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四点导学

初三英语

韩纪娴 主编

- 名师精编
- 专家主讲
- 依据最新调整意见
- 素质教育必备用书

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四点导学

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编写说明

为帮助广大中学学生掌握课文知识，培养提高自学能力，我们根据自己在各重点学校的多年教学实践经验，依据人教社新教材，紧扣新大纲，并参考了国家教委 1998 年新“调整意见”（教基[1998]1 号）文件。编写了这套《四点导学》丛书，希望这套丛书能使广大中学生收到事半功倍之效，促进“从知识型向能力型转变”。同时也希望为广大同行在指导学生进行素质教育中提供一些参考。

“四点导学”丛书是由北京市海淀教师进修学校、北师大附属实验中学、人大附中、北大附中、首都师大附中、101 中学等名校的部分特、高级教师，深入研究了现代教育理论，并结合他们多年教学经验精心编写而成。本套丛书有以下几个鲜明的特点：

一、紧扣新大纲、新教材和新“调整意见”

本丛书编排上反映了学科体系，紧扣国家教委的新大纲和人教社的新教材，特别是参考了国家教委新“调整意见”。高中数学、物理均作了调整。初中部分考虑到各省改革内容不尽一致，我们只作了少量修改。

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二、权威性高

参加本丛书编写的教师来自全国最为有名的重点学校，他们多数一直在教学第一线，所编内容则是他们所在学校的教育佳品，集中反映了各校师资力量和他们的教学水平。因此，极具有参考价值。

三、实用性强

在取材上考虑到问题的典型性、实用性、代表性、题型多样性和新颖性，不但满足广大学生理解课内知识的需要，而且在教材基础上作合理延伸，丰富本套书的知识面，为广大学生提高素质能力打下坚实的基础。

四、指导性强

本丛书力求系统地理顺各知识点。努力做到突出重点、疑点、难点，结合重点知识给方法、给思路，重视对学生的双基训练，重视知识的综合运用及知识向能力的转化。同时，配合电视讲座，使广大学生能更好地掌握所学知识，跳出题海。

本书在体例上分成以下几部分：第一部分是“知识点及其网络”，用图表、网络的形式对各学科的知识点进行科学的系统整理，努力把握各知识点；第二部分是“重点概述及例题解析”，把每门学科所应掌握的知识要点，以举例子的形式集中归纳分析，既达到让学生系统化学习，又起到“重点突出”的作用；第三部分是“难点简述及突破”，对部分内容繁杂的“重点”内容，注重解题思路的整理和提炼，做到举一反三，触类旁通；第四部分是“误点分析与指正”，在这里，编者匠心独具，通过病例剖析，进行“到位训

练”；第五部分是“单元测试和期中、期末试卷”，每个单元均配有一个单元测试，以便检验学生对该单元知识和技能的掌握程度；每个学科还配有期中、期末试卷；第六部分为参考答案，对一些典型试题作较为详尽的解答。

本丛书的编写，融入了众多教师的汗水和心血，也是现代教育成果的集中展示。我们由衷地盼望这套丛书对广大学生有所助益，由于时间仓促，书中不妥之处在所难免，欢迎广大中小学师生及社会各界朋友不吝赐教。

编　者

1998 年 6 月

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Unit 1 Teachers' Day

四点导学

Ⅰ. 知识要点

1. 语音：

a [æ] 闭音节　　ar [a:]　　al [ɔ:]

a [ei] 开音节　　ar [ɔ:]　　al [ɔ:l]

2. 词汇：

be away　　be short for, be different from

give a talk　　talk about

call sth. /sb. for short　　ask sb. about sth.

3. 语法：动词搭配

be glad to do sth., want sb. to do sth.

let sb. do stb.,　　let sb. not do sth.

had better do sth., had better not do sth.

4. 句法：感叹句

What beautiful flowers!

What a good idea!

5. 交际用语：

(1) —Glad to meet you! —Glad to meet you, too.

(2) —How are you?　　—I am fine.

(3) —What about your family? —Fine, too. Thanks.

(4) —May I ask you some questions? —Yes, do please.

(5) —May I use your pen? —Of course, with pleasure.

Ⅰ. 重点解析

1. 感叹句

感叹句分两类：可以由 what＋n. 或 how＋（adj. 或 adv.）引出感叹句。what 修饰名词，how 修饰形容词和副词。

What an interesting book it is!

多么有趣的一本书呀！

How interesting the book is!

这本书多么有趣呀！

2. 英语中动词搭配

英语中一些动词有固定搭配，基本可分为三类：动词后＋to do，＋do，或＋doing。

We want to visit the famous city.

I am sorry to keep you waiting for me.

You had better come in.

Ⅱ. 难点突破

1. both，all

both 表示“两者都”；all 表示“三者、或三者以上都”，both 和 all 可放在助动词 be 动词之后，也可放在一般行为动词之前。

Tom and Jane are both good doctors.

汤姆和珍妮两人都是优秀的医生。

They both dance well.

他俩跳的都很出色。

Jim and Mike can both speak German.

吉姆和迈克两人都会说德语。

All except Tom attended the meeting.

除了汤姆，都出席了会议。

We all like our English teacher.

我们都喜欢我们的英语老师。

2. well，good

well 在表示人身体状态时是形容词，表示“健康”的意思，与其他行为动

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词连用时是副词。

You look well.

你看起来气色很好。(健康之意)

He sings and draws well.

他唱的好，画画也好。

good 是形容词，表示人的品质，或物品的质量好。

He is a good student.

他是一名优秀的学生。

These books are good.

这些书质量（内容）优秀（好）。

Ⅳ. 疑点解惑

1. Excuse me. /I'm sorry.

在英语口语中，excuse me，I'm sorry 都可以用来表示“对不起，请原谅”，在用法上不同。当我们要说的话或要做的事会引起对方的不便或觉得会打搅对方时，一般要用“excuse me”，而做错了事，表示道歉，常使用“I'm sorry”。

Excuse me, may I ask you the way to the station?

打搅了（请原谅），我可以向您问一下去火车站的路吗？

Sorry, I hope you haven't been waiting long.

对不起，你没等太久吧！

2. be different from…/be different in…

当两物体相比较，表示“不同”应用 be different from…

This house is different from that one.

这座房子与那座房子不同。

当表示相同物体在某方面不同时应用 be different in…

These houses are different in colour.

这些房子在颜色上不同。

3. 表示节日祝贺用语

Happy New Year to you.

祝你新年快乐。

Best wishes to you for Teachers' Day.

向你致以教师节最美好的祝贺。

I wish you a happy New Year.

祝你新年快乐。

节日用语：

Teachers'Day　教师节　　New Year　新年

Women's Day　妇女节　　Children's Day　儿童节

Army Day　建军节　　National Day　国庆节

4. nothing difficult

当形容词修饰不定代词时，形容词应放在该不定代词之后。

I have something interesting to tell you.

我有好玩的事告诉你。

There's nothing strange about the matter.

这事没有什么奇怪之处。

单元检测

一、听力部分

Ⅰ. 选出你所听到的单词

(　) 1.	A. with	B. which	C. women	D. where
(　) 2.	A. how	B. about	C. hour	D. house
(　) 3.	A. full	B. two	C. twice	D. twins
(　) 4.	A. card	B. hard	C. art	D. nut
(　) 5.	A. come	B. course	C. luck	D. cup

Ⅱ. 听短文填单词

Our _____ teacher is a man. His _____ name is Thomas. And his _____ name is Brown. He _____ us a _____ yesterday _____. It was _____ English names. It's _____ _____ Chinese _____.

二、笔试部分

Ⅰ. 辨音

(C) 1.	A. glad	B. had	C. take	D. catch
(B) 2.	A. they	B. both	C. them	D. these

(A) 3. A. quarter	B. park	C. hard	D. card
(C) 4. A. luck	B. cut	C. full	D. but
(C) 5. A. talk	B. wall	C. half	D. small
(C) 6. A. shout	B. about	C. should	D. house
(D) 7. A. cat	B. car	C. cup	D. nice
(A) 8. A. row	B. brown	C. window	D. know
(A) 9. A. who	B. what	C. where	D. when
(C) 10. A. dress	B. desk	C. behind	D. pen

Ⅰ. 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. September 10th is Teachers' day. (teacher)
2. What beautiful flowers ! (flower)
3. I want you to give us a talk. (we)
4. Jim is shorter than James. (short)
5. Glad to meet you. (meet)

Ⅱ. 根据句意拼写单词

1. Nice [nais] to see you again.
2. Jim and Mike are good [gud] players.
3. Lesson Three is not easy ['i:zi].
4. What's your family ['fæmili] name?
5. I'll tell you something important [im'pɔ:tənt].

Ⅳ. 选择填空

(B) 1. How _____ your mother?

A. am B. is C. are D. be

(C) 2. Jim and Lucy are _____ good students.

A. all B. too C. both D. either

(A) 3. We'd better _____ now.

A. go B. goes C. going D. to go

(D) 4. Here are some flowers _____ our best wishes.

A. to B. for C. from D. with

(A) 5. _____ beautiful flowers!

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

(B) 6. Mr Li will give _____ a talk.

A. we　　B. us　　C. our　　D. ours

( ) 7. Jim is short _____ James.

A. to　　B. on　　C. for　　D. at

( ) 8. They have never been to Shanghai, _____?

A. do they　　B. don't they

C. have they　　D. haven't they

( ) 9. I would like some cakes. What _____ you?

A. about　　B. on　　C. of　　D. at

( ) 10. Can I borrow your pen? _____.

A. Look　　B. Listen

C. Should　　D. Certainly

( ) 11. Do you know his name? I'm not _____.

A. think　　B. in　　C. sure　　D. like

( ) 12. Exercise 1 is different _____ Exercise 2.

A. to　　B. from　　C. for　　D. too

( ) 13. Are you Jim _____ Tom?

A. too　　B. and　　C. with　　D. or

( ) 14. Let's go and _____ that policeman.

A. ask　　B. to ask

C. asked　　D. asking

( ) 15. _____ call me Mr Bob.

A. Not　　B. Aren't　　C. don't　　D. Don't

( ) 16. This is John Toms Green. We call him _____.

A. Mr John　　B. Mr Toms

C. John Toms Green　　D. Mr Green

( ) 17. I have _____ idea.

A. a　　B. an　　C. the　　D. /

( ) 18. Let's talk _____ English games.

A. on　　B. about　　C. with　　D. on

( ) 19. New Year _____ soon.

A. come　　B. comes

C. is coming　　D. coming

( ) 20. How many _____ do you have in the morning?

A. classes　　B. lesson

C. days　　D. teachers

Ⅴ. 句形转换

1. Jim is a tall boy. (感叹句)

What a tall boy Jim is!

2. They went to the park last Saturday. (一般疑问句)

Did they go to the park last Saturday?

3. Please close the window. (否定句)

Don't please close the window

4. Will they have a football match tomorrow? (肯定回答)

They will have a football match tomorrow

5. Lucy often writes to her mother, _____ (反意疑问句)

doesn't she?

Ⅵ. 补全对话

A: Hello, Jim. How _____ you?

B: Fine. And you?

A: 2_____ fine, 3_____. 4_____ the way, who's that woman?

B: 5_____ woman?

A: They 6_____ 7_____ a red hat.

B: Oh, She is Mrs Read.

A: Is she a teacher 8_____ a doctor?

B: I 9_____ she is a doctor.

Ⅶ. 阅读

I was very happy at the university. I worked hard and my professors were very pleased with me. I studied science—chemistry and medicine. I wanted to learn everything about the human (人类的) body. I also wanted to learn about the mind of man.

Most of all wanted to learn the secret of life. What was the difference between a living body and a dead one?

Why did a dead body turn to dust? Could a dead man come alive again?

I worked hard to find the answers to these questions. I read many old

books. The writers said it was possible to make a dead man live again. But the writers didn't say how it could be done.

( ) 1. I wanted to learn about _____ very much.

A. the life of plants

B. the secret of life

C. chemistry and medicine

D. the animals

( ) 2. The professors were pleased with me because I __ _____.

A. liked our teachers

B. liked chemistry and medicine

C. worked the hardest

D. tried my best to study what I should do

( ) 3. People can only find the answer in _____ that it was possible to make a dead man live again.

A. a text—book

B. a magazine

C. old stories

D. a dictionary

( ) 4. I wondered _____.

A. whether a dead man could come alive again

B. what way could make a dead man live again.

C. who could keep men living longer

D. if the professor had found the answer

( ) 5. Which of the following sentences is false?

A. It is necessary for a university student who studied chemistry and medicine to learn about the human body and the mind of man.

B. It is possible to make sure of the difference between a living person and a dead body.

C. I read old books so that I might know what the professor had said.

D. The writer read many books to gain (获得) more knowledge

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