祝你万事如意! • I wish you every success on the exam. 祝你考试成功! • I wish



九年级英语



祝你考试成功! • I wish you good health. 祝身体健康! • All the best. 祝万事如意!









● 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

无敌九年级英语/高燕等著。 一北京:外文出版社,2007

ISBN 978-7-119 - 04760-7

1. 无... 11.高... 11.英语课-初中-教学参考资料 IV.G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2007) 第 025461 号

- 2007年06月第1版
 2007年06月第1版第1次印刷
- 出版:外文出版社·北京市西城区百万庄大街
 24号 邮編 100037
- 经销: 新华书店/外文书店
- 印刷: 北京市京津彩印有限公司
- 印次: 2007年06月第1版第1次印刷
- 开本: 1/32,889 × 1194mm, 8 印张
- 书号: ISBN 978-7-119-04760-7
- 定价: 22.00元
- 总 监 制 王华荣
- 创意指导 吴锴鋆
- ●作 者高燕齐敏吴海岩
- 编政管理 陈郁希
- 责任编辑 齐海文 郭巍巍
- 文字编辑 程燕青 王丁丁 张文静 金会芳
- 版型设计 李可欣
- 美术编辑 郑智军
- 封面设计 Kaiyun
- 行銷企划 北京光海文化用品有限公司 北京市海淀区车公庄西路乙19号 北塔六层 邮编:100044
- 集团电话 (010)88018838(总机)
- 发 行 部 (010)88018956(专线)
- 订购传真 (010)88018952
- 读者服务 (010)88018838 转 53, 10(分机)
- 选题征集 (010)88018958(专线)
- 岡 址 http://www.super-wudi.com
- E-mail service@super-wudi.com
- "无敌"商标专用权经国家工商行政管理局商 标局核准由北京光海文化用品有限公司享有。
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SUPER



就在信心,迎向关键三年

亲爱的同学们,在学习的征途中,您是否觉得英语像座坚不可破的 雄关:单词不好记,词组易混淆,句型难把握,语法太繁复……?尤其 想一探高分秘境,似乎就更遥不可及了!

雄关漫道真如铁,而今迈步从头越。无敌英语编辑小组,想您之所 想,急您之所急,精心编制这套紧贴新课标、贴近新教材的全新书系,包 括《无敌七年级英语》、《无敌八年级英语》和《无敌九年级英语》共三 本,将初中阶段的重点知识和常考知识清晰凸现无遗无漏。目的就在协 助您勇闯英语雄关时,气魄恢宏从容跨越,树立百分百全方位"赢"的 信心,迎向当前最关键的初中三年。

本书系遵循由易入难的原则,引领您一步步加入崭新的学习革命行列,轻松温故知新,有效厚积薄发,豪取高分的愿望定能实现。书中将"功能口语"、"重要单词"、"关键词组"、"实用句型"、"基础语法"、"非常阅读"和"规范写作"等知识板块,根据具体需求分设在不同的年级中,每个知识板块后又附以"战力养成",以进一步巩固学习效果。

此外,我们继续秉承"无敌书系"精神,运用色彩魔力,强化功能设计,优化阅读心理,深信能使您的学习成效狂飙猛进!

愿"无敌"的每本书都能成为与您产生共鸣的知心好友,不仅陪伴 您踏向学习征途,同时还能激励您志存高远、风鹏正举,在人生万里路 上满怀信心,领先到永远!

> 无敌英语编辑小组 2007年4月10日

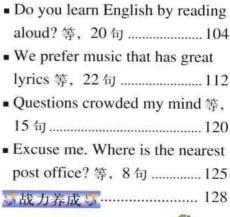
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打开英语的第一扇窗 • 重要单词 •

advertisement [,ed'v3:tisment]

告(缩写为 Ad. / Ads.)

●搭記 advertisement for... 为……做的广告; 关于……的广告

- We saw an advertisement for a new car.
- 我们看到了一条关于一辆新 车的广告-
- The advertisement for cigarette is bad for young people.
- **关于烟草的广告对年轻人是 不利的。

afford

a'fo:d]

(经济、物质、时间上)负担得起

●搭配 afford to do sth. 负担得起做某事

- I can't afford to buy you a new dress this Christmas.
- Mary really loved that pair of shoes, but she couldn't afford it.
- · Claire can't afford any more time away from study to see that movie.
- 今年的圣诞节我买不起一件 新的连衣裙给你。
- 玛丽非常喜欢那双鞋, 但是 她买不起。
- *克莱尔没法从学习中抽出更 多的时间去看那场电影。

afraid

[ə'freid]

怕的,害怕的

● be afraid of / that / to do sth... 害怕……;同 be terrified of 一样,of 后 接名词或动名词, that 后接句子, to do 后接名词。口语中, 常用 "I'm afraid not."作为一种省略方式,用来回答你不能做到的事情。

- Those who are afraid of darkness can't go ■害怕黑暗的人晚上不敢一个 out alone at night.
- When Jack was five years old, he was afraid to go to sleep himself.
- A: Would you want to go to the cinema with us tonight?
 - B: I'm afraid not. I have to prepare for the history test.

- 人出门。
- 杰克五岁的时候不敢一个人 去睡觉。
 - 今晚你想和我们一起去看电 影吗?
 - 恐怕不行。我还要准备历史 考试。

008

重要单词

009

ancient

[ein[ent] 古代的; 古老的

●反义 modern (adj.) 现代的

- This is a story about an ancient Chinese poet in Song Dynasty.
- Which one do you like, the ancient Beijing or the modern Beijing?
- John's father is a professor of ancient Egypt.

*这是一个关于中国宋代古诗 人的故事。

- *古代特色的北京和现代特色 的北京, 你更喜欢哪个?
- 约翰的父亲是个研究古埃及 的教授。

appear

[elde] 出现:露面;(公开)演出;似乎

● disappear (v.) 消失: 不见

●相关 appearance (n.) 出现:露面:外貌

- When will you appear at the school gate?
- Next week Jay Chou will appear on the stage in Beijing.
- It appeared that it was going to rain.

。你什么时候出现在校门口?

- ·下周周杰伦会在北京的舞台 上公开演出。
- *看上去好像要下雨了。

attention

[ə'ten[n] 注意;留心;专心

●搭配 ① give attention to 给予关注

- ② draw (one's) attention to 吸引别人的注意力
- 図 pay (one's) attention to 关心, 关注

●提示 以上三个搭配后的"to"都是介词,所以后面要接名词或动名词。

- The speaker drew the audience's attention by a joke.
- We should give enough attention to the education of young people.
- He didn't pay attention to the TV.

- 那个演讲者用一个笑话来吸 引听众的注意。
- 我们应该对青年人的教育给 予足够的关注。
- 他没注意看电视。

basket

['bæskit] 篮;筐

●搭配 □ a shopping basket 购物筐 ② a wastepaper basket 废纸篓

●相关 basketball (n.) 篮球

Can you pass me the basket on the shelf?

*能把架子上的篮子递给我吗?

重要单词

- Put all the eggs in one basket.
- Tom loves playing basketball very much.

把所有鸡蛋放在一个篮子里。

- 汤姆很爱打篮球。

below

[bileu] 在……下面; 低于……

○反义 above (prep.) 在……上面: 高于……

O搭配 below zero 零下

Delow 和 under

below 强调"垂直方向的正下方";而 under 指"下面,下方"。

- The textbook is below the table.
- Sam's mark in this test is below average in the class.
- Water will freeze into ice below zero.
- 课本在桌子下面。
- 山姆这次的考试成绩低于全 班平均分。
- 零度以下的温度,水会结成冰。

beside

在……旁边;在……附近

● 同义 ① next to 在……旁边 ② near (prep.) 在……旁边

- I'm standing beside her at that moment. #那个时刻我就站在她身边。
- Is there a bookstore beside your school? 常你学校附近有没有书店?
- He moved secretly and sat down beside his →他悄悄地移动过去,然后坐 friend.
- - 在他朋友的旁边。

biscuit

饼干 (英式英语)

● ■ 义 cookie (n.) 饼干 (美式英语)

- Would you like some biscuits and a cup of ●早餐来点饼干和一杯牛奶如 milk for breakfast?
- I will get a box of biscuits as a birthday gift tomorrow.
- 何?
- 。明天我会得到一盒饼干作为 生日礼物。

blind

盲的

●搭配 ① blind area 盲区 ②as blind as a bat 什么也看不见的

●相美 blindness (n.) 失明

- Unluckily, Maria was born blind.
- Kate is as blind as a bat without glasses.
- 不幸的是, 玛丽亚天生失明。
- 凯特不戴眼镜时什么东西也 看不见。

010

- We shouldn't laugh at blind people, but we 我们不应该嘲笑盲人,而应 should help them.
 - 该帮助他们。

burn

- 1. (burned, burned; burnt, burnt)灼伤; 烧坏 2. 火、热或者酸所造成的伤害或伤痕
- ●搭配 ① burn out 烧坏; 烧尽 ② burn the midnight oil 开夜车; 熬夜
- It's easy to burn yourself by accident if you □ 如果你玩火,是很容易意外 play with fire.
- There are some cigarette burns on his clothes 因为他是一个很粗心的人, because he is a careless man.
- 地烧到自己的。
 - 所以在他的衣服上有很多香 烟烧的痕迹。

business

[biznes]

商业;交易;买卖

● I business card 名片 ② business hours 营业时间 ③ on business 出差 ① do business with sb. 和某人做生意

●相美 businessman (n.) 牛意人

- Laurence's father will be away on business for a month.
- Do you want to do business with Mr. Wang? ◎ 你想和王先生做生意吗?
- It's not your business, so just leave away.

劳伦斯的父亲要出差一个月。

这不关你的事,你最好离开。

cancer

['kænsə]

癌症; 肿瘤

●搭配 lung cancer 肺癌

- Some foods may cause cancer.
- My cousin Lynn was told last year that she had cancer.
- To our joy, some cancers can be treated successfully now according to the report.

·一些食品可能会导致癌症。

- *我表妹林思去年被告知得了 癌症。
- 令我们高兴的是,据报道一 些癌症现在是可以被治愈的。

candy

['kændi]

糖果 (美式英语)

[] Sweet (n.) 糖果 (英式英语)

- The favorite of my little brother is candies. ■我弟弟的最爱就是糖果。
- Do you like a box of candies as your award?
- 你是否愿意要一盒糖果作为 奖励?

011

012

I used to eat candies often, but don't now. Because it's bad for teeth.

*我过去经常吃糖,但是现在 不吃了,因为糖对牙齿不好。

care

[kea] 1. 关心;忧虑 2. 注意;照料

●搭配 ①take care of 照顾, 照料 ②take care 小心 ① care for 关心,照顾, 计较 ③ care about 担心

●相关 ① careful (adj.) 仔细的, 小心的 ② carefully (adv.) 仔细地, 认真地 ③careless (adj.) 马虎的,不认真的,粗心的 ①carelessly (adv.) 粗心地, 马虎地

- Would you mind taking care of my little puppy when I'm on vacation?
- Take care on the roads.
- The only thing my parents care about is my study.
- After careful consideration we have decided to offer you the job.

我外出度假时, 你是否介意 帮我照看一下我的小狗?

路上小心。

《我的父母唯一关心的事情就 是我的学习。

经过慎重考虑后, 我们决定 给你这份工作。

carry

['kærı] 搬运:携带

A: Anything I can do for you, sir? B: Well, can you carry this trunk for me?

• What do we carry to the picnic tomorrow?

 Kevin is waiting for Linda outside, carrying a bunch of flowers.

一先生,能为您做些什么吗? 是的,能帮我搬一下手提箱吗?

明天的野餐我们带些什么?

*凯文正在门外等琳达,手里拿 着一束花。

catch

[kæt[]

(caught, caught)捕获;赶上(车、船等)

●搭配 □ catch hold of 抓住 □ be/get caught 被抓住 ③ catch (a) cold 感冒 ④ catch up with 赶上

A: Can you pass me the ball, Bob? B: OK, catch it.

• The thief was caught by the police at last.

Hurry up, or we won't catch the bus.

Come on, catch up with me.

*鲍勃, 把球传给我好吗? 好的,接着。

最终,小偷被警察抓住了。

快点, 否则我们就赶不上公 共汽车了。

快点, 跟上。

cause

[ko:z] 1. 造成; 使发生 2. 引起、造成……的原因

●搭配 cause and effect 因果关系

Cause 和 reason

cause是"引起、造成……的原因",多指不好的方面;reason是"理由"的意思。

- Drunk-driving may cause car accidents.
- *酒后驾车可能会导致车祸。
- · When he was a child, Jason used to cause a lot of trouble.
- **当詹森还是个小孩子的时候。 他总是会惹很多麻烦。
- What was the cause of the fire in the hotel last year?
- *去年这个旅馆失火的原因是 什么?

century

['sent[əri]

O搭配 the turn of the century 世纪之交

- This memorial was built in the 18th century.
- By the beginning of the next century, our country will have been a strong one.
- The story of Snow White happened many centuries ago.

建个纪念碑建于18世纪。

- *到下世纪前叶, 我国将成为 一个实力雄厚的国家。
- *白雪公主的故事发生在好几 个世纪以前。

church

教堂

●搭配 ① at church 在教堂 ② go to church 去教堂做礼拜

●相美 ① cathedral (n.) 大教堂

② Notre Dame Cathedral 巴黎圣母院大教堂

- My grandparents often go to church on ⊸我的爷爷奶奶经常在周日去 Sundays.
- 教堂做礼拜。
- A church is important to some westerners just like a temple is important to some Chinese.
- *教堂对于一些西方人的重要 性就像寺庙对于一些中国人 的重要性一样。

circle

['s3:kl]

圆;(有共同的兴趣爱好、职业等的人形成的) 圈子, 阶层

●搭配 ①a circle of friends 朋友圈 ③traffic circle 交通环岛或交叉路口 ④the Arctic Circle 北极圈

②family circle 家庭圈子

Cut out two circles of paper.

剪出两个圆形纸片。

014

- All the pupils in my class sit around in a circle to have a game.
- I have a large circle of friends because I love making friends.
- He is a black sheep in his family circle.
- *班里的所有学生坐成了一个 圈,来玩一个游戏。
- 因为我喜欢交朋友, 所以我 的朋友图很大。
- 他是家族中的害群之马。

class

[klæs]

班级:等级:类别

●搭配 social class 社会等级

●相美 ① classroom (n.) 教室 ③ classical (adj.) 古典的 ④ first-class (adj.) 头等的:一级的:一流的

②classmate (n.) 同学

- If you get the top of the class in the test, I ∞如果你在考试中得到全班第
- will give you a surprise.
- Peter dreams of becoming a world class →彼得长大后想成为一名世界 photographer when he grows up.
- 一名, 我将给你一个惊喜。
- 级的摄影师。

correct

[kəˈrekt]

1. 对的;正确的;准确的

1. adj. 2. v. 2. 更正; 修改

②反义 incorrect (adj.) 不正确的;不准确的

●相关 [] correction (n.) 改正: 修正 [2] correctly (adv.) 正确地; 准确地

Correct 和 right

两者都有"正确的"意思, right 同时有名词的词性, 意思更丰富, 意为"好 的;可以;合适的;正义"等。

- Who can give me the correct answer to this □ 谁能告诉我这道问题的正确 question?
- You are correct; he is an American.

*你是对的,他是美国人。

count

[kaunt]

数(数); 计算: 有价值

○相关 ① countable (adj.) 可数的 ② counter (n.) 计算器;柜台

- Billy can't count yet.
- Can you count how many eggs are there in │ 偷能数一数盒子里有多少个 the box?
- I study for this subject carefully because it | 我认真学习这一科是因为它 counts 30% to the final exam.
- It's your thought that counts.

- *比利还不会数数。
- 占期末总成绩的百分之三十。
- * 真正有价值的是你的想法。

cover

[kava] 覆盖;遮掩

be covered with/by 由……覆盖

- The whole village is covered with snow.
- The little girl covered her face with her hands and cried.
- *整个村庄被雪覆盖着。
- *那个小女孩手捂着脸, 哭了 起来。

deaf

聋的

O搭配 deaf aid 助听器

●相类 deafness (n.) 聋; 听不清

- I think that my grandmother is a little bit → 我认为祖母有些耳聋, 她需 deaf, she needs a deaf aid.
- The deaf and mute should be respected by ordinary people.
- Although Sunny was born deaf, she was →虽然萨尼天生耳聋, 但是却 happy with everything.
- 要一个助听器。
- *正常人应该尊重聋哑人。
 - 能快乐地面对一切。

deal

(dealt, dealt)处理; 应付

●搭配 deal with 处置:处理

●相关 dealer (n.) 经销商: 商人

deal with 和 do with

前者是个不及物动词搭配,在提问时用 how。如: How do you deal with it? 后者是个及物动词搭配,在提问时用 what。如: What do you do with it?

- Don't worry; I will deal with it.
- To deal with the problem, I came to my →为了解决这个难题。我向老 teacher for help.
- Tom failed to deal with his late for school. so he was unhappy.
- 别着急,我会处理这件事的。
- 师寻求帮助。
- *汤姆没能解决他上学迟到的 问题, 所以很不愉快。

death

死; 死亡

O搭配 ① sentence sb. to death 宣判某人死刑 ② frighten sb. to death 把某人吓得半死

●相关 ① die (v.) 死 ② dead (adj.) 死的

- The death of his grandpa came to him as a big shock.
- After his wife's death, he raised the whole family on his own.
- You frightened me to death when you drive like that.

*他祖父去世的消息对他来说 是一个很大的打击。

- *他妻子去世后,他一个人独 自养活全家。
- 你那样开车简直把我吓了个 半死。

decision

[di'siʒən] 决定:决心

- ●搭配 ① big decision 重大决定 ② final decision 最终决定 3 make a decision 做决定
- ●相关 decide (v.) 决定,下决心。
- You'd better think it over before you make any decision.
- She made a final decision that she would go abroad for study.
- Our decision is that we will help him, no matter how hard it is.

*你最好在做任何决定之前都 仔细考虑一下。

- 她做了最后的决定, 打算出 国学习。
- *我们的决定是我们要帮助他, 不论有多么困难。

deep

1.adj. 2.adv. 1. 深的 2. 深地

- ●搭配 deep in thought 陷于沉思中
- ●相关 ① depth (n.) 深; 深度 ② deeply (adv.) 深深地
- (計劃 deep 和 deeply

作副词用的时候, deep侧重强调具体的深度; 而 deeply 侧重强调抽象意义上 的深。

- If it is a deep cut, go to see a doctor ●如果伤口很深、要立即去看 immediately.
- After I took a deep breath, I rushed to the →深吸了一口气后, 我冲向了 final line.
- The water is very clean and clear, so it's easy to see fishes deep in the water.
- 医生
- 终占
- *水很清澈, 所以很容易看到 深水处的鱼。

describe

[di'skraib] 描述:描绘

●相关 ① description (n.)形容;描述 ②descriptive (adj.)描述的;可形容的