

北京艺豪语言教育中心资料
中学英语教与学难点讲解与同步测试

北京教育台《中学英语学习指导》广播讲座用书

中学英语 学习指导

初一英语同步辅导(下)

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★ 听 说 训 练
★ 难 点 讲 解
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外 文 出 版 社

编者说明

我们编写《中学英语学习指导》这套丛书,目的在于结合现行中学教材的重点和难点,训练学生的基本功,开拓学生科学的思路,逐步实现由“应试教育”、“英才教育”到素质教育的转变。所以书中的讲解和提供的材料,都侧重于启发和引导学生更重视课堂学习,在系统的学习中提高能力,从而打下坚实的英语基础。

本册是供初中一年级学生第二学期使用的,根据新教材(九年义务教育初中英语第一册)按单元编写。其中每单元均由以下几部分组成:①重点讲解:讲解语法要点,重要单词用法,同义单词、短语用法区别等;②听说训练:有单词辨音,单句选择,根据对话内容填词,根据短文内容回答问题等;③同步测试:根据各单元的特点,编写新颖实用的同步测试题,以求培养学生听、说、读、写全面的技能。

在丛书的编写过程中,得到了全国各地优秀英语教师和部分省市英语教研员的支持。著名外语教育专家马俊明教授、胡文静编审,审定全部书稿,并提出很多宝贵的建议。对他们的支持谨致衷心的感谢。

在此,还应该感谢外文出版社的支持,使这套丛书得以在短期内出版。这是值得全社会钦佩和尊敬的。

限于编者的水平,这套书一定会有缺欠之处,希望同学们和老师们发现后及时写信告诉我们,以便再版时修订。

刘 强

1995年8月于北京

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Could you help me, please? 请你帮帮我好吗?

第一册第十七单元(65—68 课)

一、重点与难点讲解

1. Monday ['mʌndi] 星期一, 读音要注意, day 在这里读 [di].
2. Could you help me, please? 请帮我一下好吗?
Could you help me, Tom?
I want to put these things in the car.
汤姆, 请帮我一下好吗? 我想把这些东西放在车上。
▲ 常用 Certainly. (当然可以) 来回答。
3. What day is it today? 意思是“今天星期几?”
What day is it today? 今天星期几?
It's Monday. 星期一。
4. You're welcome. 是一句客气话, 意思是: “欢迎欢迎”, “别客气”或“不用谢”。类似的短语有:
That's all right. 不要客气, 没关系。 例如:
A: Thank you very much. 多谢了。
B: You're welcome. 别客气, 不用谢。
5. Let me help you. 让我来帮助你。
▲ 用 let 开头的祈使句表示建议、请求、命令、警告等。

例如:

- ① The box is heavy. Let me carry it.

箱子很重,让我来搬吧。(表示请求)

- ② It's time to go to school. Let's go together(一起).

该上课去了,咱们一起走吧。(表示建议)

- ③ It is fine. Let's go to the park.

天气很好,咱们去公园吧。(表示建议)

- ④ The glass is full of milk. Let it be.

这杯子装满了奶,别动它。(表示命令)

- ⑤ Let me have a look.

请让我看一看好吗。(表示请求)

6. I want to take some books to the classroom.

我想拿些书到教室去。

▲ want to do sth. 意思是:“想要做某事”, 例如:

- ① We want to play basketball after school.

放学后,我们想去打篮球。

- ② They want to help me.

他们想帮助我。

- ③ I want to put these things in the car.

我想把这些东西放在小汽车上。

- ④ I want to see a doctor.

我想去找医生看病。

- ⑤ They want to work on the farm.

他们想去农场干活。

7. 动词 take, carry 的用法。

▲ take 当“拿去,拿走”解时,意思是“从近处拿到远处”。

用图表示:△……→△。

▲ carry 当“带着,扛起,搬起”解时,不强调方向。 例如:

① Could you take the box to the classroom?

你能把这个箱子拿到教室里去吗?

② Take it away! 把它拿走吧!

③ I can carry the box. 我能扛起这个箱子。

8. This bag is too big. We can't carry it.

这个包太大了,我们搬不动。

▲ too 在这里是副词,意思是“过于,太(有点超正常)”。例如:

① The desk is too big. 这张课桌太大了。

② The car is too full. 车上太满了。

③ Their room is too small. 他们的房间太小了。

9. a bottle of 一瓶,后面常接不可数名词。 例如:

a bottle of orange 一瓶桔汁

▲ orange 当“桔汁”解时,是不可数名词。

10. have a look 看一看,这里的 look 是名词。

11. What about...? 征求意见,询问消息时的常用语,意思是:……好不好? ……怎么样? 例如:

① This pen is good. What about that one?

这支钢笔很好,那支钢笔怎么样?

② Lily is thirteen. What about Lucy?

莉莉十三岁。露西呢?(露西多大了?)

12. { All right. 意思是“好,行,不错。”
{ That's all right. 意思是“不要客气,没关系”。例如:

① { A: Let's go to the classroom. 我们去教室吧。
{ B: All right. 好吧。

- ② { A: Thank you for your help. 谢谢你的帮助。
B: That's all right. 没什么。(不客气。)

13. Here you are. (它)在这儿。

Here it is. 给你。

14. 请同学们注意 all 在句子中的位置。请先看一组例句:

- ① We are all here. 我们都在这里。
- ② They are all English. 他们全是英国人。
- ③ We are all students. 我们都是学生。
- ④ You are all wrong. 你们都错了。
- ⑤ The bottles are all empty. 这些瓶子全是空的。
- ⑥ They all want to go there. 他们都想去那里。
- ⑦ We all look the same. 我们看起来一样。
- ⑧ They all put their coats on the chair.

他们全都把外套放在那张椅子上。

▲ 通过上面的例句,我们可以总结出:

all 一般用在 be (are) 的后面(见上面的例①至例⑤);
行为动词、实义动词的前面(见上面的例⑥,例⑦,例⑧)。

二、听说训练

I. 听单词: 下列每组两个单词, 有的组两个单词的划线部分读音相同, 有的组两个单词划线部分读音不相同, 若划线部分读音相同的, 就在括号内写上“√”, 若不相同就写上“×”。

() 1. { carry
 want

() 2. { heavy
 sweater

() 3. { help
 empy

() 4. { bottle
 orange

() 5. { take
 orange

() 6. { basket
 father

() 7. { full
 must

() 8. { thing
 there

I. 听对话: 根据对话内容, 填词。

1. { A: Good morning, class.
 B: Good morning, teacher.
 A: Sit down, please. Today is _____.
 Who's on duty today?
 B: I am.
 A: Are we all here today?
 B: No.
 A: Who's not here?
 B: Li Ping. He is at home.
 A: Thank you.

A: Whose is the box on the desk?

Is it yours, Mr Zhang?

B: No. My box is light, but this one is heavy.

I think it's Mr Hu's.

2. { A: Excuse me, Mr Hu. Is this box yours?

C: Oh, yes, it's mine.

A: You can't put it on the desk.

You can put it on the floor.

C: Thanks a lot.

{ A: This basket is full of apples.

It's too heavy I can't carry it.

3. { B: Let me help you carry it.

A: Oh, thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.

三、同步测试

I. 语音: 找出划线部分读音与众不同的词。

- () 1. A. class B. basket C. watch D. father
() 2. A. Monday B. way C. play D. today
() 3. A. same B. table C. grade D. carry
() 4. A. give B. nice C. time D. light
() 5. A. get B. help C. we D. empy
() 6. A. have B. take C. mag D. hat
() 7. A. heavy B. meet C. please D. green
() 8. A. old B. home C. who D. photo
() 9. A. look B. good C. too D. book
() 10. A. thing B. thank C. three D. they

II. 词汇: 写出下列单词的反义词。

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. big | _____ | 2. light | <u>heavy</u> |
| 3. full | <u>empty</u> | 4. come | <u>go</u> |
| 5. white | _____ | 6. young | <u>old</u> |
| 7. son | <u>daughter</u> | 8. new | <u>old</u> |
| 9. mother | _____ | 10. these | _____ |

III. 短语互译。

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. have a look | _____ |
| 2. 一瓶桔子汁 | <u>a bottle of orange</u> |
| 3. take the box to the bedroom | _____ |
| 4. go to school | _____ |
| 5. 回家 | <u>go home</u> |
| 6. You're welcome! | _____ |

7. Certainly! _____

8. Here it is. _____

IV. 选择正确答案填空。

() 1. Let's _____ these books in the box.

A. to put B. put C. puts

() 2. It's time to go to school. I must _____ my books to the classroom.

A. have B. carry C. take

() 3. The box is too heavy. We can't _____ it.

A. put B. carry C. take

() 4. This bottle is _____. Could you give me a full one?

A. small B. light C. empty

() 5. _____ is it today? It's Monday.

A. What day B. What C. Which

() 6. We can't _____ this basket in the car.

The car's too full.

A. put B. take C. let

() 7. Please give _____ a bottle of orange.

A. my B. me C. mine

() 8. This is my shirt. It's _____ old one.

A. a B. an C. the

() 9. I have a cat. _____ name is Mimi.

A. Its B. It's C. It is

() 10. A: Could you help me, please?

B: _____.

A. Thanks B. Certainly C. You're welcome

() 11. A: Is this old or new?

B: _____.

A. It's old. B. Yes, it is old.

C. No, it isn't old.

() 12. A: Who's the man over there?

B: _____.

A. That's my father friend.

B. That's my father's friend.

C. That's my father's friends.

() 13. You can't _____ the heavy box. _____ me help you.

A. carry, Let B. carry, Could C. put, Could

() 14. Who is _____ duty today?

A. in B. on C. at

() 15. _____ sweater is this? It's _____.

A. Who's, Mike's B. Whose, Mike's C. Whose, Mike

() 16. A: Please give me a bottle of orange.

B: Here _____.

A. you are B. they are C. it is

V. 选择正确的译文。

() 1. 张明, 咱们上学去吧。

A. Zhang Ming! Let's go to the school.

B. Zhang Ming! Let's go to school.

C. Zhang Ming! Let go to school.

() 2. 我们都想帮助她。

A. We all want to help her.

B. We want all to help her.

C. We all want help her.

() 3. 他们都是英国人。

- A. They all are English.
B. They are all Englishman.

C. They are all English.

~~4.~~ 今天谁值日?

A. Who's on duty today?

B. Whose on duty today?

C. Who on duty today?

~~5.~~ 箱子太重,我搬不动。

A. The box is too heavy. I can't take it.

B. The box is too heavy. I can't carry it.

C. The box is too heavy. I can't put it.

~~6.~~ 我的包轻,你的包太重了。我来帮你吧?

A. My bag is light. Your is too heavy. Let me help you.

B. My bag is light. Yours is too heavy. Let me help you.

C. Mine bag is light. Yours is too heavy. Let me help you.

Ⅶ. 找出下列各个问句的答语。

~~1.~~ Whose skirt is this?

A. Certainly.

~~2.~~ Who is on duty today?

B. Yes, I can.

~~3.~~ Where is the football?

C. It's his.

~~4.~~ Could you help me, please?

D. Fine, thank you.

~~5.~~ Can you carry the bag?

E. Tom is.

~~6.~~ Are these bags heavy?

F. No, they're light.

~~7.~~ Are we all here today?

G. It's under the chair.

~~8.~~ How are you today?

H. Yes, we are.

Look after your things! 照管好你的东西!

第一册第十八单元(69—72课)

一、重点与难点讲解

1. away [ə'wei] 是副词,“离开”的意思,常用在下列短语中:

put ... away 把……收起来(放好)

take ... away 把……拿走 例如:

① Put them away. 把他们放好。

② Take it away. 把它拿走。

【注意】 it, them 等代词一定要放在 away 之前;若是名词既可放在 away 之前,也可放在 away 之后。 例如:

① Put away your books. = Put your books away.

请把你的书收拾好。

② Take this box away. = Take away this box.

把这个箱子拿走。

2. one ... the other 意思是“(两者之间)一个……另一个……”。例如:

① This is your sock. Where is the other one?

这是你的短袜,另一只在哪儿呢?(总共两只袜子)

② I have two pencils. One is green, the other is red.

我有两支铅笔,一支是绿色的,一支是红色的。

3. What do you want? 你想要什么?

I want to put it on. 我想穿上它。

I don't want to put it away. 我不想把它收起来。

4. Oh dear! (表示惊愕等) 哎呀!天哪!

5. look after 照看,照顾

6. What's wrong? 怎么啦?

还可以解释为:出了什么问题? 出了什么毛病?

有什么不舒服?

What's wrong with...? ……怎么啦? 例如:

- ① What's wrong with your pen? 你的钢笔出了什么毛病?

- ② What's wrong with you? 你怎么啦?(你那儿不舒服)?

7. get 是动词,意思是:“到某地方把某物取来或拿来”。例如:

I can get the book. 我可以把书取来。

(书现在不在说话的地方)

8. Don't worry! 别发愁! 别担心! 安慰别人时常用这句话。

9. I think it's broken. 我认为它(飞机)是坏了。

▲ broken 在这里是形容词,意思是“弄坏了的”。例如:

- ① My car is broken. 我的汽车坏了。

- ② His pencil is broken. 他的铅笔断了。

- ③ Her watch is broken. 她的手表坏了。

10. I don't think so. 我不认为是这样。(看法和别人不同)

I think so. 我认为是这样。(看法和别人相同) 例如:

- ① A: This box is too big. 这个盒子太大了。

B: I don't think so. 我认为不太大。

② A: Can you mend the kite? 你能修理这个风筝吗?

B: Sorry, I don't think so. 对不起,我想我不能修。

10. Thank goodness! 谢天谢地!

11. catch 抓住,捉到,例如:

① I can catch the cat. 我能捉到这只猫。

② He can't catch the thief(贼)。他抓不住那个贼。

12. knife 的复数形式是 knives (把 fe 变为 v, 再加-es)

13. mend 修理、修补 (修补有破洞、裂痕的东西)

二、听说训练

I. 听单词: 找出你所听到的那个单词。

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| () 1. A. get | B. cat | C. hat |
| () 2. A. think | B. thank | C. thing |
| () 3. A. chair | B. catch | C. watch |
| () 4. A. plane | B. green | C. grade |
| () 5. A. brown | B. broken | C. brother |
| () 6. A. knife | B. five | C. give |
| () 7. A. dear | B. here | C. her |
| () 8. A. want | B. what | C. that |
| () 9. A. chair | B. teacher | C. much |
| () 10. A. clock | B. black | C. sock |

II. 听短语或句子: 找出你所听到的那个短语或句子。

- () 1. A. Don't worry! B. Don't say "sorry"! C. Don't catch it!
- () 2. A. her knife B. his knife C. our knives
- () 3. A. I'm fifteen.
B. I'm sixteen.

- C. I'm seventeen.
- () 4. A. What's wrong with him?
B. What's wrong with them?
C. What's wrong with her?
- () 5. A. get down B. sit down C. put down
- () 6. A. His father is forty.
B. His mother is fifty.
C. His brother is thirty.

II. 听对话: 根据对话内容, 回答下列问题。

- () 1. Whose plane is broken?
A. Jim's.
B. Lucy's.
C. Lily's.
- () 2. Who can mend the kite?
A. Mike can mend the kite.
B. The boy can mend the kite.
C. The girl can mend the kite.
- () 3. What colour are Mr Green's trousers?
A. They're black.
B. They're brown.
C. They're blue.
- () 4. What class is the boy in?
A. Class 3, Grade 2.
B. Class 4, Grade 2.
C. Class 2, Grade 2.
- () 5. Who isn't here today?
A. Mr Wu. B. Wei Fang. C. Li Lei.