



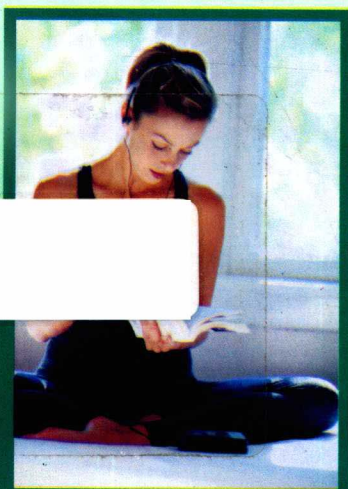
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# 初中英语专题精析

重点词汇 · 句型 · 活用手册

初三（全）



延边人民出版社

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### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

九年级英语基础训练.重点词汇·句型活用手册. 2/何林主编.—延吉:延边人民出版社,2009.6(2011.5 重印)

(专题精析.第3辑)

ISBN 978-7-5449-0565-7

I.九… II.何… III.①英语-词汇-初中-习题②英语-句型-初中-习题 IV.G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 093087 号

### 专题精析(九年级)

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出版:延边人民出版社

(吉林省延吉市友谊路 363 号, <http://www.ybcbs.com>)

印刷:上虞印刷有限公司

发行:延边人民出版社

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:145 875 字数:3193 千字

标准书号:ISBN 978-7-5449-0565-7

版次:2009 年 6 月第 1 版

2011 年 5 月第 3 次印刷

印数:35001-50000 册

总定价:287 40 元

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如发现印装质量问题影响阅读,请与印刷厂联系调换。

## 上册 Module 1 Wonders of the world

### 知识梳理

#### 一、常用词组

##### Unit 1

- |                              |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. have a meeting            | 开会        |
| 2. write the articles        | 写文章       |
| 3. the interview with sb.    | 对某人的采访    |
| 4. a magazine called         | 一本叫作……的杂志 |
| 5. a diary of                | 一篇关于……的日记 |
| 6. school events             | 学校大事      |
| 7. the dance club            | 舞蹈俱乐部     |
| 8. some ideas on             | 一些关于……的想法 |
| 9. listen up                 | 请注意听      |
| 10. a composition called...  | 一篇题为……的作文 |
| 11. do some reviews          | 对……做评论    |
| 12. do an interview with sb. | 对某人做一个采访  |

##### Unit 2

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. a wonder of the world                        | 一个世界奇迹   |
| 2. get out of                                   | 从……内出来   |
| 3. walk along a path                            | 沿着一条小路走  |
| 4. go through a gate                            | 走过一扇门    |
| 5. beside sb.                                   | 在……旁边    |
| 6. in front of                                  | 在……前面    |
| 7. in five minutes                              | 在五分钟之后   |
| 8. look over sth./ sb.                          | 检查某物/人   |
| 9. on the edge of                               | 在……的边缘   |
| 10. look down to...                             | 向下看……    |
| 11. at the bottom of...                         | 在……底部    |
| 12. reach the top                               | 到达顶部     |
| 13. look across to the other side of the canyon | 眺望峡谷的另一边 |
| 14. ask myself a question                       | 问我自己一个问题 |
| 15. disappear into the distance                 | 消失在苍茫的远方 |

##### Unit 3

- |                             |        |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 1. be afraid of height      | 恐高     |
| 2. a great number of people | 大量的人们  |
| 3. attract more people      | 吸引更多的人 |
| 4. in the future            | 在将来    |



- |                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| 5. wait for the lift           | 等候电梯    |
| 6. the three tallest buildings | 三幢最高的建筑 |
| 7. look forward to doing sth.  | 盼望着做某事  |
| 8. ancient wonder              | 古代奇观    |
| 9. modern wonder               | 现代奇观    |
| 10. natural wonder             | 自然奇观    |

## 二、重点句型

### Unit 1

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. What's it about?                                 | 这是关于什么的?           |
| 2. That's/ It's news to me!                         | 我一点儿都不知道(这件事)!     |
| 3. Why don't we start a school magazine, too?       | 我们为什么不也来创办一份校园杂志呢? |
| 4. Some ideas on how to get good grades.            | 一些关于如何取得好成绩的建议。    |
| 5. I think that's a fantastic idea.                 | 我想那是个极好的主意。        |
| 6. I'm reading about the ancient pyramids in Egypt. | 我正在阅读有关埃及的古代金字塔。   |

### Unit 2

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. I knew it was there, but there was nothing to see.                 | 我知道它在哪儿,但什么也看不见。    |
| 2. It was still too dark to see anything.                             | 它还是黑得什么也看不见。        |
| 3. The clouds cleared, and the rain stopped.                          | 云散开了,雨停了。           |
| 4. The sun rose behind me and beyond the rocks.                       | 太阳从我身后的岩石远处升起。      |
| 5. I saw that the ground fell away and down to a river, far below me. | 我看到大地沉降至下面深谷中的一条河里。 |
| 6. There was nothing to see.  | 没有什么看的。             |
| 7. —How far is it?<br>—It's 20 kilometres.                            | 它有多远?<br>它有 20 公里远。 |
| 8. How wide is it?  | 它有多宽?               |
| 9. How deep is it?  | 它有多深?               |

## 能力提升

### 一、词汇拓展

#### (A) 单词拼写。

1. We all know that the sun r\_\_\_\_\_ in the east.
2. The temperature in Harbin is very low in winter, usually b\_\_\_\_\_ zero.
3. I'm writing a c\_\_\_\_\_ called "My family".

4. The Grand Canyon is the greatest wonder in the n\_\_\_\_\_ world.
5. They are having a school m\_\_\_\_\_ and the headmaster will give a speech.
6. I wrote to her last month, but she hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (回答) to my letter yet.
7. He found a small boy lying on the \_\_\_\_\_ (地面) crying.
8. It will \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引) more and more people to visit in the future.
9. The big noise \_\_\_\_\_ (消失) slowly after the bird flew away.
10. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (面临) a lot of difficulties these days.

(B)用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. We are \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) a birthday party for my friend.
2. Our teacher invited a singer \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) for us this morning.
3. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive), it was early morning and it was raining heavily.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) had his breakfast and went to school.
5. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV in the evening?
6. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) in the book "Gone with the Wind".
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (sudden), the clouds cleared and the rain stopped.
8. On the way home, I asked \_\_\_\_\_ (I) a question.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a poster about the pyramid yesterday.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ (do) an interview now.

## 二、根据中文意思完成句子

1. 我从来没去过长城。

I \_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall.

2. 他有一篇关于世界奇观的作文要写。

He has a \_\_\_\_\_ about \_\_\_\_\_ of the world \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 在峡谷的底部我们发现了许多美丽的花。

\_\_\_\_\_ the canyon we found lots of beautiful flowers.

4. 我要就我最喜爱的书写一些评论。

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ about my favourite book.

5. 道路的两侧有很多树。

There are many trees \_\_\_\_\_ the road.

6. 我站在峡谷的边上向下看去。

I stood \_\_\_\_\_ the canyon and \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 她来的时候我们正在开会。

We were \_\_\_\_\_ when she \_\_\_\_\_.

8. —长城有多宽? —大约4~5米。

— \_\_\_\_\_ is the Great Wall? —About 4 to 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

## Module 2 Great books

## 知识梳理

## 一、常用词组

## Unit 1

- |                                   |            |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. look for                       | 寻找         |
| 2. be called                      | 被称为……      |
| 3. as far as I remember           | 凭我的记忆      |
| 4. not... any more                | 不再……       |
| 5. some old copies of...          | ……的旧版本     |
| 6. be started by...               | 由……创始      |
| 7. a bit difficult for...         | 对……来说有点难   |
| 8. go on                          | 继续         |
| 9. a monthly article              | 一篇月评文章     |
| 10. a work of literature          | 一部文学著作     |
| 11. be influenced by his thoughts | 受他的思想影响    |
| 12. millions of                   | 数百万的       |
| 13. be known as...                | 以……(身份)而出名 |
| 14. an important writer           | 一位重要的作家    |
| 15. a great thinker               | 一位伟大的思想家   |
| 16. in fact                       | 事实上        |

## Unit 2

- |                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1. run away                | 逃跑         |
| 2. go looking for treasure | 去寻宝        |
| 3. get/ be lost            | 迷路         |
| 4. in a cave               | 在一个洞穴里     |
| 5. be dead                 | 死了         |
| 6. his own funeral         | 他自己的葬礼     |
| 7. be surprised/pleased to | 对……很惊讶/很高兴 |
| 8. the hero of the story   | 故事的主角      |
| 9. be afraid of(sth./ sb.) | 害怕某物/某人    |
| 10. be to do with sb.      | 与某人有关      |
| 11. grow up                | 成长,长大成人    |
| 12. bad behaviour          | 坏行为        |
| 13. the theme of the story | 故事的主题      |
| 14. all over the world     | 世界各地       |
| 15. in American literature | 在美国文学上     |

- |                                |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 16. everyday English           | 每日英语   |
| 17. southern states of America | 美国南部各州 |
| 18. in the 19th century        | 在十九世纪  |

**Unit 3**

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. make into films    | 制作成电影   |
| 2. film version       | 电影版本    |
| 3. in historical film | 在历史剧中   |
| 4. work differently   | 产生的效果不同 |
| 5. be rewritten       | 被改写     |

**二、重点句型****Unit 1**

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. What's up?  | 什么事? /怎么啦?                  |
| 2. It's a pity./ What a pity!  | 真遗憾!                        |
| 3. Sounds like a good idea.  | 听起来是个好主意。                   |
| 4. If I've got it right...   | 如果我没弄错的话                    |
| 5. Perhaps that's what makes the "Great Books"—they're still read today. | 也许那正是它们成为“名著”的原因——人们至今还在阅读。 |

**Unit 2**

- The themes of the story are to do with children growing up and becoming more serious.  
故事的主题和孩子的成长以及变得更加成熟稳重有关。
- Today it's thought to be one of the greatest books in American literature.  
今天,它被认为是美国文学史上最伟大的著作之一。

**Unit 3**

- Because films do not try to teach history, but rather, to tell a good story!  
因为电影并不侧重于教人历史,而是讲一个好的故事。
- Seeing a play is more interesting than seeing a film.  
看戏比看电影要有趣。

**能力提升****一、词汇拓展**

(A)单词拼写。

- Have you ever read Lu Xun's \_\_\_\_\_ (作品)?
- We're lucky that we live in the 21st \_\_\_\_\_ (世纪).
- Everyone should obey the \_\_\_\_\_ (社会的) rules.
- It's one of the most famous books in Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (文学).

5. She won a prize for good \_\_\_\_\_ (举止、行为).
6. —What's your f\_\_\_\_\_ book? —I like Mark Twain's works best.
7. His son is a l\_\_\_\_\_ and clever boy.
8. I have my o\_\_\_\_\_ bedroom in the house.
9. Everyone was s\_\_\_\_\_ to see him. They couldn't believe their eyes.
10. The t\_\_\_\_\_ of the stories are to do with children growing up and becoming more serious.

(B)用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The great man's \_\_\_\_\_ (think) influence us a lot.
2. Guangdong Province is in the \_\_\_\_\_ (south) part of China.
3. Some students in our class like to read \_\_\_\_\_ (month) magazines.
4. Parents are \_\_\_\_\_ (respect) by us.
5. His uncle is doing some \_\_\_\_\_ (history) research in the countryside.
6. These books are meaningful and \_\_\_\_\_ (read) by many children.
7. He was \_\_\_\_\_ (please) with their warm welcome.
8. *Reader* is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ (month) magazine.
9. His plays \_\_\_\_\_ (know) all over the world.
10. Mark Twain was a great \_\_\_\_\_ (write).

## 二、根据中文意思完成句子

1. 他们的孩子都已经长大成人了。

Their children all have \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 那位老人是在19世纪末出生的。

The old man was born \_\_\_\_\_ the 19th \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 农民们在春天播种稻谷。

Rice \_\_\_\_\_ farmers in spring.

4. 就我而言,我不同意你的观点。

\_\_\_\_\_ I am concerned, I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ you.

5. 孔子作为一位伟大的思想家而闻名于世。

Confucius \_\_\_\_\_ a great thinker \_\_\_\_\_ his great thoughts.

6. 他爸爸不再在那家工厂上班了。

His father \_\_\_\_\_ work in that factory \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 他吃惊地发现这个小偷居然是他邻居。

He \_\_\_\_\_ find that the thief was his neighbour.

8. 如果我没猜错的话,你是一位医生。

If I've \_\_\_\_\_, you are a doctor.



## Module 3 Sporting life

## 知识梳理

## 一、常用词组

## Unit 1

- |                           |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| 1. basketball competition | 篮球比赛         |
| 2. be defeated            | 被打败          |
| 3. hold the match         | 举办比赛         |
| 4. a tough match          | 一场艰苦的比赛      |
| 5. stand for...           | 代表……         |
| 6. be allowed to do sth.  | 被允许做某事       |
| 7. this season            | 这个赛季         |
| 8. get to sb.             | 让某人感到气恼,影响某人 |
| 9. be mad with sb.        | 生某人的气        |
| 10. be against...         | 对抗,反对……      |

## Unit 2

- |                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. as a sporting hero         | 作为一个体育英雄  |
| 2. first of all               | 首先        |
| 3. represent China            | 代表中国      |
| 4. a symbol of...             | 一个……的标志   |
| 5. now that                   | 既然        |
| 6. be well known for...       | 因……而著名    |
| 7. appear in advertisements   | 在广告中出现    |
| 8. record music               | 录制音乐唱片    |
| 9. make sure                  | 确保        |
| 10. an overnight success      | 一夜成名      |
| 11. a high jumper             | 跳高运动员     |
| 12. his skill at hurdling     | 他在跨栏方面的技能 |
| 13. sportsmen and sportswomen | 男女运动员     |
| 14. set up                    | 建立、创建     |
| 15. compare with...           | 和……作比较    |
| 16. 110m hurdles event        | 110 米栏项目  |

## Unit 3

- |                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| 1. make the stars of the future | 造就未来之星 |
| 2. award first place            | 授予第一   |
| 3. across the finishing line    | 穿过终点线  |

4. an Italian marathon runner

一个意大利马拉松运动员

5. take wrong turn

跑错道

6. fall down

摔倒

7. a very tough person

一个坚强的人

## 二、重点句型

### Unit 1

1. You look tired.

你看上去很累。

2. Who's it against?

它和谁对抗?

3. What does HAS stand for?

HAS 代表什么?

4. What was the score?

比分是多少?

5. When will the match be held?

比赛将在什么时候举行?

6. Are you in the team?

你参赛了吗?

7. You've got no chance!

你没有机会了!

8. What do you reckon?

你怎么想的?

9. Don't let them get to you.

不要让他们影响你。

### Unit 2

1. Now that he's well known all over the world...

既然已经世界闻名了……

2. Has he found out that there's more to life than training?

他有没有发现生活除了训练还有更多别的?

3. He was trained for gold.

他是为金牌而训练的人。

4. As a symbol, what does Liu Xiang represent?

作为一种象征,刘翔代表什么?

## 能力提升

### 一、词汇拓展

(A) 单词拼写。

1. I read several \_\_\_\_\_ (广告) in the newspaper just now.

2. His uncle got a \_\_\_\_\_ (机会) to study in the United States.

3. His \_\_\_\_\_ (技能) in speaking makes him popular with his friends.

4. Li Ming is often \_\_\_\_\_ (鼓励) by his parents to learn English.

5. It will be a \_\_\_\_\_ (艰苦的) match.

6. They've got no \_\_\_\_\_ (机会) to win this match.

7. Sun Haiping is one of the most successful \_\_\_\_\_ (教练).

8. He wants to win a gold \_\_\_\_\_ (奖牌) in the Olympics.

9. Our team was \_\_\_\_\_ (打败) in the football match last week.  
 10. When will the match between Shandong and Shanghai be \_\_\_\_\_ (举行)?  
 (B)用所给的单词的适当形式填空。

1. Our class \_\_\_\_\_ (defeat) yesterday.  
 2. The little boy won't \_\_\_\_\_ (allow) to go out alone.  
 3. Can you give me some \_\_\_\_\_ (advise)?  
 4. Tom looks \_\_\_\_\_ (tire) today.  
 5. I spent two hours \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book last night.  
 6. It's important for us \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English well.  
 7. —Did you go to Tom's weekend party?  
 —No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not invite).  
 8. Do you believe that I \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) to represent our school to a meeting next week.  
 9. I'm writing to say that I am against \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new zoo.  
 10. The animals \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) in tiny cages and can hardly move at all.

## 二、根据中文意思完成句子

1. 他是如此粗心以至于找不到试卷中的错误。

He was \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't find the mistakes in his test paper.

2. 刘翔在韩国举行的亚运会上获得一枚金牌。

Liu Xiang won \_\_\_\_\_ at the Asian Games in Korea.

3. 到目前为止,他已经给希望工程捐赠了数百万美元。

\_\_\_\_\_, he has given away \_\_\_\_\_ dollars to Project Hope.

4. 那个足球俱乐部是去年建立的。

That football club \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

5. 你知道 WTO 代表什么吗?

Do you know what WTO \_\_\_\_\_?

6. 他被选中去参加这场歌唱比赛。

He \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the singing competition.

7. 他爸爸将不允许他把工厂卖掉。

He \_\_\_\_\_ to sell the factory by his father.

8. 他们是什么时候创办公司的?

When did they \_\_\_\_\_ the company?

## Module 4 Great inventions

## 知识梳理

## 一、常用词组

## Unit 1

- |                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| 1. ask a favour            | 请求帮忙    |
| 2. digital camera          | 数码相机    |
| 3. an ordinary magazine    | 一本平常的杂志 |
| 4. an online magazine      | 一本网络杂志  |
| 5. from now on             | 从现在开始   |
| 6. on the school website   | 在学校网站上  |
| 7. two issues              | 两期      |
| 8. on screen               | 在屏幕上    |
| 9. for ages                | 好多年代了   |
| 10. a couple of months     | 几个月     |
| 11. an important advantage | 一个重要的优势 |
| 12. be replaced by         | 被……替代   |
| 13. be turned off          | 被关闭     |
| 14. lend to sb.            | 借给某人    |

## Unit 2

- |                                      |          |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. on one's way to work              | 在某人上班的路上 |
| 2. look through magazines            | 翻阅杂志     |
| 3. the posters with photos           | 带照片的海报   |
| 4. be the first created              | 第一个被创造出来 |
| 5. be made of cotton                 | 由棉花制成    |
| 6. be made from...                   | 由……制成    |
| 7. by hand                           | 用手(制作)   |
| 8. at the beginning of               | 在……的开始   |
| 9. as a result                       | 结果       |
| 10. in a way                         | 在某种程度上讲  |
| 11. the introduction of the Internet | 因特网的引入   |
| 12. two metres high                  | 两米高      |
| 13. download from the Internet       | 从网络上下载   |
| 14. be kept on...                    | 被保存在……   |
| 15. so that                          | 目的是      |

## Unit 3

- |                      |      |
|----------------------|------|
| 1. the ballpoint pen | 圆珠笔  |
| 2. the fountain pen  | 自来水笔 |

3. the popularity of writing

写字的普及

4. in the 1990s

在二十世纪九十年代

5. make great improvements

做巨大的改进

6. in the near future

在不远的将来

7. It is said...

据说……

8. What's more

而且,还有

## 二、重点句型

### Unit 1

1. Can I ask a favour?

我可以请你帮个忙吗?

2. Has it been published yet?

它已被出版了吗?

3. Can books be replaced by computers?

书会被电脑取代吗?

4. The battery hasn't been charged for a couple of months.

电池几个月没充电了。

5. If the magazine is online, paper won't be needed.

如果杂志在网上,纸就不需要了。

6. I will see to that.

我会处理的。

7. Is that clear?

明白了吗?

### Unit 2

1. In those days, books could only be produced one at a time by hand.

在古代,书是用手工制作的,一次只能做出一本。

2. These machines are smaller and lighter than books so that they can be carried very easily.

这些机器比书更小,更轻,所以他们很容易携带。

3. Paper and printing have been used for ages.

纸张和印刷已经被使用好几年了。

## 能力提升

### 一、词汇拓展

(A) 单词拼写。

1. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ (借给) your digital camera to me?

2. Wang Anyi is a middle-aged writer from Shanghai. It is said that her latest novel will be p\_\_\_\_\_ soon.

3. Can you say some \_\_\_\_\_ (优点) of the computer?

4. The toy car doesn't move. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (电池) are all dead.

5. The school new term starts at the b\_\_\_\_\_ of September.

6. The main purpose of the industry is to \_\_\_\_\_ (创造) wealth.

7. I like clothes made of \_\_\_\_\_ (棉花).

8. This kind of computer \_\_\_\_\_ (生产) by Lenovo Company is welcomed by young students.

9. Can books be r\_\_\_\_\_ by computers?

10. The news \_\_\_\_\_ (传播) through the school rapidly.

(B)用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. —Why didn't you take part in the meeting?

—I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) to.

2. I think printing is a great \_\_\_\_\_ (invent).

3. The novel should \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to me before Friday.

4. The village is building a school. I hope it will \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) before September this year.

5. The battery has \_\_\_\_\_ (charge) for two hours.

6. Trees must \_\_\_\_\_ (plant) in spring.

7. The teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ (please) with what we have done in class.

8. Paper \_\_\_\_\_ first \_\_\_\_\_ (create) about 2,000 years ago.

9. Tom ran so \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) that I couldn't catch up with him.

10. You're so \_\_\_\_\_ (luck). This is the last ticket for Guiyang.

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二、选词填空(用所给单词或词组的适当形式填空)

so, so that, because, because of, as a result

1. The old man felt terrible \_\_\_\_\_ the cold weather.

2. Everyone should protect the earth \_\_\_\_\_ it is also our mother.

3. Tom was \_\_\_\_\_ hungry that he ate up all the food.

4. He worked very hard \_\_\_\_\_ he could get good results.

5. She poured the water, \_\_\_\_\_, the table was all wet.

三、根据中文意思完成句子

1. 我爸爸正在浏览报纸。

My father is \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper.

2. 知识就是力量。

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 手机是由哪个国家首先发明出来的?

In which country \_\_\_\_\_ the cell phone first \_\_\_\_\_?

4. 这条裙子是手工做的。

This skirt is made \_\_\_\_\_.

5. —什么已被打开? —收音机。

—What has \_\_\_\_\_? —The radio.

## Module 5 Museums

## 知识梳理

## 一、常用词组

## Unit 1

- |                                     |          |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Don't touch.                     | 不许触摸     |
| 2. No Entry.                        | 禁止进入     |
| 3. No Photography.                  | 禁止照相     |
| 4. No Shouting.                     | 禁止喧哗     |
| 5. be(not) allowed to do sth.       | (不)允许做某事 |
| 6. hang on a minute                 | 等一下      |
| 7. be familiar to sb.               | 为某人所熟悉   |
| 8. look forward to                  | 盼望,期待    |
| 9. go off on one's own              | 独自地离开    |
| 10. the Science and Technology room | 科技展览室    |
| 11. the Natural History room        | 自然历史展览室  |
| 12. go upstairs/ downstairs         | 上/下楼     |
| 13. be closed/ open                 | 关着的/开着的  |
| 14. by Friday                       | 不迟于星期五   |
| 15. against the rule(s)             | 违反规定     |

## Unit 2

- |                       |        |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. touch the exhibits | 触摸展览品  |
| 2. do experiments     | 做实验    |
| 3. try out            | 尝试     |
| 4. fill...with...     | 用……装满  |
| 5. compare...with...  | 和……作比较 |
| 6. obey rules         | 遵守规章制度 |
| 7. above all          | 首先     |
| 8. drop in            | 顺便走访   |
| 9. as long as...      | 长达……   |
| 10. take photos of... | 拍……的照片 |

## Unit 3

- |                   |    |
|-------------------|----|
| 1. do sightseeing | 观光 |
|-------------------|----|

- |                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 2. a little-known museum        | 一个鲜为人知的博物馆   |
| 3. the Museum of Postal History | 邮政历史博物馆      |
| 4. the ground floor             | 底层           |
| 5. the Ming Dynasty             | 明朝           |
| 6. a UNESCO World Heritage      | 联合国教科文组织世界遗产 |

## 二、重点句型

### Unit 1

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| 1. No shouting! It's against the rules. | 禁止喧哗,这违反规定。   |
| 2. Don't touch! You mustn't touch it.   | 不要碰,你不许摸的。    |
| 3. Hurry up! You're taking so long.     | 快点!你们花了太多时间了。 |
| 4. No wonder it looks real.             | 难怪它看上去那么逼真!   |
| 5. There's no shouting and no running.  | 禁止喧哗和跑闹。      |

### Unit 2

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1. You aren't allowed to touch the exhibits. | 禁止触碰展品。          |
| 2. Visiting the Science Museum is very fun.  | 参观科学博物馆很有意思。     |
| 3. You can stay as long as you like.         | 你想待多久就多久。        |
| 4. Above all, the Science Museum is free.    | 最重要的是,科学博物馆是免费的。 |

## 能力提升

### 一、词汇拓展

#### (A) 单词拼写。

- A \_\_\_\_\_, please. I have something important to tell you.
- The man went u \_\_\_\_\_ with a gun in his hand.
- They are the s \_\_\_\_\_ of the four American presidents.
- Chinese music isn't very f \_\_\_\_\_ to the people in Europe.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (进入) to the British Museum is free.
- You can know more by doing \_\_\_\_\_ (实验).
- The truck has four \_\_\_\_\_ (轮子).
- \_\_\_\_\_ (物理) is a new subject this term.
- They are \_\_\_\_\_ (人) beings, and they also have feelings.



10. Thanks to the \_\_\_\_\_ (保安) of the hotel, I found my wallet.

(B)用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ (usual) museum. It's different from others.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all over the world is his dream.
3. Human's biggest enemy is \_\_\_\_\_ (them).
4. We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the new teacher.
5. We aren't allowed \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) anything in the school library.

二、选词填空(用所给词组的适当形式填空)

come on, on one's own, no shouting, pay attention to, try out

1. It's a hospital, look at the sign "\_\_\_\_\_".
2. \_\_\_\_\_, Jim, we must catch up with others.
3. Jack is very clever, he is always \_\_\_\_\_ new ideas.
4. The girl didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the little boy beside her.
5. Tony always does homework \_\_\_\_\_.

三、根据中文意思完成句子

1. 你可以和动物们比一比速度。

You can \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ with animals'.

2. 参观自然博物馆是了解自然的好方法。

\_\_\_\_\_ the Natural Museum is a great way \_\_\_\_\_ the nature.

3. 你愿呆多久就呆多久。

You can stay there \_\_\_\_\_ you like.

4. 假如你去伦敦,一定要去参观一下那个公园。

If you go to London, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the park.

5. 我很熟悉这首诗。

I am \_\_\_\_\_ this poem.

6. 快点! 我们要迟到了。

\_\_\_\_\_! We are late.

7. 学生首先该做的是学好功课。

What a student should do, \_\_\_\_\_, is to do well in his study.

8. 我们可以顺便去一下咖啡馆喝杯咖啡。

We can \_\_\_\_\_ at the cafe for a drink.