

最新版

中考英语核心技能训练

ZHONGKAO YINGYU HEXIN JINENG XUNLIAN

主编 / 陈荣华

名师名家精心打造

考点热点精讲精练

重点难点知识梳理

把握中考命题方向



吉林人民出版社

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中考英语核心技能训练

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内容简介

《中考英语核心技能训练》以《英语课程标准》为指导，以浙江、上海、江苏、北京等省市中考说明为依据进行策划，将单元话题与单元语言基础知识进行整合，独具创新地开辟了“单元话题复习与话题写作、单元语言知识复习与训练、语法知识专项训练和综合写作四大板块，依据单元脉络把系统的话题复习、单元基础知识复习以及中考核心技能综合训练科学地结合起来，实现了知识巩固与能力提升同步发展的复习目标。

一、单元话题复习

1. 单元话题词汇归类

按照单元话题功能对单元词汇表中以及课文中出现过的与话题相关词汇进行归类，便于掌握运用。

2. 课文话题句型再现

对课文中与单元话题相关的句表达进行归纳。

3. 话题句型课外拓展

补充与单元话题相关的对写作有帮助的课外话题句型。

4. 单元话题小作文

设置了单元话题小作文，以便对单元话题知识进行巩固，强化过程写作训练，提高写作能力。

二、单元基础知识复习

1. 重点短语归纳

对课文中的常用短语进行归纳，并留出空格供同学们写出中文意思以便加强记忆。

2. 核心考点突破

对课文中重要的知识点进行讲解，对近义词进行辩义，配上的例句有助于加深理解。

3. 考点精练

结合课文知识点和中考双向细目表而精选的题目供同学们练习。

4. 中考核心技能训练

对中考试卷中的体现核心能力的题型，如词汇运用、完形填空、阅读理解以及书面表达进行真题训练，让同学们在过程复习中体验中考。

三、语法知识专项复习

1. 语法知识归纳 依据《中考英语考试说明》对语法知识进行了归纳讲解，针对语法规则配以例句以便加深理解。

2. 语法精练 结合语法项目而精选的练习题，提高练习的有效性。

四、综合写作指导

1. 写作技术指导 对初中阶段最基本的且行之有效的“事实与观点”的写作技术进行详尽的步骤分解指导。

2. 分类体裁写作技术分解 按记叙文、议论文、说明文和调查报告等分类写作进行指导。

3. 分类体裁综合写作训练 筛选具有代表性的优秀的书面表达中考真题进行综合写作训练。

本书的是在依据各地考试纲要，广泛地征求意见，并结合新形势下中考新要求的基础上组织富有经验的老师编写的，能有效地帮助学生巩固所学语言知识，提高学生的语言综合运用能力。

编 者

2017年11月

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第一章 单元话题与语言基础知识篇

第 1 节 七年级(上) Units 1-9

单元学习目标

1. 话题:

- 1) Unit 1 My name's Gina. 介绍自己; 问候他人; 询问和告知电话号码
- 2) Unit 2 This is my sister. 介绍他人; 辨认人物
- 3) Unit 3 Is this your pencil? 确认物品所属关系
- 4) Unit 4 Where's my schoolbag? 谈论物品的位置
- 5) Unit 5 Do you have a soccer ball? 谈论物品所属关系
- 6) Unit 6 Do you like bananas? 谈论好恶
- 7) Unit 7 How much are these socks? 询问价格; 谈论衣物; 提供帮助; 感谢他人
- 8) Unit 8 When is your birthday? 谈论日期
- 9) Unit 9 My favorite subject is science. 谈论喜好; 说明理由

2. 语法:

- 1) 掌握可数与不可数名词, 名词单复数以及所有格的用法 (参见第 21 节)
- 2) 掌握人称代词、物主代词以及指示代词的用法 (参见第 23 节)
- 3) 掌握介词、基数词以及序数词的用法 (参见第 22 节)
- 4) 掌握陈述句、疑问句、祈使句以及感叹句的用法 (参见第 31、32 节)

话题词汇归类

词汇分类	例 词
1. 介绍个人情况	<p>telephone/phone number 电话号码</p> <p>parent <i>n.</i> 父母亲</p> <p>first name 名字</p> <p>cousin <i>n.</i> 堂表兄 (弟、姊、妹)</p> <p>last name 姓</p> <p>daughter <i>n.</i> 女儿</p> <p>family name 姓</p> <p>...</p> <p>full name 全名</p> <p>2) 月份</p> <p>January—December <i>n.</i> 一月至十二月</p> <p>middle school 中学</p> <p>3) 序数词</p> <p>China <i>n.</i> 中国</p> <p>first <i>num.</i> 第一; second <i>num.</i> 第二...</p> <p>friend <i>n.</i> 朋友</p>
2. 介绍物品	<p>1) 可数名词</p> <p>eraser <i>n.</i> 橡皮</p> <p>dictionary <i>n.</i> 字典</p> <p>library <i>n.</i> 图书馆</p> <p>model plane <i>n.</i> 飞机模型</p> <p>tomato <i>n.</i> 西红柿</p> <p>...</p> <p>2) 不可数名词</p> <p>milk <i>n.</i> 牛奶</p> <p>bread <i>n.</i> 面包</p> <p>rice <i>n.</i> 米饭</p> <p>...</p> <p>4) 学科</p> <p>science <i>n.</i> 科学</p> <p>geography <i>n.</i> 地理学</p> <p>Chinese <i>n.</i> 语文</p> <p>history <i>n.</i> 历史</p> <p>P.E. <i>n.</i> 体育</p> <p>...</p> <p>5) 星期</p> <p>Monday—Sunday <i>n.</i> 星期一至星期日</p> <p>week <i>n.</i> 星期</p> <p>6) 方位介词</p> <p>on <i>prep.</i> 在...上面</p>

	3) 既可数又不可数名词 food <i>n.</i> 食物 fruit <i>n.</i> 水果 ice-cream <i>n.</i> 冰激凌 salad <i>n.</i> 沙拉 chicken <i>n.</i> 鸡, 鸡肉 ... 7) 指示代词 this <i>pron.</i> 这个 that <i>pron.</i> 那个 these <i>pron.</i> 这些 those <i>pron.</i> 那些	under <i>prep.</i> 在...下面 after <i>prep.</i> 在...后面 ...						
3. 描述喜好	love <i>v.</i> 喜爱 like <i>v.</i> 喜爱, 喜欢 really <i>adv.</i> 真正地 favorite <i>adj.</i> 特别喜爱的 because <i>conj.</i> 因为	tidy <i>adj.</i> 整洁的, 井井有条的 difficult <i>adj.</i> 困难的 interesting <i>adj.</i> 有趣的 relaxing <i>adj.</i> 轻松的, 令人放松的 useful <i>adj.</i> 有用的						
4. 商店购物	much <i>pron. & adj.</i> 许多, 大量, 多少 big <i>adj.</i> 大的, 大号的 small <i>adj.</i> 小的, 小号的 short <i>adj.</i> 短的, 矮的 long <i>adj.</i> 长的 need <i>v.</i> 需要	take <i>v.</i> 买下, 拿, 取 buy <i>v.</i> 购买, 买 sell <i>v.</i> 出售, 销售, 卖 sale <i>n.</i> 特价销售, 出售 price <i>n.</i> 价格 one -- thirty <i>num.</i> 一至三十						
5. 人称代词及物主代词	主格		宾格		形容词性物主代词		名词性物主代词	
	I	我	me	我	my	我的	mine	我的
	you	你	you	你	your	你的	yours	你的
	he	他	him	他	his	他的	his	他的
	she	她	her	她	her	她的	hers	她的
	it	它	it	它	its	它的	its	它的
	we	我们	us	我们	our	我们的	ours	我们的
	you	你们	you	你们	your	你们的	yours	你们的
	they	他们	them	他们	their	他们的	theirs	他们的

1. in China	_____	10. eat well	_____
2. What/How about	_____	11. think about	_____
3. excuse me	_____	12. want to (do)	_____
4. a photo of	_____	13. finish doing	_____
5. ask ...for	_____	14. on sale	_____
6. call...at	_____	15. at very good prices	_____
7. bring...to	_____	16. be busy with/doing	_____
8. be late for school	_____	17. on Friday afternoon	_____
9. watch sports on TV	_____	18. from 12:00 to 1:00	_____

重点短语归纳

课文话题句型再现

介绍个人情况

- Here are two nice photos of my family.
这儿有两张我家人的漂亮照片。
- I'm tidy, but Gina is not.
我(爱)整洁, 但吉娜却不(整洁)。
- It is easy for me.
这对我来说挺容易的。

介绍物品

- Gina's books are everywhere—on her bed, on the sofa and under the chair.
吉娜的书到处都是—她的床上、沙发上及椅子底下。
- I don't have a soccer ball, but my brother Alan does.
我没有足球, 但我哥哥艾伦有。

商店购物

- Come and buy your clothes at our great sale.

我们在大甩卖，快来买衣服吧。

我们卖的所有服装都很优惠。

7. We sell all our clothes at very good prices.

课外话题句型拓展

介绍个人情况

1. I'm a 13-year-old girl.
我是一个 13 岁的女孩。
2. I'm Li Mei, and my English name is Mary.
我是李梅，英文名字是玛丽。
3. I like art very much because it's really fun.

我非常喜欢艺术，因为它很有趣。

关于商店促销用语

4. We are on great sale! "Buy one and get one free!"
我们在促销，买一送一。
5. On weekends, it is 40% discount.
周末打 6 折。

核心考点突破

一、be 动词(am, is, are)

【例句】

1. I'm Jenny. (7A_P1)
2. She's Jane. (7A_P2)
3. They're my grandparents. (7A_P9)

【考点精练】

用 am, is 或 are 填空

1. These _____ my books.
2. Hello! I _____ Eric.
3. He _____ my friend, Jack.
4. Jim and Mary _____ my parents.

二、he's 他是; his 他的

【例句】

1. He's my brother, Paul. (7A_P8)
2. His name's Mike. (7A_P2)

【考点精练】

选用 he 或 his 填空

_____ is my classmate. _____ name is Jack.

三、but conj. 但是; and conj. 和; 又; 而

because conj. 因为; so conj. 那么

【例句】

1. I'm Dale Miller and my friend is Eric Brown. (7A_P5)
2. I'm tidy, but Gina is not. (7A_P23)
3. So what fruit do you like? (7A_P35)
4. I like Monday because I have P.E. and history. (7A_P50)

【考点精练】

选用 and, but, because 或 so 填空

1. I like apples _____ pears.
2. Tom is tired _____ happy.
3. Going to the park is good _____ I only like staying at

home.

4. He stayed up late last night _____ he watched a soccer game.

5. It is raining heavily, _____ I have to wait in the classroom.

四、good adj. 好的，优的; well adv. 很好地

【例句】

1. Sports star eats well. (7A_P35)
2. We sell all our clothes at very good prices.
(7A_P41)

【考点精练】

选用 good 或 well 填空

1. I think he eats _____ every day.
2. She is a _____ student.

五、at prep. 在(某处、某时间或时刻)

in prep. 在(年、月、季节或上下午晚上)

on prep. 在(具体某天或某天的某时刻)

for prep. 长达

【例句】

1. School Day is on October 22nd. (7A_P47)
2. I have an English class at 8:00 in the morning.
3. My classes finish at 1:50, but after that I have
an art lesson for two hours. (7A_P53)

【考点精练】

用 at, in, for 或 on 填空

1. Teachers' Day is _____ September 10th.
2. Many people drink cold water even _____ winter.
3. I get up _____ six every day.
4. We have no classes _____ Saturdays.
5. The English test lasts _____ 90 minutes.

单元话题写作指导

本单元的语言目标:

1. 介绍自己(Introduce yourself)
2. 谈论喜好(Talk about preferences)
3. 谈论物品的所属(Talk about ownership)。

【话题小作文】

我叫 Gina。今年 15 岁。2 月 14 日是我的生日。我是一个学生。我最喜欢的英语因为我们英语老师很有趣。爸爸、

妈妈、爷爷、奶奶和我住在一起。我有一个好朋友，她的名字叫 Mary。我很喜欢运动，我有一个篮球、两个排球和三个乒乓球。我最喜欢吃的是冰激凌，因为很美味。

中考核心技能训练

一、选词填空

dictionary he twenty February difficult play

1. The red jacket isn't Tom's. _____ is yellow.
2. Nothing is _____ if you put your heart into it.
3. Mary bought his son a _____ on Children's Day.
4. I really like _____ basketball because it's fun.
5. This nice dress is for her _____ birthday.
6. In my hometown, _____ is the coldest month of the year.

二、单词拼写

1. We must finish _____ (吃) all the food before entering a library.
2. Christmas Day is in _____ (十二月).
3. It is very _____ (健康的) to eat vegetables every day.
4. We will keep your luggage for _____ (十四) days.
5. My _____ (朋友) and I enjoyed this trip a lot.
6. Cindy usually _____ (看) movies on the Internet.
7. Some children like drinking _____ (牛奶) for breakfast.
8. _____ (汉语) is becoming popular all over the world.
9. Look, Mary's books are _____ (到处; 处处) --- on the bed, on the sofa and under the chair.
10. Science and math are too difficult. I really need _____ (帮助).
11. Thanks for _____ (write) to me.
12. Liu Huan can sing very _____ (good).
13. The old man asks _____ (we) the way to the library.
14. At the end of last year, my mother was busy _____ (sell) clothes.
15. Let's _____ (go) shopping now. The shop is on sale.

三、语法填空

Andy loves to swim and he wants to be a swimming star. Sun Yang is his favorite swimmer. He doesn't like all the 1 (subject) at school so he doesn't work hard. Sometimes he is very naughty, 2 his teacher doesn't like him.

One day in the art class, students are 3 (draw) pictures, but Andy are enjoying some photos of Sun Yang. He doesn't draw 4 (something). After class, Andy comes to his teacher, Miss Brown, with his picture.

The teacher looks 5 the picture and she isn't happy. "Why don't you draw anything?" asks Miss Brown.

"I'm sorry, Miss Brown," says Andy. "I draw a cat and fish on the paper."

"Where's 6 cat and where's the fish?" asks the teacher 7 (unhappy).

"I draw the fish first. Later, I finish the cat. But the cat

8 (eat) the fish because he is hungry," Andy says.

"OK, but 9 is the cat?" asks Miss Brown.

"Before I want 10 (take) the picture to you, the cat goes away," Andy says.

四、完型填空

【中考真题·宁波】阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

Think before we speak!

It was a sunny and enjoyable day.



Everyone in the 1 station was waiting for the train to arrive. Among the crowd, there was a group of young friends who were on board for vacation.

It was a 2 station with a lot of people and some juice shops, coffee and tea stalls, newspaper shops, etc. The train was arriving and everyone prepared to 3 the train to their seats.

The group of friends made loud noise to 4 the train as it moved into the station. They ran to get their seats 5 anyone entered the train.

The empty seats were 6 and the train whistled (鸣汽笛) to move. An old man with a young boy aged around 15 had their seats just next to the friends' group. The young boy was so 7 to see everything. He cheered, "Dad, the train is moving and the things are moving backward."

His father 8 and nodded his head.

As the train started moving fast, the young boy again screamed (尖叫), "Dad, the 9 are green in color and run backward very fast. "His father said, "Yes, dear," and smiled

Just like a kid, he was watching everything with great 10.

A fruit seller passed selling apples, bananas and oranges. The young boy asked his dad, "I want to eat 11 " His father bought some for him. He said, "Oh, this apple looks a lot sweeter than it tastes. I love this color. "The group was watching all the 12 of this boy and asked the boy's father, "Is your son having any problem? Why is he behaving so 13 ?"

"His son is mad, I think," a friend from the group made fun of him and shouted.

The father of the young boy, with patience, 14 the friends' group, "My son was born 15 . Only a few days ago he was operated. He is seeing different things in his life for the first time. "

The young friends became very quiet.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. railway | B. bus | C. police | D. television |
| () 2. A. dark | B. silent | C. busy | D. lonely |
| () 3. A. get off | B. get down | | |
| C. get out | D. get into | | |
| () 4. A. break | B. welcome | C. push | D. leave |
| () 5. A. after | B. until | C. before | D. as |
| () 6. A. washed | B. moved | C. filled | D. carried |
| () 7. A. surprised | B. afraid | C. sorry | D. proud |
| () 8. A. shouted | B. smiled | C. cried | D. refused |
| () 9. A. skies | B. trees | C. rivers | D. houses |
| () 10. A. interest | B. doubt | C. courage | D. sadness |
| () 11. A. apples | B. bananas | | |
| C. oranges | D. strawberries | | |
| () 12. A. fruits | B. words | C. clothes | D. activities |
| () 13. A. happily | B. differently | | |
| C. Quietly | D. quickly | | |
| () 14. A. quarreled with | B. waited for | | |
| C. replied to | D. pointed at | | |
| () 15. A. normal | B. deaf | C. mad | D. blind |

五、阅读理解

【中考真题·天津】On my recent trip to Sydney with my parents, we visited the Wildlife Park.

The Wildlife Park has lots of different animals and birds. Some are native (当地的) to Australia and can only be found there. There are over 600 animals there, including kangaroos, koalas and crocodiles (鳄鱼). They are kept in their natural environment. I like the Wildlife Park better than a zoo where most of the animals are in cages (笼子).

We first spent some time with the kangaroos. We were allowed to touch and feed them. It was very exciting to be so close to them. There were koalas there too. They looked very cuddly (令人想拥抱的). Although we were not allowed to carry them, I got to take a photo with one. It is a wonderful souvenir of my holiday in Sydney.

The Wildlife Park has plenty of freshwater and saltwater crocodiles. Some of them are really big and scary with huge teeth! I did not want to get too close to them.

There was also a bird show. The keepers showed us different species (种类) they had. I saw an old parrot which could “talk”. It made a great impression on me.

I enjoyed the trip very much. There was so much to see.

- () 1. Where is the Wildlife Park?
- A. In Sydney. B. In Cairo.
- C. In Athens. D. In Rome.
- () 2. What is a wonderful souvenir of the writer's holiday?
- A. A parrot that could talk.
- B. A chance to feed a koala.

- C. A photo with a koala.
D. Food for the kangaroos.
- () 3. Why didn't the writer want to get very close to the crocodiles?
- A. They lived in water.
B. The writer was afraid of them.
C. The writer did not want to feed them.
D. The writer did not like the smell of saltwater.
- () 4. Which of the following is true?
- A. The kangaroos are kept in cages in the Wildlife Park.
B. The writer traveled to the Wildlife Park alone.
C. The writer went to see koalas first.
D. The writer watched a bird show.
- () 5. How did the writer feel after visiting the Wildlife Park?
- A. Excited. B. Unhappy. C. Bored. D. Hopeless.

六、 书面表达

【中考真题·金华】假如你是 No. 2 Middle School 的学生李华。下周，一批英国中学生将要来你们学校进行为期两周的学习和交流。请根据下列表格中的要点，写一封自荐信，邀请其中一位学生来你家居住。

Key points (要点)	Words and expressions for reference (参考词汇)
Like to do	make friends, ...
Able to do	good at, know English culture,...
Family	friendly, helpful, able to speak English,...

注意：1. 短文内容可适当增加；

- 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名；
- 字数：80—100；
- 短文首句仅供选择使用，不计入总字数。

短文首句 : I am Li Hua, a student from No. 2 Middle School.

Dear friend,

[illegible]

第 2 节 七年级(下) Units 1-6

单元学习目标

1. 话题:

- 1) Unit 1 Can you play the guitar? 谈论自己或他人的能力
- 2) Unit 2 What time do you go to school? 谈论日常作息习惯; 就日常活动时间问答
- 3) Unit 3 How do you get to school? 谈论出行方式
- 4) Unit 4 Don't eat in class. 谈论规章制度
- 5) Unit 5 Why do you like pandas? 描述动物; 表达喜好
- 6) Unit 6 I'm watching TV. 谈论人们正在做的事情

2. 语法:

- 1) 掌握情态动词的用法
- 2) 掌握现在进行时的用法 (参见第 25 节)
- 3) 掌握介词的用法 (参见第 22 节)
- 4) 掌握疑问句和祈使句的用法 (参见第 31、32 节)

话题词汇归类

词汇分类	例 词
1. 谈论能力	sing v. 唱歌 swim v. & n. 唱歌 dance v. 跳舞 n. 舞蹈 draw v. 画 write v. 写 play the guitar/drum(s)/piano/violin 弹吉他/打鼓/弹钢琴/拉小提琴 play chess 下国际象棋 speak English 说英语 tell stories 讲故事
2. 谈论日常活动	exercise v. & n. 锻炼; 练习 run v. 跑; 奔 work v. & n. 工作 taste v. 有.....的味道; 品尝 n. 味道 get up 起床; 站起 get dressed 穿上衣服 brush teeth 刷牙 take a shower 洗淋浴 take a walk 散步 do one's homework 做作业 read a newspaper 看报纸 eat out 出去吃饭 go to the movies 去电影院 drink tea 喝茶 make soup 做汤 1) 频度副词 always adv. 总是 usually adv. 通常地, 一般地 sometimes adv. 有时 never adv. 从不, 绝不 2) 表示时间的词 quarter n. 一刻钟, 四分之一 half n. & pron. 一半, 半数 past prep. 晚于, 过(时间); adj. 过去的 3) 表示地点的词 house n. 房子 pool n. 游泳池, 水池 supermarket n. 超市 shop v. 购物 n. 商店 living room 客厅
3. 谈论交通	1) 表示距离的词 forty—hundred num. 四十至一百 minute n. 分钟 kilometer n. 千米, 公里 2) 交通工具 train n. 火车 bus n. 公共汽车 subway n. 地铁 car n. 小汽车, 轿车 bike n. 自行车 boat n. 小船 ropeway n. 索道 ride v. 骑 n. 旅程 by prep. 乘(交通工具) drive v. 开车 cross v. 横过, 越过

4. 谈论规则规章	fight v. & n. 打架, 战斗 wear v. 穿, 戴 practice v. & n. 练习 read v. 读, 阅读 hallway n. 走廊, 过道 outside adv. 在外面; adj. 外面的 kitchen n. 厨房 dining hall 餐厅	follow the rules 遵守规则 arrive late for class 上课迟到 be on time 准时 listen to music 听音乐 go out 外出 (娱乐) do the dishes 清洗餐具 make one's bed 铺床
5. 谈论动物	zoo n. 动物园 kill v. 杀死, 弄死 kind of 稍微, 有点儿 Australia n. 澳大利亚 South Africa 南非 1) 动物 panda n. 熊猫	elephant n. 大象 ... 2) 形容动物的词 cute adj. 可爱的, 机灵的 lazy adj. 懒惰的, 懒散的 beautiful adj. 美丽的, 美好的 ...

重点短语归纳

1. be good at _____	12. get to _____
2. talk to _____	13. ride a bike _____
3. be good with _____	14. take the subway _____
4. make friends _____	15. think of _____
5. help (sb.) with sth. _____	16. between ... and ... _____
6. on the weekend _____	17. come true _____
7. either...or... _____	18. every day _____
8. lots of _____	19. be strict with ... _____
9. wish to do sth. _____	20. get lost _____
10. be in danger _____	21. (be) made of _____
11. cut down _____	22. want to do sth. _____

课文话题句型再现

谈论能力

- You are very good at telling stories.
你很擅长讲故事。
- Then we need you to help with sports for English-speaking students.
那么我们需要你帮助说英语的学生开展体育活动。

谈论日常活动

- That's a funny time for breakfast!
那个时间吃早饭真有意思!
- In the evening, I either watch TV or play computer games.
晚上我要么看电视要么玩电脑游戏。
- She knows it's not good for her, but it tastes good!
她知道这对她 (健康) 不利, 但它 (冰淇淋) 却很好吃。
- ...but there's still "no place like home".
但是 "金窝银窝不如自己的狗窝".
- ...so it's like any other night for Zhu Hui and his host family.

所以对朱辉和他的房东家人来说, 今晚和平时的晚上是一样的。

谈论交通

- There is no bridge and the river runs too quickly for boats.
(河上) 没有桥梁, 而且河水湍急, 不宜小船摆渡。
- One 11-year-old boy, Liangliang, crosses the river every school day.
亮亮, 一个 11 岁的男孩, 每天过河上学。

谈论动物

- He can walk on two legs.
他 (狗) 会用两条腿走路。
- People say that "an elephant never forgets".
人们说 "大象从来不会忘记".
- Elephants can walk for a long time and never get lost.
大象能够长时间行走而且从不迷路。
- We must save the trees and not buy things made of ivory.
我们必须拯救树木, 拒买象牙制品。

课外话题句型拓展

谈论日常活动

1. I neither play computer games nor watch TV on weekends.
我周末既不玩电脑游戏又不看电视。
2. Nancy, clean the classroom, will you?
Nancy, 你会打扫教室吗?
3. It's cold outside. You'd better put on your coat.
外面冷, 你最好穿上外套。
4. You look beautiful in that dress.
你穿这条裙子好看。

谈论交通

5. It is easy for me to get to school.
对我来说上学很容易。

6. It takes me 30 minutes to get to the cinema.

我花了 30 分钟去电影院。

7. It is only about 10 minutes' walk.

走路大约只有 5 分钟路程。

谈论动物

8. It is about 4 meters tall and weighs 3.5 tons.

它大约高 4 米, 重 3.5 吨。

9. It can also remember places with food and water. This helps it to live.

它也能记住有食物和水的地方, 这有助于它生活。

10. It has a long nose and two big ears, just like fans.

它有一个长鼻子和两只大耳朵, 就像扇子一样。

核心考点突破

一、join 参加, 加入 (某党派、团体、群体等)

join in 参加 (某活动)

【例句】

1. You can join the story-telling club. (7B_P2)
2. I want to join in the game.

【考点精练】

选用 join 或 join in 填空

1. He wants to _____ a tennis club.
2. Can I _____ the book sale tomorrow?
3. Can you _____ us for dinner?

二、job *n.* 工作, 职业 (可数名词)

work *v. & n.* 工作 (不可数名词)

【例句】

1. Scott has an interesting job. (7B_P8)
2. He works at a radio station. (7B_P8)

【考点精练】

选用 job 或 work 填空

1. I found a _____ yesterday.
2. I'm busy today because I have much _____ to do.
3. My father _____ as a policeman.

三、cross *v.* 横过, 越过; *across* *adv. & prep.* 过, 穿过

【例句】

1. So these students go on a ropeway to cross the river to school. (7B_P17)
2. The pay phone is across from the library. (7B_P44)

【考点精练】

选用 cross 或 across 填空

1. She usually _____ the river by boat.
2. He swam _____ the river.
3. The hotel is _____ from the post office.

四、too *adv.* 也 (用于肯定句, 放句末);

also *adv. & conj.* 也 (用于肯定句, 放句中);

either *adv. & conj.* 也 (用于否定句)

【例句】

3. I can sing and dance, too. (7B_P5)

4. After dinner, I can't relax either.

(7B_P23)

3. They can also draw very well. (7B_P29)

【考点精练】

选用 too, also 或 either 填空

1. I like apple juice, and my sister _____ likes it.
2. He can speak English, and I can speak English, _____.
3. Sam is not at home, and he isn't at school, _____.
4. I can swim, and I can _____ speak English.

五、leave *v.* 离开, 留下; forget *v.* 忘记, 遗忘

【例句】

4. Don't leave the dirty dishes in the kitchen.

(7B_P23)

2. People say that "an elephant never forgets." (7B_P29)

【考点精练】

用 leave 或 forget 填空

1. Don't _____ to open the door at 7 today.
2. I _____ my book in the classroom yesterday.

六、see *v.* 看到 (强调看的结果)

look *v.* 看 (强调看的动作)

watch *v.* 注视; read *v.* 读, 朗读, 阅读

【例句】

1. Is he reading a newspaper? (7B_P33)
2. The father is watching a soccer game on TV. (7B_P35)
3. When we looked out of our tent, we saw a big snake sleeping near the fire. (7B_P71)
4. Look, what are they doing?

【考点精练】

用 see, look, watch 或 read 填空

1. Sam _____ lots of English books last weekend.
2. Jim likes _____ TV every day.
3. Please _____ at the screen and listen carefully.
4. I _____ a panda in the zoo yesterday.
5. We _____ at each other in surprise when we heard a bird saying, "Thank you very much."

单元话题写作指导

本单元的语言目标:

1. 谈论能力 (Talk about ability)
2. 谈论日常生活 (Talk about daily life)
3. 描述动物, 表达喜好 (Describe animals and express preference)
4. 谈论规则 (Talk about rules)。

【话题小作文】

我叫 Cindy, 能歌善舞。我最喜欢熊猫, 因为它们非常可爱。我每天 6: 30 去学校。我家到学校约 3 公里。我每天骑自行车上学, 大约需要 15 分钟。学校有很多规则: 不能

迟到, 不能带手机...。现在是晚上 8 点, 我正在做作业, 我妈妈正在读书, 我爸爸正在看电视。

中考核心技能训练

一、选词填空

hundred danger cross watch different child

1. Look! Sam is _____ TV. He looks so happy.
2. June 1st is _____ Day in China.
3. Pandas are in great _____, so we should help them.
4. There are _____ of students in that school.
5. This sweater is _____ from that one. You can have a try.
6. _____ the river, and you can find a hotel.

二、单词拼写

1. _____ (购物) online is getting more and more popular.
2. From _____ (报纸) and television, I knew about Canada.
3. I cleaned toilets, swept floors and did some other _____ (脏的) work after I got up every morning.
4. Sam _____ (有时) goes to the cinema on weekends.
5. It is _____ (重要的) to try your best on everything.
6. _____ (大象) are kind of scary because they are too big and strong.
7. Jim _____ (思念) his family a lot these days.
8. We just want to _____ (drink) water because it is too hot.
9. I practice _____ (play) the guitar for half an hour every day.
10. I always get _____ (lose), so I think GPS is the most valuable invention.

三、语法填空

Bali(巴厘岛)

Are you ready to go to Bali? Let's 1 (find) out some interesting things about it before you go.

Weather

It is very hot in Bali. It's 2 (usual) about 24°C to 31°C all year round! Between October 3 March every year, there is a rainy season. But don't worry. It doesn't usually rain all day, 4 you can still have fun in the sun!

Famous places

Tanah Lot. It is a temple on a rock in the sea! It's one of Bali's 5 (famous) temples.

Volcanoes(火山). There 6 some volcanoes in Bali. The highest one is Gunung Agung.

Ayung River. It's the longest river in Bali. You can have an 7 (excite) rafting(皮划艇运动) experience.

Do's and don'ts

Drink lots of water.

Show respect when you visit a temple.

Be careful of your things, especially when there are 8 (monkey) around. They are very good at 9 (take) your things!

Don't take or give things with your left hand because people in Bali think 10 is not clean to use the left hand.

Don't go out without sunscreen(防晒霜) or a hat on!

四、完型填空

【中考真题·河北】阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A teacher was giving a talk to his students on stress(压力) management. He raised a glass of water and asked them, "How 1 do you think this glass of water is?"

The students began to think and 2. Their answers are different, from 20g to 500g.

"It does not matter on the real 3. It depends on how long you hold it. If I hold it for a 4, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have an ache in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, you will have to call a 5. It is the exact same weight, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes. What we have to do is to put the glass down, 6 for a while before holding it up again."

"If we carry our burdens (负担) 7, sooner or later, we will not be able to carry on. The burden will become increasingly heavier. We have to 8 the burden every now and then, so that we can be refreshed and are able to carry on."

So 9 you return home from work tonight, put the burden of work down. Don't carry it back home. You can pick it up tomorrow.

Whatever burdens you have, let them down for a moment if you can. And learn to 10 ourselves.

Life is short but amazing. Enjoy it!

- () 1. A. heavy B. full C. much D. long
() 2. A. read B. watch C. guess D. listen
() 3. A. glass B. weight C. water D. height

- () 4. A. minute B. night C. day D. week
 () 5. A. mother B. teacher C. doctor D. friend
 () 6. A. rest B. shake C. look D. work
 () 7. A. this time B. some other time
 C. next time D. all the time
 () 8. A. give up B. put down
 C. pick up D. think about
 () 9. A. after B. since C. before D. until
 () 10. A. save B. help C. care D. relax

五、阅读理解

Bags of Love

【中考真题·北京】Last year, I worked in a middle school near my mother's house, and I stayed with her for a month. During that time, I helped her do some housework and buy some food. After the first week, I noticed that the food was eaten up very quickly. Then I began keeping an eye on my mum. To my surprise, I found that she would put some of the food into a paper bag and go out with it at about nine every morning. And finally, I decided to follow her. I saw her taking the food to the street children. She would also spend a lot of time talking and playing with them.

One day, I talked to a neighbor and found out that my mum was well-known in the area. The children were very friendly with her and even thought of her as their own mother. Then it hit me--why wouldn't she want to tell me about it? Was she worried that I would stop buying food if I found out?

When my mum got home, I gave her a big hug. I told her she didn't need to keep it a secret from me. And she told me something about the children. Some of them lived with an old lady in a small house. Others slept on the street. For years, she was helping the poor street children by giving them food. After she told me everything, I was so moved by how selfless (无私的) she was. She helped others in need. As her son, I was so proud of my mum.

I continued to buy food for my mum after that. But I always added one more bag for her other children.

- () 1. After the first week, the writer noticed that _____.
 A. the food was put into a big box
 B. his mum followed the children
 C. the food was eaten up quickly
 D. his mum stopped buying food
- () 2. The street children thought of the writer's mum as their _____.
 A. old grandma B. own mother
 C. new neighbor D. dear teacher
- () 3. How did the writer feel about his mum after she told him everything?
 A. He was proud of her.
 B. He was confident in her.
 C. He was angry with her.
 D. He was worried about her.
- () 4. The writer added one more bag of food to _____.

- A. make friends with the children
 B. get a hug from his mother
 C. become well-known in the area
 D. help the poor street children

六、书面表达

【中考真题·温州】假如你是 Lingling, 学校根据表中新西兰来温州暑期交流师生的意愿, 决定安排他们去 100 公里外的许村游玩一天。但自行车来回路程需要 8-9 小时, 权衡利弊, 需调整这项内容, 请你发邮件给对方带队老师 Mr. Black 做好说明、沟通工作。

A One-day Tour		
Preferred activity	<input type="checkbox"/> Learn about Chinese education <input type="checkbox"/> See beautiful sights <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Learn about Chinese culture	Your ideas: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes→What is it? _____ _____
Preferred place	<input type="checkbox"/> A school <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A village <input type="checkbox"/> A museum	
Preferred transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> On foot <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By bike <input type="checkbox"/> By bus	
Other needs	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes→What is it? <i>Taste some local food.</i>	

- 要求: 1. 文中不能出现真实的姓名、校名等相关信息;
 2. 文本长度: 110 字左右, 开头和结尾已给出 (不记入总字数)。

Dear Mr. Black,

I'm Lingling. My school asked us to make the one-day tour plan for you and we tried to make it best to your preference, but I'm afraid we'll have to make some changes.

Looking forward to your reply.

Best wishes.

Lingling

第3节 七年级(下) Units 7-12

单元学习目标

1. 话题:
 - 1) Unit 7 It's raining! 描述天气; 描述人们正在进行的活动
 - 2) Unit 8 Is there a post office near here? 在街上问路并指路
 - 3) Unit 9 What does he look like? 描述人的外貌
 - 4) Unit 10 I'd like some noodles. 点餐
 - 5) Unit 11 How was your school trip? 谈论过去发生的事情
 - 6) Unit 12 What did you do last weekend? 谈论过去发生的事情
2. 语法:
 - 1) 掌握 there be 结构的用法
 - 2) 掌握可数名词以及不可数名词的用法 (参见第 21 节)
 - 3) 掌握现在进行时以及一般过去式的用法 (参见第 25 节)

话题词汇归类

词汇分类	例 词
1. 描述天气	on (a) vacation 度假 mountain <i>n.</i> 高山 park <i>n.</i> 公园 skate <i>v.</i> 滑冰 sit <i>v.</i> 坐 visit <i>v.</i> 拜访, 参观 1) 表示天气的词 weather <i>n.</i> 天气 rainy <i>adj.</i> 阴雨的, 多雨的 windy <i>adj.</i> 多风的 sunny <i>adj.</i> 晴朗的 ... 2) 表示气候的词 bad <i>adj.</i> 坏的, 糟的 dry <i>adj.</i> 干燥的 cold <i>adj.</i> 寒冷的, 冷的 ... 3) 季节 summer <i>n.</i> 夏天, 夏季 winter <i>n.</i> 冬天, 冬季 4) 国家 country <i>n.</i> 国, 国家 Canada <i>n.</i> 加拿大 ...
2. 问路指路	turn right/left 向右/左转 go along(the street) 沿(这条街)走 north <i>n.</i> 北, 北方 <i>adj.</i> 北方的 crossing <i>n.</i> 十字路口 easily <i>adv.</i> 容易地 money <i>n.</i> 钱 1) 地点 post office 邮局 police station 警察局 hospital <i>n.</i> 医院 restaurant <i>n.</i> 餐馆 ... 2) 表示方位的词 across from 在...对面 in front of 在...前面 ...
3. 描述外貌	curly <i>adj.</i> 卷曲的 straight <i>adj.</i> 直的 tall <i>adj.</i> 高的 (be) of medium height 中等身高 thin <i>adj.</i> 瘦的 heavy <i>adj.</i> 重的 glasses <i>n.</i> 眼镜 handsome <i>adj.</i> 英俊的 describe <i>v.</i> 描述 differently <i>adv.</i> 不同地 actor <i>n.</i> 演员 actress <i>n.</i> 女演员 singer <i>n.</i> 歌手 artist <i>n.</i> 艺术家 criminal <i>n.</i> 罪犯 nose <i>n.</i> 鼻子 mouth <i>n.</i> 嘴 face <i>n.</i> 脸 eye <i>n.</i> 眼睛 crime <i>n.</i> 犯罪活动

4. 点餐	<i>special n.</i> 特色菜, 特价品 <i>adj.</i> 特别的, 特殊的 <i>large adj.</i> 大号的, 大的 <i>size n.</i> 大小, 尺码 <i>take one's order</i> 点菜 <i>one (large) bowl of</i> 一 (大) 碗	<i>noodle n.</i> 面条 <i>mutton n.</i> 羊肉 <i>dumpling n.</i> 饺子 <i>fish n.</i> 鱼, 鱼肉 ...
5. 旅游	<i>luckily adv.</i> 幸运地; 好运地 <i>sheep n.</i> 羊, 羊群 <i>mouse n.</i> 老鼠, 耗子 <i>snake n.</i> 蛇 <i>natural adj.</i> 自然的 <i>visitor n.</i> 游客, 访问者 <i>language n.</i> 语言 1) 活动 <i>milk a cow</i> 给奶牛挤奶 <i>ride a horse</i> 骑马 <i>feed chickens</i> 喂鸡 <i>fly a kite</i> 放风筝 <i>camp v.</i> 扎营, 搭帐篷 ...	2) 地点 <i>farm n.</i> 农场 <i>v.</i> 务农, 种田 <i>museum n.</i> 博物馆 <i>beach n.</i> 海滩, 沙滩 <i>fire station</i> 消防站 <i>high school</i> 中学 <i>in the countryside</i> 在乡下, 在农村 ... 3) 感受 <i>exciting adj.</i> 使人兴奋的, 令人激动的 <i>expensive adj.</i> 昂贵的 <i>tired adj.</i> 疲倦的, 疲劳的 <i>get a surprise</i> 吃惊 ...

重点短语归纳

1. take a message _____	14. bring good luck to _____
2. call (sb.) back _____	15. quite a lot (of...) _____
3. right now _____	16. all in all _____
4. enjoy reading _____	17. see/feel sb. doing sth. _____
5. spend time doing _____	18. stay up late _____
6. a little _____	19. run away _____
7. in the end _____	20. shout at _____
8. would like _____	21. shout to... _____
9. around the world _____	22. each other _____
10. make a wish _____	23. wake...up _____
11. blow out _____	24. put up _____
12. get popular _____	25. jump up and down _____
13. cut up _____	26. so ... that ... _____

课文话题句型再现

描述天气

1. It's hot in your country now, isn't it?
你们国家现在很热, 对吧?
2. Sounds like you're having a good time.
听起来你玩得好开心。

问路指路

3. I'm new in town.
我新来此地。
4. To get there, I usually walk out and turn right on Bridge Road.
要去那儿 (动物园), 我通常步行外出, 在大桥路向右拐。
5. The best things in life are free!
生活中最美好的东西是免费的呀!

描述外貌

6. Many people don't always see things the same way so they may describe the same person differently.
人们并非总是以同样的方式看待事物, 所以他们会将同一个人描述得不一样。

7. Also, they don't always remember well.
而且, 他们并不总是记得牢。

旅游

8. It was so much fun.
那真是蛮好玩的。
9. How interesting!
多么有趣啊!
10. There we put up tents and made a fire to keep us warm and cook food on.
在那里我们架起帐篷, 生火取暖并做饭。
11. But I was so tired that I went to sleep early.
但是我太累了, 所以很早就睡着了。