

名师导学

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初中英语精解

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前 言

《名师导学·初中英语精解》是由工作在教学第一线,具有多年教学经验的高级教师编写的教学辅导书。本书以国家教委全日制中学初中英语教学大纲为依据,与人民教育出版社和英国朗文出版集团有限公司合编的初中英语新教材同步,目的在于帮助学生进一步理解、巩固并运用初中阶段所学的英语知识重点和基本技能,提高英语的读、写、听、讲能力。

本套书共分三册,分别供初中一、二、三年级的学生使用,每本书按单元编写,每单元由以下三部分组成:

一、导学

导学部分包括语音与拼读、词语、句型和语法以及交际用语等几方面的学习要点与能力要求,对语音教学内容进行了系统的复习,对重点词语、句型和语法进行了深入浅出的详尽的讲解,对交际功能方面的有用语句进行了归纳总结及必要的补充。

二、单元训练

根据第一部分导学内容,我们编写了形式新颖、多样,而且内容针对性强、难度适当的练习,练习形式包括:单词辨音、单词拼写、单项选择、完型填空、阅读理解、词语解释、补全对话,看图写话等。目的是帮助学生检测对导学部分掌握的情况,提高语言运用能力,使知识融会贯通。

三、参考答案

在每个单元训练之后,附有参考答案,可供学生、教师、家长检测学习质量时参考。

本书主要供初中学生配合课堂教学使用,也可供教师备课及在教学中参考用书。

参加本套书编写工作的还有张次康、李耘、徐则甘、李红、王淑香、孙群等。在此向他们表示由衷的感谢。

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Unit 1 Teachers' Day

(Lesson 1—Lesson 4)



I. 词语

1. Teachers' Day 教师节

节日是专有名词,开头要大写,前面不用冠词。如:

Women's Day 妇女节 May Day 五一节

Children's Day 儿童节 New Year's Day 新年

2. They are both fine, too. 他们俩人也很好。

both 只指两个人或物。与动词搭配时,要位于 be 动词后,行为动词前。如:

The two pictures are both very good. 这两幅画都很好。

They both work hard. 他们俩人工作都努力。

3. No one is away. 没人不在。

no one 意思是“没有一个人”,与 nobody 意思相同,不与 of 连用,只能指人。如:

No one came to see her while she was ill. 她生病时,没有一个人来看她。

We saw nobody we knew. 我们没有看见认识的

人。

4. Tomorrow I want you to give us a talk, Jim. 吉姆, 明天我想让你给我们作个演讲。

give sb. a talk 给某人作报告或演讲。其中 talk 是名词。

talk 作动词用时可和不同的介词连用。如:

What are you talking about? 你们在谈论什么?

He was talking to a friend. 他在跟一个朋友谈话。

I had several nice talks with her. 我和她进行了几次友好的谈话。

5. I think this is different from Chinese names. 我认为这不同于中国的名字。

be different from 意为“与……不同”。注意其名词形式常与 between 连用。

A goat is different from a sheep. 山羊和绵羊不同。

What's the difference between a goat and a sheep?
山羊和绵羊有什么不同?

6. Jim is short for James. 吉姆是詹姆斯的简称。

be short for... 是……的略字; for short 意为“简称”。
如:

TV is short for television. TV 是电视的略字。

Thomas is called Tom for short. 托马斯被简称为汤姆。

II. 句型和语法

1. Oh, that's the bell. 哦, 铃响了。

“铃响了”还可以用下面的说法来表示:

There goes the bell.

2. What beautiful flowers! 多么美丽的花啊! 这是一句省略了主语+系动词(they are)的感叹句。感叹句有两种基本构成形式: 1) What + adj. + n. + 主谓! 2) How + adj. 或 adv. + 主谓! 如:

What fine weather it is! 多好的天气啊!

How clever the boy is! 多聪明的男孩儿啊!

How hard they worked! 他们工作得多努力啊!

3. For example, a man called Zhou Jian puts his family name Zhou first.

例如,一位叫周健的人把他的姓周放在前面。

called 是过去分词,在本句中作定语,修饰它前面的词“man”。如:

We'll visit a boy called Charlie. 我们将访问一位名叫查理的男孩。

Do you know the girl named Joan. 你认识那个名叫琼的女孩吗?

4. Why don't you call me Robert or Bob? 干吗不叫我罗伯特或鲍勃?

Why don't you do sth. 与 Why not do sth. 意思相同,用来表示建议。由于 Why not 实际上是 Why don't you 的简略形式,所以后面用动词原形。如:

Why don't you do some shopping? 为何不买点东西呢?

Why not have a rest? 为何不休息一下?

单元训练

I. 语音知识

从 A、B、C、D 中找出划线部分与所给单词划线部分读音相同的选项。

1. both A. box B. second C. open D. Woman
2. talk A. wall B. also C. half D. calm
3. about A. should B. house C. young D. trouble
4. subject A. difficult B. full C. luck D. student
5. choose A. food B. wood C. foot D. stood

II. 单词拼写

6. c _ _ se A. uro B. rou C. our D. ruo
7. i _ port _ nt A. n, a B. n, e C. m, e D. m, a
8. b _ tiful A. ea B. eu C. eau D. uea
9. d _ ry A. ia B. io C. ai D. oi
10. d _ ff _ rent A. e, e B. i, i C. e, i D. i, e

III. 单项选择

11. His parents _____ teachers in the middle school.
A. both are B. are both C. all are D. are all
12. What did the students in your class do _____ Teachers' Day?
A. in B. at C. on D. to
13. Thank you for _____ me such a beautiful picture.
A. send B. sent C. sending D. to send
14. _____ important advice he gave me!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a

15. We hope _____ a very happy year in our class.
A. you to have B. you having
C. you'll have D. you have
16. People never use Mr, Mrs or Miss before their first names, _____?
A. do they B. don't they
C. are they D. aren't they
17. The boy _____ Mike often helps me with my English.
A. calls B. called C. call D. is
18. The usual form "pub" is short _____ "public house".
A. in B. for C. with D. at
19. My sister _____ me to become a teacher.
A. hoped B. liked C. let D. wished
20. —May I sit here?
_____.
A. Yes it does B. Yes, it is
C. Yes, do please D. Yes, may please
21. The boy came into the classroom _____ a ball under his arm.
A. has B. had C. with D. there is
22. —Hello. May I speak to Zhao Hua?
—Yes. _____.
A. My name is Zhao Hua
B. This is Zhao Hua speaking
C. I'm Zhao Hua

D. Zhao Hua is me

23. —I'd like to come to see you. Will ten o'clock do?

—_____.

A. It's been a pleasure

B. Fine

D. You're welcome

C. Do it

24. —I feel a bit hungry.

—Why don't you have _____ bread?

A. a B. any

C. little D. some

25. Life today _____ life fifty years ago.

A. is difference from

B. is different from

C. is the same as

D. is as the same as

IV. 完形填空

Have you ever met a 26 _____ of your family while walking along 27 _____ street? If your 28 _____ name were Saldana 29 _____ you lived in Avalon, California (加利福尼亚州), it would happen every day.

There are sixty four members of the Saldana clan (氏族, 家族) in Avalon. It all began 30 _____ 1919 when the 31 _____ Saldanas came from Mexico. There are now eleven children and thirty eight 32 _____ and great-grandchildren are being born every 33 _____.

Many people who are 34 _____ in Avalon move 35 _____, but the entire Saldana family has stayed. They 36 _____ at the barbershop, the post office, the airport, the lighting company, and almost every business in town. 37 _____ of the Saldanas have moved away for two 38 _____. they 39 _____ have been able to get jobs, and they all

40 _____ the town of Avalon.

26. A. brother B. sister C. member D. parent
27. A. a B. the C. / D. an
28. A. last B. first C. given D. nick
29. A. or B. but C. and D. so
30. A. on B. at C. from D. in
31. A. last B. second C. first D. new
32. A. children B. grandchild C. child D. grandchildren
33. A. day B. month C. year D. week
34. A. dead B. born C. live D. ill
35. A. away B. on C. in D. off
36. A. work B. study C. play D. enjoy
37. A. No one B. Nobody C. None D. Everyone
38. A. reasons B. reason C. ways D. way
39. A. both B. all C. every D. can't
40. A. hate B. dislike C. love D. respect

V. 阅读理解

This was one of my favorite games when I was a little girl. My sisters and I used to play it for hours at a time.

We had twenty-six small square pieces of cardboard. On each of these we had printed an English letter. Before we started to play we decided what the game would be about. For example, we chose to play flowers. One of us would then mix up the cards and turn over one of them. If the letter on the card happened to be P, we would try to think, as quickly as possible, of a flower

which began with P, such as pansy or pink. The one who first gave the name of the flower received that card. This was done with each of the twenty-six cards. At the end the person who had the most cards won the game.

41. On each piece of cardboard there was a _____.
A. girl B. number C. flower D. letter
42. I used to play with my _____.
A. sisters B. friends C. mother D. brother
43. The number of the pieces of cardboard was _____.
A. 1 B. 6 C. 26 D. 30
44. We chose what the game would be about _____.
A. before we began
B. the last thing
C. in the middle of the game
D. as the cards were turned
45. The winner _____.
A. thought the most quickly B. spoke the loudest
C. touched the card first D. saw the letter first

Once there was a king. He liked to write stories. He thought his stories were good, so he liked to show them to people. As people were afraid to criticize (批评) the king's stories, they all said that his stories were very good.

One day, the king showed some of his best stories to a famous writer. He wanted the writer to praise those stories. But the writer said his stories were so bad that

he should throw them into the fire. The king got very angry with him and sent him to prison(监狱).

After some time the king had pity on the writer and set him free. When the writer returned from prison, the king ordered him to come to his palace. Again he showed him some of his new stories and asked what he thought of them.

After reading them, the writer at once turned to the soldiers and said, "Take me back to prison, please."

判断正误。(正确的用 T 表示, 错的用 F 表示)

46. The king liked to write stories and he could write very good stories.
47. He liked to show people his stories because he thought his stories were nice.
48. People praised his stories because they were indeed very interesting.
49. The writer said that these stories were very bad and he told the king to burn them all.
50. The king was so angry with the writer that he wanted to kill him.

VI. 句型转换

51. We had a good summer holiday. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ a good summer holiday?
52. We'd better go and play basketball. (改为否定句)
We _____ go and play basketball.
53. The man with the name Louis is a famous writer. (改为同义句)

The man is a famous writer.

54. They are beautiful flowers. (改为感叹句)

_____ they are!

55. Today is Thursday. (对划线部分提问)

_____ is today?

VII. 补全对话

A: Happy Teachers' Day!

B:56 .

A: Thank you for teaching us 57. And here is a 58 for you.

B: Oh, what is it?

A: Please open it and 59 .

B: A diary! How nice it is!

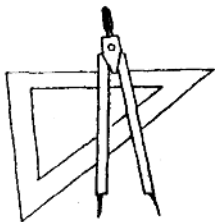
A: We hope 60 .

B: Sure. Thank you.

VIII. 看图写话



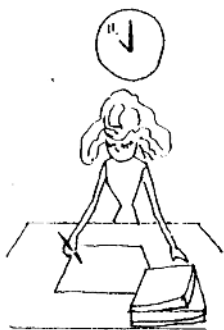
1. Miss Gao ,be teacher



2. teach maths, No. 2 Middle School



3. usually, go to bed, late,
at night



4. be, good teacher, students,
like her

单元训练答案

1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. A
10. D 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. C 16. A 17. B
18. B 19. D 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. D 25. B
26. C 27. A 28. A 29. C 30. D 31. C 32. D 33. C
34. B 35. A 36. A 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. C 41. D