

吴小英 主编

初中英语助读

CHUZHONG YINGYU ZHUDU



东方出版中心

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说 明

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编 者 的 话

初中英语是高中及其后英语学习的入门。正像想在江河湖海中搏击的划水者,必须先 in 游泳池里学会划水的基本功一样,初中学生要想顺利地通过高中升学考试,又能奠定以后学习英语的基础,必须掌握英语语言的基本语音知识和语法,必须具有一定的阅读能力。本书正是专为初中学生编写的,其内容、例词、例句都是和我们初中学生平时学英语密切相关的。对初中学生最不易弄懂的问题详加例句和讲解,对初中英语学习的重点和难点则有意识地加以重复,为读者今后进一步学习英语打下坚实的基础。

本书既可作为在校初中学生学习参考用书,又可作为初三学生毕业时系统复习用书;既可作为初中教师教学参考用,也可作为英语爱好者自学用。

愿本书给大家带来求知的欲望和收获的欣喜。

全书由吴小英主持编写,语音、语法和阅读部分由陈颂雁、张育青提供初稿,吴小英审校;综合测试题及其参考答案由尹福昌提供。

书中如有欠妥之处,尚请使用本书的广大师生不吝指正,以便再版时修订。

编 者

一九九七年八月二十日

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Part One 语音

第一章 元音字母与元音音素

1. 英语有 26 个拼写字母。Aa, Ee, Ii, Oo, Uu 是元音字母, 其余都是辅音字母。

2. 字母 Yy 既是元音字母, 也是辅音字母。作元音字母时, 一般在词尾, 如: sorry, stay, fly; 或在词中, 如: bicycle。作辅音字母时, 它出现在句首, 如: you, yes, yellow。

3. 英语字母在不同情况下读音不同, 需要用音标注音。英语中共有 48 个音素, 其中 20 个是元音, 28 个是辅音。

4. 发音时声带振动, 气流通过口腔不受阻碍而发出的音素叫元音。元音分长元音, 短元音和双元音。发音时气流通过口腔或鼻腔受到这种或那种阻碍而发出的音素叫辅音。

现将元、辅音列表如下:

元音	长元音	[i:]	[e:]	[a:]	[ɔ:]	[u:]						
	短元音	[ɪ]	[e]	[æ]	[ʌ]	[ə]	[ɒ]	[ʊ]				
	双元音	[ei]	[ai]	[au]	[əu]	[oi]	[iə]	[eə]	[uə]			
辅音	清辅音	[p]	[t]	[k]	[s]	[ʃ]	[tʃ]	[f]	[θ]	[ts]	[tr]	[h]
	浊辅音	[b]	[d]	[g]	[z]	[ʒ]	[dʒ]	[v]	[ð]	[dz]	[dr]	
		[r]	[l]	[m]	[n]	[ŋ]	[w]	[j]				

[练习]

1. 朗读下列音标,并在单词中划出与所给音素读音相同的字母或字母组合:

例: [u] good look

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) [i] little ship | (2) [i:] each believe |
| (3) [e] end left | (4) [æ] lab taxi |
| (5) [u] book put | (6) [u:] pool room |
| (7) [ɔ] hot locker | (8) [ɔ:] more talk |
| (9) [ʌ] love just | (10) [a:] dark grass |
| (11) [ə] farther after | (12) [ə:] prefer world |
| (13) [ei] date stay | (14) [ai] kind idea |
| (15) [əu] cold no | (16) [au] mouse how |
| (17) [iə] near here | (18) [ɔi] coin toy |
| (19) [eə] wear chair | (20) [uə] poor sure |

2. 朗读下列单词,并在与所给音标读音相同的字母下面划线:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) [p] map trip | (2) [b] job rubber |
| (3) [t] part right | (4) [d] desk bird |
| (5) [k] cake work | (6) [g] egg bag |
| (7) [m] moon home | (8) [n] name sun |
| (9) [ŋ] thank thing | (10) [l] like leap |
| (11) [r] radio rest | (12) [h] helpful hers |
| (13) [f] factory funny | (14) [v] van video |
| (15) [θ] think thirty | (16) [ð] than them |
| (17) [s] sea skin | (18) [z] zoo rose |
| (19) [ʃ] shop shout | (20) [ʒ] usually pleasure |

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|
| (21) [w] | water | wash | (22) [j] | yes | yellow |
| (23) [tʃ] | teach | catch | (24) [dʒ] | bridge | orange |
| (25) [tr] | street | train | (26) [dr] | drink | driver |
| (27) [ts] | peasants | kites | (28) [dz] | beds | birds |

第二章 音 节

元音字母在不同类型的音节读音不同。音节分：

1. 开音节：有两种。一种是以元音字母结尾的音节，如 he, no。另一种是：一个元音字母+一个辅音字母(r 除外)+不发音的 e 结尾的音节。如：those, make 等。前者为绝对开音节，后者为相对开音节。元音字母在重读开音节中一般发它本身的读音，如：name[neim]。

2. 闭音节：一个元音字母+一个或几个辅音字母(r 除外)结尾的重读音节，称为闭音节，如 cap[kæp], desk[desk] 等。

3. r 音节：一个元音字母+r 或 re 的音节，如 car, her, here 等。

4. 单音节词本身即重读，因此无需再加重音符号，由两个或两个以上音节构成的单词叫多音节词。在多音节词中，有一个音节是重读音节，有时还有一个次重音节，如 liberation [ˌlibə'reiʃən] 等。

〔练习〕

1. 判断下列词中哪些为开音节，哪些为闭音节。开音节用“O”，闭音节用“C”表示：

(1) hit () (2) talk ()

(3) name () (4) write ()

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| (5) bank | () | (6) time | () |
| (7) sit | () | (8) fly | () |
| (9) mile | () | (10) die | () |
| (11) go | () | (12) pipe | () |
| (13) arrive | () | (14) rock | () |

2. 写出下列各单词中划线字母的音标:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| (1) <u>p</u> lane | _____ | (2) <u>f</u> lag | _____ |
| (3) <u>k</u> nife | _____ | (4) <u>p</u> ick | _____ |
| (5) <u>n</u> ose | _____ | (6) <u>l</u> ane | _____ |
| (7) <u>s</u> he | _____ | (8) <u>p</u> rize | _____ |
| (9) <u>l</u> ine | _____ | (10) <u>f</u> lat | _____ |
| (11) <u>t</u> ru <u>e</u> | _____ | (12) <u>r</u> ich | _____ |
| (13) <u>f</u> at | _____ | (14) <u>b</u> lock | _____ |

3. 按音标朗读单词,并填入所缺的字母:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-------------|--------|
| (1) [ðis] | th__s | (2) [ði:z] | th__se |
| (3) [milk] | m__lk | (4) [meik] | m__ke |
| (5) [həʊm] | h__me | (6) [hɒt] | h__t |
| (7) [leit] | l__te | (8) [reis] | r__ce |
| (9) [blæk] | bl__ck | (10) [sit] | s__t |
| (11) [flai] | fl__ | (12) [kil] | k__ll |
| (13) [in'vait] | inv__te | (14) [plɒt] | pl__t |

4. 朗读下列单词,并按读音规则填入列表内:

nice	black	sun	far	sing	we	cut
come	thick	term	let	shock	nor	drill
fur	time	late	rude	go	tube	dog

sack mark ride cute dirt these

a	[ei]	
	[æ]	
	[a:]	
e	[i:]	
	[e]	
	[ə:]	
i	[ai]	
	[i]	
	[ə:]	
o	[əu]	
	[ɔ]	
	[ɔ:]	
u	[u:]	
	[u]	
	[ʌ]	
	[ə:]	

5. 朗读下列单词,并写出划线字母的音标:

- (1) train paint rain paid _____
- (2) all ball tall wall _____
- (3) stay day say play _____
- (4) always almost also although _____
- (5) how down town now _____
- (6) read team lead meat _____
- (7) hare dare bare care _____
- (8) star park art arm _____

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| (9) <u>s</u> ee | sheep | j <u>ee</u> p | tr <u>ee</u> | _____ |
| (10) <u>n</u> ear | d <u>ea</u> r | h <u>ea</u> r | cl <u>ea</u> r | _____ |
| (11) <u>r</u> oad | co <u>a</u> t | bo <u>a</u> t | o <u>a</u> k | _____ |
| (12) br <u>a</u> d | h <u>ea</u> d | h <u>ea</u> vy | br <u>ea</u> kfast | _____ |
| (13) s <u>a</u> uce | <u>A</u> ugust | autumn | ca <u>u</u> ght | _____ |
| (14) th <u>o</u> sand | sh <u>o</u> t | h <u>o</u> use | m <u>o</u> uth | _____ |
| (15) balloo <u>n</u> | soo <u>n</u> | pool | cartoo <u>n</u> | _____ |
| (16) co <u>i</u> n | no <u>i</u> se | jo <u>i</u> n | oil | _____ |

6. 单词辨音:从四个单词选出一个含有所给音标的单词:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| (1) [ei] | weigh | either | head | tea |
| (2) [æ] | page | sad | mail | skate |
| (3) [u:] | adjust | fun | prove | run |
| (4) [ɔ:] | alone | recorder | person | low |
| (5) [a:] | wallet | rather | active | change |
| (6) [ə:] | dollar | cover | root | determined |
| (7) [əu] | victory | tonight | Olympic | another |
| (8) [iə] | ready | steal | really | bread |
| (9) [ai] | accident | decide | piece | family |
| (10) [ə] | plot | shame | eve | ordinary |
| (11) [ʌ] | hero | reason | customer | attend |
| (12) [au] | flour | Australia | autumn | August |
| (13) [z] | house | streets | lose | upset |
| (14) [ŋ] | open | money | bank | sound |
| (15) [s] | cousin | fresh | reduce | husband |

7. 单词辨音: 在下列各组单词中, 请找出一个划线字母的读音与其他三个不同的单词。

A	B	C	D
(1) believe	field	piece	friend
(2) pretty	complete	metre	secret
(3) report	world	sport	short
(4) quarter	harmful	pardon	arm
(5) saucer	daughter	caught	laugh
(6) houses	horses	loses	advises
(7) explain	extend	example	excuse
(8) court	four	hour	pour
(9) switch	reach	stretch	stomach
(10) season	theatre	please	leader
(11) death	with	health	thief
(12) full	pull	busy	put
(13) planet	check	forget	elder
(14) post	most	smoke	pocket
(15) English	longer	single	singer
(16) great	break	real	spread
(17) such	true	popular	huge
(18) village	orange	palace	lazy
(19) cough	rough	enough	touch
(20) jumped	worked	stored	noticed

8. 同音异义词: 根据所给的音标在空格中填入同音异义词, 使句子通顺:

(1) [eit]

(a) I _____ up all the food left on the table.

(b) The train to London will leave at _____.

(2) [blu:]

(a) Do you know the girl in _____ over there.

(b) The wind _____ hard last night.

(3) [pi:s]

(a) They fought for _____ at that time.

(b) please give me a _____ of paper.

(4) [rait]

(a) You are quite _____ to refuse the gift.

(b) Please _____ down your name and address.

(5) [hiə]

(a) There used to be a hospital _____.

(b) When it is quiet, we can _____ the water flowing.

(6) [gest]

(a) Peter was the first _____ to come.

(b) It seems that he has _____ everything.

(7) [həul]

(a) There is a bullet _____ in the wall.

(b) He serves people with his _____ heart.

(8) [wʌn]

(a) Alice _____ the first prize in the reading contest.

(b) _____ has come, the others have not.

(9) [weɪt]

(a) Please _____ till I finish the work.

(b) That woman is twice my _____.

(10) [rəʊd]

(a) This _____ leads you to the hotel.

(b) They _____ 60 li on a horse that day.

(11) [ə'laʊd]

(a) Please read the text _____.

(b) Smoking is not _____ here.

(12) [fa:ðə]

(a) The boy's _____ is a famous scientist.

(b) The old lady was so tired that she couldn't go
any _____.