

义务教育三年制初中教材（人教版）

中学学科精点精练丛书

初中二年级第二学期


英语 精点精练

北京市海淀区教师进修学校 主编



ENGLISH



 广东教育出版社

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编写说明

我们在深入征求广大师生意见的基础上，近期对《初中学科精点精练》丛书和《小学学科精点精练》丛书作了全面的修改。主要做法是：按照国家教育部最新公布的小学和初中各科教学大纲（试用修订版）的精神，同时坚持与人教版新修订的教材同序同步进行改写或修订。在修改过程中，我们特别注意在初中学段增加了“一课一练”的内容，删去了不要求中考的部分，从而增强了这套丛书的针对性和实用性。

这套丛书的各册书均分单元进行编写，每一单元都由三大部分组成：第一部分是目标与要求。这部分简明、准确地指出本单元的学习目标与要求，当中有知识和技能方面的目标，也有更加重视结合知识和技能而提出的思维训练和能力培养的目标。其中，针对每一课提出的具体教学目标与要求，设计了“一课一练”的内容，以使教育目标具体化，并使目标与解题有机地结合起来。第二部分是点拨与练习。这部分主要是精选适量的练习题，在分析方法、全面准确地理解题意、善于寻找隐含在题意中的信息和条件等方面，对学生进行点拨，引导他们找出解题的思路，这是全书的重点。第三部分是总结与检测。这部分通过归纳与总结，使学生的思维能力得到进一步的训练，然后再通过整个单元的综合练习，使学生的能力得到明显的提高。

在各册书中，均增加了期中与期末练习题各一套，并附有各套练习的参考答案，对较难的题目，还附有解题方法的提示，以方便学生进行自我训练。

此外，初三级第二学期的用书，除了点明平时的学习要求外，对中考的目标要求和复习计划等也作了说明，并按照北京市海淀区中考的复习经验和结合一些地方中考的实际情况，精心安排了各个单元的复习内容和相应的练习套题，让学生从中认识和掌握中考复习的规律和特点。

参加本册编写工作的有：高燕、张进、李国芬、司军萍、赵芳、林平。审校：林平。

北京市海淀区教师进修学校

2000 年 11 月

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Unit 15 — Unit 16

一、目标与要求

I. 知识目标

1. 词语

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) be out 出去; 在外 | (2) at the moment |
| (3) by the way | (4) the next day/year |
| (5) far from | (6) at a bad time of year |
| (7) at this time of year | (8) be different from |
| (9) get warm(long) | (10) turn green |
| (11) get ready for | (12) ring up |
| (13) go skating(shopping) | (14) take a message |

2. 句型

- (1) I'm afraid I can't remember.
- (2) What's the weather like today?
- (3) I'm sorry, I was out when you rang.
- (4) I like ... better than ...

3. 语法

- (1) There be 结构的一般过去时态。

There was/wasn't a message.

There were/weren't enough nuts.

Was/Were there ...?

Yes, there was/were.

No, there wasn't/weren't.

- (2) Could ... ? 表示有礼貌的请求。

Could I have a full bottle, please?

- (3) 反意疑问句。

You're from England, aren't you?

It isn't very cold today, is it?

- (4) 介词 in, on 和 at 的用法。

in spring/January/the morning/the afternoon

on Monday

at six o'clock, at this time of year

II. 能力目标

1. 学习新的打电话用语。
2. 谈论天气。

二、点拨与练习

I. 知识目标

例 1 选择填空:

“When were you born?”

“I was born _____ May 1st, 1985.”

A. in B. at C. on D. by

此题考查表示时间的介词的用法。句中横线后的时间是 1985 年 5 月 1 日, 表示具体的几号应用 on。在英语中如表示具体的时间, 如在星期几, 星期几的

上午/下午/晚上，一天中的某些时间都用 on；而 in 用在年、月、季节及一些固定搭配中，如 in the morning/afternoon；at 用在几点钟前或某些固定搭配中，如 at this time。故正确答案应是 C。

例 2 选择填空：

When she knew this, her face _____ red.

A. grew B. turns C. turned D. grows

此题考查系动词 grow, turn 的用法以及时态的前后一致。本句的意思是她的脸变红了，应用 turn red。前半句是一般过去时，后半句时态也应与之一致，故答案是 C。

例 3 选择填空：

Your sister went to the park last week, _____ ?

A. wasn't she B. did she
C. was she D. didn't she

此题考查反意疑问句。后半句的动词应与前半句一致：当前半句的第一个动词是 be 动词，后句的动词也应是 be 动词；当前半句的第一个动词是助动词 have/has/will，情态动词 can, may 等，后半句也应与其一致；当前半句第一个动词是行为动词时，后半句应用助动词 do/does/did。另外当前半句是肯定意思，后半句则要变为否定，反之前半句否定，则后半句肯定。故答案是 D。

II. 能力目标

例 1 选择填空：

Could I _____ to Jim, please?

A. say B. speak C. talk D. tell

此题考查打电话时的交际用语，say 强调“说话的内容”，talk 强调“交谈”，tell 强调“告诉某人”，speak 强调同某人说话或说某种语言的能力。故正确答案应是 B。

例 2 选择填空：

“Thank you for helping me with English.”

“_____.”

A. It's a pleasure B. It doesn't matter

C. Don't say that

此题考查回答别人致谢的答语。“It's a pleasure.”表示“乐意效劳”，可以回答别人的致谢。表示“不用谢”的类似表达还有“My pleasure/Not at all/You're welcome/That's all right”等。回答道歉的答语有“It doesn't matter/That's all right/That's OK”等。故正确答案应是 A。

例 3 选择填空：

“Hello. 67888032.”

“Hello. _____ Kate?”

A. Are you B. Is this C. Is that

此题考查打电话的交际用语。用英语打电话和用汉语打电话在表达习惯上存在很多差异，找人时常用 Could/May/Can I speak to ..., please? 询问是谁

在接电话时常用 Who's (that) speaking? /Is that ... (speaking)? /Is it ... (speaking)? 接电话的人常用 This is ... (speaking) /It is... speaking/... is speaking, 而不能用 Are you ... ? I am 故正确答案应是 C。

III. 一课一练

Lesson 57

I. 找出下列每组单词中划线部分读音与其它三个不同的选项:

- | | | |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. | A. <u>double</u> | B. <u>enough</u> |
| | C. <u>touch</u> | D. <u>could</u> |
| () 2. | A. <u>answer</u> | B. <u>can't</u> |
| | C. <u>animal</u> | D. <u>France</u> |
| () 3. | A. <u>photo</u> | B. <u>moment</u> |
| | C. <u>story</u> | D. <u>soldier</u> |
| () 4. | A. <u>health</u> | B. <u>pleasure</u> |
| | C. <u>ready</u> | D. <u>real</u> |
| () 5. | A. <u>ring</u> | B. <u>tiger</u> |
| | C. <u>cinema</u> | D. <u>ticket</u> |

II. 根据图示, 完成对话:

Kate: Hello, 7 - 5 - 4 - double 6 - 2.

Lee: Hello. (1) _____ I speak to Jim, please?

Kate: I'm (2) _____, he's out at the moment. He's at

the (3) _____.

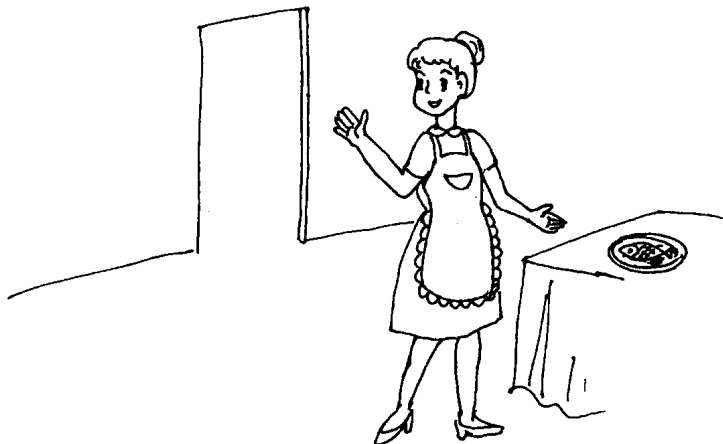


Lee: Excuse me. Is your mother (4) _____?

Kate: Yes. She is in the next room. She's cooking.

Lee: Could you (5) _____ her to (6) _____ my phone?

Kate: Ok, Mum, here's a telephone for you.



Lesson 58

I. 英汉词组互译:

1. 顺便问一下 _____
2. 写下, 记下 _____
3. 在一个农场工作 _____
4. 接电话 _____
5. at the cinema _____
6. ring up _____
7. show sth. to sb. _____
8. on a piece of paper _____

II. 补全对话 (每空一词):

A: Hello, Lucy!

B: Hello, Meimei! Did you (1) _____ a good time
(2) _____ the party?

A: Yes, thanks.

B: Oh, (3) _____ the way, there was a telephone
call (4) _____ you.

A: Who was it?

B: I'm (5) _____ I can't remember.

A: Was it Li Lei?

B: I don't (6) _____ so. Ah! It was Lin Feng.

A: Was there a (7) _____ ?

B: Yes. He wanted you to (8) _____ him.

A: I don't know his telephone number. Did you
(9) _____ it down?

B: Yes, I (10) _____ it down in my notebook. Here
it is.

A: Thanks.

Lesson 59

选用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空，使句子意思完整：

lot	work	bring	orange	want
to	need	for	about	moment

1. Please _____ your new story-book to school tomorrow. I'd like to have a look at it.
2. Will you please show your pictures _____ us?
3. Our headmaster is out at the _____. I think he will be back in a minute.
4. Read this story _____ Jim and his friends on the farm. It's very interesting.
5. Our teacher _____ us to go to the West Hill Farm by bike this coming Sunday.
6. Did they enjoy _____ in the factory?
7. The students are very happy to help the farmers with the _____ harvest.
8. Look! The cat is in the tall tree. The young man

- _____ a ladder to get the cat down.
9. The Young Pioneers picked _____ of apples last Saturday.
10. He said there was a telephone call _____ me.

Lesson 60

I. 补全对话:

A: (1) _____! 8930774.

B: Hello! May I (2) _____ to Lily?

A: Sorry, she's (3) _____ at the (4) _____.

B: Could you take a (5) _____ (6) _____ me, please?

A: (7) _____.

B: Please ask Lily (8) _____ bring my book to school.

A: (9) _____.

B: (10) _____ very much. Bye.

A: It's a pleasure. Bye.

II. 按要求转换句型:

1. There was a book in my bag. (改为一般疑问句)

2. My telephone number is 6734080. (对划线部分提问)

3. Were there enough nuts? (作肯定回答)

4. Li Lei was here just now. (改为同义句)

Li Lei was here a _____.

5. They worked very hard. (对划线部分提问)

III. 用所给词的适当形式完成下列句子:

1. I can't find my pen. It _____ (be) here a moment ago.

2. It _____ (be) hard work, but they _____ (enjoy) it.

3. _____ (do) the farmers have a good harvest?

4. How _____ they _____ (work) yesterday?

5. _____ you _____ (watch) TV every evening?

6. There _____ (be) a post office in the street two years ago.

7. Who _____ (carry) the apples onto the trucks?

8. Who _____ (pick) the fewest apples?

9. We _____ (not pick) oranges last autumn.

10. Could you _____ (call) me tonight?

Lesson 61

I. 根据句意写出括号里的反义词:

1. It is very _____ in winter. (hot)

2. It is very _____ in autumn. (warm)

3. Everything _____ to grow in spring. (finish)