

丛书

九年义务教育初中教材
教 · 学 · 考

英语 (第二册/下)

马忠学 主编



东北师范大学出版社

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出版说明

目前，九年义务教育教材已在初中各年级普遍使用。由于义务教育教材与原来的统编教材在体系上有很大差别，参考资料又比较少，许多老师感到对教材不太好把握，同学们的学习也觉得没有头绪。为了帮助广大教师掌握和使用好义务教育教材，提高教学质量；同时对学生的自学提供指导和帮助，并为家长对学生辅导提供依据，我们编写了这套与九年义务教育教材配套的教和学辅导书。

本书内容包括“重点知识辅导”——把需要掌握的知识进行了整理和归类，使之更加明确和系统，既便于教师教学，也便于学生学习，并对教材中的重点难点进行分析讲解，帮助师生领会和掌握。“教学建议”或“教学要点”——主要是列出该单元的教学重、难点，供教师在教学中参考。“解题指导”——是就该书中各单元测试题指出解题思路、解题方法等，以提高学生的解题能力，并为家长的辅导提供依据。“单元测试”和“期中、期末测试”——是为了对学习的检验提供参考。因此，从知识的覆盖到题型的变化都有所考虑，运

用得好将会对教和学起促进作用。

本书由吉林省教育学院中学教研部的教师和部分有名望的中学教师负责编写。由于时间仓促，疏漏之处在所难免，恳请批评指正，以便改进。

编 者

1995 年 11 月

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Unit 15

一、重点知识辅导

1. Kate, could you answer the telephone, please?

凯特,你能接一下电话吗?

Could you do sth? 与 Can you do sth? 都是用来表示请求或要求的委婉用语,前句比后句要委婉、客气。

Could you pass me that book, please?

请递给我那本书好吗?

Could I have a cup of orange, please?

我可以来一杯橘汁吗?

2. He's at the cinema.

他在看电影。

类似的词组还有: at school, at work, at home 等。

3. I'm afraid he's out at the moment.

恐怕他现在出去了。

- 1) I'm afraid 用来表示遗憾、抱歉以及委婉的否定。

I'm afraid you are wrong.

恐怕你错了。

I'm afraid I can't help you.

恐怕我帮不了你。

- 2) he is out 中的 out 在这里是副词,作表示,意为“出去了”。如果说“在……”时,用“in”。

—Is Li Hua in? —No, she isn't.

李华在(家)吗? 不,她不在(家)。

3) at the moment = now

4. Sorry, I'm late.

对不起,我迟到了。

It doesn't matter. 没关系。

当别人向你表示歉意时,你应说 It doesn't matter. 别人向你表示谢意时,可用 "Not at all. You are welcome. That's all right."

5. We picked lots of apples.

我们摘了许多苹果。

lots of = a lot of, 意为“很多”,起形容词作用,作定语。它既可修饰可数名词,也可修饰不可数名词。一般常用于肯定句中,在否定句和疑问句中则用 many (可数) 或 much (不可数)。

She has lots of books.

她有许多书。

I have lots of homework to do.

我有许多作业要做。

Does she have many books?

她有许多书吗?

I don't have much work to do.

我没有许多工作要做。

6. A friend gave me a photo.

一个朋友给了我一张照片。

1) give sb. sth. = give sth. to sb

2) photo 的复数形式是 photos.

二、教学要点

该单元是本学期的第一个教学单元,应在学习该单元内容的同时,注意复习巩固上学期所学的一般过去时态及动词过去式的变化规则,使上下学期的知识更加连贯。

1. 语法知识

1) 熟练掌握 there be 结构的一般过去式的肯定、否定和疑问句式。

2) 理解并掌握 Could...? 的用法。

2. 交际用语

四会要求

He's out at the moment.

Please ring him.

By the way.

I don't think so.

See you tomorrow.

三会要求

I'm afraid...

It's a pleasure.

Could I speak to..., please?

Is that Li Lei?

Can I take a message?

3. 单词与词组

be out, at the moment, by the way, the next day, ring up

三、解题指导

1. come round=come over 走过来

2. big, hot 的比较级和最高级变化都必须先双写最后一个字母,再加-er 和-est.

3. “在树上”用英语表示有两个概念,如果是长在树上,常说 on the tree;不是长在树上的常用 in the tree.

There are lots of apples on the tree.

树上长着许许多多苹果。

There are three birds in the tree.

树上有三只鸟。

4. Could (Can, May) I speak to...?

我能与……讲话吗?

四、单元测试

(一)听力部分

I. Listen to the tape and choose the right words you hear on the tape:

- () 1. A. ring B. right C. wrong D. room
() 2. A. way B. why C. wall D. one
() 3. A. reach B. rest C. write D. white
() 4. A. story B. sorry C. worry D. Mary
() 5. A. please B. pleasure C. place D. police

II. Listen to the tape and choose the right phrases you hear on the tape:

- () 1. A. a full bottle B. four bottles
 C. a fine bottle D. five bottles
() 2. A. have a good time B. have a good rest
 C. have a look D. have a book
() 3. A. apple harvest B. the heaviest apples

- C. have some apples D. eat apples
- () 4. A. by the way B. by way of
C. by bike D. by the day
- () 5. A. ring up B. stand up
C. put up D. give up

(二) 笔试部分

I. Write out the sounds of the underlined letter(s):

- [] 1. A. really B. near C. hear D. chear
- [] 2. A. way B. day C. say D. player
- [] 3. A. phone B. photo C. moment D. cold
- [] 4. A. story B. born C. sport D. bought
- [] 5. A. March B. after C. part D. park

II. Choose the wrong words in each group:

- () 1. A. cineme B. pleasure C. message D. porridge
- () 2. A. enogh B. dumpling C. because D. enjoy
- () 3. A. noodle B. quick C. harvest D. quik
- () 4. A. example B. tickit C. question D. answer
- () 5. A. August B. October C. Septeber D. April

III. Choose the right phrases which have the similar meaning with the underlined parts:

- () 1. I must give her a ring. Do you know her telephone number?
- () 2. My father isn't in. He is at work in his office.
- () 3. Who is coming round?
- () 4. On my way home I met an old classmate of mine.

()5. Mary enjoys listening to popular music(音乐).

A. likes listening B. ring...up C. is out

D. coming over E. On my way to go home

IV. Complete the sentences by using the right word forms:

1. A bike is _____. A train is _____. A plane is the _____ of the three. (fast)

2. Which book is _____, this one or that one?

This one is _____, I think. (good)

3. Which is _____, Beijing, Shanghai or Changchun?

I think Shanghai is _____. (big)

4. Who is _____, Mary or Lily?

Lily is _____. (heavy)

5. Tom is very _____. He is _____ in his class. (young)

6. Summer is _____ season of the year. (hot)

7. This ruler is quite _____, but that one is _____. The one in my hand is the _____. (short)

8. She has two pencil-boxes. One is blue, the other is green. The blue one is _____ (big) but _____ (old) than the green one. The green one is _____ (small) but _____ (new) than the blue one.

V. Choose the right answers:

()1. Please write _____ the words and phrases(词组) on the blackboard.

A. up B. on C. off D. down

()2. Tom, come here. There is a telephone call _____ you.

A. with B. for C. to D. about

- () 3. —Will you go shopping with me tomorrow morning?
—I'm ____ I have no time. I can't go with you.
A. glad B. sure C. afraid D. happy
- () 4. —Thank you for being with us.
—It's ____.
A. on thanks B. a good thing
C. a pleasure D. right
- () 5. Rose is ____ the library ____ the moment.
A. in, at B. at, in C. on, by D. by, on
- () 6. ____ the way, are you very busy now?
A. In B. To C. On D. By
- () 7. Look! There are a lot of apples ____ the trees.
A. in B. on C. with D. at
- () 8. They shall go to work ____ a farm next Saturday.
A. to B. in C. on D. at

VI. Complete the telephone call:

Kate: Hello! 8—6—5—double 9—5.

Lucy: Hello! ____ I ____ to Mary, please?

Kate: _____. She isn't in now. Who _____?

Lucy: It's Lucy. ____ you take ____ message ____ her, please?

Kate: _____.

Lucy: Please tell her to ____ me ____ this afternoon. My telephone number is 8683356.

Kate: OK!

Lucy: _____ a lot. Bye.

Kate: It's _____. Bye.

VII. Give the questions according to the answers:

1. _____ --My name is Tom.

2. _____ --I am fourteen.

3. _____ --There are thirty-one days in this month.

4. _____ --I get up at six every morning.

5. _____ --I am in Class Three, Grade Two.

VIII. Cloze test:

Little Sima Guang

One afternoon a lot of small boys were playing hide-and-seek (捉迷藏) not far from a tall big jar (缸). Sima Guang (司马光) was 1 them.

One of the boys wanted to hide 2 in the jar. Of course, he wouldn't be easily found 3 he did so. But he didn't know that the jar was almost 4 water. When he climbed up to the top of the jar, he fell 5 the water.

The water in the jar was deep (深的) and the little child was 6 short to keep his head above the water. "Help! Help!" he cried and cried. The Children were 7 frightened that they ran away as fast as they 8.

But Sima Guang didn't go away. He picked up a stone and knocked the jar 9 it. In no time a big hole was made 10 the jar. The water rushed out (冲出) and the child was saved.

- () 1. A. in B. between C. with D. among
 () 2. A. him B. himself C. his D. themselves
 () 3. A. where B. what C. if D. because
 () 4. A. full of B. fill of C. full with D. fill with
 () 5. A. to B. into C. under D. over
 () 6. A. so B. very C. too D. quite
 () 7. A. so B. very C. too D. such
 () 8. A. did B. made C. can D. could
 () 9. A. by B. with C. for D. at
 () 10. A. in B. at C. on D. over

IX. Reading comprehension:

Dickens Went Fishing

Charles Dickens was fond of (对……喜爱) fishing. One day he went fishing by a river. Half a day passed, he caught nothing. Then a man came up and asked, "Excuse me, are you fishing?"

"Yes. "

"How many have you caught?"

"None. "

Hearing this, the man was about to leave when Dickens stopped him, "Just a moment. I caught fifteen yesterday. "

"Sorry. Fishing is not allowed (允许) here. You have to pay a fine (罚金) for this," the man said.

"But...do you know who I am? I am Charles Dickens, a writer. What I told you just now was nothing but a story. Do you still think I should pay the fine?"

根据短文内容选择正确答案：

1. This story tells us that Charles Dickens was _____.
A. a fisherman B. a writer C. a tramp(流浪者)
2. When Dickens was fishing, _____ came up to him.
A. a boy B. a man C. a woman
3. The man said to Dickens, "_____."
A. Fishing is a good game
B. Fishing is good for health
C. Fishing isn't allowed here
4. Hearing that Dickens caught fifteen fish the day before, the man asked him _____.
A. to leave the place at once B. to pay a fine
C. to bring the fish back
5. At last, Dickens said to the man, "_____."
A. I'm a tramp. I have no money
B. I'm a writer. What I said to you just now was nothing but a story
C. I'll come back to fish here again

Unit 16

一、重点知识辅导

1. It's from about November to January.

冬季大约是从11月份开始到次年1月份止。

from...to...意为“从……到……”，可指时间，也可指距离，又如：

Is it very far from your school to your home?

从你们家到学校很远吗？

2. Why don't you take off your sweater?

为什么你不脱去运动衫？

take off 脱去(掉); put on 穿上

You'd better take off this dirty coat and put on the clean one.

你最好脱去这件脏上衣，穿上这件干净的。

3. The way you speak.

根据你说话的口音。

该句是缩语，其全句应为：I guess by the way (in which) you speak. 句中 the way 意为方式、方法。

I don't like the way you talk.

我不喜欢你谈话的方式。

4. Which part of Australia do you come from?

你来自澳大利亚的哪个部分(地方)？