

chuzhong yingyu zaoju xunlian

全国著名中学特高级教师编写

# 初中英语 造句训练

张学文 主编

三年级 上

东北师范大学出版社



CHUZHONG YINGYU ZAOJU XUNLIAN

全国著名中学特高级教师编写

# 初中英语 造句训练

张学文 主编

三年级 上

东北师范大学出版社

中国·长春



☐主 编:张学文

☐副主编:张学琴 孙 磊

---

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

初中英语造句训练. 初三分册/张学文主编. —长春:东北师范大学出版社, 2001. 6

ISBN 7 - 5602 - 2839 - 9

I. 初... II. ①张... III. 英语—句法—初中—习题 IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 030600 号

---

☐出 版 人:贾国祥  
☐策划编辑:杨述春 ☐责任编辑:张小磊  
☐封面设计:李冰彬 ☐责任校对:陶 冶  
☐责任印制:张文霞

---

东北师范大学出版社出版

吉林新华发行集团发行

长春市人民大街138号(130024)

电话:0431—5695744 5688470

传真:0431—5695734

网址:<http://www.nnup.com>

电子函件:[sdcbs@mail.jl.cn](mailto:sdcbs@mail.jl.cn)

东北师范大学出版社激光照排中心制版

长春市第五印刷厂印刷

2001年6月第1版 2001年6月第1次印刷

开本:850mm×1168mm 1/32 印张:4 字数:87千

印数:00 001—10 000册

---

定价 4.50 元

## 前 言

外语教学中一个亘古不变的话题就是怎样对待语法。既然把语法教学看得很重或很轻都是弊病,怎样才能把握这个“度”,把语言规律的教学和语言实践的教学更好地结合起来呢?本书作者进行了有益的尝试。

这套包括初中三个年级内容的《初中英语造句训练》旨在舍去刻板的语法条文框架的束缚,摆脱那些枯燥的专项练习,把造句子作为训练和实践的核心,从直接感受句子的意义和结构入手,把言语生成与理论的指导有机地结合了起来。书中的训练项目包括组句、造句、完成句子、翻译句子、判断理顺连续意义的句子关系等,把“句子”这一上接词汇、下接言语行文这一关键语言单位进行了系统地教和学的训练,使书面英语向交际英语的过渡成为易事。

各套训练均依学生用书形成单元系列,各单元指明了单元训练重点,使训练题不离教材,紧扣大纲,为教学开辟了新途径。

掌握一门外语并非像“登天”一样难,难的是如何在最短的时间内达到熟练地使用它。这其中,判断成绩优劣要看一个人“口、笔头的表达能力(张道真语)”,而绝非仅仅考试分数。因此,素质教育被引入了外语教学中。只会考卷打分,不能进行语言交流的局面正在逐步得到改进。

希望本书能对孜孜不倦地希求掌握英语的广大学子的辛勤劳作有所帮助,使他们从新的角度,用新的方法进行训练,以期达到预定目标。

作为一种新的尝试,加上编写水平的局限,书中难免有疏漏不妥之处,敬请读者不吝赐教,以使我们的工作更加完善。

编 者

2001 年 5 月

---

# 目 录

## CONTENTS

---

Unit 1 Teachers' Day .....	1
Unit 2 The sports meeting .....	6
Unit 3 A good teacher .....	12
Unit 4 What were they doing? .....	17
<b>1—4 单元专项练习</b> .....	23
Unit 5 The accident .....	30
Unit 6 In the library .....	35
Unit 7 Mainly revision .....	41
Unit 8 On the farm .....	46
<b>5—8 单元专项练习</b> .....	52
Unit 9 A visit to a factory .....	59
Unit 10 Mr Green's problem .....	64
Unit 11 A great inventor .....	70
<b>9—11 单元专项练习</b> .....	74
Unit 12 Have a good time, Jim! .....	81
Unit 13 Merry Christmas! .....	86
Unit 14 Mainly revision .....	92
<b>12—14 单元专项练习</b> .....	98
Answers to all the exercises (参考答案) .....	104

## Unit 1 Teachers' Day

项 目	重 点 内 容
语 法	<p>1. 一般现在将来过去时 I usually rest on Sundays. 我通常周日休息。</p> <p>2. 现在进行时 We are learning English. 我们正学习英语。</p> <p>3. 一般将来时态 A. 用 be going to 表示 We are going to work hard this year. 我们今年将努力工作。</p> <p>B. 用 will 或 shall 表示 He will come to see us later. 他以后会来看望我们。</p> <p>4. 一般过去时态 I went to the farm last week. 我上星期去农场了。</p>
语 音	<p>多音节词的重音, 如: □□□'difficult; 'January; 'family; 'cinima □□□'banana; e'raser; po 'liceman; Aus 'tralian □□□□'vegetable; 'everybody; 'dictionary; 'temperature</p>
日 常 交 际 用 语	<p>Happy Teachers' Day! 祝教师节快乐! Good luck. 祝好运。</p> <p>Best wishes for Teachers' Day. 敬祝教师节快乐。</p> <p>Do please. 请做吧。</p>

**I . Fill in blanks with the right forms of the words given.** 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me a hand.
2. Peter was ill last week, now he is very \_\_\_\_\_ (better).

3. The old man and the boy lived \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) in the forest.
4. All the \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) have passed the English examination.
5. They are \_\_\_\_\_ (luck) to catch the first bus.
6. He didn't know anything about \_\_\_\_\_ (England) names.
7. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Tom is playing football on the play-ground.
8. People never use Mr, Mrs or Miss before their \_\_\_\_\_ (give) names.
9. What we say is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than we do.
10. What are you going to give our English teacher for \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) Day?

**II. Put the Chinese into English, filling in one word for each blank to complete the sentences. 根据汉语提示填空, 每空一词**

1. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ (11月9日星期三).
2. Here \_\_\_\_\_ books \_\_\_\_\_ (给你的一些书).
3. What is your \_\_\_\_\_ (全名)?
4. He asks me \_\_\_\_\_ (有关我的身体状况).
5. People called me Jim \_\_\_\_\_ (为简短起见).
6. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ (一些重要的东西) in the newspaper?
7. Shanghai is quite \_\_\_\_\_ (不同) what it was before.
8. Li Ling and Wang Bin \_\_\_\_\_ (两个都是) doctors.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (多么高的一棵) tree!
10. \_\_\_\_\_ (你为什么 not) give me a hand?



### III. Fill in the form. 填表格

Full Name	First Name	Middle Name	Family Name
John Henry Brown			
James Allan Green			
Robert Thomas Brown			
Li Jianguo			

### IV. For each sentence in Column I find a correct answer in Column

II. 在 II 栏中找出与 I 栏句子相对应的正确答语

#### I

- (     ) 1. Could I have a look at your dictionary?  
 (     ) 2. I'm sorry.  
 (     ) 3. Who can tell me about it?  
 (     ) 4. Why not give her some flowers?  
 (     ) 5. What's your full name?  
 (     ) 6. Please don't watch TV.  
 (     ) 7. Do you know if James is a boy's name?  
 (     ) 8. I'm fine. What about your family?

#### II

- A. Sorry, I won't.  
 B. That's a good idea?  
 C. I don't know. Let's go and ask our teacher.  
 D. My full name is John Henry Brown.  
 E. Fine, too. Thanks.  
 F. Yes, do please.  
 G. It doesn't matter.



VII. Fill in one word for each blank according to the pictures. Suppose the boy is Tom. 假定小孩子叫汤姆, 请根据四幅图画内容填空, 每空填一词



It was seven o'clock 1 the morning, but Tom was 2 sleeping. 3 mother came in and woke him 4. Tom 5 his mother that he had 6 headache. His mother took him to see a 7. The doctor looked him over carefully. He had 8 cold but nothing serious. So the doctor told him to 9 10 rest at home. After he took some medicine, Tom went to bed.

No news is good news.

没有消息其实也好。

## Unit 2 The sports meeting

项 目	重 点 内 容
语 法	副词的比较级 Han Meimei did very well in the 100-metre race. 韩梅梅在百米赛跑中成绩很好。 Li Lei jumped farther than Jim (did). 李雷比吉姆跳得远。 Lin Tao jumped farthest of all. 李涛跳得最远。
语 音	双音节和三音节单词重音 1. 合成词 □□'classmate; 'playground; 'homework; 'postcard 2. □□□'difficult; 'favorite; 'opposite; 'interesting
日 常 交 际 用 语	Bad Luck! 倒霉! Come on! 加油! Well done! 干得好! Congratulations! 恭喜! Hooray! 好哇!

### I. Fill in each blank with the right forms of the words given. 用括号内词的适当形式填空

1. Wu Dong ran \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) of all the three students.
2. Mr Hu stood at the \_\_\_\_\_ (start) line.
3. All the \_\_\_\_\_ (run) ran quickly enough.
4. Li Lei \_\_\_\_\_ (past) the stick on to Jim.
5. May I ask you a \_\_\_\_\_ (four) question?
6. After Tom finished the work, the old man said to him, "Well \_\_\_\_\_ (do)."
7. Tom did \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than Bob in the relay race.

8. Linda was unhappy. She did rather \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) in the long race.
9. Lucy did \_\_\_\_\_ (good) of all the players last week.
10. I was very glad when we drove in front of the shop and I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) it.

**II. Choose words or phrases in the box to fill in the blanks.** 用方框里的词填空, 完成句子

A. passed...on to    B. fall behind    C. caught up with  
D. neck and neck    E. Come on    F. Congratulations  
G. at the end of    H. were ready

- (     ) 1. The hospital is \_\_\_\_\_ the street.
- (     ) 2. "Work harder. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ others". The teacher said to his students.
- (     ) 3. Jim ran so fast that he \_\_\_\_\_ the other boys.
- (     ) 4. The two teams were \_\_\_\_\_ at first.
- (     ) 5. "\_\_\_\_\_!" all the students in Class Three shouted loudly when they saw Li Lei running past them.
- (     ) 6. David \_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Wu so that he could have a look.
- (     ) 7. The students \_\_\_\_\_ for the examination.
- (     ) 8. Li Ming got the highest mark (分数) in the contest (竞赛). "\_\_\_\_\_!" the teacher said to him.

**III. Use the following words to form sentences.** 连词成句

1. my, hurt, leg, last her, mother, night \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. have, let, a, them, rest \_\_\_\_\_.

3.family, music, listening, her, to, light, enjoy \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4.in, other, than, is, Tom, stronger, any, boy, his,  
class. \_\_\_\_\_.

5.watches, evenings, she, TV, on, often, Saturday \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

6.enough, old, to, isn't, Kate, go to school \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

7.in, today, which, are, sport, you \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**IV. Change the sentence patterns below. 按要求改写下列各句**

1. Why don't you go shopping with me? (改为同意句)

Why \_\_\_\_\_ shopping with me?.

2. I'm not doing anything. (变为肯定句)

I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I went to the farm last week. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ go to the farm?

4. It is a good idea. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ good idea it is!

5. Miss Zhao has something important to tell you. (改写为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Zhao \_\_\_\_\_ important to tell you ?

6. Jiang Hong was not fast enough to catch up with the other students. (改写同意句)

Jiang Hong was \_\_\_\_\_ slow \_\_\_\_\_ catch up with other students.

7. Class Three were in front. Class One were in front. (用 both 改写)

\_\_\_\_\_ Class Three \_\_\_\_\_ Class One were in front.

8. Li Lei ran much faster than the other boys in his class. (不变意思改写)

Li Lei ran \_\_\_\_\_ any \_\_\_\_\_ boy in his class.

9. Mr Hu is going to tell us the result. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ Mr Hu going to tell us?

10. The results for you are on this piece of paper. (用 here 代替画线部分)

\_\_\_\_\_ the results for you.

V. Complete the dialogue. 完成对话

- (A) Fill in one word for each blank according to the picture.

(根据图示的内容填空, 每空限填一词)

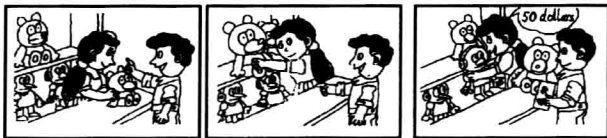


A: Excuse me, madam. 1 2 a post office near here?

B: 3 4, I don't know. You'd 5 ask that policeman.

A: Thank you very much.

- (B) Choose a right answer for each blank according to the picture. (根据图示内容选择正确答案)



Shopgirl: Good morning. May I help you?

Tom: Good morning. 1

Shopgirl: Here you are.

Tom: 2

Shopgirl: Sorry, sir. Here you are.

Tom: 3

Shopgirl: 4

Tom: 5

Shopgirl: Thank you.

- A. Yes, fifty dollars, please.  
B. May I have the robot on the right, too?  
C. I want a toy bear, please.  
D. Sorry, I want a bigger bear, please.  
E. Here is the money.

#### VI. Reading. 阅读

Dick was a sailor (水手) on a big ship. It went to Japan and Australia, so Dick was often on a ship for several months at a time. When he woke up in the morning and looked out, he only saw the sea, or sometimes a port (海港).

When he was twenty-three, Dick got married and bought a small house with a garden in his wife's town. It was far away from the sea. Then he had to go back to his ship, and he did not come



home for two months. He went from the port to the town by bus, and was very happy to see his wife again.

The next morning he slept until 9 o'clock. Then he woke up suddenly and looked out of the window. There were trees a few feet away.

He was very frightened and jumped out of bed, shouting, "We've hit land!"

Put true (T) or false (F) in the brackets. 根据短文内容, 判断正 (T) 误 (F)

- ( ) 1. Dick worked in a garden.
- ( ) 2. Dick got married when he was twenty.
- ( ) 3. Dick went home two months after he had married.
- ( ) 4. Dick saw the trees when he woke up in his house and looked out.
- ( ) 5. Dick's ship hit land.

It's just out of clear sky.

这真是无中生有。