

在主动中学习

在学习思考

在思考中收获

在收获中自信

在自信中迎考

中考复习

[英语] 新思维

本书编写组

ZHONGKAO FUXI

XINSIWEI

中国青年出版社



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编者的话

致同学

亲爱的同学,你好!以书为媒与你建立了联系,我们感到非常高兴!在此,我们感谢你慧眼识书,选择了这本书。同时,我们确信:本书将对你提高自己的英语能力与英语成绩,起到立竿见影的帮助。

伴随世纪之交的钟声,中国大地上掀起了又一次轰轰烈烈的基础教育课程改革的高潮。随着新课标的实施,中考英语命题也涌现了大量的新理念、新思维、新题型。广大初中生热切盼望有更多与之相适应的中考英语复习用书。为此,我们本着“完整、系统、深入、细致、实用”的原则编写了这本书。在编写过程中,我们力求从英语新课标中的知识内容,提炼出相应的能力要求,牢牢抓住重点与难点,使同学们在知识学习的基础上,充分了解和掌握解决问题的方法,切实提高中考复习的效率。

众所周知,中考英语复习是非常艰苦的,但又是非常有魅力的,它可以带来丰富的知识与技能、珍贵的过程与方法、高尚的情感态度与价值观。只要把握英语学习的关键,积极主动,刻苦认真,你就能够搞好英语复习。“雄关漫道真如铁,而今迈步从头越。”相信你,一定能够轻松地迈过中考这一“雄关”的!

致同学

尊敬的老师,你好!英语学科是一门内涵极为丰富的学科,涉及到知识、能力、情感等各个领域。这就决定了英语学习行为与复习行为的特殊性。

我们认为,好的复习资料应当具有以下特点:1.能体现课程改革对中考评价的要求,反映中考考试内容和要求的最新变化;2.选择的例题应当是最新的、经典的;3.试题的编排既要创新,又要有一定的梯度,以满足不同层次学生的需要;4.内容、容量、难易等具有一定的选择性、开放性;5.编排的形式多样活泼,为学生喜闻乐见;6.有独到的创新与闪亮之处;7.参加编写的老师有较深厚的语文功底和丰富的教学经验,对中考评价有相当深入的研究,等等。以这些标准来衡量,本书是很有自信的!

[知识要点归纳]全面系统的介绍英语教学和学习的要求,帮助考生梳理知识点。

[精选范例解析]分析题型特点及题型的发展变化。帮助考生了解中考要求和中考题型特点,进而对中考有宏观的把握。通过对近年来中考试题的“剖析”,着重分析答题思路,分析易错易误点,注重方法的提炼与指导。

[中考能力训练]精心设计各类试题,倾心链接中考,侧重综合运用,既具有创新性,又具有前瞻性。

[参考答案]提供“中考能力训练”中的试题答案,以便考生自我检测。

“操千曲而后晓声,观千剑而后晓器。”愿您能得本书之助,使您所任教的班级在中考中取得优民间成绩!

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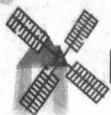
知识要点归纳

一、词汇与短语

Good morning thank you Nice to meet you. sit down excuse me all right see you (later) welcome to China in Row 1 Number 2 in Grade 1 in Class 4 a Japanese car an English teacher how old at home at school those apples ten pencils eight photos on duty look the same in the same row over there this way look after in No. 14 Middle School very much look at the picture go to work on the bike put in in Beijing in China come in a big family look the same look like my father's sister How do you do? some flowers on the teacher's desk a map of China behind the door under the tree on the wall in the classroom in Hunan near the window at the door open the door get the ball you are welcome a picture of my friend in the tree with Kate like to play have a look let me see That's it. draw a picture how many children what colour colour it green in the red coat in that yellow car which one on clothes line listen to the tape whose blouse what about put on Here you are. Don't worry. be late clean the classroom have supper take off go home go to bed 4 p. m. get up say something about write down next term telephone number email address the name of fill in the form speak some Chinese...

二、句型

- Good morning\afternoon\evening!
—Good morning\afternoon\evening!
- Hello\Hi!
—Hello\Hi!
- How are you?
—Fine, thank you. \ I'm OK\ I'm well\I'm all right. (And you?)
- How do you do?
—How do you do?
- Nice to meet you! \Glad to meet you!
—Nice to meet you! \Glad to meet you!
- I'm in Class 3, Grade 1. (专用名词的第一个字母须大写, 由小至大排列, 数字排在名词后。)例如:
No. 14 Middle School Room 405 Number 29
- What's three plus two? = What's three and two?



—It's five.

8. —Is everyone here?

—Yes. \ No, Jim isn't there.

9. Please ask him.

10. This way, please.

11. Let's go.

12. —What's the time = What time is it?

—It's half past seven.

13. It's time to do something. \ It's time for something.

14. Let's go and play basketball.

15. Let me see.

三、语法

1. 不定冠词: a \ an 表示“一”的意思, 不强调数量而强调类别, 如: a student an elephant...

2. 名词的种类及其复数形式。

种类	复数形式
可数名词	规则变化: 1. 直接加 -s 2. 以 ch, sh, s, o, x, 结尾加 -es 3. 以辅音字母加 y 结尾, 变 y 为 I, 再加 -es 4. 以辅音 f 或 fe 结尾改 f 或 fe 为 v, 加 -es
	不规则变化
不可数名词	一般没有复数形式

3. 名词的所有格。

情 况	构成形式
单数名词	1. 在词尾加 's
复数名词	2. 以 s 结尾的在词尾加 ' 不以 s 结尾的在词尾加 's

4. 人称代词和物主代词:

种 类		形 式							
人称代词	主 格	I	we	you	you	it	he	she	they
	宾 格	me	us	you	you	it	him	her	them
物主代词	形容词性	my	our	your	your	its	his	her	their
	名词性	mine	ours	yours	yours	its	his	hers	theirs

5. 数词:

基数词: 表示数目, 如: one two three four five six seven eight nine ten.

序数词: 表示顺序, 如: first second third fourth fifth sixth seventh eighth ninth tenth...

6. 介词: 介词是英语中词义变化较多的一类词, 它不能单独作句子成分, 必须和它后面的名词、代词或相当于名词的其他词类、短语或从句构成介词短语才能起作用。初中阶段应重点掌握常用介词和常用介词短语的词义与用法。常用介词有: in, on, at, near, by, over, above,

below, between, among, in front of, behind, before, after, since, past, to, with, without, through, like, about, across, of...

7. There be 结构:

“There is\are + 某人/某物 + 某地/某时”表示“某地/某时有某物/某人,”句中的 is\are 和后面所跟的名词在数方面必须一致。例如:

- 1) There is a table in the room.
- 2) There are some pencils on the desk.
- 3) — Are there any people in that house?
— Yes, there are (some). \No, there aren't (any).
- 4) There isn't any milk in that bottle.

8. 疑问句:

一般问句:指可以用 yes 和 no 来回答的问句。例如:

- 1) — Is Mary at home today? — Yes, she is.
- 2) — Can you see any paper on the floor? — No, I can't.
- 3) — Do they go to work on foot? — Yes, they do. \ No, they don't.

特殊疑问句:以疑问词开始的问句。例如:

- 1) — What's your name? — My name is Lei Ling.
- 2) — What are these in English? — They're Chinese books.
- 3) — What class are you in? — We are in Class 5.
- 4) — What colour is it? — It's yellow.
- 5) — What's the time? — It's eleven.
- 6) — What's one plus two? — It's three.
- 7) — Who's on duty today? — I am.
- 8) — Whose shoes are those? — They are Kate's.
- 9) — How are you? — Fine, thanks.
- 10) — How do you spell it? — C - O - W.
- 11) — How old are you? — I'm twelve.
- 12) — How many oranges can you see in the basket? — Six.
- 13) — Which man is Jim's mother? — The one in the car.
- 14) — Where're Lucy's balls? — They are on the floor.



精选范例解析

【例 1】(2004 年江西省中招试题)

This is _____ song I've told you about. Isn't it _____ beautiful one.

- A. the \the B. a \a C. the \a D. a \the

思路分析:通过句意可以理解到第一空是说双方知道的歌曲,第二空不是特指,故选 the\ a
答案:C.

【例 2】(2004 年江西省中招试题)

—A latest English newspaper, please!



—Only one copy left. Would you like to have _____, sir?

- A. it B. one C. this D. that

思路分析:通过句意可以看出就买剩下的那本,故选 it. 答案: A

【例 3】(2004 年吉林省中招试题)

—Excuse me, may I use your computer?

—_____. It's broken.

- A. Sure B. Yes, please C. with pleasure D. I'm afraid not

思路分析:通过句意可以看出,对方提出的要求无法满足,故选 I'm afraid not. 答案: D

【例 4】In a few _____ time, the city will be covered by green.

- A. month's B. weeks' C. years' D. year's

思路分析:通过句意可以分析出,时间应为复数,再变所有格,故选 years' 答案: C



中考能力训练

一、听力测试

A) 听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一小题,听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

- () 1. When did we start off?
A. At two thirty. B. At four. C. At one thirty.
- () 2. How many novels has the man got?
A. Fifty. B. Twenty - five. C. Fifteen.
- () 3. Where is Bill now?
A. In hospital. B. At school. C. At home.
- () 4. Why didn't the man catch the train?
A. He didn't start rarely.
B. The traffic was too heavy.
C. He lost his way to the station.
- () 5. Where are they?
A. At a cinema. B. In the park. C. In the street.
- () 6. What is the man?
A. A visitor. B. A bus driver. C. A conductor.
- () 7. Who jumps highest?
A. Peter does. B. John does. C. Tom does.
- () 8. How will the man go to Xi'an?
A. By train. B. By air. C. By car.
- () 9. What's the score?
A. 3 - 1. B. 4 - 3. C. 4 - 2.
- () 10. What does the woman mean?
A. She doesn't like to live with the man any longer.
B. She doesn't want to see the man any longer.



C. She wouldn't like the man to leave at once.

B) 听下面三段对话, 听完第一段对话后回答第 11~13 小题; 听完第二段对话回答第 14~16 小题; 听完第三段对话后回答 17~20 小题, 听每段对话前你都有 40 秒钟的时间阅读各小题。每段对话读两遍。

Dialogue 1

- () 11. When and where are they talking?
A. At home in the evening.
B. At workplace in the afternoon.
C. At home in the morning.
- () 12. What's the boy doing?
A. He is watching TV.
B. He is listening to music.
C. He is watching the video.
- () 13. Why is Mum very tired in the daytime?
A. Because she goes to bed too late.
B. Because she can't sleep well with the loud music every night.
C. Because her son loves music very much.

Dialogue 2

- () 14. What are they talking about?
A. Changjiang Travel. B. A football match. C. TV programmes.
- () 15. When does the football match start?
A. 1:00p. m. B. 1:00a. m. C. 9:00p. m.
- () 16. What do we learn from the dialogue?
A. Both of them like watching football matches.
B. Neither of them likes watching football matches.
C. They don't like watching TV.

dialogue 3

- () 17. Why can't the woman find the way?
A. She has never been to Beijing before.
B. She is too old to remember the way.
C. Beijing has changed a lot.
- () 18. How did the woman come to Beijing?
A. By plane. B. By train. C. By ship.
- () 19. Why doesn't her son come to meet her?
A. He doesn't know his mother has come.
B. He is in trouble.
C. He is too busy.
- () 20. What's her son?
A. A doctor. B. A teacher. C. A soldier.

C) 听下面一篇短文, 然后根据短文内容回答第 21~25 小题。听短文前你有 50 秒钟的时间阅读各小题。短文读两遍。



- () 21. Where are fine red apples grown?
A. In Florida and Washington.
B. In Washington and New York.
C. In Washington and California.
- () 22. Which state has the almost the same weather as Southern California?
A. New York. B. Florida. C. Washington.
- () 23. Which places must orange trees be grown in?
A. In warm places. B. In cold places. C. Both A and B.
- () 24. What is bad for growing apples?
A. Warm weather. B. Cold weather. C. Frost.
- () 25. What does this passage tell us?
A. Different fruit needs different weather and soil.
B. Fruit needs the same weather.
C. Fruit needs the same soil.

二、单项选择

- () 26. —Come this way, please! —Thank you, _____.
A. Mrs. B. Mrs. Green C. Sir Green D. Green Mrs.
- () 27. —Nice to see you. —_____.
A. Good morning. B. Happy to meet you, too.
C. Nice to see you, too. D. Pleased to meet you, too.
- () 28. —Hi, Jim. This is my brother, Wang Tan. —_____.
A. How are you? B. Fine, thank you.
C. Nice to meet you. D. You're very kind.
- () 29. —How do you do? —_____.
A. I'm fine, thank you. And you? B. I'm OK.
C. How do you do? D. How are you.
- () 30. —_____. May I borrow your ruler? —Certainly. Here you are!
A. Excuse me B. Sorry C. OK D. All right
- () 31. —How's Miss Li now? —_____.
A. She's twenty-five. B. She's much better
C. She's a nurse D. She does her work well
- () 32. Kate is _____. She is in _____.
A. Number 8; Grade One, Class One B. Number 8; Class 1, Grade 1
C. 8 number; Grade 3, Class 3 D. 8 number; Class 3, Grade 3
- () 33. There is _____ "m" and _____ "u" in the word "computer".
A. an, an B. an, a C. a, a D. a, an
- () 34. —Who's _____? —_____ is a friend of mine.
A. he; It B. that; It C. it; He D. that; He
- () 35. Which book is yours? The English one _____ the Chinese One?
A. and B. or C. but D. /



- () 36. —Lucy and Lily are both from America. They're twins.
—Oh. They _____.
A. look the same B. look same C. look like D. like look
- () 37. Li lei and Jack are both in _____.
A. Room 208 B. NO. 208 room C. 208 Room D. the Room 208
- () 38. —_____ blouse do you like best? —The blue one.
A. Who B. Which C. Whom D. Whose
- () 39. The teacher let the boy _____ home yesterday.
A. go B. to go C. going D. goes
- () 40. —I'm sorry I am late. —_____.
A. You are all right B. You are welcome C. OK D. It doesn't matter

三、完型填空

Mr. Johnson had a shop in the centre of the town. Nearly ten people worked for him. He told them to work hard and 41 everything. He tried his best to pay them 42. He never lent any money to others though he was the 43 man in the town. He walked to his shop every day and 44 took a bus. He had some bread for breakfast. A lot of people 45 him for it. But he didn't 46 it at all.

One day the old man went to a market to buy some food. He 47 the potatoes carefully and when he was going to pay for them, he found he 48 his wallet. He began to look for the thief there, but he failed. He was so 49 that he brought out a knife and was going to kill 50. A few policemen got there at once. They tried to 51 him.

"How many dollars were there in your wallet, Mr. Johnson?" asked a policeman.

"Ten dollars."

His 52 made all people laugh. A worker was going to make a joke about him. The man said, "I'm 53 that you love money very much. I'll give you 54 dollars if you agree I beat you death".

Having 55 this, Mr. Johnson stopped to think it over for a long time. Then he said, "You can beat me to half death if you give me fifty dollars."

- () 41. A. use B. break C. save D. buy
- () 42. A. much B. more C. most D. less
- () 43. A. rich B. richest C. poor D. poorest
- () 44. A. never B. often C. always D. usually
- () 45. A. listen to B. laughed at C. asked D. told
- () 46. A. mind B. find C. see D. prefer
- () 47. A. touched B. bought C. sold D. chose
- () 48. A. dropped B. threw C. lost D. showed
- () 49. A. sad B. sorry C. worried D. surprised
- () 50. A. her B. him C. his D. himself
- () 51. A. help B. stop C. catch D. take
- () 52. A. cry B. question C. answer D. hope



- () 53. A. told B. said C. reported D. asked
() 54. A. 25 B. 50 C. 75 D. 100
() 55. A. guessed B. heard C. listened to D. known

四、阅读理解

A) 阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

My uncle is a bus driver. He goes to work at a quarter to six in the morning. Every day he is very busy and gets home very late. Sometimes he comes back at about 12 at night. He likes helping other bus drivers do more work. He is the first driver to come to the bus station, and the last driver to leave.

My uncle has a son. He and I are in the same class. He is taller than I. He says he loves his father and wants to be a bus driver like his father. But his mother wants him to be a scientist and wants him to study hard like his two sisters.

- () 56. There are _____ people in my uncle's family.
A. 4 B. 5 C. 3 D. 6
- () 57. Tom and I are _____.
A. at school B. in different classes C. scientists D. sisters
- () 58. Which of the following is not right according to the passage?
A. My uncle doesn't come back very early.
B. My uncle is the last to leave the bus station every day.
C. Tom's mother doesn't want Tom to study hard like his sisters.
D. My uncle works very hard and his daughters study hard, too.

B

It was on April 10th, 1912, when the Titanic sailed (航海) for New York. She was carrying more than 2,200 people.

At that time she was not only the biggest but also the finest of all the ships, for she had sixteen compartments (密封仓) with her. If four of them were broken, she would still be able to stay on the water.

Four days after setting out, while the Titanic was sailing across the ocean, the man on watch suddenly saw a very large iceberg, 100 feet tall. The great ship turned in time, but before long there was a sudden sound from below. The noise was so low that no one knew what had happened. The captain went down and was greatly surprised to see that five of her compartments had been broken. The Titanic was going down fast.

The captain gave the order to give up the ship and hundreds of people jumped out into the water. At least over 1,500 people lost their lives because there were not enough lifeboats.

- () 59. The Titanic was the name of a _____.
A. woman B. captain C. ship D. country
- () 60. Not a ship at that time _____.
A. had compartments with her B. sailed between England and America
C. could stay on the ocean D. was the same size as the Titanic
- () 61. What broke five compartments of the great ship?



- A. The low noise. B. The large iceberg.
C. The sudden sound. D. The lifeboats on the ship.
- () 62. The captain decided to give up his ship because he knew
A. he could do nothing to save it B. a lot of people jumped into the water
C. icebergs were not far away D. they could get to New York soon
- () 63. How many people were saved in the end?
A. No one. B. About seven hundred.
C. More than 1,500. D. Half of the passengers.

C

Mr. Smith was in trouble those days. He drove a car for Mr. Black, a rich businessman. He worked hard and the shopkeeper liked him. But he couldn't work when he drank too much. And once he almost fell into the river when he drove along the bridge. Mr. Black became angry and was going to send him away. He had a big family and was afraid of it and promised (答应) he would stop drinking at once. The man told him to wait to be dealt with (处置).

One Monday morning Mr. Smith came into the office with two badly burned ears.

"What happened to your ears?" asked Mr. Black.

"Well," said the man. "I went to watch a football match yesterday while my wife was ironing (熨) clothes. She had put the iron (熨斗) near the telephone before she went to cook supper. Our team lost the game and I felt sorry for it. As soon as I went in the sitting-room, the phone rang and I answered the iron!"

"And what happened to the other ear?"

"When I put the iron down on the table, the telephone rang again!"

- () 64. _____, so he almost drove the car into the river.
A. Mr. Smith was not careful B. Mr. Smith drank too much
C. Mr. Smith forgot they were on the bridge D. Mr. Smith couldn't work in the evening
- () 65. Mr. Smith went to watch the football match on _____.
A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Saturday D. Sunday
- () 66. We can guess _____.
A. Mr. Smith drank much after the match B. Mr. Smith was angry with his team
C. Mr. Smith didn't drink those days D. Mr. Smith watched the match at home
- () 67. What would happen to Mr. Smith?
A. He would go on driving for Mr. Black. B. He would join his football team.
C. He would never watch any matches. D. Mr. Black would send him away.

D

House Rules

1. Please clean up before leaving.
2. Showers (淋浴) to be taken before 11 p. m.
3. No staying out after 10 p. m unless allowed by me.
4. You may have incoming calls on my mobile phone but no out going calls.
5. Bed time is 11 p. m.



6. Dinner is at 7 p. m unless notified 通知). (If you don't have dinner, you must let us know before 6 p. m.)
7. Keep noise to the least.
8. No smoking in the bedroom.

The Address you are staying at is;	Contact numbers;
112 Kendal Way Chesterton Cambridge CB4 1LT	My Mobile - number is 07870 347980

- () 68. These rules are made for _____.
A. salesmen
B. guides
C. people who do the cleaning
D. people who will live with a family
- () 69. Which of the following is not mentioned(提到) in the rules?
A. The name of the host(主人).
B. The time to go to bed.
C. Something you can't do.
D. The address you will be staying at.
- () 70. You can do the following except _____.
A. taking showers at 9 p. m
B. smoking out of the bedroom
C. telling the host at 7 p. m if you don't have dinner
D. using the host's mobile phone to receive phone calls

B) 阅读下列短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

Peter, Jack, Sam and John are members of the School Basketball Team. It is one of the most popular teams in our city. They're going to play against No. 9 Middle School Basketball Team from another city. Let me introduce the four members:

Peter is the tallest. He can jump the highest, too. He can throw the ball into the basket easily. Sam is the thinnest, but he runs the fastest. All the four boys are good players, but Jack is the best. In the last basketball match, he got twenty points for his team. John is the heaviest. He weighs 60 kg. He runs slower than the other three children, but he is good at stopping the players of the other team from getting near their basket.

They're a strong team. Are they going to win? Let's wait and see!

71. Who is the tallest boy in the team?

72. Who runs the fastest?

73. Which boy is the best player?

74. Which boy is fatter than the others?

75. Does Jack weigh less than 60 kg?

五、补全对话

先阅读对话,然后根据对话内容,在空格中填上所缺的句子,使对话意思完整,通顺、合理。



A: Hello. 76 _____, Mr. Wang. What do you do?

B: Nice to meet you, too. I'm a teacher.

A: 77 _____?

B: I teach English in No. 16 Middle School.

A: 78 _____?

B: I go to work on foot.

A: 79 _____?

B: Because my home isn't far from school.

A: 80 _____, you or your students?

B: My students. They do some reading after they get there. They all work hard. I like them very much.

六、书面表达

写一篇 60—80 词的英语短文,介绍你的班级、同学和老师,以及你的学习情况。

第二章 Book 1 (Unit 17~Unit 30)



知识要点归纳

一、词汇与短语

fall off listen to a bottle of give sth to sb put away come out thank goodness have supper have lunch have breakfast a glass of milk something to eat a quarter to seven be good at play basketball in English ride a bike fly a kite play cards want to go on the school football team read a book make the bed play computer games watch TV do my homework make dumplings look for make a plane take photos talk with play with a yo-yo do one's homework on Wednesday borrow sth from sb give sb a hand have a rest on Wednesday afternoon help sb with sth work hard have a math class after class at this time of day learn from have a meeting Young Pioneers each other come from speak English a lot of a little make friends in China come back make a machine like doing sth not at all on a farm in a factory every week make money at weekends at night in the day at a party on weekdays have sports go to bed in the morning/afternoon/evening get to right now do some reading go back home in the sky on the bridge by plane/train/bus on foot every year make a



shopping list half a kilo all day all kinds of write down between……and…… be good for

二、句型

1. What's in the box?
2. Let me help you. There! OK.
3. Today is Tuesday, February 18th.
4. You must look after your things.
5. What's wrong with your kite?
6. I don't think so.
7. Don't thank goodness.
8. Let me have a look.
9. Give it to me, please?
10. Tell me what she looks like.
11. Would you like something to eat?
12. What would you like for breakfast?
13. How many bottles of juice can you see in the picture?
14. Can you play volleyball?
15. Don't throw it like that.
16. I'm not good at basketball.
17. What are you doing?
18. The boys are listening to the music now.
19. May I borrow some money from you?
20. Do you have a dictionary?
21. Please give it back to me soon.
22. What day is it today?
23. We go to school from Monday to Friday.
24. May I speak to John?
25. We learn from each other and help each other.
26. How do you like China?
27. What do you like about China?
28. Some people like bedroom because they like sleeping.
29. Why don't you like washing dishes?
30. She doesn't like it at all.
31. What's your father?
32. Lin Tao does his homework at home.
33. When does your mother go to work?
34. How does your uncle like his work?
35. I don't leave school so early because I play football there.
36. I like to do some reading.
37. How long does it take by plane?
38. How much are the potatoes?