

高中英语教学目标 与同步检测

高三

李新文 主编

申祖烈 主审

夏剑霓



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内 容 提 要

本书依照中学英语教学大纲,以现行英语教材为蓝本,按课时编制了教学目标、达标练习和分课形成性测试、单元检测。全书紧扣各课的知识点,侧重基础,有助于学生预习,开阔知识视野;有利于教师驾驭教材内容,促使学生堂堂达标,课课过关。本书是高中进行“目标教学”实验的教学同步配套辅导材料,亦可用于高考总复习的第一轮复习及青年自学。

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责任编辑:曾晓梅 刘 辉 终审:周诗健

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Lesson One(SB. II)(五课时完成)

Period One

一、教学内容:学完本课全部生词及课文第一自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记所学单词,特别是第一段中的生词。

理解:1. 背熟第一段,初步了解全课大意(教师用英语简介课文)。

2. 复习 always 的用法;区别 Madame, madam, Mrs.

运用:运用被动语态。

三、前提诊测(把括号中的汉语译成英语填空,完成句子,每空一词):

1. When Galileo _____ (向人们讲述他的发现), no one would _____ (相信他).
2. Together the four men _____ (出发去寻找) the lost animal.
3. Dickens wrote a great many books. As a writer, he _____ (成功地唤起) attention to many of the terrible wrongs that existed at that time.
4. All this must happen with very great speed, and only those who have had a lot of practice at table tennis can _____ (成功地做到这一切).
5. _____ (失败是成功之母), keep up your courage.
6. When people _____ (搬迁到) a new place, they often destroy many wild plants.
7. Many scientists are now making a study of animal and plant life in the oceans. They hope _____ (找到新的资源) for mankind.

四、达标练习:

A). 朗读并将下列各句译成汉语,注意 always 的位置。

1. My eldest brother always used to leave for work at 7:30.
2. Our teacher always explains the text before the students read it.
3. The mountain is always covered with snow one or two feet thick.
4. He was the best student in his class, and was always ready to help his classmates with their lessons.

B). 将下列句子译成英语。

5. 你们不应该老是在课堂上这么吵闹。
6. ——夫人,您要买什么?
——我在为布莱克夫人找一件外套。
7. 许多家长将被邀请参加星期六下午的班会。
8. 毛泽东主席将永远为人民所怀念。

五、课后练习:1. 做 Ex. I (P. 12). 2. 复习高中一册第 95 页上的 Ex. II.

Period Two

一、教学内容:课文第二自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记本段中 8 个生词和词组。

理解:1. 复习表语从句、which 引导的非限制性定语从句和过去分词短语作定语。

2. 区别 a certain, some, discover, invent; 领会课文内容。

运用:1. 复习、使用句型 "was(were)+不定式". "There be", 和 "What was it like?"

2. 使用动词 discover, call, prove, set out 等。

三、达标练习:

I. 从各组所给词语中选择一个合适的, 用其正确形式填空(每个至少使用一次):

A). a certain, some

1. He has been away from home since last Sunday for _____ reason.
2. _____ girl called while you were out.
3. _____ man will come to see her this afternoon.

B). discover, invent, find, find out, uncover

4. Columbus _____ America on the 12th of October, 1492.
5. They wanted _____ whether he had stolen Bob's wallet.
6. We _____ it impossible to complete the work within the limited time.
7. Can you tell me who _____ the electric light?
8. The police _____ a plan to rob a bank.

C). set out, set off, set about

9. The final exam is coming near. The students _____ preparing for it.
10. In April 1912, a new ship _____ from America to England on its first trip.
11. In order to improve his pronunciation he _____ to watch "English by TV" every day.

I. 将括号中的汉语译成英语完成句子:

12. He asked me with a smile, " _____ (同志, 你是从北京来的吗?)"

13. — _____ (怀特先生是个什么样子)?

— He's tall and thin; and he often makes faces.

14. — _____ (您再来一点米饭吗)?

— No, thank you. I have had plenty.

15. Could you tell me how many of you _____

(打算参加这次即将(不久)在南京举行的运动会吗)?

四、课后练习: 1. 做 Ex. V (P. 12). 2. 复习高中二册 189 页上 Ex. IV.

Period Three

一、教学内容: 课文第三、四自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记三、四段中生词。

理解: 区别 succeed, success, successful; believe, trust, believe in; give out, give off; declare, announce; path, way, road, street; above all, in all.

运用: 1. 复习句型“祈使句(表条件)+and/or+简单句(表结果)”及短语 in search for 等。

2. 领会本课大意, 流利地朗读课文并复述。

三、达标练习:

I. 选择恰当的的词的正确形式填空(每词限用一次):

A). succeed, success, successful

1. I have no doubt(怀疑)that he _____ in the end.
2. This doctor performed(给... 施行)a _____ operation on him last night.
3. There is no smooth road to _____.

B). give out, give off

4. Cheap coal _____ a lot of smoke.

5. The children's school supplies began _____.

C). join, join in

6. Uncle Zhang _____ the Party when he was only in his twenties.

7. Nancy never _____ the game with us, and she always plays on her own.

D). declare, announce

8. As _____ in the newspapers, our country has sent up another man-made earth satellite.

9. Do you have anything _____ for the election?

E). above all, in all

10. Be sure to come to the meeting tomorrow, and _____ you have to be there on time.

11. Off they went at about 4 : 00, more than twenty buses _____.

I. 根据汉语意思完成下列各句, 每空限填一词:

12. 努力干, 相信自己, 你就什么都可干得好。

_____ and _____, _____ you'll do everything better.

13. 我们觉得难以相信他所说的。We have _____ he says.

14. 我不反对你的意见, 但不能同意你刚才说的话。

I'm _____ your opinion, but can't _____ you have just said.

15. 学生应该对老师讲礼貌。The students _____ their teachers.

16. 在那个时代波兰妇女是不准上大学的。

In Poland _____ were not allowed _____ college.

四、课后练习: 1. 做 Ex. IV. (P. 12) 2. 复习过去完成时、过去进行时和过去完成进行时。

Period Four

一、教学内容: 课文第五自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记本段生词。

理解: 1. 巩固对词组 at the back of, set up, far away, be made of 及 else 等的理解。

2. 区别 calculate, compute, count; 领会课文大意。

运用: 学会使用 in spite of, be furnished with, and... and... and; not + 比较级 + than 等。

三、前提诊测(用括号里动词的正确时态形式填空):

1. I _____ down the street when the accident happened. (walk)

2. The fellow _____ that he was not the thief. (declare)

3. She went back to the classroom because she _____ her biology textbook there. (leave)

4. We _____ (look) forward to studying at a famous university since last July.

5. He told me that the police _____ (search) it for nearly half an hour.

四、达标练习:

I. 选择填空:

1. She has a new room, which is _____ with a set of nice furniture(家具).

A. afforded B. furnished C. supplied D. equipped

2. His knowledge of English is more than _____ in the class.

A. anybody's else B. anybody's else's C. anybody else D. anybody else's

3. Edison _____ his laboratory on a railway car.

A. build B. set up C. puts up D. found

4. That evening our teacher was very busy and could _____ us no more than a quarter.
A. spend B. take C. cost D. spare
5. The fire fighters couldn't give any information about the damage(损坏). It is impossible to _____ at the moment. A. calculate B. count C. compute D. add
- I. 从下列词语中选择一个恰当的填空,每个限用一次。
against, among, between, far away from, from far away, in, into, in front of,
in the front of, of, much better than that, much better than
6. A number of people have done something to fight _____ pollution.
7. They moved _____ a shed _____ which stood a tall tree.
8. He caught sight _____ George _____ the crowd.
9. These minerals were sent to us _____. The mine there is _____ here.
10. Our life today is _____ before the founding of the People's Republic of China.

五、课后练习:做 Ex. VI (P. 14)和 Ex. I (1—4)(P. 9)。

Period Five

一、教学内容:课文最后三段。

二、教学目标:

识记:最后三段中的生词、词组 in spite of, husband and wife, turn the key in the lock 等。

理解:1. 领会一词多类现象(如 light, search 等);进一步领会倒装结构。

2. 区别 for a moment, at the moment, in a moment.

运用:熟读课文并就课文内容进行问答。

三、达标练习:

1. 选择填空:

1. The rain came through the roof and _____ from the ceiling.
A. dripped B. dropped C. drooped D. flowed
2. Please wait _____. I'll come back soon.
A. at the moment B. in a moment C. for a moment D. for the moment
3. She said good-bye to me and made her way _____ to the main road.
A. along B. around C. out D. down
4. As soon as he _____ a coat, he went out.
A. have on B. wear C. put on D. dress
5. _____ got everything ready for the journey.
A. Whites has B. The Whites have C. The two Whites has D. White is having
- I. 从题后括号里所给动词中选择一个合适的用其正确形式填空:
6. Coloured lights _____ on the festival(节日的)night. (glow, grow, flow)
7. They cut off the electricity today. My brother _____ an oil lamp and began to work.
(buy, find, light)
8. I _____ the note to him the moment he comes back. (turn, give, take)
9. At last I found the dictionary I _____ for. (look, ask, answer)
10. Only in the darkness _____ (they) the faint blue light in the glass test-tubes on the tables. (see, watch, search)
11. The laboratory where the Curies worked _____ (poorly). (make, furnish, repair)

II. 按要求改写下列各句:

12. We know him to be an advanced worker. (用 him 作主语)
 13. He took part in that battle ten years ago. I asked the officer. (将两句合并)
 14. If a country stopped working (生产), it would quickly be poor. (改为含定语从句复合句)
 15. A revolutionary will never put his personal safety first. (用 Never 开头)

四、课后练习: 1. 做 Ex. I ⑤(P. 11)和 Ex. VI (P. 13)。

2. 流利地朗读全课并复述, 做 Ex. III (P. 12)。

3. 复习高中二册第 205 面语法“倒装句”并预习第二课(PP. 16—24)。

Lesson Two (SB. III) (五课时完成)

Period One

一、教学内容: 全课生词及课文 1—2 自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记全课生词, 特别是 cent → sniffle 等 10 个。

理解: 1. 复习并区别 sad, sadly; be made up of, be made of; so I do, so do I.

2. 辨别 sob, weep, sniffle, cry.

运用: 熟读课文, 能就课文内容回答问题。

三、达标练习:

I. 选词填空(注意动词要用正确形式), 每词(组)限用一次。

A). sad, sadly

1. He looks _____. Do you know what's the matter with him?

2. Mr Robert looked _____ at his son's school report.

B). clear, clearly

3. The prisoner got _____ away.

4. It's too dark to see _____.

C). be made up of, be made of, be made from

5. Wine (酒) can _____ grapes (葡萄).

6. All the cups and dishes _____ paper.

7. Water _____ hydrogen and oxygen.

D). so he did, so did he

8. He had promised me to come to the party, and _____.

9. We saw a boy with a book who had no jacket, and _____.

I. 英译汉, 注意划线部分的意义与用法。

10. He borrowed the book from the public library the other day.

11. She arrived on Friday and came to see me the next day.

12. Genius (天才) is nothing but labour and diligence.

13. The trouble of his eye all but drove him mad.

14. He will do anything but lie.

15. I heard somebody sniffing in the room.

16. Don't cry, boy! Your mother is coming back.

17. She wept for joy at the sight of her son.

18. She sobbed out the whole sad story.

Period Two

一、教学内容:课文3—4自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记:生词 mainly→length 共12个。

理解:1. 复习 finish 后只接动名词及介词 in, with 等+关系代词 which 等引导定语从句的用法;复习现在完成进行时与过去完成进行时。

2. 辨别 rare, scarce, uncommon, unusual; total, whole, all, entire; calculate, count; worth, worthy.

4. 掌握介词 to 表示程度,意为“到”、“到达”(=as far as)。

运用:own(vt.), pull down.

三、达标练习:

1. 选词填空,每词限用一次,如含动词,则应采用其正确的时态、语态形式。

A). rare, scarce, unusual

1. Good fruit is _____ just now, and costs a lot.

2. It is _____ to see snow in winter in Australia.

3. I've heard of _____ hobbies(嗜好), but I've never heard of that one.

B). total, all, whole, entire, complete

4. They built strong defence works and managed to drive back _____ the attacks by the enemy.

5. "Is this a _____ story?" "No, it is only a part of it."

6. Asia is the largest of the seven continents and covers thirty percent of the _____ area of the _____ world's land. It has an area of about 43 million square kilometres.

7. It was very cold. The _____ surface of the lake was frozen.

C). pull down, put down

8. It's easier _____ than to build up.

9. The rebellion in the southern states _____ finally _____.

D). spend... in, spend... on

10. I _____ forty minutes _____ repairing my bike on my way home yesterday afternoon.

11. She always _____ much money _____ clothes.

I. 选择填空:

12. She was so frightened that her face lost its colour. Here "lost its colour" means "_____". A. turned red B. turned back C. turned pale D. changed colour

13. Rapidly she pulled down her hair and let it fall to its full length. Here the underlined part means "_____".

A. to the ground B. to her waist C. as long as herself D. as long as possible

14. It seemed only seconds before the boy _____ washing his face.

A. finished B. began C. wanted D. needed

15. I don't think the man is _____.

A. worth being helped B. worth to be helped
C. worthy to be helpful D. worthy of being helped

16. In recent days the boy student _____ for the English contest.

- A. is going to prepare B. has been preparing
 C. had been preparing D. has got everything ready for
17. There are a good many ways _____ we can get energy.
 A. which B. in which C. with which D. by which
18. It is _____ that the bridge is 24 metres in _____.
 A. calculate, length B. counted, wide C. calculated, length D. count, width

四、课后练习: 1. Ex. VI (P. 30), 2. 复习 Ex. I ① (P. 25)。

Period Three

一、教学内容: 课文 5—6 段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记生词 possession → carpet 共 11 个。

理解: 辨别 still, quiet; below, under; be proud of, take pride in.

运用: 1. hesitate, reach, splash, do up; 2. 复习倒装句。

三、达标练习:

I. 选择填空:

1. Her hair was _____ up in a very good way. A. made B. put C. done D. formed
2. I _____ always being on time for school.
 A. took pride in B. had taken pride in C. am proud D. will be proud to
3. The long straight stems of bamboo are hollow, _____ makes them very light.
 A. that B. which C. in which D. with which
4. He closed the door _____ in order not to wake his parents.
 A. quietly B. quiet C. still D. calmly
5. "A tear or two" means "_____".
 A. one tear or two B. one tear or two tears
 C. one or two tears D. one and two tears
6. Seldom _____ any mistakes during my past five years of service here.
 A. I made B. would I make C. I did make D. did I make
7. Look, here _____ we were talking of.
 A. comes the child B. the child comes C. come the child D. does the child come
8. The house was built on a hillside, _____ was a winding valley.
 A. at which B. on which C. under which D. below which
9. He _____ for a moment and stood dumbfounded.
 A. reached B. hesitated C. stopped D. thought
10. Tom was disappointed to find that most of his guests _____ when he _____ at the party.
 A. left; had arrived B. left; arrived C. had left; arrived D. had left; had arrived

II. 将下列句子中划线的词提到句首改写各句:

11. He little knew that that was his last day at school.
12. They not only lost their money, but also they lost their lives.
13. If you should miss the train, you would have to wait for 3 hours.

14. He is so careless that he always makes mistakes.

四、课后练习:复习并背诵已学课文(前6段)。

Period Four

一、教学内容:课文第七至十三自然段(P. 19 第二行止)。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记生词9个(brilliant→practised)。

理解:1. 辨别 for a moment, for a while, for the moment; pause, stop.

2. 掌握在含表示位置转移的动词 come, go 等的长句中,如将表示方位的状语移至句首,应把动词直接移到主语前面形成倒装,而不用助动词 do, does 或 did.

3. 初步掌握动词 go 的一词多义现象。

运用:复习非谓语动词的句法作用。

三、达标练习:

I. 选择填空:

- _____ vapour will be turned into water.
A. Cooled B. Cooling C. To cool D. To be cooled
 - _____ his son's words, the old man was choked with anger.
A. Hear B. Heard C. Hearing D. Have heard
 - _____ the ticket, he had to buy another one to get on the train.
A. Not found B. Had not found C. Having not found D. Not having found
 - _____ the hill, where you can see the whole city of Beijing.
A. Get to the top of B. Standing on the top of
C. If you climb up to D. Unless you reach the top of
 - The magazine is much better than _____.
A. imaging B. imagined C. to imagine D. to be imagine
 - They managed _____ the fire from spreading.
A. preventing B. keep C. to stop D. to put out
- II. 选词填空,每词限用一次(选A组动词时,须注意使用正确的形式):
- A). pause, stop
- We _____ talking when we saw the teacher coming up close to us.
 - While reading aloud the text we should _____ at the right places.
B). for a moment, for the moment, for a while; at the moment, in a moment
 - The teacher suggested having a test _____.
 - May I think about it _____?
 - I am very busy _____; I can't go with you.
 - I didn't go to see the film because I was too busy _____.
 - Wait for a minute. I'll join you _____.
- III. 朗读下列各句,指出划线部分的汉语意义。
- Where can I put all these books?
— I think they can go on the shelf. ()
 - The police are going all out to catch the murderer. ()
 - The clock does not go well. I must get it repaired. ()

四、课后练习:1. 复习 Ex. I ⑤(P. 26); 2. Ex. N (P. 28); 3. EX. V (P. 29)。

Period Five

一、教学内容:课文最后 5 段。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记最后 6 个生词。

理解:1. 复习并辨别 on the back of, at the back of; within, in, during.

2. 复习形容词短语作表语等句法作用及副词 just 的用法。

3. 复习直接引语与间接引语。

运用:work on, speed, remain, be covered with 等。

三、达标练习:

I. 选词填空。(从所给单词或短语中选择一个合适的,用其正确形式填空)

A). within, in, during

1. _____ the Long March Red Army men died from hunger, for they had little to eat.

2. We must finish the task _____ a week from now.

3. With their very sharp teeth, they can eat a big animal _____ two or three minutes.

B). at the back of, on the back of, in the back of

4. There's another good song _____ this record..

5. There is a lot of useful information _____ this dictionary.

C). speed, search, remain, cover, make

6. The teacher's desk _____ all _____ with dust.

7. When she returned, only 87 cents _____.

8. The students walked side by side, _____ for their football.

9. Just now I saw the little boy _____ away towards the bus station.

10. The two boys kept on joking about her peculiar(与众不同的) dress and this _____ her very angry.

II. 朗读下列句子,指出划线部分的汉语意义及句法作用。

11. He is easily excited. ()

12. What exciting news! ()

13. Afraid of being scolded, the boy dared not enter the classroom. ()

14. The chain was just right for him. ()

15. Then he stood leaning against the wall, unable to speak. ()

四、课后练习:1. Ex. VI; 2. Ex. III; 3. 复习 EX. I ⑥⑦。

Lesson Three(SB. III)(五课时完成)

Period One

一、教学内容:全课生词及课文第一自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记全课生词。

理解:1. 辨别 on the corner of, at the corner of, in the corner of.

2. 复习“介词+关系代词”引导的定语从句。

3. 掌握 turn pale 并复习连写动词 turn, look, grow 等。

运用:就课文内容进行问答。

三、前提诊测:

1. 朗读下列各句并译成汉语,注意划线部分的意义:

1. The crocodile turned and swam back to the bank. (JIV p. 28)
2. Nothing could make me turn against my country! (JV p. 16)
3. The whole street has been turned into one big rubbish dump. It smells terrible. (JVI p. 28)
4. "I'll turn it in first," she decided. And so she did. (JIV p. 39)
5. The light on the wall turns off. (SI p. 14)
6. If you go into the fields and turn over a few big stones, you may uncover a city of ant" people". (SI p. 228)
7. Turning down the radio—the baby's asleep in the next room.
8. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person to whom she could turn for help.
9. Turn right at the next corner.
10. When people are waiting for a bus, he takes his turn. (JVI p. 79)
11. What he spoke about may turn out to be the most important speech on chemistry this year. (S I p. 217)
12. Mr Black's face slowly turned red. (JIV p. 50)
13. I suddenly noticed that he was turning very pale. (MET 90)
14. The best step that can be taken is to send him a message immediately. (S I p. 191)
15. They will reach their aim step by step with a perfect plan.
16. He looked as if he had just stepped out of my book of fairy tales and had passed me like a spirit. (S I p. 92)

四、达标练习(汉译英完成句子):

1. The bus stops _____ (拐角处) Sixth Street.
 2. An old peasant is standing _____ (角落) the waiting-room, smoking.
 3. The post office is not far from here. It is _____ (拐角处) the big house over there.
 4. The rat is digging a tunnel _____ it _____ (可以到达) the field to get food.
 5. There are several methods _____ we _____ (可以用来分离) liquid mixtures.
- 五、课后练习: 1. Ex. I (p. 41) 2. Ex. I (p. 42) 3. 复习 Ex. I © (Revision I. p. 216)

Period Two

一、教学内容:课文 2—3 自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记:熟记生词 burden→peculiar 等 9 个。

理解: 1. 领会"read"作"理解"、"解释"、"领会"解,在它后面常用 expression, thought, mind, word, instruction, 等作宾语。

2. 辨别 horror, fear; emotion, feeling; peculiar, particular; prepare for, be prepared for, make preparations for; get (make) ready for; fix on (upon), gaze at, stare at, glare at.

运用:句型 not... nor... nor... nor.

三、达标练习:

I. 选择填空:

- The teacher _____ his watch and said it was time for class.
A. glared at B. stared at C. looked at D. fixed his eye upon
- All of people _____ the young man with bad manners being in the middle of the street.
A. has a look at B. stared at C. glaring at D. gaze at
- Please pay _____ attention to the teacher's pronouncing this word.
A. particular B. special C. peculiar D. strange
- He described (描述) the accident in a voice shaking with _____.
A. feeling B. the feeling C. emotions D. emotion
- To her _____, she saw the girl knocked down by a truck.
A. horror B. fear C. horrible D. terrified

I. 汉译英完成句子, 一空一词。

- Recently we _____ (做准备) for the final examination.
- Mr Smith is peculiar in character _____ (谁也猜不透) his thoughts.
- Without air there _____ (既没有植物又没有) human beings.
- He _____ (不是美术家), _____ (也不是) engineer. He is _____ (检查官).
- The bird _____ (既不像) crow, _____ (也不像一只鹰),
_____ (更不像) a pigeon.
- The young man looked older than his real age because he _____
_____ (负了一身重债).
- It is _____, _____ (不是金钱和同情) but friendship that she needs.

Period Three

一、教学内容: 课文 4—8 自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记 11 个生词 (merry → upset)。

理解: 1. 复习 "have + 宾语 + 过去分词" (使役结构)、情态动词的完成时的用法和动词的虚拟语气; 了解陈述句型的疑问句。

2. 复习否定的前移 (I don't think) 和否定前缀 (dis-, up-, in-)。

3. 掌握 live through, live on; be good to sb, make a mistake about, any (the) less; wake out of trance, be upset.

运用: 直接引语与间接引语。

三、达标练习:

I. 选择填空:

- "Merry Christmas!" said Della. " _____!" replied Jim.
A. Happy Christmas B. Good Day C. Merry Christmas D. The same of you
- Aqiao's stepmother was such a woman who was always _____.
A. cruel to the others B. kind on others C. hard on others D. good to the others
- They really don't know _____ the month of July, waiting for the result of the college entrance examination.
A. how to live on B. how to live through
C. how they had lived through D. how they had lived on
- She didn't take _____ this time, though she had taken much more than the others the

- last time. A. any more B. any less C. any the less of D. some less
5. "There's something wrong with your bicycle." "I know. I am going to have it _____."
- A. repair B. repaired C. be repaired D. to be repaired
6. I demand that one of you _____ there at once!
- A. go B. must go C. will go D. have to go

II. 汉译英完成句子, 每空一词:

7. 我希望你不要对我们的决定产生误解。
I hope you will not _____ our decision.
8. 如果我没有忘记关窗户的话, 风就不会把我的试卷吹散在地上了。
If I _____ close the window, the wind _____ all my papers on the floor.
9. 他们一定是让人把大门给关上了。 They must _____.
10. 您说什么? 凯特住院了? What's that? _____?

四、课后练习: 1. Ex. V (P. 44); Ex. VI (P. 45), 2. 重作 Ex. I ③.

Period Four

一、教学内容: 课文 9—11 自然段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记 12 个生词 (string → tearful)。

理解: 1. 复习 "with + 复合宾语" 结构, 领会本课的 "with + 宾语 + 过去分词作宾补" 结构作原因状语的用法。

2. 辨别 string, thread, rope, long for, long to do, be anxious (eager) to do, be anxious (eager) for.

运用: long for, tear at, There be no use for...

三、达标练习:

1. 朗读下列句子并译成汉语, 指出划线的词的词类:

- The change of water into ice is a physical change rather than a chemical one.
- Some kinds of rock, when exposed to the air, change much as iron does.
- I suggest that you tear up the letter and start over again.
- He used to look towards the table with his eyes full of tears.
- Yesterday they took an examination in English. They are longing to find out the results.
- Just a moment, please. I want to make a long distance call.
- "How long may I keep your book?" "You can keep it as long as you like".

I. 选词填空。从所给的动词中选择一个适当的, 用其正确形式填空。

(go, grow, hug, lie, long, look, know, tear, wear, worship)

- The mad girl _____ at her clothes, shouted and cried on the ground.
- The pupils _____ for the coming winter holidays.
- Young people usually _____ heroes and like to listen to stories about them.
- As the hair and gold watch _____, there could be no use for both of their gifts.
- He was less happy than he _____.
- I _____ in bed till 10 o'clock last Sunday morning.
- Can you tell me how the fruit trees _____?
- _____ you _____ when she graduated from college?

16. She was so fond of babies that she must _____ each one she met.

17. Her clothes are old and _____.

■. 汉译英完成句子:

18. _____ (完成了家庭作业) on time, the pupils went home happily.

19. _____ (采集...是没有用的) flower herbs (草药) when they are wet.

20. _____ (没用了) that kind of recorder. We already have another kind.

四、课后练习: 1. Ex. V (p. 43); Ex. VI (p. 46); 2. 预习课文最后 5 段。

Period Five

一、教学内容: 课文最后 5 段。

二、教学目标:

识记: 熟记最后 5 个生词和词组, 复习全课词汇。

理解: 1. 辨别 at present, now; beautiful, pretty, nice, good-looking, handsome, fair; hunt, shoot; hunt, search, be after, run after; love, lovely.

2. 复习 put 引导的动词短语。

运用: put sth away, hold out 及 too... to 句型。

三、达标练习:

1. 选词填空, 每个限用一次:

A). at present, now

1. Our manager is busy _____ and can't meet you. You can come this evening if it's important.

2. I have the correct time. It's _____ three nineteen.

B). beautiful, pretty, nice, good-looking, handsome, lovely

3. It is _____ to visit the island and (it is) easy to get to it.

4. That's a _____ leather (皮革) wallet, but it costs too much.

5. We went swimming yesterday. It was a _____ day, and we stayed in the water for hours.

6. When the _____ young actor appeared on the stage, all eyes were fixed on him.

7. The girls all thought that the new boy in class was _____.

8. She looks very _____ in that new sweater (运动衣; 毛衣).

C). hunt, search, be after, run after

9. He _____ for the light switch along the wall in the dark room.

10. Betty _____ for her notebook all the morning.

11. The policeman _____ the thief.

12. Quick, _____ him; he's left his wallet on the counter.

D). put away, put down, put into, put off, put on, put up, put one's heart into, put to use

13. The sports meet _____ till next week because of the bad weather.

14. We've worked out the plan, and now we must _____ it _____ practice.

15. _____ your coat at once. We must hurry.

16. _____ the people's rebellion, the governor decided to rule with a firm hand.

17. The teacher said, " _____ your physics exercises. Let's begin our English lesson".

18. Has the fire _____?

19. Being a party member, he _____ his work.