

湖南省教育科学“十二五”规划课题“自能学习与自能发展研究”成果

自能导学

ZINENG DAOXUE

不愤不启，不悱不发。——孔子

自己能读书，不待老师讲。——叶圣陶

丛书主编 苏建祥

本书编写组 编

英语

九年级全一册

(人教版)



{扫一扫}

——书中有惊喜哦！——

CS 湖南教育出版社

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湖南师大附中教育集团·博才实验中学校本教材

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写在前面的话

亲爱的同学们：

当你第一次拿到这套《自能导学》丛书，轻轻翻阅时，你可能会说：“这不就是一本普通的练习册吗？”不过，相信细心的你真正走进它时，一定会发现很多的不一样。

它不只是习题，还有很多的趣闻轶事穿插其中。比如：“你知道‘咏絮才高’跟谁有关吗？”“你见过烧不坏的手帕吗？”“你知道编钟为什么能敲打演奏出美妙乐曲吗？”……翻动书页，这些有趣的故事、奇妙的现象扑面而来，会伴你度过一段愉快的学习之旅。

它不只是习题，在“自能预习”“自能拓展”栏目中还寄予了老师们特别的心意：“自能预习”，引导大家主动学习，学会质疑，养成学习的好习惯；“自能拓展”，督促大家及时巩固，分层练习，不断品尝提高的快乐。

也许你还有更多新的发现。在不起眼的“角落”里还有着“大文章”：“我要提问”启发着你学贵在疑，带着疑问来学习；“自能管理”似乎在向你发起挑战——你能完成得更快更好吗；“总结反思”在提醒你及时整理自己的制胜秘籍……

同学们，在这些不一样中，你将体会到“学习”不单单只是完成习题，它还有更丰富的内涵。

你可知道“学习”最初的含义？“学习”，就是小鸟一次次地练习起飞直到领悟飞翔的要领，自由地翱翔于蓝天白云之间的过程。我们的学习也应如此，只有在一次次有效的学习活动中主动学习、善思质疑、总结反思，才能真正形成终身受用的学习能力，才能朝着自己的梦想快乐地飞翔！

为了丰盈你的羽翼，强健你的翅膀，可爱的老师们精心编写了这套《自能导学》丛书。相信聪明的你一定能体会老师们殷殷爱生之心，能读懂老师们拳拳期盼之意。相信你也一定会去善待这份心意。只是，“吾爱吾师，吾更爱真理”，如果你能边做边思，再提出一些宝贵的建议，你该会猜到老师们会是多么的惊喜！

亲爱的同学们，愿大家在自能学习的天空下，幸福成长，快乐高飞！

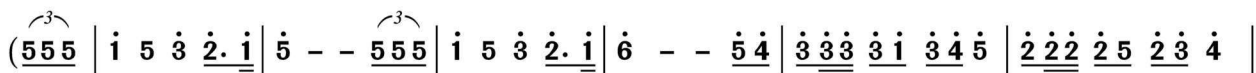
苏建祥

自能学习歌

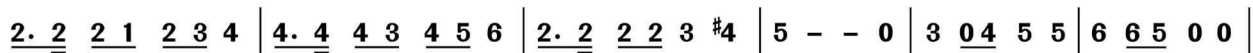
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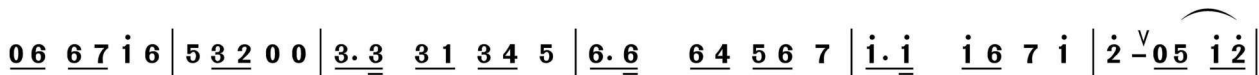
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蒋 琴 曲



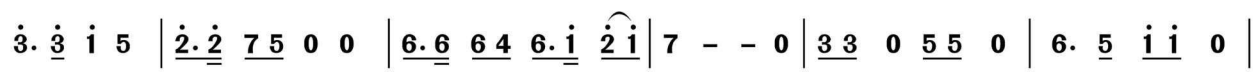
我 是博 才 好少年， 自 己的 事 情 自 己做，
我 是博 才 好少年， 课 前的 自 学 不 能少，



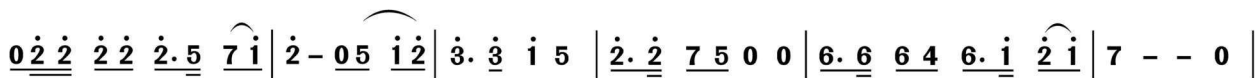
少 让 父 母 来 担 忧， 独 立 自 主 我 最 优， 独 立 自 主 我 最 优。 我 是 博 才 好 少 年，
带 着 疑 问 来 听 课， 重 点 难 点 易 攻 克， 重 点 难 点 易 攻 克。 我 是 博 才 好 少 年，



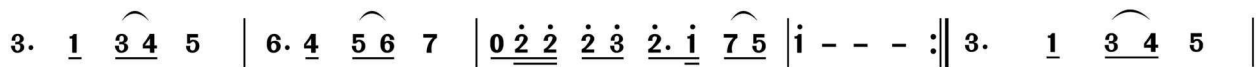
自 主 的 学 习 快 乐 多， 不 待 老 师 来 督 促， 自 能 成 长 我 最 酷， 自 能 成 长 我 最 酷， 噢
良 好 的 习 惯 很 重 要， 自 主 能 动 奔 梦 想， 最 好 的 自 己 能 飞 翔， 最 好 的 自 己 能 飞 翔。 噢



自 能 学 习， 自 能 发 展； 勤 奋 善 思， 探 索 求 真； 自 能 学 习， 自 能 发 展；



博 学 多 才 自 强 报 国。 噢 自 能 学 习， 自 能 发 展； 求 实 崇 礼， 和 谐 创 新；



自 能 学 习， 自 能 发 展； 博 学 多 才 自 强 报 国。 自 能 学 习，




自 能 发 展； 博 学 多 才 自 强 报 国。



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Unit 1 How can we become good learners?

单元导读

【单元话题】学会如何学习

【语言目标】

1. 核心词汇：

单词	textbook conversation aloud pronunciation sentence patient expression discover secret grammar repeat note physics chemistry pronounce increase speed partner born ability create brain active attention connect review knowledge wisely
词组	look up be born with pay attention to connect... with

2. 核心句型：询问学习方法及提出学习方式

—How do you study for a test?

—I study by working with a group.

3. 核心语法：“by+动名词”结构表述方式

【能力目标】谈论如何学习

【情感目标】爱学习，会学习




自能预习 Section A

自能管理：让优秀成为一种习惯！

完成时量：_____分钟 作业等级：_____

➡ 【Learn To Walk】完成以下三个任务。

Step I 在教材的 1—3 页圈出新单词，并在下方写出其中文。 

Step II 读音标，写单词。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. [kɒnvə'seɪʃən] _____ | 2. [ə'laʊd] _____ | 3. [prənʌnsɪ'eɪʃn] _____ |
| 4. ['sentəns] _____ | 5. ['tekstbʊk] _____ | 6. ['peɪnt] _____ |
| 7. [ɪkspreɪʃn] _____ | 8. [dɪ'skʌvə] _____ | 9. ['si:kɾət] _____ |

Step III 完成教材 P1 1a。 

 【Learn To Run】模仿例句并翻译句子。

A: How do you study English?

B: I study {
by working with a group. (通过小组学习)
_____. (通过制作单词卡片)
_____. (通过大声朗读)
_____. (通过看英语电影)
_____. (通过和同学练习口语)

► 【Learn To Fly】跟录音朗读教材 P3 3a, 标记行数并完成 3a.  

»» 【Learn To Explore】我要提问。



自能预习 // Grammar Focus

自能管理：让优秀成为一种习惯！

完成时量：_____ 分钟 作业等级：_____

➡ 【Learn To Walk】根据中文完成句子。

- A: 你怎样学英语? _____ do you _____ English?
B: 我通过和小组学习学英语。I study by _____ a group.
- A: 你通过大声朗读学英语吗? Do you _____ English _____ aloud?
B: 是的。它帮助我练习发音。Yes, I _____. It _____ my pronunciation.
- A: 我能怎样读得更快? How _____ I _____ faster?
B: 你可以通过读句群提高朗读速度。
You can read faster _____ word _____.
- A: 我可以怎样提高发音? How can I _____ my pronunciation?
B: 听磁带是一种方式。_____ is by _____.

📖 【Learn To Run】阅读单元语法导学。

介词 by 的用法

●by+v-ing, 表示“以、靠、通过(某种方法或手段)”, 往往回答 How 的提问。

如: —How do you study English?

—By having conversations with friends.

●by+交通工具名词, 表示“乘、坐”, 交通工具名词前不加任何修饰词。

如: I go to school by bus.

●by+时间点, 表示“在……之前”。

如: He has to finish the work by 6 p. m.

●by+地点, 位置, 表示“在……旁边”。

如: He was walking by the lake.

动名词的用法

●动名词作主语, 谓语动词用第三人称单数。

如: Listening to something interesting is the secret to language learning.

●动名词作宾语, 一般放在某些及物动词 (finish, enjoy, keep, practice, mind 等) 或介词之后。

如: I have to finish reading a book and give a report next Monday.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

【Learn To Fly】完成以下两个任务。

Step I 完成教材 P4 4a. 

Step II 单项选择。

- () 1. He makes a living _____ selling newspaper.
A. for B. with C. by
- () 2. Nick, would you mind _____ those old jeans? They look terrible.
A. not to wear B. not wearing C. wearing
- () 3. Being a volunteer _____ great. You will care about others more.
A. is B. are C. /
- () 4. —How do you go to school? —I take _____ there.
A. a bus B. by bus C. bus
- () 5. The worst thing is _____ nothing, because it will make no changes at all if you want to be successful.
A. do B. to do C. did

》》【Learn To Explore】我要提问。



自能预习 // Section B

自能管理: 让优秀成为一种习惯!

完成时量: _____ 分钟 作业等级: _____




➡ 【Learn To Walk】完成以下三个任务。

Step I 在教材的 5—8 页圈出新单词，并在下方写出其中文。

Step II 将下列单词和释义配对。

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| () 1. connect | a. energetic |
| () 2. knowledge | b. all that a person knows |
| () 3. create | c. lifetime lasting |
| () 4. active | d. look at again; examine again |
| () 5. review | e. smartly |
| () 6. wisely | f. make |
| () 7. lifelong | g. make or become larger in amount or number |
| () 8. increase | h. join together |

Step III 完成教材 P5 1a。

 【Learn To Run】跟录音朗读教材 P6 2b，并标记行数。

 【Learn To Fly】完成教材 P6 2b。

»» 【Learn To Explore】我要提问。

■ 【Learn For Fun】接动名词 (doing) 作宾语的动词或动词短语记忆口诀

建议 (advise) 冒险 (risk) 去献身 (devote oneself to),
忍受 (stand) 期待 (look forward to) 不停顿 (keep);
放弃 (give up) 延期 (put off) 悔 (regret) 失去 (miss),
坚持 (stick to) 欣赏 (enjoy) 实践 (practice) 成 (finish);
注意 (pay attention to) 原谅 (forgive) 避 (avoid) 反对 (fight against),
考虑 (consider) 要求 (require) 不自禁 (can't help);
允许 (allow) 习惯 (be used to) 不介意 (mind),
价值 (be worth) 开始想 (think about) 动名。



自能拓展

Period 1 (Section A 1a-2d)

自能管理：让优秀成为一种习惯！

完成时量：_____分钟

作业等级：_____

一、词汇运用

1. She has some problems with her _____ (pronounce).
2. It's too hard to understand _____ (speak) English.
3. America is an English-_____ (speak) country.
4. Listening to English songs has i_____ my English a lot.
5. The nurse is _____ (耐心) with all the _____ (病人).

二、单项选择

- () 6. It's nice of you _____ me with my math.
A. help B. helping C. to help
- () 7. —What about _____ a rest?
—OK! Let's go for a walk.
A. having B. to have C. have
- () 8. I read _____ to practice pronunciation every day.
A. loud B. aloud C. loudly
- () 9. You should _____ the teacher carefully in class.
A. hear B. listen C. listen to
- () 10. I study English words _____ making flashcards.
A. to B. by C. with
- () 11. On hearing the news, we were _____ excited _____
we cried to tears.
A. too; to B. so; that C. so; to
- () 12. If you have time, you can _____ advice about learning
English.
A. look up B. ask for C. worry about
- () 13. Columbia _____ the new continent in 1492.
A. found B. invented C. discovered
- () 14. I throw myself on the sofa, not knowing _____.
A. what to do B. how to do C. why do it
- () 15. —What about _____ a rest? We have been working for a long time.

知识点热搜榜

●speak English 说英语
spoken English 英语口语
English-speaking 说英语的

●It's+adj. +for sb. +to do sth.
对某人来说做某事是怎样的(形容词修饰某事)

It's+adj. +of sb.+to do sth. 某人
做某事是怎样的(形容词修饰某人,
表示人的品质)

●aloud, loud, loudly 辨析
aloud adv. 无比较级, 意为“出声地”, 常与 read 连用; 意为“大声地”, 常与 call, cry, shout 等连用。
loud adv., adj. 有比较级, 意为“响亮的(地)”, 常与 talk, speak, sing, laugh 等连用。

loudly adv. 有时可与 loud 互换, 意为“喧闹地”, 与 quietly 相对。

●The+比较级... the+比较级...
表示“越……就越……”。

如: The more skills we teach the students, the happier we will be.
教学生的技能越多, 我们就越幸福。

—OK! Let's go for a walk.

A. having

B. to have

C. have

三、完成对话

Annie: Jack, the math test is coming. 16. _____?

Jack: I study for it by doing a lot of exercises.

Annie: So do I. But I always make many mistakes. I am worried. 17. _____?

Jack: You should ask you teacher for help. He will help you.

Annie: But I am afraid to ask my teacher. Can you help me with my math?

Jack: 18. _____. As for me, I think the more exercises we do, the better our math will be.

Annie: 19. _____. I will try to follow your advice. Thank you.

Jack: 20. _____.

四、阅读理解

Li Ting, 15, from Shanghai, was preparing a talk on some western festivals. She searched online for certain information and made PowerPoint presentations (展示).

Wu Qiong, her classmate, was doing his chemistry homework carefully. But he couldn't work out the last problem even he tried his best. So he took out his mobile phone, opened a special app (应用软件), and searched the problem. Answers soon appeared on the screen in several seconds.

Nowadays, many students do homework online with the help of the Internet like Li and Wu. They search information online, use apps or discuss through QQ and Wechat.

"It's convenient. You don't have to wait for your teacher to explain it to you face to face," According to Wu. "You can also learn by seeing how others work them out. What's more, it improves students' abilities. And it's especially true for new kinds of homework. I am quite skilled at finding information online and using Microsoft Office."

However, this trend (趋势) also causes problems. Some lazy students just copy the answers online without thinking. Even some ask their classmates to do homework for them. And their teachers don't know the fact.

Anyhow, knowing how to use the Internet is important. The key is to have good self-control. When you come across (遇到) a difficult problem, think about it by yourself first. Be sure to understand the reasons behind the answers after you have turned to the Internet, or you won't make progress. If you are not sure about your self-control, ask your parents for help.

()21. Both Li Ting and Wu Qiong used the Internet to _____.

A. play games

B. search information

C. take exams

()22. Paragraph 4 is mainly about _____ of doing homework with the help of the Internet.

- A. the advantages B. the disadvantages C. the problems
- ()23. Which problem is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 5?
- A. Some students only copy the answers online.
B. Some cheat their teachers by asking their classmates to do homework for them.
C. Nobody is able to finish their homework now without the Internet.
- ()24. ____ is the key to using the Internet to study.
- A. Self-respect B. Self-control C. Self-development
- ()25. In this passage the writer wants to tell us that ____.
- A. the Internet can be a good helper if we use it properly
B. the Internet has made all the students lazy
C. it's not necessary to learn to use the Internet



自能拓展

Period 2 (Section A 3a-3b)

自能管理：让优秀成为一种习惯！

完成时量：_____分钟

作业等级：_____

一、词汇运用

- Mark _____ (hide) behind the tree, and we couldn't find him.
- He was later _____ (发现) to be a spy (间谍).
- The _____ (express) on his face made me relaxed.
- Most students are not good at English _____ (语法).
- Finally, he had a better _____ (understand) of this book with the help of his teacher.

二、单项选择

- As we all know, _____ too many sweets _____ bad for our teeth.
A. eat; is B. to eat; are C. eating; is
- I watched an interesting movie _____ *Three Idiots*.
A. called B. calling C. to call
- I had a terrible day. It _____ a bad dream.
A. was like B. liked C. looked
- I can find the meaning of new words by _____ in a dictionary.
A. looking up them
B. looking them up
C. look them up
- We didn't go to the park _____ the storm.
A. because B. for C. because of
- Keep on, don't stop. The _____ you climb, the _____ you will see.
A. highest; farthest B. highly; farther C. higher; farther
- _____ the teacher is ill, _____ he still comes to our class to teach us.
A. Thought; but B. Though; / C. Although; but
- One important aim of our school is to prepare us for the future _____ we can face all

知识点热搜榜

●discover, look for, find, find out, invent 辨析

discover 指发现或偶然发现原来就存在但一直未被认识的东西；

look for 作“寻找”解时，指寻找的动作和过程；

find 指寻找的结果，即“找到”，是非延续性动词，不如 discover 正式；
find out 指经过观察、调查把某事、某物查出来，搞清楚，弄明白，多用于复杂而不易直接查出的情况；
invent 指发明原来不存在的东西，有时也可指虚构、捏造。

●because, because of 辨析

because 后接从句

because of 后接名词或名词短语

●so that, so...that 辨析

so that 意为“以便，为了”

so...that... 意为“如此……以至于……”，so 后接形容词或副词。

30 . The workers pulled me up, smiling at me.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| ()21. A. But | B. Or | C. So |
| ()22. A. task | B. sport | C. subject |
| ()23. A. magazine | B. newspaper | C. website |
| ()24. A. walked | B. ran | C. drove |
| ()25. A. put out | B. put on | C. put off |
| ()26. A. legs | B. ears | C. eyes |
| ()27. A. tied | B. divided | C. spread |
| ()28. A. close | B. far | C. short |
| ()29. A. themselves | B. himself | C. myself |
| ()30. A. sadly | B. angrily | C. proudly |