那件衣服确实买得值。
[经典题例] "awa lisd enf aleg bris min ebiswor anul you. Isog e mae!
 If you're thinking of getting a new car, now is a good time
 A. buy B. bought C. buying D. to buy
 3 Many people in the world have not seen snow. 世界上有许多人
 没见过雪。
 have + 过去分词结构是现在完成时的构成形式,在现代英语中常用来
 表示现在以前发生的动作或情况。句中"have not seen"是现在完成时的否
 定形式,表示"以前没有见过"。
例: ①She has done a lot of work for them. 她为他们做了许多工作。
②I haven't seen him for many days. 我好些天没见到他了。
▲[注意]在用 already, yet, just, ever, never 这类副词作状语时, 常用
现在完成时。
③This is the second game. They've already won a game. 这是第二
场,他们已经赢了一场。
☑[经典题例] Whate soon salms of poy agist tashisaid boop a 如
She been ill for ten days till now.
A. has B. have C. had D. is
4 So in the whole two hours he's at the gym, he only spends five
minutes exercising! 所以在体育馆的两个小时内,他只花了五分钟在锻
炼上。Charles Title don's grijonit in alert bluco ferti, stuatnoo başa (5)
spend 用作"花时间"时有三种用法: ①spend sth. on sth. ②spend sth. doing sth. ②spend sth. ②spend
sth. doing sth. ③spend sth. in doing sth.
例: ①How do you spend your spare time? 你在业余时间干什么?
②Most of her life was spent in caring for others. 她大半辈子的时间都用来照顾别人了。
▲[注意] spend 用作"花钱"时有两种用法: ①spend sth. on sth. ②spend
sth. on doing sth. ,仔细区分,不要混淆。
③She spent \$100 on a new dress. 她花 100 美元买了一条新裙子。
[经典题例] A Selection of the West Assets and the selection of the selection
I spend too much time watching television.
A. to B. from C. in D. for
The the the state of the same and the state of the same of the sam



六种题型的阅读材料

Unit 2

重要考点完全解读



提供详尽的解题分析



你喜欢宠物吗? 如果有人要证	送给你一只猫, 你会高	兴吗?	•
There is 1 old woman	in America. She	2 children at a	
But she likes 3 a lot. She	4 big cats and	baby ones with ma	ny
kinds of colours. So the childre	n 5 come to he	er house. They con	ne
to play with the cats. So 6	are 7 cats in he	er house. But the o	old
woman doesn't have so much for	ood for 8 of the	m. So she 9 e	PV-
ery child a cat, each cat with a	10 And all the	he children are hap	ру
about this.		dapen hoshenes	
1 A. a	B. an	C. the	D. /
2 A. doesn't have	B. doesn't has	C. not have	D. isn't have
3 A. a cat	B. cat	C. the cats	D. cats
4 A. has	B. like	C. have	D. likes
5 A. like to	B. likes to	C. like	D. likes
6 A. they	B. there	C. these	D. those
7 A. too much	B. very many	C. very much	D. too many
8 A. some	B. all	C. one	D. many
9 A. have	B. gives	C. has	D. takes
10 A. boy's names	B. boy's name	C. boy	D. boys' names
	2		



这些天 Ann 一直感觉不舒服, 她去看医生。 她究竟怎么了呢?

See a Doctor

Ann: Doctor, I'm not feeling well these days. I often feel weak and tired. Yesterday I washed some clothes, but I had to sit down and rest every five minutes.

Doctor: Let me see. Oh! Don't worry. Nothing serious(严重的)! But I'm afraid you 007