

初中英语课  
配套口语训练

English  
Textbooks  
Junior  
Middle  
School

( Books Five & Six )



外文出版社

基础英语文库

# 初中英语课本配套口语训练

(5-6册供初三年级使用)

English Textbooks  
Junior Middle School  
(Books Five & Six)

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外文出版社出版

**初 中 英 语**  
**课 本 配 套 口 语 训 练**

马俊明教授 主编

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## 序 言

《初中英语课本配套口语训练》是“中学英语文库丛书”之一。该书专供初中三年级学生结合本年级英语课本提高口语能力之用。

该书对初中三年级继续英语语言的训练，提高口语表达能力是有重要意义的。目前，学生们要掌握这个语言工具并打好基础，仅仅停留在懂得语法知识、认记若干单词是不够的，最关键的还是要把所学的语言知识转变为使用语言的能力。

对此，我们为学生灌制了录音磁带和录音的全部文字材料。这对巩固初一、二年级所学内容，提高口头使用英语的能力，具有积极的意义。

使用这套口语训练材料时，应该遵循以下原则：听说结合，先听后说；听读结合，先听后读；精听与泛听结合；以口头交谈为中心。

明确了学习的重要意义和要求，懂得了训练口语的原则，有了正确的学习方法，持之以恒，必然会收到预期的效果。

恳请读者在使用本书时提出宝贵的意见和建议。

马俊明

一九八七年于北京

## 前 言

英语教学要为“三个面向”服务。而口语教学，随着国际交往的日益发展，又愈来愈显示其重要的作用。

在基础阶段通过听说学好英语，又是当前国内外外语教学实践证明和专家、学者所倡导的教学途径。

新颁布的《全日制中学英语教学大纲》中明确要求：“听说英语，是英语教学的重要目的之一。”并指出：“语言首先是有声的语言。口语是第一性的。书面语是口语的记录，是第二性的。听是理解和吸收口头信息的交际能力。……说是口头表达和传递信息的交际能力。说的能力要在听的基础上进行培养和提高。”在测试方法上也明确规定：“不仅要进行书面检查，而且要测试听力和口语能力。”

基于上述要求，我们依据全国城乡中学普遍采用的人民教育出版社编辑的初中英语课本，编写了这套《初中英语课本配套口语训练》，供广大学生开展口语活动使用，成为他们课前预习、课中参考、课后巩固的益友良师。

本册是依照现行初中英语课本第五、六两册课文的先后顺序编排的。

### 第一部分： Part One

A. Dialogue 把课文改写为有交际情景、有谈话场合和富于戏剧性的对话。

B. Brief Narrative 改写课文，培养学生灵活运用语言的能力。

C. Listening Material 围绕每课重点、难点进行听力训练。

第二部分：Part Two

A. Multiple Choice 听力选择题。

B. Key 答案

C. Answer Sheet 题纸。附于书后，有打孔活页纸，便于课堂上师生测定成绩使用。

编写原则：

1. 紧密结合课文，与教材同步。
2. 适当降低难度，减轻学生负担。
3. 熔科学性、趣味性于一炉，形式新颖，易于上口。

本书由中国教育学会外语教学研究会理事长、北京师范大学外语系马俊明教授主编，北京、天津、陕西咸阳三市多年从事教学工作、富有经验的教师李宝忱、叶元凯、尹玉成、赵连蕙等执笔。并配有磁带，特请中国国际广播电台外籍专家朗读，发音纯正、音质清晰。是供中学学生和广大自学青年学习英语口语的配套标准教材。本书由外文出版社出版。全国外文书店公开发行。

编 者

一九八七年春于北京

## 使用说明

1. 本书第一部分听力材料，完全与课本同步，可作为课前预习或课后复习之用。

2. 录音磁带内第一部分 A、B、C 各节均朗读两遍。一次按正常速度朗读，一次按听力训练速度进行。第二部分 B 项朗读速度见说明3。

3. 第二部分 A 项，听力选择题是根据该课中的有关材料设计的，供听力测试时用。第二部分 B 项每题朗读时间隔十至十五秒，与1985年底中学英语水平测试的听力考查要求相近。

4. 第二部分 B 项，可作为教师公布答案时，讲解或学生自检使用。不录入磁带。

5. 第一部分 B 项可作为课堂上听写练习使用。每次听写时，教师可逐句用录音机控制听写节奏。

6. 题纸可从书后所附加的带打孔的活页纸中取下。每张题纸上有 MARK 一栏，可由个人或同学之间相互批阅，采取百分制，每小题5分，满分为100分。

7. 学生所作答案均在题纸上，不要另用题纸或涂抹书上。

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**ENGLISH TEXTBOOK FIVE  
FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL  
(JBV)**



# LESSON ONE

## Part One

### A. Dialogue

#### I

- John: Oh, hi! Good news, everybody.<sup>1</sup>  
Mary: What is it?  
John: Mr. Green says that we're going to put on a play.  
Mary: That's great! What play?  
John: It's called "The Bat." Shall we begin?  
Mary: OK.<sup>2</sup>

#### II

### A Short Play: The Bat

Characters in the play

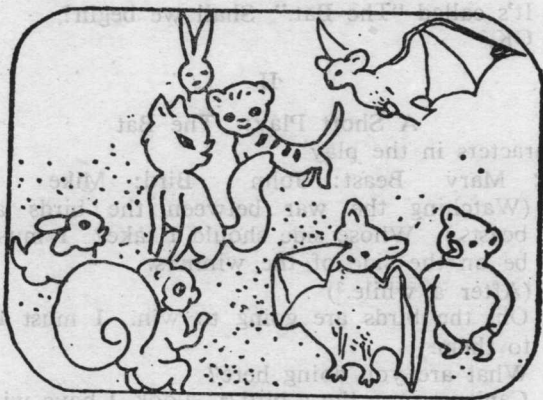
Bat: Mary    Beast: John    Bird: Mike

- Bat: (Watching the war between the birds and the beasts.) Whose side should I take? I must try to be on the side of the winners.  
(After a while.<sup>3</sup>)  
Oh, the birds are going to win. I must fly over to them.
- Bird: What are you doing here?  
Bat: Can't you see I'm a bird?<sup>4</sup> Look, I have wings, just like you.
- Bird: Come along, then. Don't hide behind the others.  
(The beasts and birds go on with the war.)
- Beast: (Shouting) We are going to win. (The bat flies over to the beasts.)
- Beasts: What are you doing on our side? You are probably a spy.

- Bat: Don't you know I'm one of you? See, I've got teeth, too.
- Beast: Who are you trying to fool? We just saw you fighting on the birds' side. Get away.  
(The bat is driven off.)
- Beast: Well, since neither side can win, we had better make peace.
- Birds and Beasts: Good. (So they make friends, but no one regards the bat as a friend any longer.)

### III

- John: That's a wonderful play, I think.
- Mary: It tells us that it is useless for a person to fool others. He will be alone in the end.
- John: Precisely.<sup>5</sup>



### B. Brief Narrative

Once upon a time, some beasts, some birds and a bat lived in a forest. There was a war between the beasts and the birds. The bat watched them fighting from afar and

wanted to be on the side of the winners. When he saw the birds about to win, he flew over to them. After a few minutes, the beasts began to win. Then the bat flew away from the birds and tried to join the beasts. The beasts drove him off, for they had seen him with the birds.

After a long fight, neither side could win, so the beasts and the birds decided to make peace. But neither beasts nor birds regarded the bat as their friend. Ever since then the bat comes out only at night.

### C. Listening Material

1. When will he be back, do you know?  
I hear he'll be back in an hour.
2. What did she say in her letter?  
She said she was much better than before.
3. Do you know which film they're talking about?  
Sorry, but I don't.
4. Has she finished her homework yet?  
Yes, she has already finished it.
5. Have you prepared your lessons yet?  
No, I haven't prepared them yet.
6. He won't go see the film.<sup>6</sup>  
I won't go see it, either.
7. His answer isn't right.  
My answer isn't right, either.
8. Her answer is right.  
My answer is right, too.
9. What does the new phrasal verb "to hear from" mean?  
It means "to receive a letter."
10. Don't you know I'm one of you?  
Yes, I do.
11. What's the title of the short play?  
The Bat.

12. Was there once a war between the beasts and the birds?  
Yes, there was.
13. Does anybody know what they fought about?  
Yes, some of us do.
14. The bat wanted to be on the side of the winners, didn't he?  
Yes, he did.
15. Why did the bat first fly over to the side of the birds?  
Because he saw the birds were going to win.
16. What did the bird shout at him?  
The bird shouted, "What are you doing here?"
17. What did the bat do when he found out the beasts were going to win?  
He flew over to their side.
18. Did the beasts believe that the bat was on their side?  
No, they didn't.
19. Did the birds take the bat back?  
No, they didn't.
20. Who regarded the bat as a friend?  
Neither beasts nor birds regarded the bat as their friend.

### Notes

1. Oh, hi! 青年人打招呼时最爱用的习语。
2. OK 表示同意, 满意的意思。这里等于 That's all right.
3. after a while 过了一会儿。
4. Can't you see I'm a bird?  
难道你看不出我是一只鸟吗?  
这是一种否定疑问句, 表示提问者含有责问的口气。
5. Precisely. 对, 千真万确。
6. He won't go see the film. go see the film 比 go and see the film 目前更常用, 是流行的口语。

## Part Two

### A. Multiple Choice

据 Part One 中 C 项, 你听到的句型, 从 Part Two 的 A 项中的 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四项待选答案中, 确定一个最佳答案。选出答案后在答案纸上把对应的题号答案用铅笔涂黑。如要改动, 必须用橡皮擦干净, 再选涂另一个答案。

1. A. I hear he'll be back after an hour.  
B. I hear he is back in an hour.  
C. I hear he'll be back in an hour.  
D. I heard he'll be back in an hour.
2. A. She said she is much better now.  
B. She said she is much better than before.  
C. She said she was much better than before.  
D. She said she is getting better than before.
3. A. Sorry, but I don't.  
B. Yes, I don't.  
C. No, I do.  
D. No, I am not.
4. A. Yes, she has finished it yet.  
B. Yes, she has finished it already yet.  
C. Yes, she has already finished it.  
D. No, she hasn't already finished it.
5. A. No, I haven't prepared them yet.  
B. No, I haven't prepared it yet.  
C. Yes, I have already prepared it.  
D. Yes, I have prepared them already.
6. A. I won't go see it, too.  
B. I won't go see the film yet.  
C. I won't go see it, either.  
D. I will go see it either.
7. A. My answer isn't right, either.  
B. My answer isn't right, too.

- C. My answer is right, too.  
D. My answer is wrong, either.
8. A. My answer is right, too.  
B. My answer is right, either.  
C. My answer isn't right, either.  
D. My answer isn't right, too.
9. A. It means "to hear about."  
B. It means "to hear of."  
C. It means "to receive a letter."  
D. It means "to receive."
10. A. Yes, I am.  
B. No, I am not.  
C. Yes, I do.  
D. No, I do.
11. A. The Bat.  
B. A bird.  
C. Beasts.  
D. Animals.
12. A. Yes, they are.  
B. No, they aren't.  
C. Yes, there are.  
D. Yes, there was.
13. A. Yes, nobody.  
B. Yes, some of us do.  
C. Yes, we know.  
D. No, I won't.
14. A. Yes, he did.  
B. No, he didn't.  
C. Yes, he wanted.  
D. No, he did.
15. A. Because he saw the birds were going to win.  
B. Because he saw the birds go to win.  
C. Because he saw the beasts were going to win.  
D. Because he saw the birds were going to fail.
16. A. The bird shouted, "What strong beasts they are!"  
B. The bird shouted, "How clever the birds are!"  
C. The bird shouted, "What are you doing here?"  
D. The bird shouted, "Welcome!"



17. A. He flew home.  
B. He flew over to their side.  
C. He flew away then.  
D. He flew over to the birds' side.
18. A. No, they didn't.  
B. Yes, they did.  
C. No, they don't.  
D. Yes, they do.
19. A. No, they don't.  
B. No, they did.  
C. Yes, they did.  
D. No, they didn't.
20. A. Both beasts and birds regarded the bat as a friend.  
B. Neither beasts nor birds regarded the bat as their friend.  
C. Neither beasts nor birds didn't regard the bat as their friend.  
D. Either beasts or birds regarded the bat as a friend.