课堂点睛. 英语九年级. 上册

高明俊, 加玉杰主编





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Unit 1	How can we become good learners?	
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d) ······	(1)
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c) ······	
Section A	阅读提升	(3)
	情讲专练	(4)
第三课时	Section B (1a-1e)	
第四课时	The state of the s	(6)
Section B 单元主题:	民族拓展	
Unit 2	I think that mooncakes are delicious!	(0)
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d)	(9)
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c)	(10)
Section A	阅读提升	(11)
单元语法制	情讲专练	
第三课时	Section B (1a-1d) ······	
第四课时	Section B (2a—Self Check)	
Section B	阅读拓展	(15)
平兀王题-	写作 ······	(16)
Unit 3	Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?	
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d) ······	(17)
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c)	(18)
Section A	阅读提升	(19)
	情讲专练	(20)
第三课时	Section B (1a-1e)	
第四课时	Section B (2a—Self Check)	
Section B 单三之题,	阅读拓展 ······· 写作 ······	(23)
		(24)
Unit 4	I used to be afraid of the dark	
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d) ·····	
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c)	
Section A	阅读提升	(27)
	情讲专练	(28)
第三课时	Section B (1a-1e)	(29)
第四课时 Continue D	阅读拓展 ····································	(30)
Section D 单元之题 ²	写作 ······	(31)
·		(34)
	What are the shirts made of?	
	Section A (1a-2d) ·····	(33)
	Section A (3a-4c)	
	阅读提升	
42	情讲专练 ······ Section B (1a—1e) ····· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···	
THE SAME OF THE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	Section B (1a—1e) Section B (2a—Self Check)	
第四课时 Section B	阅读拓展 ····································	
单元主题 ²	5作······	(40)
Unit 6	When was it invented?	(10)
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d) ····································	(41)
第二课时	Section A (1a-2d) Section A (3a-4c)	(41)
Section A	阅读提升 ······	(43)
单元语法制	情讲专练	(44)
第三课时	Section B (1a-1e)	(45)
第四课时	Section B (2a—Self Check)	(46)

	阅读拓展 ····································	
	K. O.	(48)
Unit 7	Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes	
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d) ·····	
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c)	
	阅读提升······· 青讲专练·····	
	Section B (1a—1e)	
第四课时	Section B (2a—Self Check)	
Section B	阅读拓展	
单元主题年	写作	(56)
Unit 8	It must belong to Carla	
第一课时	Section A (1a-2d)	(57)
第二课时	Section A (3a-4c) ······	
	阅读提升	
The second secon	情讲专练	
第三课时 第四课时	Section B (1a-1d)	
	阅读拓展 ·······	
单元主题2	写作	(64)
Unit 9	I like music that I can dance to	
	Section A (1a-2d)	((5)
第一课时 第二课时	Section A (1a=2a)	
Section A	阅读提升 ······	
	青讲专练	(68)
第三课时	Section B (1a-1d) ·····	
第四课时	Section B (2a—Self Check)	
	阅读拓展 ······· 写作 ·····	
平九王剡-		(73)
VIII 6 -6	期末复习之核心题型题组集训	(7.1X
训练五 …		
	宗合测试卷	
	宗合测试卷	
	宗合测试卷	
	宗合测试卷	
	宗合测试卷	
	合测试卷	
Unit 6 \$	宗合测试卷	(120)
Unit 7 🛭	宗合测试卷	(126)
Unit 8 #	宗合测试卷	(132)
Unit 9 £	宗合测试卷	(138)
	合测试卷	
		to the term conse
2 J L A		,100)

Unit 1

How can we become good learners?

第一课时 Section A (1a-2d)

	一、丰坝起洋。
名师讲解	()1. — do you study English?
	I study English working with a group.
1 conversation n. 交谈;谈话	A. What; by B. How; by C. Why; from D. How; in
make/have a conversation/con-	()2. If you want to study English, you should practice more.
versations with sb. 与某人交	A. speak B. speaking C. to speak D. spoken
谈/会话。如 T 二 2	()3. What about your teacher for help when you can't finish
2 patient adj. 有耐心的。n. 病人	it by yourself?
be patient with对······有耐	A. ask; write B. to ask; writing
心。如T二4	C. asking; writing D. asking; to write
3 sentence n. 可数名词, 句子	()4. (雅安市中考)It's difficult understand the text.
make a sentence 造句。如T二	A. such; that B. so; that
5	C. too; to D. too; that
4【辨析】aloud, loud 和 loudly	()5. —How do you study English so well?
aloud adv. ①出声地,强调发出	—I read English for about half an hour every morning.
的声音能被听见,通常与 read,	A. aloud B. loud C. quiet D. slow
speak, think 等动词连用。②	二、根据句意、首字母及汉语提示补全单词。
大声地,通常与 cry, laugh,	1. I improve my spoken English by reading the textbook a(大声地)
shout, call 等动词连用。	2. The teacher asked us to make a c(交谈) in English.
loud adj. & adv. ① adj. 响亮	3. His English is not bad, but his p(发音) isn't good.
的,高声的。②adv. 响亮地,高	4. The old man is very kind and he is always p(有耐心的) wit
声地,强调音量大,传得远。多	children.
与 speak, talk, laugh, sing 等动	5. Please make a s (句子) using these words.
词连用。	三、用所给词的适当形式填空。
loudly adv. 喧闹地或嘈杂地,	1. His (speak) English is great.
响亮地,往往含有令人讨厌或	2. He made a living by(sell) old things.
打扰别人的意思。如T-5,T	3. The more you eat, the(fat) you'll be.
=1	4. We should improve our (write) skills.
5 by asking the teacher for help	5. My grandpa often practices (play) Taijiquan near the river.
通过向老师寻求帮助(的方式)	四、(合肥三十八中单元卷)补全对话。(有两项多余)
by 介词,意为"通过方式/途	A:I'm happy that you are speaking English well.
径/手段",后常接名词、代词或	B:1 But I know I have to learn a lot more.
ving 形式,对该短语提问应用	2 I'm really glad to talk to you, a native English speaker from th
how。如 $T-1,T=2$	USA.
6 practice v. 练习,后接名词或动	A:3 I know no language is easy for a foreigner to learn, but I'm sur
名词, practice (doing) sth. 如	you'll learn it very well as long as you try to use it as much as possible.
$T-2, T \equiv 5$	B:4
7It+be+adj. +to do sth. 做某	A: You are right. I'm sorry I have to go now.
事是的。如 T - 4	B:Thank you very much. 5.
8 too… to… 太而不能,	A:Best wishes to you.
相当于 so that 或 not e-	en e
nough to…。如T-4	§ A. I'm glad to talk to you, too.
9"the+比较级,the+比较级"表	§ B. It's really nice talking with you.
示"越,就越"。如T	§ C. Thank you.
三 3	D. Because my English is not so good.
一。 "比较级+and+比较级"表示	E. You're welcome.
"越来越"。	F. I've learned English for years.
心 不处…。	\S G. Yes, the best way to learn English well is to use it as often as possible. \S

班级:	姓名
ルガス:	灶石



第二课时 Section A (3a-4c)

一、甲项第				· ·
()1.	Do you know the	player	Deng Yaping?	9
	A. calls	B. to call	C. calling	D. called
()2.	(达州市中考)—1	Would you please	come to play soc	cer with me?
	—Sorry! My 5-ye	ear-old brother ca	an't look after	<u>.</u>
	A. him	B. himself	C. his	D. he
()3.	She was afraid to	ask questions _	her poor	pronunciation.
	A. because of	B. because	C. instead	D. instead of
()4.	They are afraid o	of mista	akes when answer	ring the teacher's
	questions.			
	A. make	B. makes	C. making	D. made
()5.	(安顺市中考)Ji	m is cl	ever he	can speak three
	languages.			
	A. too; to		B. very; that	
	C. such; that		D. so; that	
	可意、首字母及汉语			
1. We sh	ould learn these u	seful e	(表达方式)	by heart.
2. The b	oy d	_(发现) that his	toy car was hidde	en under the bed.
3. Is it in	nportant to learn	some English g_	(语法))?
4. Studer	nts should listen to	o the teacher care	fully and take n _	(笔记) in
class.				
5. C	(化学) is	my favorite subj	ect.	
三、(安庆	外国语学校单元卷	シ完成句子。(每	空词数不限)	
1. 康康通	通过记笔记来学习	英语。		
Kangk	ang studies Englis	sh by	*	
2. 我们能	6够在字典里查找3	到这些单词。		
We ca	n	in a dic	ctionary.	
3. 我第一	一次来到上海就爱_	上了这个城市。		
I Shanghai when I first came				
here.				
4. 我不知	可道语言学习的秘诀	夬。		
I don'	t know	language	learning.	SECTION AND INCOME. PARTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE P
5. 我认为听些有趣的东西能提高你的听力技能。				
I thinl	k listening to		can improve	e your
	_•			
四、用所约	合词的适当形式填	空。		
1. Little	Tom is afraid	(go) out al	one at night.	
2. I think	learning English g	grammar is	(bore). I ofte	en get
(bore)	in grammar class.			
3. He wa	alks too(fast) for me to fo	ollow him.	
4. The bo	y listened mom's	story with a hap	ру	_(express).
5. I found	l it easy	(work) out th	ne problem in this	s way.

名师讲解

- 1【辨析】find, discover 和 invent
 - (1)find"发现,找到",指无意识 地发现某人/物。
 - (2)discover"发现",指发现本来已存在但以前未发现的事物。如T二2
 - (3) invent"发明",指运用想象 力创造出新的事物。

2 secret

- (1)作可数名词,秘密;秘诀 keep secrets 保守秘密 the secret to ... 的秘诀。 如 T 三 4
- (2)作形容词,秘密的;保密的 a secret place 一个秘密的地方
- ③called...被叫作······ 相当于 named,为过去分词,作 后置定语,修饰名词或代词。 如 T 一 1

4 look up

- (1) 查阅。look up + 名词 = look + 名词 + up。代词只能放在 look 和 up 之间, 如 look it up。如 T = 2
- (2)抬头向上看。
- **5** be afraid to do sth. 不敢做某事如T四1
 - 【拓展】be afraid of doing sth. 害怕做某事 如Tー4

6【辨析】because of 与 because

because of	复合介词,其后 接名词,代词,动 名词,what 从句
	等。如T-3
because	连词,其后接句子

- **7** so ... that ... "如此 以至于",引导结果状语从句。so 修饰形容词或副词原级。如 T -5。so that ... 意为"以便;以使",引导目的状语从句。
- **8** fall in love with... 爱上…… 如T三3
- 到find it+形容词+to do sth. 发现做某事很·····, it 为形式 宾语,真正的宾语是后面的不 定式。如T四5

Section A 阅读提升

一、(扬州市中考)完形填空。

All students 1 to have good study habits. When you have good study habits, you learn things 2 . You also remember 3 easily.

Do you like to study 4 the living room? This is not a good place, 5 it is usually too noisy. You need to study in a quiet place, like your 6. A quiet place will help you only to think about

When you study, do not think about things at the same time. Only think about your homework. If you do this, you will do your homework 9 quickly, and you will make 10 mistakes.

Good study habits are very important. If you do not have them, try to learn them. If yours are already good, try to make them better.

)1. A. need B. must C. can D. may)2. A. quick B. easy C. slowly D. easily)3. A. it B. this C. them D. they)4. A. on B. with C. up D. in)5. A. because B. so D. unless C. so that ()6. A. kitchen B. bedroom C. bathroom D. living room)7. A. one thing B. many things C. nothing D. everything ()8. A. the other B. other C. others D. the others ()9. A. more much B. much C. much more D. most)10. A. few B. less C. lesser D. fewer

二、(合肥三十八中单元卷)阅读下面短文,并用英语 回答问题。(请注意每小题后面的词数要求)

Lu Han(鹿晗) was born in Beijing on April 20, 1990, who is a singer and dancer. Because of his outstanding appearance(外表), he was discovered by SM Entertainment Company while shopping in Myeong Dong (明洞) in South Korea. In 2010 he entered the SM Company to become its practitioner. On December 27, 2011 he first appeared through the EXO website. On April 8, 2012 he appeared to the public officially in the group of EXO. The EXO is one of the most pop music groups in Asia. His handsome looking, stage strength in singing and dancing, excellent personal charm won many fans' love. He was the only one of the EXO who was good both at singing and dancing. In his spare time, he likes playing magic

cube and also does well in football and basketball. On 10th October, 2014, he terminated (使终止) the agreement(合约) with SM and then went back to China. Now the 29-year-old young man had his first try at acting. He started in the Chinese movie Returning to the 20s. In the movie, a 70-year-old woman becomes back to 20 again and plays in a band with her grandson. Lu Han played the role of the grand-

- 1. Where did Lu Han work as a singer at first? (不超 过 10 个词)
- 2. What is the name of his first movie? (不超过 10 个 词)
- 3. What does Lu Han like doing in his spare time? (不超过10个词)

三、根据语境、首字母或汉语提示填词完成短文。

Dear Mariorie,

I have some problems at school, I find i 1 difficult to get down to work in the evenings and I can't concentrate(全神贯注) on anything at the moment. I spend most of my time 2 (听) to records or watching TV instead of __3_ (做) my homework. The other students in my class are m 4 better than I am and I have the following problems as well. I can't always take down the important things my teacher says because I write so __5_ (慢). She has told me that I'm 6 (落后) behind with my studies. I'm not good at writing and I usually hand in my homework late because I put off(推迟) doing it 7 (直到) the last minute. So I often have to make different excuses and tell my teacher why I didn't d 8 the work. I'm sure I'm not going to get through my final exams in June. I'm now so far behind that I don't know h 9 to catch up with them. My teacher spent some time going through my homework with me but she found so many 10 (错误) that I felt even more depressed (沮丧). What do you suggest I do?

			Yours,
			George
1.	2.	3.	
4.		6.	
7.	8.	9.	
10.			

妊级:	姓名
ユッヘ・	



单元语法精讲专练

沙语法精讲

一、by+v-ing 用法

"by+v-ing"表示"通过某种途径(方法)",用来回答以"how"开头的句子。

区分: "with+n."表示"用某种工具或自身的某种器官"。

"in+n."表示"用某种语言或材料"。

二、动名词用法

- 1. v-ing 作主语,此时句子的谓语动词用第三人称单数 形式。
- 2. 用在动词 finish, enjoy, mind, practice, stop 等后作 宾语。
- 3. 用在介词及以介词结尾的动词短语 give up, be good at, be used to, without, instead of, stick to 后作宾语。
- 4.用于固定搭配中。如 see/hear sb. doing sth., spend sb. some time/money doing sth., stop sb. from doing sth., be busy doing sth. 等。

语法专练

(

一、用	一、用 by, with, in, use 填空。				
1. He	dug	g a hole in	the ground	h	is hands.
2. Ma	y I	yo	our knife to	cut my pen	icil?
3. He	wro	ote	ink.		
4. Yo	u ca	n make a l	living	selling clo	othes.
二、单项选择。					
()1.	(河池市中考)You can improve your Eng-			
		lish	listenin	g to Englis	h songs.
		A. by	B. with	C. for	D. in
()2.		English wel	l isn't easy	•
		A. Learn		B. Learn	ing
		C. Learne	d	D. Learn	s

)3. (贵阳市中考)—Alex,I think two hours of

TV is enough for you.

	—Could I at le	east finish this
	show?	
	A. watching	B. to watch
	C. watch	D. watched
()4. (长沙市中考)	—Jane's spoken English is
	pretty good.	
	—Yeah, she	works hard and practices
	it 1	ooth in and out of class.
	A. spoke	B. to speak
	C. speaking	
()5. (广州市中考) Sarah, you'd better drink
	more water aft	er for such a long
	time.	
	A. run	B. running
	C. runs	D. to run
Ξ	、用所给词的适当形式均	草空。
1.	She spent half an hour	r(finish) her
	homework yesterday.	
2.	(eat) too m	uch is bad for your health.
3.	The boys enjoy	(play) basketball very
	much.	
4.	The girl studies Engl	ish by(sing)
	English songs.	
5.	Don't worry about	(make) mistakes.
四	、完成句子。	
1.	他擅长弹吉他。	
	He is good	the guitar.
2.	我通过听英文歌的方式	来提高英语。
	I improve my English	to
	English songs.	
3.	他认为生活中互相帮助	力是增进我们友谊的一个好
	方法。	
	He thinks	each other in life is a good
	way	our friendship.

第三课时 Section B (1a-1e)

	一、单项选择。			
名师讲解	()1. My brother ofte	n makes mistakes	gramm	nar.
1 pronounce v. 发音。如 T 二 1	A. of	B. by	C. at	D. in
pronunciation n. 发音; 读音。	()2. (安徽省中考)I	don't know how _	practicin	g listening.
如 T 三 2	A. to start	B. starting	C. starts	D. started
2 make a mistake/mistakes 出错,	()3. It's important	English v	well.	
犯错	A. of us to learn	1	B. for us to lear	n
make mistakes in 在某方面犯	C. of us learning	Ţ	D. for us learning	ng
错。如T-1,T二3	()4. (宿州九中期中)			_
3 get the pronunciation right 正确	misses him very			
发音。如丁四5	A. has joined	mach.	B. has been in	
getright 使正确,纠正	C. joined		D. was in	
4 get much writing practice 获得	,	-1 (
大量的写作练习 (1) writing 是动名词作定语,	()5. Our pay(薪水)			
修饰 practice。	A. has increased		B. has increased	
(2) practice 在此是不可数名	C. has increased		D. increased by	
词,可用 much 修饰。如 T 四 4	一、根据句意,选择方框中			
5 how to increase 是"特殊疑问	escesce		on barren mista	7
句十动词不定式"结构,用作宾		peed, pronunciation		re c
语。类似的特殊疑问词还有	1. Please tell me how to	th	e word.	
what, which, when, where 等,	2. Lucy is so kind that she has lots of to play with.			
其后都可以接动词不定式。如	3. Be more careful! Don't make any in your writing.			
$T-2, T \equiv 5$	4. The population of the			
increase 动词,意为"增加;增	5. The limit()			
长"。increase to 意为"增加"			is 50 miles per no	our for all traffic.
到",后接增长后的数字; increase by 意为"增加了",后接	三、用所给词的适当形式均			
倍数/百分数。如T一5,T二	1(learn) E			X = C = 1 :
4, T四2	2. You should look up the	e right	(pronounc	ce) of this word in
6 speed 名词,意为"速度"。如 T	the dictionary.			
二 5,T 四 2	3. Li Ming said it was too			
常用于结构 at a speed of 中,	4. He is outgoing. We find			nim.
意为"以的速度"。	5. I don't know which one	·(c	choose).	
7 a partner to practice English	四、完成句子。			
with 练习英语的同伴	1. (恩施州中考)多亏好政	策,那个贫困家庭	过上了幸福的生活	与 。
(1)partner 可数名词,搭档,同	the	good policy, the	poor family has l	ived a happy life.
伴。如T二2	2. 他应当找到一个提高写	作速度的好方法。		
(2)此处不定式短语"to prac-	He should find a good	way to		
tice English with"在句中作定 语,修饰 partner。不定式作定	3. (合肥寿春中学月考卷)			18
语,修师Partitler。不是式作是语时与其修饰的名词在逻辑	I have no pen			
上存在动宾关系。如果构成	4. 我们需要大量的阅读练		_	
该短语的动词是不及物动词,	We need to			
则必须加上一个恰当的介词。	5. 我害怕说英语,因为我		·	
如 T 四 3			Loon't	tho
EST TO	I'm afraid of	_ English because	ı canı	_ the

圧级:	姓 名
エクハ・	



第四课时 Section B (2a—Self Check)

一、单项选择。	
()1. Please pay attention to these words.	名师讲解
A. spelling B. spelled C. spells D. spell	
()2. (大连市中考)We need to keep and learn from mistakes. A. to practice B. practices C. practicing D. practiced	■ create 动词,意为"创造;创建"。
()3. He is born the ability to sing.	其形容词形式为 creative, 意为
A. from B. with C. in D. of	"有创造力的;富有想象力的"。
()4. (六安轻工中学单元卷) Jackie Chan and Li Lianjie have much, and they often play similar roles in the movies.	create an interest in 对 ······
A. in general B. in style C. in common D. in shape	产生兴趣。如 T 三 2
()5. After working in the factory for over 20 years, he A. get bored B. get boring C. gets bored D. is boring	2 born v. 出生。adj. 天生的。
二、用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。	
general sense sense sense g	be born 意为"出生",此处 be
active, wise, know, review	常用一般过去时 was/were。
1. The old man is poor in money, but rich in	be born with 意为"天生具有"。
2. We have colorful school every day.	如 T - 3
3. He often what he learns in class.	
4. As long as you learn in grammar, you will learn it well. 三、完成句子。	3 attention n. 注意;关注
1. 你去还是不去那儿取决于天气。	pay attention to 注意,其后接
or not you go there the weather.	名词、代词或动名词。如 T 一
2. 你应当对你所学的(知识)产生兴趣。	$1,T \equiv 5$
You should what you learn. 3. 他们常常把需要学习的东西与有趣的东西联系在一起。	
They often what they need to learn something inter-	4 connect v. (使)连接;与······有
esting.	联系
4. 那个男孩今年有能力骑自行车了。 The boy has the a bike this year.	connect with 把 ·····和 ·····
5. 过马路时你必须注意车辆。	连接或联系起来。如 T 三 3
You must the cars when you cross the road.	connect to 把 ······ 连接到
6. 我就是走,也要走到那儿去。 I'll get there, I have to walk.	connect at to an 45
四、(芜湖二十七中模拟卷)补全对话。(有两项多余)	
A: Hello! This is Crazy English. What can I do for you?	5 But whether or not you can do
B: 1 A: What are your problems? B: 2	this well depends on your learn-
A: That's easy. Why not read aloud to practice it? It will	ing habits. 但是你是否能做好这
improve your speaking skills. B: OK, I'll try it. 3	个,取决于你的学习习惯。
A:Listening to tapes will help a lot.	(1)whether or not 意为"无论;
B: What about new words?	300
A: First, you should try to guess the meanings of them	是否"。
B: Thanks a lot. A: You're welcome. 5	(2)depend on 意为"取决于;依
grenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenenen	靠"。如T三1
8 A. First of all, I can't get the pronunciation right.	6 have sth. in common 有共同点;
§ B. I have some problems with my English. § C. And I can't understand the teacher in class.	
D. I'm a fraid to speak English in front of others.	有相同之处。如T-4
E. Then you can look them up in a dictionary if necessary.	7 even if "即使;虽然",相当于
§ F. I hope you can improve your English soon.	eventhough。如T三6
§ G. Keeping a diary can improve your writing skills.	2
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	\$\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ext{\$\exitt{\$\ex



Section B 阅读拓展

一、(芜湖九中月考卷)完形填空。

How can we practice our spoken English?

The first and most important thing is to believe in <u>1</u>. You should always be full of confidence or you <u>2</u> be able to improve your English. You should often encourage yourself "Come on, don't be afraid!"

You should never lose heart and never give up. Maybe you are afraid of losing face, but you should think since we are students and we're __3_, there's no need to worry __4_ anything. You must always be active in practice. It's no problem that your pronunciation and intonation(语调) won't be as good __5_ a native speaker because we are Chinese, and we haven't had the chance to live in foreign countries and talk with the people there __6_. But you must know that the main way to study English is to make ourselves understood and __7_ other people. You should believe that native speakers will not laugh at you. __8_ they will encourage you. So if you are brave enough, you'll certainly make rapid progress in your __9_ English.

10 be shy or afraid! Just try your best.

()1. A. itself B. yourself
C. themselves D. myself
()2. A. can't never B. are never

C. will D. will never

()3. A. learning B. saying
C. students D. teaching
()4. A. / B. to

C. about D. for

()5. A. so B. with C. as D. that ()6. A. for some time B. sometime

C. sometimes D. all the time

()7. A. to be understood B. understand

C. understood D. understanding

)8. A. So)9. A. speakingB. speech

C. spoken D. spoke ()10. A. Don't B. Not C. No D. Do

二、阅读理解。

Most of us should find 15 minutes or half an hour each day for learning English. It may be a free period or a regular wait. For example, when you are waiting for a bus or a meal even while eating breakfast. One famous physician always made it a rule to

spend at least 15 minutes on general reading before he went to sleep each night, whether he went to bed at 10:00 p. m. or 2:30 a. m. It is a good idea to make sure you always have an interesting book in your pocket. Don't forget it should be a book which entertains(娱乐) you and the language should not be too difficult for you.

diffic	ult f	or you.
()1.	The writer advises learning English
		a day.
		A. two hours
		B. one hour
		C. a quarter or half an hour
		D. three hours
()2.	We can carry a book with us to read, such
		as
		A. a book we will never forget
		B. a serious book
		C. a book about movies
		D. an easy book that we like
()3.	The underlined word "period" in the pas-
		sage means "".
		A. 次数 B. 日期
		C. 一段时间 D. 时代
()4.	The main idea of the passage is how to

D. read before going to sleep 三、(海南省中考改编)根据语境、首字母或汉语提示

填词完成短文。

Last year, I found it very d 1 (困难) to learn

English E 2 of all Leaveldn't remember the new

A. find time to learn English

B. do English reading practice

C. learn physics

English. F 2 of all, I couldn't remember the new words easily. And I couldn't __3 (理解) my teacher in class. Sometimes he spoke too __4 (快). I never p __5 up my hand to answer questions, because I thought my classmates might l __6 at me and I was afraid to make m __7 .

When my English teacher __8_ (得知) this, he had a __9_(长的) talk with me. He said, "N__10_ is hard if you put your heart into it." He told me to try my best in class. I did as he said. Now I have improved my English a lot.

1	2 .	3 .	
4.	5.	6.	
7.	8.	9.	
10.			

9.50.

单元主题写作



本单元话题为"学会学习",与之相关的话题作文主要为谈论英语学习方法,这是各地中考英语真题中最常考的话题作文之一。写作时可以根据具体要求或提示,对相关的学习方法提出建议。写此类话题作文的常用表达有:

- 1. What about listening to ...?
- 2. Try to guess... by...
- 3. The more..., the more...
- 4. ... is the secret to language learning.
- 5. I think... should...
- 6. It's a good idea to...

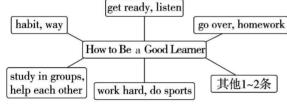


走进经典范文

【题目】

为了交流学习经验,提高学习效率,某初中英语学习报正在举办以"How to Be a Good Learner"为题的征文比赛,请踊跃投稿。

提示:



要求:

- 1. 必须用上所有的提示,语句通顺,书写规范;
- 2. 词数 80 左右。

【范文】

How to Be a Good Learner

As a good learner, we	e should have good habits
and ways of learning. ①	
	(我们需要课前做好准备)
and always ②	(课堂上认真
听讲). After class, we mus	t ③
(复习功课) and finish our	homework on time. It's
good to 4	(小组学习) and help
each other. As a student,	⑤(努力
学习) is important, but ⑥	
(不要忘记做运动) and kee	ep healthy. We should do
more reading ⑦	(在我们空闲
的时候). If we have an	y problems, we'd better
(8)	向他人求助).

I hope all these will be helpful to us.



【题目】

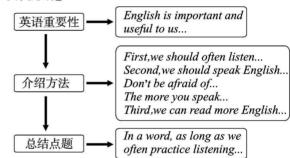
世界在发展、文化在交融,英语已经成为人们沟通的桥梁。怎样学好英语是我们一直在求索的问题。 几年的学习经历,你一定积累了许多成功的经验,请 从听、说、读、写四方面谈谈你的建议。词数80个左右。



【审题思路】

本文应从听、说、读、写四个方面给出学好英语的建议。可以运用表示顺序的副词及词组(First, Second, Third, At last),可以使用一些固定短语: be afraid of doing sth.; the+比较级…, the+比较级…; in a word; as long as 等,也可以使用情态动词 should; had better,文章最后应点题。

【写作提纲】



【小试身手】

How to Learn English Well

-

Unit 2

I think that mooncakes are delicious!

第一课时 Section A (1a-2d)

26	一、单项	选择。			
名师讲解	()1.	. My sweater is s	imilar	yours. They are l	ooth red.
■ put on 增加(体重);发胖;穿		A. with	B. to	C. at	D. in
上,戴上;表演。如 T - 5,T	()2.	. He asks			
四3		A. that	B. what	C. whether	D. how
	()3.	delicio	ous food my mo	other cooks every o	lay!
与 put 相关的短语:		A. What a	B. What	C. How	D. How a
put off 推迟	()4.	. (咸宁市中考)—	will	your father come b	back home?
put up 搭起;建造		—In two weeks.			
put away 收起来		A. How long		B. How often	
put down 放下;记下		C. How soon		D. How many	
put out 熄灭	()5.	. —How many po	ounds has he _	?	
2 What a great day! 多么美好的		—Two pounds.			
一天啊!	20 K 20 0		B. put up		D. rise
该句为 what 引导的感叹句,其		句意、首字母及汉			
				popular food in 🥻	
句型结构为:What+a/an+形		on Mid-Autumn	C		
容词+单数可数名词(+主		an makes the be		own. They are	
谓)! What+形容词+复数名		(美味的).			
词/不可数名词(十主谓)! 如		e is the s	(陌生人) fi	rom? We don't	2)
T - 3	know			2.3. D.S	
【拓展】how 引导的感叹句:	100 000 000			(亲戚) next we	
How+形容词/副词+主谓!	10.000			put on five p	(磅).
3 whether 引导宾语从句时,意为		给词的适当形式填			
"是否"。whether 在引导宾语		s the			
从句时,多数情况下可与if 互				water at each oth	
				(y) in the new year	•
换使用。如 T 一 2, T 四 5		ous was too			
【注意】在宾语从句中,从句必		will be back		en) the races.	
须用陈述句语序。		汉语意思完成下列			
4 "in+一段时间"表示"在		利亚比中国小一点 ···lia ia		han China	
之后",常与一般将来时连用。		[·] alia is			
对将来的一段时间提问用 how					
soon。如T-4		roblems 乞什么就吃什么,(
5 be similar to与相似。如				er	weight.
T-1,T四2		m eat what he wa 发水象征着冲走坏		GI	_ weight.
6 throw at 朝 ······ 扔 ·····					bad things.
		知道他明天会不会			bad tilings.
如丁三2	I I	·····································		ome to the meeting	on time tomorrow

班级:	壯夕
以级:	灶石



第二课时 Section A (3a-4c)

—	-、单项选择。	
()1. (大庆市中考)—Tony, look at the books! What a mess!!	名师讲解
	-Okay! Okay!	I tie n. 领带。υ. 捆;束。
	A. Put them away B. Put it on	tying(-ing 形式)。如T二5
	C. Put away them D. Put them on	2 steal v. 偷;窃取
()2. (蚌埠新城实验学校月考卷)Mooncakes are the shape of a	steal—stole—stolen。如 T 二 1
	full moon Mid-Autumn night.	3 lay v. 放置;安放;产(卵);下
	A. in; on B. in; at C. on; in D. on; at	(蛋)。
()3. Look! A bird the top of the tree.	单三式 lays
	A. fly up B. fly up to	lay—laid—laid
	C. is flying up to D. flew up to	如 T 二 3, T 三 2
()4. (铜仁市中考)He can hardly stay awake be-	lie(躺)-lay-lain
	cause he is so tired,?	lie(撒谎)—lied—lied
	A. is he B. isn't he C. can't he D. can he	4 admire v. 欣赏;仰慕。如T二
()5. One night he found the moon was so bright and round.	4
	A. that B. it C. this D. if	admire the moon 赏月。如 T
=	、根据句意、首字母及汉语提示补全单词。	四 4
1.	The thief s(偷) some money from a lady's handbag and ran away.	5fly up to 飞到上去。如 T
2.	As for d(甜食),I like ice-cream best.	$-3,T \equiv 1$
3.	The hen l(下蛋) many eggs last year.	fly-flew-flown
4.	I a(敬佩) those hard-working young people.	6 Chang'e refused to give it to
5.	Look! The boy is t(系) a tie around his neck.	him and drank it all. 嫦娥拒绝
Ξ	、用所给词的适当形式填空。	把药给他并且全部吞下了。
1.	Chang'e III(fly) up to the moon in 2013.	refuse to do sth. 拒绝做某事。
2.	He(lay) my computer on the table just now.	如丁四1
3.	It's one of the most(tradition) festivals in China.	7 Hou Yi was so sad that he
4.	The teacher told us the earth(go) around the sun.	called out her name to the
5.	The story was so(touch) that we couldn't help crying.	moon every night. 后羿很伤心
四	1、完成句子。	以至于每晚都对着月亮叫她
1.	他总是拒绝和任何人分享电脑。	的名字。
	He always a computer anyone.	(1) so that"如此以至
2.	我们的国家像一个大花园。	于·····",that 引导的是结果状
	Our country like a big	语从句。如 T 三 5
3.	(宝鸡市中考)我早上起床晚了。结果,我上学迟到了。	(2)call out 大声呼喊。如T四
	I got up late this morning, I was late for school.	5
4.	中国有赏月的传统。	8 as a result 结果。如T四3
	China has a the moon.	9 in the shape of 是的形状。
5.	不要叫出他们的名字。	2 如T-2
	Don't their names.	Signal Si

Section A 阅读提升

一、完形填空。

Ten years ago, a girl gave me an important gift. It was $\ 1$.

On the early autumn of 2006, I went to a new middle school for my __2__ year's study. I knew __3_ there. I was very lonely, and afraid to make friends with anyone. One day, my classmates talked __4__ with their friends, but I sat at my desk alone as usual. How I wish I could __5__ them! At that moment, a girl came into the classroom. She __6__ at me, without a word, just smiled. It made me feel happy and warm.

That smile 7 my life. I started to talk with other students 8 made friends with them. The girl 9 a smile has become my best friend now. All my dark days have gone.

Now I believe that the world is <u>10</u> you think it is. If you think you feel lonely, you might always feel lonely. So smile at the world and it will smile at you.

()1. A. a book	B. a smile
	C. a word	D. a toy
(2. A. first	B. second
	C. third	D. fourth
()3. A. everybody	B. somebody
	C. anybody	D. nobody
()4. A. happily	B. sadly
	C. angrily	D. seriously
()5. A. teach	B. catch
	C. join	D. serve
()6. A. looked	B. laughed
	C. shouted	D. cried
(7. A. bothered	B. troubled
	C. changed	D. destroyed
()8. A. though	B. and
	C. but	D. so
()9. A. in	B. at
	C. with	D. for
()10. A. what	B. where
	Cwby	D when

二、(乐山市中考)任务型阅读。

Christmas Day is on December 25th. Before Christmas day, there will be many parents to shop for children's gifts to buy a Christmas tree and Christmas cards. At Christmas time, there will be many parties.



On the night of the twenty-fourth of December
every year, Father Christmas from some cold north-
ern land comes down the chimney of the fireplace to
put presents by the beds of children or to fill their
stockings. So when children go to bed that night, they
hang up their stockings, and on Christmas morning
they wake to find them full of presents. Of course,
it's really their parents who fill the stockings.
根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

- 1. When is Christmas Day? (不超过5个词)
- 2. Will there be many parties at Christmas time? (不超过 5 个词)
- 3. Why do children hang up their stockings when they go to bed on the night of the twenty-fourth of December every year? (不超过 15 个词)
- 4. Who is the real Father Christmas? (不超过 5 个词)

三、短文综合填词。

Chinese people have been celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival and enjoying mooncakes for 1 (century). There are many traditional folk stories about this festival. However, most people think that the story of Chang'e is the most 2 (touch). It tells after Hou Yi shot down 3 (nine) suns, a goddess gave him magic medicine to thank him. Hou Yi planned 4 (drink) it with his wife, Chang'e. But a bad man, Pang Meng, tried to steal the medicine when Hou Yi was out. Chang'e 5 (is) ready to give it to him and then drank it all. She became very light and 6 (fly) up to the moon. Hou Yi was so sad and missed her very much. One night, he found that the moon was so bright and round that he could see his wife there. He 7 (quick) laid out her favorite fruits and desserts in the garden. 8 (how) he wished that she could come back!

After this, people started the 9 (traditional) of admiring the moon and sharing mooncakes that carry 10 (they) wishes to the families they love and miss.

1	2 .	3 .	
4.	5.	6.	
7.	8.	9.	
10.			

950.

单元语法精讲专练



宾语从句(Ⅰ)

在复合句中充当宾语的从句叫宾语从句,它在句中可以充当及物动词、介词或形容词的宾语。

一、宾语从句的引导词

- 1. 宾语从句具有陈述意义时用 that 引导。that 无具体意思,不作任何成分,在口语或非正式文体中 常常省略。
- 2. 当宾语从句由一般疑问句变化而来时,用 if 或 whether 来引导从句,意为"是否"。

注意:如果与 or not 连用时,只用 whether,不能用 if。

二、宾语从句的语序

用陈述句语序。

三、宾语从句的时态

- 1. 如果主句是一般现在时,则宾语从句可根据句 意的需要选用任何一种时态;若主句是一般过去时, 则宾语从句用表示过去的某种时态。
- 2. 如果宾语从句表示客观真理、自然现象、谚语、 格言等,不论主句用何种时态,从句一律用一般现在 时。

四、宾语从句的否定转移

当主句的谓语动词是 think, believe, guess 等,并且主语为第一人称时,从句的否定词应转移到主句谓语动词上来。



一、根据句意用适当的连词填空。

1. Can you tell me	I can pass the ex-
am?	
2. The teacher told us	the earth moves a-
round the sun.	
3. I don't know	he will come on time or
not.	
4. I asked the young boy	he was or
line.	
5. We believe the o	Chinese dream will come
true in the near future.	

二、单项选择。

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()1. (绥化市中考)I don'	t know he will	
	come or not this aft	ernoon.	
	A. if B. when	C. whether	
()2.(武汉市中考)-Wh	at did the teacher say to	
	you?		
	—He asked me	ï	
	A. why I look unha		
B. when did I go home last night C. how could I solve the problem			
		e the problem	
	D. if I had got every	thing ready	
()3. (安徽省中考)—I	wonder Jane	
gets on so well with her classmates.			
	—Because she alw	vays cares much about	
	others.		
	A. whether	B. how	
	C. when	D. why	
()4. He said he	the message on the	
	headmaster's desk.		
	A. will leave	B. leaves	
	C. would leave	D. is leaving	
()5. —Do you know	Ann goes to work	
	every day?		
	—Usually by under	rground.	
	A. why	B. how	
	C. when	D. whether	
()6. The weather forecast says that		ast says that	
another storm tomorrow.			
	A. there will have		
	C. there has	D. there has been	
Ξ	、根据要求完成句子。		
1.	The teacher told us. The sun rises in the east. (改		
	为宾语从句)		
		x e y x cox x	
2.	He will be back soon. He	said.(改为宾语从句)	
3.	3. 我想知道你到过北京没有。		
I wonder you		you	
,	to Beijing.		
1.	他问我是否喜欢香山红叶。		
	He asked	I the red leav-	
	es in Xiangshan.		

第三课时 Section B (1a-1d)

名。师、研、解	the guests to dinner?		
	—At the new restaurant near my home.		
1 treat	A. treat B. accept C. refuse D. repeat		
(1)作名词,意为"款待;招待"。	()2.(合肥四十二中模拟卷)Look, Jim is his parents the beautiful park.		
(2)作动词,意为"招待;请(客)"。	A. putting; off B. thinking; of C. showing; off D. taking; around		
如T-1,T-4	()3. —What do you this picture?		
(3)作动词,意为"对待;看	—It's beautiful.		
待"。	A. think about B. think up C. think of D. think back ()4. I don't know or not she likes to watch the movie.		
	A. whether B. where C. if D. when		
(4)作动词,意为"治疗"。	()5. Dressing up cartoon characters is very interesting.		
trick or treat 不请吃就捣蛋(指	A. with B. to C. of D. as		
万圣节孩子们挨家挨户要糖果	二、根据句意、首字母及汉语提示补全单词。		
等礼物,如不遂愿便恶作剧一	1. These days, low-carbon(低碳) life is very p(受欢迎的) with		
	people in the world. 2. Tom is reading a story about g		
番的风俗)。	2. Tom is reading a story about g(鬼). 3. Don't eat c(糖果) too much. It's bad for your teeth.		
2 dress up 化装,打扮	4. It is my turn to t(款待) you today.		
dress up as 打扮成,装扮成,as	5. We are playing a t (花招) on the man who keeps bothering us.		
	三、用所给词的适当形式填空。		
后面跟表示角色、职业等的名	1. Nobody would like to live in the(haunt) old house.		
词;dress up in 穿着的衣	2. I don't think it's fun (dress) up as a black cat.		
服,in 后面跟表示服装等的名 3. I don't know if he (come) tomorrow, if he			
词。如 T — 5	4. The song makes me (think) of my old friends.		
3 What do/does think of? 意	5. The kids will be unhappy if Mr. Green (not give) them a		
	treat.		
为"认为怎么样?"用来询	四、补全对话。(有两项多余)		
问对方对某事物的看法及观	A: Good morning, John.		
点。答语不能用 yes 或 no,要	B:Good morning, Lingling. A:There are many holidays in your country each year, aren't there?		
具体说明理由,相当于 How do	B: Yes. 1.		
	A: For young people, what is the most important holiday?		
you like? /How do you feel	B:It's Valentine's Day(情人节). It comes in February. 2		
about…?如T-3	A: What about children?		
4 I think it's fun to dress up as	B:3		
cartoon characters!	A:When does it come? B:4. Children often play with pumpkin lanterns(南瓜灯) and put on all		
	B:4Children often play with pumpkin lanterns(南瓜灯) and put on all kinds of masks(面具).		
这是一个宾语从句,从句的结	A: It sounds interesting!		
构为:It's+adj.+to do sth.	B:Of course, the most important festival is Christmas. 5		
it 作形式主语,真正的主语是	A: Yes, Christmas is also popular in other countries.		
后面的动词不定式。如 T 三 2	A. It comes at the end of November.		
5 play a trick on sb. 捉弄某人。	B. On that day, boys give red roses to girls as a present.		
	§ C. What do you do on Christmas Day?		
如 T 二 5	3 D. We usually celebrate many holidays each year.		
6 make sb. do sth. 使某人干某事	E. After a year of work, people can enjoy a long holiday.		
如丁三4	F. Can they enjoy the wonderful scenes?		