

► 初中英语同步精讲精练

刘兆义 主编  
同步提示重点  
讲解重点与疑难  
布置练习

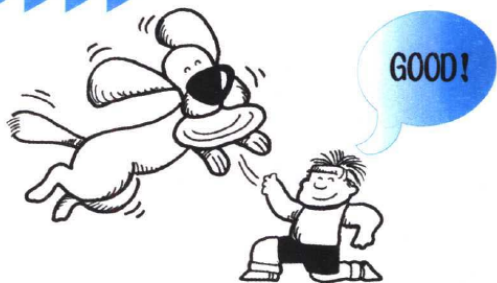
犹如请到最好的家教

# MR LIU HELPS YOU WITH YOUR ENGLISH

## 刘老师英语教室

初中三年级

# NEW



MR LIU  
HELPS YOU  
WITH YOUR ENGLISH

R LIU

初中英语同步精讲精练

PS Y U WITH  
YOUR ENGLISH



# 刘老师英语教室

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杨义德 周保林 编著  
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## Unit 1 Teachers' Day



Lessons 1-4

## 词汇

have a good summer holiday	过一个愉快的暑假
Teachers' Day card	教师节贺卡
give sb. a talk	给某人作报告
for example	比如
for short	简称

## 语法

复习初二学过的四种时态：一般现在时、现在进行时、一般将来时和一般过去时。



## Lesson 1

● We' d better go, too. 我们最好也进(教室)去吧。

这是一种表示建议的说法, 'd better = had better, 后面接动词原形。如:

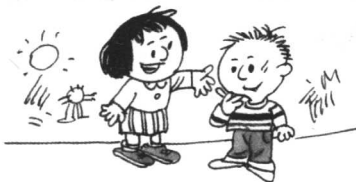
You' d better have a rest now.

你现在最好休息一下。

We' d better not draw on the wall.

我们最好别在墙上乱画。

We' d better not  
draw on the wall.



## Lesson 2

## ● Nothing difficult! 没有困难吧!

不定代词 nothing, something, everything 等受形容词修饰时,往往把形容词放在后面。又如:

There's nothing new in today's newspaper.

今天的报纸上没有什么新东西。

Can you see something strange in the sky?

你看见天空中有些奇怪的东西吗?

## ● Thank you for teaching us so well.

谢谢你教我们教得这么好。

for 是介词,后面可接名词、代词或动名词,表示原因。又如:

Thanks for your listening.

谢谢你听了(我的演讲、发言等)。

Thank you for your help.

谢谢你给我的帮助。

## ● My parents gave me both of my other names.

我父母给我起了另外两个名字。

both 与 all、many、much、either、neither 等词的用法一样,既可作代词,也可作形容词。如:

The old man is blind in both eyes.

= The old man is blind in both of his eyes.

这位老人双目失明了。



Lessons 1-4

BE CAREFUL



I. Find out which is different from others in pronunciation:

- ( ) 1. A. glad      B. face      C. make      D. plane  
 ( ) 2. A. class      B. cost      C. care      D. ciinema  
 ( ) 3. A. both      B. those      C. nose      D. John  
 ( ) 4. A. important      B. short      C. fort<sup>y</sup>      D. sorry  
 ( ) 5. A. choose      B. good      C. foot      D. look

II. Rewrite the sentences:

1. I had a good summer holiday. (变疑问句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a good summer holiday?  
 2. He chose to talk about English names.  
 (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about?  
 3. Her full name is Kate Smith. (对划线部分提问)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ her full name?  
 4. These are very beautiful flowers. (变为感叹句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ these are!  
 5. I'm glad to see you here. (变为感叹句)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I'm to see you here!



III. Choose the right answers:

- ( ) 1. Liu Fang is \_\_\_\_\_ duty today.  
 A. to      B. in      C. on      D. with





- ( ) 2. People usually call me Jack \_\_\_\_ short.  
A. in B. on C. for D. /
- ( ) 3. I'm afraid I have \_\_\_\_ idea.  
A. not B. not a C. an D. no
- ( ) 4. My parents are \_\_\_\_ workers.  
A. all B. both C. two D. between
- ( ) 5. I think this is different \_\_\_\_ Chinese names.  
A. of B. in C. to D. from

## IV. Cloze test:

It was winter, Mrs Black wanted to do a lot of shopping, so she waited 1 it was Saturday when her husband was 2, and she 3 him to the shops with her and paid for everything. They went to a lot of shops, and Mrs Black 4 a lot of things, and Mr Black certainly had to 5 all these things. Mrs Black often 6 and said, "Look, Joe! Isn't that beautiful!"

He then answered, "All right, dear. How 7 is it?" and took his money out to pay for it.

It was dark when they came out of the last 8 and Mr Black was 9 and thinking about 10 things. Suddenly his wife looked up and said, "Look at that beautiful moon, Joe!"

Without stopping Mr Black answered, "All right, dear. How much is it?"





swered Mr Tanaka. "But the Chinese did!"

- ( ) 1. Tanaka studied Chinese because \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. he liked evening classes  
 B. he wanted to visit China  
 C. he didn't like English  
 D. he was a Chinese teacher
- ( ) 2. He studied Chinese in Japan for \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. a month                      B. one year  
 C. three months      D. a few weeks
- ( ) 3. He went to China to \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. spend his holidays  
 B. study Chinese  
 C. visit one of his friends in China  
 D. go to evening classes
- ( ) 4. He stayed in China for \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. one year              B. a few weeks  
 C. a month              D. three months
- ( ) 5. —Who actually (实际上) had trouble with Chinese?  
 \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. Mr Tanaka  
 B. Mr Tanaka's friend  
 C. The Chinese people  
 D. The Japanese people

# The sports meeting



Lessons 5-8

## 词汇

hold a sports meeting	举行运动会
relay race	接力赛
stand at the starting line	站在起跑线上
at the end of ...	在……的尽头
catch up with ...	赶上……
go on doing sth.	继续做某事
fall behind	落后, 掉队

## 交际用语

- Which sport are you in today?

今天你参加了哪项运动?

- Bad luck! 真倒霉!

## 语法

- 副词的比较等级

单音节和部分双音节副词, 其比较等级与形容词的构成相同(我们在 Unit 3 会比较详细地讲到), 即在词尾加 -er, -est; 多音节的副词, 也与形容词相同, 在词前加 more 和 most。副词的最高级前面可以不用定冠词 the。如:

Jack studies harder than he did last year.

杰克比去年更用功了。

Li Lei writes (the) most carefully in his class.

李磊在班上书写最认真。





## Lesson 5

- Last week No.14 Middle School held a sports meeting on the playground.

上周 14 中在操场上举行了运动会。



hold 除了有“举行”之外,还有“抓着”、“容纳”等意思。如:

The girl is holding her father's hand.

这位女孩正抓着她爸爸的手。

This classroom is too small to hold so many students.

这间教室太小,容不了这么多学生。

## Lesson 6

- All the runners got ready to run.

所有的运动员都做好了跑的准备。

get ready to do sth. 和 get ready for sth. 两个短语都是“为……做好准备”的意思,但后面所接的词不同,前者接动词,后者接名词或代词。如:

They got ready to travel in Japan.



他们准备好了去日本旅行。

They are getting ready for the term test.

他们正在为期末考试做准备。

Lesson 7

- He stopped to get it.

他停下来去捡(棒子)。

stop doing 表示“停止干(某事)”; stop to do 表示“停下(一件事)去做(另一件事)”。如:

“Stop talking,” the teacher said to the class.

“别讲话了,” 老师对全班同学说道。

Tom stopped to have a talk with Betty.

汤姆停了下来去和贝蒂交谈。

- Jiang Honglin was catching up fast, too.

姜红林赶得很快。

He began to catch up with others.

他开始赶上别人了。

catch up 是“赶上, 跟上”之意, 若说“赶上某人”, 则要说 catch up with sb.。如:

Go on in front, I'll soon catch up.

(你)在前面走, 我一会儿就赶上。

Tom was away from school for a month, so he had to work hard to catch up with the rest of the class. 汤姆缺了一个月课, 所以他得努力用功以赶上班上其他同学。

布置作业  
ACTIVITY

## Lessons 5-8

BE CAREFUL



## I. Find out which is different from others in pronunciation:

- ( ) 1. A. hold    B. both    C. drop    D. moment
- ( ) 2. A. lap    B. catch    C. badly    D. race
- ( ) 3. A. behind    B. line    C. quiet    D. still
- ( ) 4. A. front    B. come    C. monkey    D. drop
- ( ) 5. A. rather    B. angry    C. glad    D. lap
- ( ) 6. A. relay    B. next    C. neck    D. desk
- ( ) 7. A. speaker    B. heavy    C. meat    D. please
- ( ) 8. A. head    B. bread    C. breakfast    D. teacher
- ( ) 9. A. jump    B. result    C. ruler    D. runner
- ( ) 10. A. shout    B. ground    C. young    D. about

## II. Tell which is wrong:

- ( ) 1. Which sport are you on today?  
A                      B                      C                      D
- ( ) 2. They are getting ready to having a sports  
A    B                      C  
meeting next week.  
D
- ( ) 3. Can you catch up in your classmates at  
A                      B                      C                      D  
English?
- ( ) 4. There is interesting nothing in today's  
A                      B                      C                      D  
newspaper.



- III. Put the following into English:

- Sun Huimin \_\_\_\_\_ girls' 400 \_\_\_\_\_.





## IV. Reading comprehension:

(A)

You all remember the tortoise (乌龟) won the first race. One day the hare (野兔) decided to have a second race with the tortoise. He said, "Mr Tortoise, let's see who gets to the tall tree first again."

"OK," the tortoise answered.

After they started, the hare ran as fast as he could, leaving the tortoise far behind. Soon the hare saw the small tree under which he had had a good sleep last time. He wanted to rest there again, but he thought, "No, I can't. I must go on!"

The tortoise was running slowly. He thought, "It doesn't matter. I'm sure the hare will sleep under the tree as he did last time." But to his surprise, when he reached the end, he saw the hare was already sitting there, smiling at him.

( ) 1. \_\_\_\_ won the first race.

A. The hare B. The tortoise C. No one

( ) 2. After they started, \_\_\_\_.

A. the hare was soon behind the tortoise  
B. the tortoise was soon behind the hare  
C. the hare and the tortoise ran together

( ) 3. The tortoise was sure he would win because \_\_\_\_.

- A. he could run faster than the hare
- B. he thought the hare would sleep again
- C. the hare didn't want to win

(B)

Some time later, the hare and the tortoise met again. They wanted to have the third race to see who was faster. The hare thought, "I'm sure to win this time, I won't have a rest. I won't run slowly, either."

As soon as they started, the hare ran very quickly. Just then he heard a loud sound "Bang" over his head. He didn't know what had happened. He started running more quickly. This time to his surprise he saw the tortoise sitting under the big tree, with a flyer (飞行器) on his back. He asked in surprise, "How did you get here first? What's on your back?"

"Mr hare, that's a flyer. It helped me a lot!"

"Well, I see. I must learn from you and study science harder."

( ) 1. The tortoise won the third race \_\_\_\_.

- A. because he ran faster
- B. because the hare slept again
- C. with the help of a flyer

( ) 2. \_\_\_\_ won the second race while \_\_\_\_ won