

孟建平 系列丛书



新课标总复习用书

新中考捷径



英语

XUESHENG YONGSHU

学生用书

浙江大学出版社

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新课标总复习用书

新中考捷径

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新版说明

多年的梦想,多年的努力,我们不断优化,我们不断创新。现在,《孟建平系列丛书》已成为中小学教辅图书中具有相当知名度的一个图书品牌。

《中考捷径》面世已三年,因其前瞻独到的教学理念,与众不同的编写体例(第一套将教师用书和学生用书分开编写的中考复习用书),以及精益求精的编校质量,面世以来,一直深受广大师生的喜爱。

新课标下中考复习如何进行,这是目前广大毕业班师生最为关心的问题,他们迫切需要一套好的中考复习用书。为此,我们再次精心组织大批名师,共同总结历年中考的成功经验,积极探索中考的命题规律,反复研究课改实验区的中考试卷,科学预测新课标下的中考趋势,及时吸收最新中考科研成果,在此基础上编写了这套新课标总复习用书——《新中考捷径》,以期全程、全面指导、帮助广大师生进行中考复习。

《新中考捷径》继续保留以下特点:

一、与众不同的编写体例

本丛书分教师用书和学生用书编写。两本用书中,复习目标、知识要点、例题、习题等完全一样,在教师用书中,所有的例题、习题融答案、详细的分析、解答,以及评注、点评、发散、引伸、变换等于一体。在学生用书正文中只有题目没有答案,解答部分留空让学生自己完成。最简答案以插页形式编排装订,根据需要可收可发。

这样的编写体例设计,对教师而言,每一讲即为一个完整详细的复习课教案,大大减轻了找题、备课、翻印等方面的工作量,可以把相当的精力放在抓落实、抓个别辅导等上面。尤其对初次任教毕业班的老师,其意义不仅在此,更重要的是能帮助教师把握方向,保证重点、攻克难点。对学生来说,每一讲即为一个完整、详细的复习课学案,这样的学案设计,必定能大大提高每一堂课的复习效率。若能在教师的讲解、指导下,循序渐进,认真完成丛书编写的内容和要求,沿此“捷径”,中考必定取胜!

二、可靠的质量保证

丛书的编写以新课标为依据,以知识板块为轴心,以课时讲练为切入点,突出中考考查的热点知识、热点题型,精心设计,积极探索、预测、创新。力求做到扎扎实实地增强能力,切切实实地提高素质,达到最佳复习效果。

本丛书的作者都是长期担任初中毕业班教学,目前仍在“前线”的名师,其中有许多作者多年参加中考命题。以名师成功的经验,十分投入的编写,编委会精心的策划、组织,以及出版社认真负责的编辑作保证,本丛书的质量不仅可靠,更堪称优良。

囿于水平及时间,书中错误与不妥之处恐难完全避免,恳请专家、读者不吝指教,使丛书更趋完美。

《孟建平系列丛书》最新新书

一、(小学)《课时精练》

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六、《新中考模拟》(按新课标编)

语文 数学 英语 科学



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第一部分 单元复习

第一册内容

第 1 讲 复习

Unit 1 — Unit 16

复习目标

1. 掌握一些字母组合在单词中的发音规律。
2. 了解音标、音素、元音、辅音、开(闭)音节等概念。
3. 熟练运用本讲中的词汇和重要词组、句子等。

知识要点

一、语言知识结构

1. sit down/take a seat
2. Excuse me!
3. Welcome to our class!
4. in Class 3, Grade 1
5. in English/Japanese
6. at school/home/work
7. Here you are.
8. banana trees
9. come in
10. on duty
11. two new students
12. over there
13. be/look like/look the same
14. look after/take care of
15. This way, please.
16. in the same school
17. twin sisters
18. the fax/phone number
19. family tree
20. in England/China
21. a friend of mine/my father's
22. on/in the wall
23. a picture of a classroom
24. a map of China
25. let me see

26. in/on the tree
27. have a look
28. behind the door
29. under the bed
30. in the purse
31. near the desk
32. come on
33. young pioneers
34. put it on/take it off
35. have supper/lunch/breakfast
36. get up
37. watch TV
38. go to school
39. go home
40. play games
41. go to bed
42. from one to one hundred
43. between... and
44. an old photo of my family
45. speak some Chinese
46. men's clothes
47. tell the differences
48. my father's brother
49. give it to me
50. all right

二、基本句型和日常交际用语

1. What's it? It's Polly.
What's the boy's name? /What's the name of the boy?
2. Are you Number Two in Row One?
Yes, I am. /No, I'm not. /No, I am not.
3. What class/grade/row are you in?
4. What's two and/plus/minus one? It's...
5. Who's this/that in Picture One?
This/That/It is Mr Green.
6. What's this/that? It's...
What are these/those? They're...



7. Is your friend a boy or a girl? A boy/A girl.
My friend is a boy.
8. She is American./She's an American.
He is English./He is an Englishman.
9. What's on the teacher's desk?
There is a pencil-box, some books and so on.
There are some books, a pencil-box and so on.
10. Is everyone here today? = Are we all here today?
11. What's his ID number?
What's her driver's licence number?
12. Lily and Lucy's room is...
Lily's and Lucy's room are...
13. Hong Kong is an SAR.
14. How many kites are there?
How much milk is there?
How much is the computer? /What's the price of...?
15. Which girl?
The one behind the tree.
16. Whose clothes are these?
Whose are these clothes?
17. What's the time? /What time is it?
It's a quarter to/past...
It's 10 a. m. /It's 4 p. m.
18. It's time for sth./to do sth./for sb. to do sth.
19. You, he and I are all students.
20. Don't play with fire, will you?
Let's go to school, shall we?

三、重难点精析

1. 26 个字母, 其中 5 个元音字母, 21 个辅音字母, 元音字母为 A, E, I, O, U。

2. 国际音标

音素是英语中最小的“语音单位”, 音素可以分为元音音素和辅音音素两类, 其中元音音素 20 个, 辅音音素 28 个。

(1) 元音音素可以分为单元音与双元音

元音音素 { 单元音: /i:/, /ɪ/, /e/, /æ/, /ɑ:/, /ɒ/, /ɔ:/, /ʊ/, /ʌ/, /ɒ/, /ɔ:/, /ə/ (12 个)
双元音: /eɪ/, /aɪ/, /aʊ/, /əʊ/, /ɔɪ/, /ɪə/, /eə/, /ʊə/ (8 个)

(2) 辅音音素。

辅音音素可以分为清辅音和浊辅音, 其中清辅音 11 个, 浊辅音 17 个。

清辅音: /p/, /t/, /k/, /f/, /s/, /θ/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /tr/, /ts/, /h/ (11 个)
辅音音素 { 浊辅音: /b/, /d/, /g/, /v/, /z/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /dr/, /dz/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /l/, /w/, /j/, /r/ (17 个)

其中有 20 个辅音是成对的, 分别为: /p/, /b/, /k/, /g/, /t/, /d/, /f/, /v/, /s/, /z/, /θ/, /ð/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /tr/, /dr/, /ts/, /dz/。

3. 元音字母在重读开音节及重读闭音节中的读音。

aeil escape, name, date, snake
eli: l eve, be, he
ila: il life, high, die, arrive
o:əul smoke, home, post, sold
ulju: l use, student, music, duty

alæ l perhaps, map, land, stand
ele l egg, tell, met, when
ilil difficult, middle, lift, with
o:ɔ l fox, clock, shop, often
ulʌ l bus, much, but, truck

典型例题解析

例 1 England is _____ European country.

- A. a B. an
C. the D. /

例 2 (2003, 南京市中考英语试题) There's "h" in the word hour.

- A. a B. the
C. an D. 不填

例 3 —Are these your sisters?

- A. Yes, these are B. No, these are
C. Yes, they aren't D. No, they aren't

例 4 (2005, 安徽省) Kate is really _____; She's never angry with others.

- A. tall B. friendly
C. lucky D. clever

例 5 (2005, 山东省济南市) Let's _____/mi:t/ at 7:00 at the gate of the park.

- A. meet B. met
C. make D. meat

例 6 (2005, 贵州省贵阳市)

—What's your English teacher?
—Miss Gao. She teaches _____ English very



well.

A. our

B. us

C. ours

D. we

例7 (2005, 北京市海淀区) Don't forget to bring me a _____. I'll post a letter.



A



B



C



D

例8 (2003, 江苏宿迁)

—Excuse me, is this _____ ruler?

—No, it's _____.

A. her; her

B. you; him

C. hers; his

D. his; hers



课内追踪练习

一、根据句意和音标从每题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个适当的单词

() 1. We can see a _____ /bæg/ on the desk.

A. bed

B. bag

C. big

D. bad

() 2. Let's _____ /mi:t/ at 7:00 at the gate of the park.

A. meet

B. met

C. make

D. meat

() 3. Can you speak _____ /sʌm/ French?

A. swim

B. same

C. save

D. some

() 4. Look at the pretty _____ /haus/ in the garden.

A. hores

B. hours

C. house

D. how

() 5. My sister went to the _____ /ˈsinimə/ an hour ago.

A. cinema

B. center

C. second

D. science

二、单词拼写

1. How many _____ (手表) are there in the box?

2. We have many _____ (儿童) books in our school.

3. It is my mother's _____ (双胞胎) sister's book.

4. These are my shoes. Those are _____ (你的).

5. They are _____ (女) teachers.

6. The boy _____ (两者之间) the man and

woman is my friend.

7. They are in the same school, but in different _____ (年级).

8. Let's meet there at a _____ (一刻钟) to seven.

9. Look! The girl _____ (穿) a red coat is my sister.

10. There are some flowers on the _____ (教师) desk.

复习小结

1. 了解语音方面的知识, 注意发音规则。

2. 根据句意熟练运用各类词汇。



课外巩固练习

一、单项选择

() 1. There is _____ "m" and _____ "u" in the word "music".

A. a; a

B. an; an

C. a; an

D. an; a

() 2. My friend is a doctor. She is _____ English.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

() 3. —Mrs Green, you look very young.

—_____.

A. I'm very old

B. No

C. Yes, I am

D. Thank you

() 4. —Hello! 13506858658. Is that Kate?

—No, _____ Alice.

A. it is

B. I am

C. this is

D. it's

() 5. The English book is Mike's. Please _____.

A. give it to him

B. give him it

C. give him to it

D. give it him

() 6. There _____ some money in the purse, and there _____ some books in the bag.

A. is; is

B. is; are

C. are; are

D. are; is

() 7. Gina, this is Mrs Miller. She is _____ mother.

A. Jim and Kate

B. Jim' and Kate's

C. Jim's and Kate

D. Jim and Kate's

() 8. John and Jack are in different _____.

A. grade

B. class

C. rows

D. school

() 9. I _____ know that boy. Let's go and _____.

- A. not; ask him B. don't; ask him
C. not; ask he D. don't; ask he
- () 10. —Hello! May I speak to Jenny?
— _____?
A. This is Jenny. Who's that speaking
B. No, I'm Lily. Are you Alice
C. Yes, I am. Who are you
D. Yes, I'm here. Who are you
- () 11. — _____ that man?
—He's my English teacher.
A. What's B. Which is
C. Whose is D. Who's
- () 12. — _____?
—It's nine.
A. Where is my watch
B. Whose is this watch
C. What's the time
D. What's this
- () 13. Please _____ the baby. His mother isn't at home.
A. look at B. look after
C. look like D. look the same
- () 14. There're many _____ on the _____ trees.
A. apples; apples B. apples; apple
C. apple; apples D. apple; apple
- () 15. What can you see _____?
A. at the Picture One
B. in the Picture One
C. in one picture
D. in Picture One
- () 16. —What's this in English, Alice?
—I can't _____ it in English.
A. speak B. tell
C. talk D. say
- () 17. —Could I have some _____?
—I'm sorry, you can't. There isn't any.
A. apples B. pears
C. oranges D. orange
- () 18. Which bag would you like? The black _____.
A. it B. this
C. that D. one
- () 19. —Let's play the computer games.
— _____.
A. That's sound good
B. That sounds well

- C. That sounds good
D. That's sounds well

- () 20. —What color _____ your trousers?
— _____ blue.
A. is; It's B. are; It's
C. are; They are D. is; They are

二、任务型阅读

This is a driver's licence. It's Jim Green's. Jim is an English teacher. He works in No. 3 Middle School. He is forty-six. He has a new Audi car now. It's a black Chinese car. The number of his car is seven zero three eight nine. And his address is 96 Hehua Road, Yuhang, 311100. His phone number is zero five seven one eight six double two seven nine three eight.

LICENCE	
NAME <u>1</u>	SEX <u>2</u> (M—男, F—女)
AGE <u>3</u>	OCCUPATION <u>4</u>
NUMBER <u>5</u>	COLOR <u>6</u>
MADE IN(产于) <u>7</u>	TEL <u>8</u>
POSTAL CODE(邮编) <u>9</u>	
ADD <u>10</u>	

三、词语填空

用方框中所给的词语的适当形式填空,使短文正确通顺,每个词语限填一次。

help, be, this, work, much, happy,
it, grade, teach, hard, school, he

I have a 1 family. My father and mother are old 2. They work in a big factory. They work very 3. They make a lot of different machines for the farmers. 4 machines can help the farmers do 5 farm work. I have a brother and a sister. My brother lives in Shanghai. He works in a middle school there. He 6 English. My sister and I 7 both middle school students. We are in the same 8, but in different 9. She is in Grade 3, and I'm in Grade 1. My English isn't very good, my sister often 10 me with it.

四、补全对话

LI LEI: Look 1 this toy car, Lucy.

It's a new car. Is it 2?

LUCY: No, it isn't. My car is 3 home.

I think it's Lily's. She can't find 4 car.

LI LEI: Excuse me, Lily. Is this 5 car?

LUCY: Let me see. Oh, Yes. It's 6.

LI LEI: Here you are. You must look 7 it.

LUCY: Yes, 8 you, Li Lei.

LI LEI: That's OK.

第2讲 复习

Unit 17 — Unit 23

复习目标

1. 复习人称代词主格和宾格的用法。
2. 复习可数名词和不可数名词。
3. 复习情态动词 can 的用法及祈使句的否定句。

4. 复习动词的现在进行时态。

5. 掌握本讲中的重要词组以及单词在句子中的正确应用。



知识要点

一、语言知识结构

1. listen to me carefully
2. be full of/be filled with
3. take sth. to some places
4. on Children's Day
5. too many people
6. ask for help
7. put them away
8. What's wrong with it?
9. Don't worry!
10. come this way
11. Let me have a look.
12. pass the ball like this
13. Do you want to go?
14. be good at
15. on the school football team
16. ride a bike
17. read a book
18. mend a clock
19. look for/after sb.
20. water the flowers
21. play with a yo-yo
22. talk with a friend
23. make the bed
24. on a fine Sunday morning
25. some Young Pioneers
26. on the lake
27. one/some/many of them

28. climb up the tree
29. at this time of day
30. be open 24 hours
31. borrow... from
32. an English-Chinese dictionary
33. give it back to me
34. have sth. back
35. many things to do after class
36. have a big breakfast
37. have sth. for breakfast
38. learn... from
39. play a guessing game
40. do one's homework

二、基本句型和日常交际用语

1. What's the date? It's February 27th.
What day is it? It's Sunday.
2. Has the clock no legs or mouth?
The clock has no legs and no mouth.
3. She's five years old.
She's a five-year-old girl.
4. What would you like for supper?
Would you like something to drink/tea?
I'd like a glass of orange juice.
5. Can you ski/roller-skate/play chess/play with a yo-yo/two yo-yos?
6. Let me help you.
Can I help you? /What can I do for you?
Could you help me? /Could you give me a hand?
7. Throw it like this.
Don't run with it like this, will you?
8. What's your favourite food/drink?
9. What about some fruit juice?
10. How many pieces of bread can you see?
I can't see any.
11. There's something wrong with my computer.
12. I think the shop is closed at this time of day.
13. What are they doing? They're writing.
14. Are you playing football?
Yes, I am.

三、重难点精析

1. 名词单数变复数

(1) 名词后直接加 s, e. g. cake → cakes, group → groups, camera → cameras.

(2) 以 ch, sh, x, s 结尾的词加 es, e. g. watch → watches, bus → buses, dish → dishes, box →



boxes。

(3) 以元音字母加 y 结尾的词直接加 s,

e. g. boy→boys, toy→toys。

以辅音字母加 y 结尾的词去 y 变 i, 加 es,

e. g. factory→factories。

(4) 以 fe 或 f 结尾的词变 fe/f 为 v 再加 es,

e. g. wife→wives, half→halves。

(5) 以 o 结尾的词可分

{ 加 es, *e. g.* potatoes, tomatoes, heroes

{ 加 s, *e. g.* photos, radios, zoos

(6) 不规则变化: man→men, woman→women, mouse→mice, child→children, sheep→sheep, deer→deer, Japanese→Japanese, tooth→teeth。

(7) people (人们), police (警察), clothes (衣服)... 为集体名词, 表复数, 不可作单数使用。(参见第 31 讲名词)

2. 动词的现在分词形式

现在进行中, 动词要用现在分词形式, 其构成方法如下:

(1) 一般动词直接加-ing, 例 *e. g.* greeting, interviewing。

(2) 以不发音字母 e 结尾的动词, 先去“e”, 再加-ing, *e. g.* serve→serving, move→moving。

(3) 以重读闭音节结尾的动词, 如果末尾只有一个辅音字母, 应先双写这一字母, 再加-ing, *e. g.* sit→sitting, begin→beginning, dig→digging。

3. 名词的所有格

名词的所有格构成:

(1) 单数名词直接加's, *e. g.* Kate's brother, Tina's bedroom。

(2) 以 s 结尾的复数名词则加', *e. g.* the twins' brother, Teachers' Day。

(3) 不以 s 结尾的复数名词则加's, *e. g.* men's room, Children's Day。

4. 词性的变化

(1) 名词→形容词

1) 加-ese, *e. g.* China→Chinese, Japan→Japanese。

2) 加-ly, *e. g.* friend→friendly, love→lovely, friend→friendly。

3) 加-ful, *e. g.* care→careful, help→helpful, use→useful, pain→painful。

(2) 形容词→名词

different→difference, important→importance, good→goodness, ill→illness, busy→business。

(3) 形容词→副词

加-ly, *e. g.* usual→usually, careful→carefully, happy→happily, easy→easily, true→truly, terrible→terribly, lucky→luckily。

(4) 动词→名词

1) 加-er 或-or, *e. g.* drive→driver, build→builder, teach→teacher, invent→inventor, visit→visitor, collect→collector。

2) 加-ing, *e. g.* fish→fishing, meet→meeting, surf→surfing。

5. 反义词

(1) ask→answer, borrow→lend, buy→sell, big→small, bad→good, bring→take, bright→dark, careful→careless, cheap→dear/expensive, behind→in front of, clean→dirty, day→night, down→up, different→same, difficult/hard→easy, find→lose, forget→remember, full→empty, get on→get off, get up→go to bed, go→come, high→low, heavy→light, long→short, hot→cold, helpless→helpless, late→early, large→small, many→few, much→little, more→fewer/less, near→far, open→close, old→new, old→young, put on→take off, quick→slow, quickly→slowly, stay→leave, sit→stand, tall→short, teach→learn, thin→thick, useful→useless, white→black

(2) 加前缀 un-/dis 构成的反义词

lucky→unlucky, usual→unusual, like→unlike (不像), happy→unhappy, clear→unclear, like→dislike (不喜欢), appear→disappear

6. 同音词

no—know, wear—where, there—their, hi—high, for—four, meet—meat, I—eye, right—write, to—two—too, by—bye/buy, aren't—ant, sun—son, piece—peace, be—bee, hear—here, hour—our, weak—week, pair—pear

典型例题解析

例 1 (2004, 吉林省)

—Are there any _____ on the farm?

—Yes, there are some.

A. horse

B. duck

C. chicken

D. sheep

例 2 (2004, 北京市)

—Shall we go shopping now?

—Sorry, I can't. I _____ my shirts.

A. wash

B. washes

C. washed

D. am washing

例 3 (2004, 甘肃省) There _____ a pair of



shoes under the bed, the shoes _____ mine.

- A. is; are B. is; is
C. are; is D. are; are

例4 (2004, 长沙市)

—Help! There is a big snake near the house.

— _____ afraid. It will go away later.

- A. Don't B. Not
C. Don't be D. Be

例5 (2004, 广东省) 完成句子: 你擅长讲故事吗?

例6 The shop is closed at nine every evening. (改错)

例7 用适当的词填空。

I have three pencils. _____ is red, _____ is blue, _____ is yellow.

例8 (2005, 湖南常德市) My pen is lost, can I use _____?

- A. yours B. mine
C. him D. her



课内追踪练习

单词拼写

- Look, the shop is _____ (close).
- My watch doesn't work. It's _____ (break).
- There are two girls _____ (draw) over there.
- It's time for us _____ (begin) our English class.
- We must be _____ (friend) to each other.
- I can't find my bike. May I _____ (借) yours?
- Tom is _____ (小心) making his model plane.
- People like the England _____ (刀).
- We're _____ (吃) lunch now.
- Kate lives on the _____ (十二) floor of the building.

复习小结

- 熟练记忆单词的正确用法以及固定搭配。
- 注意词形的变化。

课外巩固练习

一、单项选择

- () 1. —My bike is broken.
— _____. Let me help _____.
A. Don't worry; you B. No worried; you
C. No worry; your D. Don't worried; you
- () 2. — _____ bottles of milk can you see in the fridge?
—Oh, sorry, I can see nothing.

- A. How B. What
C. How much D. How many

- () 3. Look! The young woman is coming. She _____ a yellow hat.
A. puts on B. is putting
C. is wearing D. wore
- () 4. —How much are the oranges?
— Let _____. Five yuan a kilo.
A. me book B. me see
C. me to look D. me to see
- () 5. Are _____ students in the classroom?
A. all B. the all
C. all of D. all the
- () 6. Whose books are these, _____ or _____?
A. your; his B. you; his
C. your; he D. yours; his
- () 7. The white shirts are on the bed.
Where are the blue _____?
A. one B. one's
C. ones D. others
- () 8. —Let me help you with your homework.
— _____.
A. That's all right
B. Not at all
C. I'm afraid not
D. Thanks, but I can do it
- () 9. I have two friends. One is in Class 4, _____ is in Class 2.
A. one B. my friend
C. other D. the other
- () 10. The children are very thirsty. They want _____.
A. a piece of meat B. some apple juice
C. some noodles D. two eggs
- () 11. Hello! Here's my phone number. You can _____ me if you like.
A. tell B. ask
C. visit D. call
- () 12. —Can I help you?
— _____.
A. Certainly
B. You are a good man
C. Yes, I want to buy a pair of shoes
D. You're welcome
- () 13. —Can you play chess?



—Yes, but _____.

- A. only a little B. very much
C. it's very easy D. not today

() 14. Can she _____ it _____ English?

- A. say; with B. says; with
C. say; in D. says; in

() 15. There are four classes _____ the morning. But they don't have any classes _____ Sunday morning.

- A. in; in B. in; on
C. on; on D. on; in

() 16. —Hello, may I speak to Alice?

—_____.

- A. Yes, I am
B. Just a minute, please
C. Who are you
D. Certainly

() 17. It takes Ann 15 minutes _____ to school on foot.

- A. get B. to reach
C. to gets D. to get

() 18. Nice food, isn't it? Would you like _____ more?

- A. much B. some
C. any D. many

() 19. _____ shop sells food?

- A. What B. Where
C. How many D. Which

() 20. On our way _____, we often see the old man.

- A. to home B. to school
C. homes D. school

二、补全对话

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: Yes, 1. I want to buy a radio.

A: I think this is a nice one.

B: How 2 is it?

A: It's 200 yuan.

B: 200 yuan? That's a lot of 3.

A: It's a Japanese radio. Japanese radios are always 4. But they're very good.

B: Do you have 5 radios?

A: Yes, we 6. These are all kinds of radios made in China.

B: Well, this radio looks good. How much is it?

A: 100 yuan.

B: That's still dear 7 me. I'm a student and I don't have much money.

A: How 8 this one? It's 9 50 yuan.

B: That's OK. Let me look at it. . . All right. I'll 10 it.

三、完形填空

Food is very important. Everyone needs to 1 well if he or she wants to have a strong body. Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is 2. We begin to get knowledge even when we are very young. Small children are 3 in everything around them. They learn 4 while they are watching and listening. When they are getting older, they begin to 5 story books, science books—anything they like. When they find something new, they love to ask questions and 6 to find out the answers.

What is the best 7 to get knowledge? If we learn 8 ourselves, we will get the most knowledge. If we are 9 getting answers from others and do not ask why, we will never learn well. When we study in the right way, we will learn more and understand 10.

- () 1. A. sleep B. read
C. drink D. eat
() 2. A. sport B. exercise
C. knowledge D. meat
() 3. A. interested B. interesting
C. weak D. better
() 4. A. everything B. something
C. nothing D. anything
() 5. A. lend B. read
C. learn D. write
() 6. A. try B. have
C. think D. wait
() 7. A. place B. school
C. way D. road
() 8. A. on B. with
C. to D. by
() 9. A. often B. always
C. usually D. sometimes
() 10. A. harder B. much
C. better D. well

四、阅读理解

Here is a Bus Timetable

	Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3	Bus 4	Bus 5
Daping	5:50	6:05	6:20	6:35	6:50
Clothes shop	6:08	6:23	6:38	6:52	7:03
Park	6:25	6:45	6:55	7:18	7:31
Factory	6:40	7:05	7:20	7:30	7:46
Computer city	7:00	7:25	7:42	7:55	8:05
School	7:15	7:40	8:05	8:18	8:30
Hospital	7:30	8:00	8:25	8:35	8:55
Book shop	7:45	8:20	8:40	9:00	9:20

- () 1. You may take the _____ bus if you live near Daping and have lessons at eight.
A. five fifty B. twenty past six
C. six five D. twenty-five to seven
- () 2. Which bus can take you to the bookshop before eight?
A. Bus 4. B. Bus 3.
C. Bus 2. D. Bus 1.
- () 3. If you live near the bus stop, you may take Bus 4 to the park at _____.
A. 7:18 B. 6:55
C. 6:45 D. 6:25
- () 4. How long does it take you to go to school before eight by bus if you live near the park and have breakfast at six forty?
A. Thirty minutes.
B. About one hour.
C. One hour and two.
D. One hour and ten.
- () 5. What time must you get on the bus if you live near the factory and want to buy some books at nine o'clock?
A. A quarter to eight.
B. Forty past seven.
C. About twenty past seven.
D. Half past seven.

第3讲 复习

Unit 24 — Unit 30

复习目标

1. 动词的一般现在时态。
2. 掌握本讲中的词汇及语言知识结构。
3. 熟练运用各种句型及句型间的相互转换。

知识要点

一、语言知识结构

1. Englishmen speak British English.
2. talk to Lily over the phone
3. speak English well
4. English-speaking people
5. a family of three people
6. eat different kinds of food
7. know sb. very well
8. Why don't you/why not
9. be late for school
10. begin to have classes
11. go swimming/shopping/hiking/fishing
12. classes are over
13. do some reading/cleaning
14. walk with my feet
15. watch CCTV news
16. a fine day for walking
17. nice and clean
18. be far from
19. stay in bed all day
20. give her medicine at the right time
21. with tears in one's eyes
22. leave home for school
23. make a shopping list
24. half a kilo of *tofu*
25. one and a half kilos of carrots
26. Is that all
27. all kinds of food
28. ask sb. for dinner
29. the vegetable market
30. the price of
31. teach the children to sing
32. Children's Hospital
33. make phone calls
34. do with
35. by air/plane/ship/sea
36. wash dishes
37. have rice for every meal
38. five days a week
39. right now/at once
40. take off

二、基本句型和日常交际用语

1. Under it are some men.
There are three cats running up the tree.



2. She doesn't do her homework every day.
Do you have a CD player? /Have you got a CD player?
I don't have one. /I haven't got one.
3. He has a big breakfast.
We don't have any food or drinks.
4. How do you like China?
What do you think of China?
5. We Chinese put our family name first.
6. Why don't you/Why not go to the toy shop?
7. My mother cooks nice dishes.
I wash the dishes.
8. May I borrow your ruler?
Can you lend your ruler to me? /Can you lend me your ruler?
9. He has many things to do after class.
I have nothing to eat.
10. I usually go to school by bike.
I usually go to school on a bike.
I usually ride a bike to school.
11. It's ten minutes by bike. /It's 10 minutes' ride.
It's 10 minutes by car. /It's 10 minutes' drive.
It's 10 minutes on foot. /It's 10 minutes' walk.
12. Get up quickly, or you'll be late.
If you don't get up quickly, you'll be late.
13. It takes too much time.
It takes him an hour to do his homework every day.
14. Walking is good for your health.
Running is a good sport.
15. There's only a little bread.
There's only a little sheep on the hill.
16. What does he do?
What is he?
What's his job?
17. How much is/are... , please?
What's the price of... ?
18. Where are you from?
Where do you come from?
19. I like it very much.
I don't like it at all.
I like it a little.
Do you like swimming?
20. What time does he go to school in the morning?
He goes to school at 7:00.



典型例题解析

例1 (2004, 常德市)

—What can I do for you, sir?

—I'd like two _____.

- A. bottle of orange B. bottle of oranges
C. bottles of orange D. bottles of oranges

例2 (2004, 桂林市) Mr Zhang is an English teacher. He _____ English well.

- A. teach B. taught
C. teaches D. has taught

例3 Li Lei can't go hiking with us today, because he _____ take care of his sick mother.

- A. has to B. may
C. mustn't D. needn't

例4 —Help yourself to some fish, please.
—_____.

- A. Thanks. I've had enough
B. No, I can't
C. I don't like it
D. Not at all

例5 (2004, 丽水市)

—Thank you for your help!

—_____.

- A. You're OK B. You're welcome
C. No, thanks D. Me, too

例6 —Do you have a sister?
—Yes, _____.

- A. I have one B. I has one
C. I haven't D. I'm one

例7 I _____ have breakfast at 7:00. But it's 7:20. I'm having my breakfast _____.

- A. usually; often B. often; usually
C. sometimes; often D. usually; now

例8 (2005, 安徽省) Although I failed four times, my father encouraged me to have a _____ try.

- A. second B. third
C. fourth D. fifth



课内追踪练习

句型转换

1. You can close the door. (改为祈使句)
_____ the door.
2. Kate is running near the lake. (用 every morning 改写句子)
Kate _____ near the lake every morning.
3. Do we have a meeting on Sunday? (用 now 改写)
_____ a meeting on Sunday?
4. I know that's right. (改为疑问句)
_____ right?
5. Kate has some toy cars. (改为一般疑问句)