English





赵爱杰 编著

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高中一年级

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- 应用魔法
- 交际魔法
- 应试魔法

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机械工业出版主 China Machine Pres

英语魔法书

高中一年级

赵爱杰 编著



机械工业出版社

本书汇集了教材中要求学生必须掌握的学习内容。全书分四个部分: 1. 记忆魔法, 列举学生必须掌握的所有单词、词组, 2. 应用魔法, 列举学生必须掌握的重点词组、句型, 3. 交际魔法, 列举课文中涉及的日常用语, 4. 应试魔法, 列举考试中出现频率最高的考题。

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本书以教育部制定的《全日制普通初级中学英语教学大纲》为依据,依照现行中学教材编写。内容全面,重点突出,难度与梯度设置合理,旨在为学生打好英语基础,提高他们的学习兴趣,巩固所学知识。全书共分四个部分;

- 1. 记忆魔法: 该部分列举学生必须掌握的所有单词。词组、帮助学生有效记忆课堂所学的重点内容。
- 2. 应用魔法:该部分列举学生必须掌握的重点词组、句型的用法, 讲解详细并配以恰当的例句。
- 3. 交际魔法:该部分列举课文中涉及到的日常用语,给学生创造良好的语言应用环境。
- 4. 应试魔法。该部分以教学大纲和考试大纲为依据、列举考试中出现频率最高的考题,帮助学生复习现质所学知识。

本 书采用便携式小开本设计,读者可以随身携带,充分利用零散时间来达到最佳的学习效果。

编者

2003年6月



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The summer holidays

第一单元 暑假



一、记忆魔法

单词

introduce vt. 介绍
oral adj. 日头的
practice n. 练习
partner n. 搭档
opinion n. 看法, 见解
vacation n. 假期
general adj. 大体的
dawn n. 黎明
dark n. 黑暗
state n. 国家
wheat n. 小麦
employ vt. 雇佣
result n. 结果

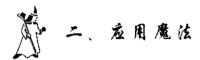
pump vt. 用泵抽水 well n. 水井 beer n. 啤酒 area n. 地区 channel n. 水渠 regards n. 问候 expression n. 表达 physics n. 物理学 chemistry n. 化学 biology n. 生物学 geography n. 地理

词组】

introduce sb. to sb. 把某人介绍给某人 for the first/second/last time 第一次/第二次/最后一次 at the beginning/end of sth. 在……开始/结尾 on the first day of 在……第一天 ask sb. about sth. 询问某人某事 go away 走开,离开 in one's opinion 在某人看来 find out 了解,明白

right now 现在

go on doing /with sth. 继续做原来的事情 from dawn until dark 从早到晚 in the east south west-north of 在……东/南/西/北部 at a result/as a result of sth. 结果是



重要词组

introduce sb. to sb. 把某人介绍给某人 Let me introduce you to my family.

让我把你介绍给我的家人。

for the first/second/last time 第一次/第二次/最后一次 I heard that story for the first time last Friday.

我上周五第一次听到这个故事。

at the beginning/end of sth. 在……开始/结尾

People always have a lot to look forward to at the beginning of the New Year.

在新年开始的时候人们总有许多期望。

ask sb. about sth. 询同某人某事

Don't be afraid of asking questions.

不要害怕提问题。

I don't want to ask her about that matter.

我不想问她那件事。

go away 走开, 离开

Don't go away, I have something to tell you.

别走开,我有些事情要告诉你。

find out 了解、明白

We have to find out the truth of this matter.

我们必须弄清事情的真相。

Don't worry. He will find out where to go by himself.

别担心、他会自己明白该去哪里的。

in one's opinion 在某人看来

In his opinion, we'd better go to Beijing in autumn.

在他看来,我们最好秋天到北京去。

In my opinion, nobody will be interested in the game.

在我看来、没人对这种游戏感兴趣。

from dawn until dark 从早到晚

He worked at the lab from dawn until dark.

从早到晚他都在实验室工作。

go on doing /with sth. 继续做原来的事情

I don't think she should go on living this way.

我觉得她不应该这么生活。

Don't stop, go on with your job!

别停下来,继续你的工作。

in the east/south/west-north of 在……东/图/图/北部

The Qingzang Plateau lies in the west of China.

青藏高原在中国的西部。

as a result as a result of sth. 结果是

He was always absent. As a result, he was expelled.

他老是不在,结果是,他出局了。

As a result of the exams for these days, I don't have any time to read this novel.

由于这些天来的考试,我没有一点时间来读小说。 givc my regards to...代我问候……

Please give my regards to your teacher.

请代我同候你的老师。

Give my love to your sister. 代我问候你姐姐。

by the light of 借助……的光线

After supper we continued our way by the light of the moon.

晚饭后我们借助月光继续前进。

come on 跟随、进步、开始、被提出、登场

You go first, I'll come on later, 你先去,我随后就来。

The baby is coming on well. 婴儿长得很好。

Night came on. 夜色降临。

The case will soon come on for trial.

这案子很快就要开审了。

The film is coming on again next month.

下个月再度放映这部电影。



sof 助动词 (主语结构表示另一主语和前面所陈述的 情况有相同的肯定概念。

A: Jack was in Beijing last winter. 杰克去年冬天在北京。

B: Really? So was I. 是吗?我也在北京啊。

If you go to the seaside for your holiday, so shall I.

如果你去海辺度假、我也去。

Neither/nor+系动词、情态动词、助动词工主语、表示另一主语和前面所说的否定概念相同。Neither/nor引导的结构和so引导的结构一样,前面是否定,后面是肯定。

I have never been to Macao, neither has my husband.

我从未去过澳门,我丈夫也没去过。

If you don't stop to rest, nor will they.

如果你们不停下来休息,他们也不停下来。

It's time for...该····· 的时候了

It's time for school. 该上学了。

It's time for a rest. 该休息了。

Although the farm was large, my Dad had only two men working for him.

尽管农场很大、我父亲仅雇佣了两个人干活。

Although 引导的让步状语从句,不能在同一句中使用 but。

Although the machine is old, it is still very useful. 尽管机器旧子,但是很有用。

Although the machine is old, yet it is very useful. 尽管机器旧子,但是很有用。



三、亥际魔法

Hello, Bob. I want to introduce my friend Janc. 鲍勃你好,我想介绍我的朋友琼给你认识。 Hello, Bob. I'd like you to meet my friend Janc. 鲍勃你好,我介绍我的朋友琼给你认识。 This is Janc and this is Bob. 这是琼,这是鲍勃。 Nice to meet you. 认识你很高兴。

How do you do? 你好啊。

It's getting late. I want to be going now.

太晚了、我要走了。

It's late. I'm afraid I've got to go now. 太晚了,我要走了。

Nice meeting you. 见到你很高兴。

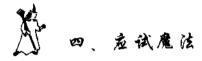
It was nice meeting you. 见到你很高兴。

Give my regards to your brother. 代我间候你的兄弟。

Give my best wishes to your parents. 代我问候你的父母。

Remember me to your Dad. 代我问候你的父亲。

How was your summer vacation? 你的暑假怎么样?



- 1. How many___in China? (D)
 - A, you have different time areas
 - B, do you have different time areas
 - C, different time areas you have
 - D. different time areas do you have
- 2, Who___up every day? (A)
 - A. wakes you
- B. does wake you

C. does you wake	D. you wakes
3. How many years agoth	ne army?(B)
A. will your brother join	
B. did your brother join	
C. has your brother joined	
D.does your brother join	
4. She isnewcomer to	_chemistry but she has already
made some important disc	coveries. (D)
A. the; the	B. the;/
C. a; the	D. a;/
5. A: Are you going to the fo	otball game?
B: No, the tickets are	for me. (C)
A. too much high	
B. so much high	
C. far too expensive	
D. highly expensive	
6. The visiting professor	giving lectures to students
invited to meeting at	game. (A)
A. preferred; to being	
B. preferred to; rather tha	π
C. preferred; than being	
D. preferred; to be	

7. Let me introduce mysel	f. I'm Albert, (C)
A. What a pleasure	
B. It's my pleasure	
C. Pleased to meet you	
D. I'm very pleased	
8. We have worked out the p	olan and now we must put into
(C)	•
A. fact	B. reality
C. practice	D. deed
9. If I had, l'd visit Eur	ope, stopping at all the interesting
places. (A)	
A. a long enough holida	y
B. aπ enough long holid	ay
C. a holiday enough lon	g
D. a long holiday enoug	h
10. Iping-pong quite	well, but I haven't had time to play
since the new year. (D)	
A. will play	B. have played
C. played	D. play
11. I'm sorry, I about b	piology. (D)
A, knew very much	B. know very
C. don't know very	D. don't know much

12 very niceyou to	help me.(C)
A. That's, for	B. That's, to
C. It's, of	D. It's, for
13. When it rain they pu	mp water from a well. (B)
A. isn't	B. doesn't
C don't	D. won't
14. When the teacher said, "_	" I stood up. (A)
A. it's your turn	B. put up your hand
C. come in, please	D. don't touch anything
15youin the heavy	y rain yesterday? (C)
A. Did; catch	B. Were; catching
C. Were; caught	D. Had: caught