



吾言教与学
WUYAN JIAO YU XUE

S 升级版

名校秘题

全程导练

主编◎何 政

预习
课

堂堂
清

综合
测

中考
追踪

导学案

- ☑ 课前导学
- ☑ 课堂导学
- ☑ 课后分级训练
- ☑ 最新中考热点追踪

英语

九年级 (上)

RJ



四川大学出版社



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Unit 1 How can we become good learners?

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第2课时	Section A(3a~4c)	(3)
第3课时	Section B(1a~2e)	(5)
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Unit 1 How can we become good learners?

第1课时 Section A(1a~2d)

课堂导练

即学即练 (5~10分钟)

(教材 P1~2)

知识点1: by 的用法

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- I learn English by _____ (use) the Internet.
- The food was eaten up by _____ (we) last night.
- She went to Beijing by _____ (she) yesterday.

知识点2: 提建议的表达方式

- It's a long way. How about _____ there by taxi?
A. go B. going C. to go D. going to
- It's too cold. Would you mind my _____ the window?
—_____. Please do it now. (导学号 22140000)
A. to close; OK B. closing; Certainly not
C. closing; Of course D. to close; Good idea
- Could you please _____ down the TV? My father is sleeping.
—No problem.
A. turn B. turning C. to turn D. turned

知识点3: a lot 的用法

- John knows _____ about English.
A. a lot B. a lot of C. lot of D. a lots of
- I speak English _____ better than my brother.
A. little B. more C. a lot D. a lot of

知识点4: “太……而不能……”的表达

根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

- 那些苹果太高了, 我够不着。
The apples are _____ high for me _____ reach.

- 太远了, 我无法准时到达。

It's _____ far _____ I can't arrive on time.

- 汤姆太小了, 不能上学。

Tom is not _____ go to school.

知识点5: patient 的用法

I. 根据句意及汉语提示写出单词。

- There are many _____ (病人) in the hospital.
- Please be _____ (有耐心的).
- Teachers should be patient _____ their students.
A. with B. of C. to D. for
- We should learn to be patient _____ pains (痛苦).
A. with B. of C. to D. for

知识点6: “越……就越……”的表达

- _____ I help others, _____ I will feel.
A. Much; happy
B. More; happier
C. The more; the happier
D. The more; the happy
- _____ you do it, _____ mistakes you will make. (导学号 22140001)
A. More careful; fewer
B. More carefully; fewer
C. The more careful; the fewer
D. The more carefully; the fewer

课后分级训练

应用与评价

A级·基础过关精练

I. 单项选择。

- How do you study _____ a test?

—I study _____ reading textbooks.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. for; for | B. by; by |
| C. for; by | D. by; for |



- () 2. —What about listening to music?
—
A. It doesn't matter. B. Good idea.
C. That's all right. D. It's my pleasure.
- () 3. —This box is _____ heavy _____ me to carry.
Can you help me?
—Certainly. (导学号 22140002)
A. so; that B. too; for
C. very; for D. too; to
- () 4. I have learned _____ that way.
A. many B. a lot of
C. lots of D. a lot
- () 5. (兰州中考) The weather is becoming _____.
A. hotter and hotter B. more hot and hot
C. hoter and hoter D. more and more hot
- () 6. Jack likes reading _____.
A. word by word B. word to word
C. word in word D. word for word

II. 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

7. Have you seen my t _____? I can't find it.
8. You can read after the tapes to practice your p _____.
9. Most parents are p _____ with their children.
10. The s _____ is easy for me to understand.
11. I've never had a c _____ with a foreigner.

III. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

12. We study by _____ (work) with a group.
13. My _____ (speak) English is very poor, and I really want to improve my _____ (speak) skills.
14. They are practicing _____ (swim) for the 2016 Olympic Games.
15. Maybe you can save money _____ (buy) a car.
16. Jack is a slow _____ (read).

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

17. 我们应该向老师请教。
We should _____ the teacher _____.
18. 大声朗读能提高你的英语口语。
_____ can improve your _____.
19. 明天我将作报告。
I will _____ tomorrow.

20. 你理解文章的主旨了吗?

Have you got _____ the passage?

21. 耐心点! 这需要时间。

Be patient! _____.



B级·应用能力提升

V. 任务型阅读。(导学号 22140005)

Learning a new language isn't easy. For many of us, speaking is the hardest part! Here are some tips to help you become more comfortable speaking English.

Tip 1 When you study, make your mouth do what your mind is learning. If you read aloud, you make your mouth and your mind work. This will help you with both speech and pronunciation.

Tip 2 Talk to yourself as much as possible. You need to be comfortable making sounds in English. All over the day, talk to yourself in English! This will help you feel comfortable thinking in English. Then write down what you are saying and read it aloud again.

Tip 3 Have a "study buddy (partner)". Get together with him or her at least once a week and study together. Speak as much English as you can whenever you meet. Then you can help each other.

根据短文内容完成表格。

Helping 22. _____ Talk in English		
Tips	What to do	Why
1	23. _____ and make your mouth do what your mind is learning.	Help you with speech and pronunciation.
2	Talk to yourself as much as possible. And then 24. _____ what you are saying and read it aloud again.	Help you 25. _____ in English.
3	Have a "study buddy". Get together with him or her at least once a week and study together.	26. _____.





第2课时 Section A(3a~4c)

课堂导练

即学即练(5~10分钟)

(教材 P3~4)

知识点1:“find+复合宾语”的用法

() 1. Did you find _____ very interesting to play the guitar? (导学号 22140006)

A. this B. it's C. that D. it

() 2. When I went into her room, I found her _____ a book. (导学号 22140007)

A. read B. reading
C. to read D. is reading

知识点2:afraid的用法

() 1. The girl was afraid _____ across the bridge when she saw some people fall into the river.

A. go B. going
C. to go D. of going

() 2. They are afraid of _____ because their teacher, Mr. Green is very strict with them.

A. late B. be late
C. to be late D. being late

() 3. —Did Bob hurt badly that day?
—_____ He didn't come to school these days.

(导学号 22140008)

A. No, he didn't. B. I'm afraid not.
C. I'm afraid so. D. Yes, he was.

() 4. —Can you come to my birthday party?
—_____ I have to look after my sick mother.

A. Yes, I can. B. I'm afraid not.
C. I'm afraid so. D. No, I can't.

知识点3:as well与as well as的区别

() 1. They play all kinds of instruments and sing _____.

A. also B. either
C. as well D. as well as

() 2. Tom, _____ Jane and Rose, _____ going to the farm on foot. (导学号 22140009)

A. as long as; is B. as well as; are
C. as long as; are D. as well as; is

() 3. We expect her to do the housework as well _____ after the children.

A. as look B. as looking
C. to look D. looking

() 4. She doesn't speak _____ her friend, but her written work is excellent.

A. as well as B. as often as
C. so much D. as good as

课后分级训练

应用与评价

A级·基础过关精练

I. 单项选择。

() 1. Can you tell me the secret _____ mountain climbing?

A. to B. in C. at D. from

() 2. I found _____ easy _____ English well.

(导学号 22140010)

A. it; learn B. that; to learn
C. it; to learn D. that; learning

() 3. Why not _____ what you enjoy and do that?
A. look B. discover C. find D. find out

() 4. (孝感中考) China's Got Talent is _____ interesting _____ many people like watching it.

(导学号 22140011)

A. too; to B. enough; to
C. so; that D. such; that

II. 根据句意及汉语提示写出单词。

5. I'm interested in _____ (物理) and _____ (化学).



6. Can you see the _____ (表情) on their faces?
 7. It's very difficult for me to _____ (记忆) lots of English words.
 8. I don't know how to use the two sentence _____ (模式).

III. 从方框中选择短语并用其适当形式填空, 补全句子。

so that, fall in love with, as well,
 take notes, look up, because of

9. The boy spoke loudly _____ everyone could hear him clearly.
 10. We should listen to the teacher carefully and _____ in class.
 11. I _____ basketball last year.
 12. I often get the meaning of the new words by _____ in a dictionary.
 13. The girl is often laughed at _____ her funny glasses.
 14. I like this movie, and my mother likes it _____.

IV. 按要求完成句子, 每空一词。

15. He is afraid to speak English because he isn't good at pronunciation. (改为同义句)
 He is afraid to speak English _____ his poor pronunciation.
 16. Physics is too hard for me to learn well. (改为同义句)
 Physics is _____ hard _____ I can't learn it well.
 17. I saw a film star. Her name is Yang Mi. (合并为一句)
 I saw a film star _____ Yang Mi.
 18. I learn English by joining English clubs. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ learn English?



B级·应用能力提升

V. 阅读理解。 (导学号 22140013)

How I Study English

I often hear some students say English is difficult, and it gives them a headache. So they can't learn it well. But English is very easy for me. I'm good at it. I'm very glad to tell you something about how I study English.

First, I think an interest in English is very important. When I was in Grade One, we had a new subject—English. It was fresh for me. I was interested in it, so I worked hard at it. Soon we had an English exam and I got a

very good mark. How happy I was! After that, I learned English harder and harder. Our English teacher often teaches us English songs, and the songs sound nice. I often think how interesting English is.

Second, I think English is a foreign language. I should learn it well in the following ways: Listen to the teacher carefully, speak bravely and have a good vocabulary. Besides, to do more reading is an important way to learn English well. I often read English stories, jokes and easy novels. They help me understand a lot of things. I also do some exercises from our class magazines, and I often write English diaries.

Now I have learned English for more than two years. I always keep the first position in our school. From these words, I hope every student can learn English well.

- () 19. Why do some students often "have a headache"?
 A. Because they are easy to catch cold.
 B. Because it's often very cold.
 C. Because they don't think English is easy.
 () 20. The writer tells us that we should be _____ English if we want to learn it well.
 A. patient of
 B. interested in
 C. strict with
 () 21. The underlined sentence "I got a very good mark." means _____.
 A. I got a good way
 B. I had a good idea
 C. I did well in the exam
 () 22. The writer thinks English is interesting because _____.
 A. English is full of stories
 B. English is full of jokes
 C. his teacher often teaches them nice English songs
 () 23. Which of the following is NOT the way the writer studies by?
 A. Speaking bravely.
 B. Writing to foreign friends.
 C. Doing more reading.





第3课时 Section B(1a~2e)

课堂导练

即学即练(5~10分钟)

(教材 P5~7)

知识点1:“特殊疑问词+动词不定式”的用法

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- Can you tell me what _____ (do) next?
- We haven't decided where _____ (travel).

知识点2:mistake 的用法

根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

- 很多学生经常会犯粗心的错误。
Many students often _____.
- 有人误把我的书拿走了。
Someone took away my book _____.
- 小时候我总是把老虎误认为狮子。
I always _____ when I was young.

知识点3:be born 的用法

- My sister is born _____ a beautiful nose.
A. in B. on C. with D. at
- The boy was born _____ a poor village _____ a cold winter morning. (导学号 22140014)
A. in; in B. in; on C. on; on D. on; in
- Yao Ming was born _____ basketball. (导学号 22140015)
A. play B. playing C. to play D. plays

知识点4:ability 的用法

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- Do you have the ability _____ (play) the violin well?
- The girl has a great musical _____ (able).
- People have similar _____ (ability) and needs.

知识点5:active 的用法

- My friend is _____ than me.
A. active B. more active C. most active D. the most active
- Tom always takes _____ active part _____ after-school activities.
A. /; in B. an; in C. /; on D. an; on

知识点6:attention 的用法

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- Thank you for your _____ (attention).
- We should pay more attention to _____ (work) with the people who disagree with us. (导学号 22140016)

知识点7:connect 的用法

根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

- 我们应该将理论和实践联系起来。
We should _____ theory _____ practice.
- 那件谋杀案和他有关。
He _____ the murder.

知识点8:动名词(v.-ing)的用法

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

- We are looking forward to Mary's _____ (come).
- My son gave all his money to the old man without _____ (think) twice.
- Both of them have good _____ (learn) habits.
- Some people enjoy _____ (learn) English by _____ (watch) English movies.
- _____ (see) is believing.
- _____ (help) her is my duty.

课后分级训练

应用与评价

A级·基础过关精练

I. 单项选择。

- Ms. Liu always gives us _____.

- A. some advice B. many advices
C. many solution D. some solution



- () 2. Why not _____ her number in the phone book?
A. look into B. look for
C. look up D. look on
- () 3. I am often angry _____ myself because I can't get the pronunciation _____.
A. with; right B. to; wrong
C. with; wrong D. to; right
- () 4. She seldom speaks English after class, for she is afraid _____ mistakes _____ grammar.
导学号 22140017
A. to make; of B. making; of
C. to be made; in D. of making; in
- () 5. If you keep _____ every day, you will be very healthy. **导学号 22140019**
A. practicing run B. practicing to run
C. practicing running D. to practice run
- () 6. We should learn _____ and learn _____ in life.
A. wisely; good B. wisely; well
C. wise; well D. wise; good

II. 根据句意及汉语提示写出单词。

7. He can _____ (发音) all the new words.
8. The door to _____ (知识) is the book.
9. The girls are very _____ (活跃的) in English class.
10. Learning is a _____ (毕生的) journey.
11. The towns _____ (被连接) by train and bus services.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

12. 他天生就有歌手的嗓音。
He _____ the voice of a singer.
13. 我不在乎他来还是不来。
I don't care _____ he will come _____.
14. 那个小男孩对讲故事感兴趣。
The little boy _____ telling stories.
15. 和其他人一样, 我有能力完成这份工作。
Like other people, I have _____ this job.

16. 你注意过父母经常对你说的话吗?

Have you ever _____ what your parents often say to you?

B级·应用能力提升

IV. 阅读理解。 (导学号 22140020)

This week we asked students at New Star High School about the best ways to learn English. Many said they learnt by using English. Some students had more specific suggestions.

Li Lilian, for example, said the best way to learn new words was by reading English magazines. She said that memorizing the words of pop songs also helped a little. When we asked about studying grammar, she said, "I never study grammar. It's too boring."

Wei Ming felt different. He's been learning English for six years and really loves it. He thought studying grammar was a great way to learn a language. He also thought that watching English movies wasn't a bad way because he could watch the actors say the words. Sometimes, however, he found watching movies frustrating because the people spoke too quickly.

Liu Chang said that joining the English club at school was the best way to improve her English. Students got lots of practice and they also had fun. She added that having conversations with friends was not helpful at all. "We get excited about something and then end up speaking in Chinese," she said.

根据短文内容判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 17. Li Lilian thought the best way to learn new words was by memorizing them.
- () 18. Li Lilian never studied grammar.
- () 19. Wei Ming has been learning English for seventy-two months.
- () 20. Joining the English club at school was Liu Chang's best way to improve her English.
- () 21. Liu Chang thought having conversations with friends was helpful.





第4课时 Section B(3a ~ Self Check)

课堂导练

即学即练 (5~10分钟)

(教材 P7~8)

知识点1:动词不定式的用法

- () 1. Don't forget _____ your homework with you when you come to school.
A. to bring B. bringing
C. to take D. taking
- () 2. He found it very difficult _____.
A. sleeping B. sleeps
C. slept D. to fall asleep
- () 3. Mr. Li often teaches his Japanese friends _____ Chinese food.
A. cook B. cooks C. to cook D. cooking
- () 4. She went _____ her teacher.
A. to see B. to look C. saw D. seeing
- () 5. The first thing I want to do is _____.
A. visit him B. to visit him
C. visits him D. visited him

- () 6. He is not an easy man _____. (导学号 22140023)

- A. get on B. to get on
C. get on with D. to get on with

知识点2:own的用法

- () 1. Everyone has _____ idea.
A. himself B. he own
C. him own D. his own
- () 2. Mike wants to own a big house. (选择与画线部分意思相同或相近的一项)
A. buy B. be
C. have D. visit
- () 3. Don't let little Mary go out _____. It's dangerous.
A. on her own B. in her own
C. by her own D. at her own

课后分级训练

应用与评价

A级·基础过关精练

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. English is _____ useful language because people in many countries are _____ it.
A. an; used B. a; using
C. an; using D. a; use
- () 2. He stayed at home instead of _____ to the movies with his friends yesterday. (导学号 22140024)
A. going B. go
C. to go D. went
- () 3. Lucy thinks that _____ interested in what you do is the best way _____ things well.
(导学号 22140025)
A. be; of doing B. to be; to doing
C. being; to do D. being; of do

- () 4. —I don't have a partner _____.
—Maybe you should join a dancing club.
A. dance with B. to dance with
C. dancing with D. danced with

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。

5. _____ (take) notes in class is very important.
6. There are many ways _____ (learn) a language.
7. Can you tell me how _____ (develop) smart study skills?
8. We will have a _____ (listen) test next week.
9. If you prepare well for a test, then there's nothing _____ (worry) about.
10. My uncle is the _____ (own) of the big factory.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子,每空一词。

11. 我通过反复听磁带来提高我的听力。
I improve my listening by listening to tapes _____
_____.



12. 我们应该一点一点地把知识装进我们的大脑。

We should put the knowledge in our brain _____
_____.

13. 考试前我总是很紧张。

I _____ always _____ before a test.

14. 我们应该独立完成家庭作业。

We should finish doing homework _____
_____.

15. 我妹妹喜欢住在北京,而不是上海。

My sister likes living in Beijing _____
Shanghai.



B级·应用能力提升

IV. 完形填空。(导学号 22140026)

How can we practice our spoken English?

The first and the most important thing is to believe
16. You should always be full of confidence(信心) or
you 17 be able to improve your English. You should
often encourage yourself, "Come on, don't be afraid!"

You should never lose your heart and never give up.
Maybe you are afraid of losing face, but you should think
that since we are students, we're 18, there's no need
to worry 19 anything. You must always be active in
practice. There's no problem that your pronunciation and
intonation(语调) can't be as good 20 the native
people because we are Chinese, and we don't have a chance
to live in foreign countries and talk with the people there all
the time. 21 you must know that the main way to study
English is to make ourselves understood and 22 other
people. You should believe that native speakers will not
laugh 23 you, instead they will encourage you. So if
you're 24, you'll certainly make a rapid progress(快速的
进步) in your 25 English. Don't be shy or afraid!
Just have a try.

- () 16. A. itself B. yourself
 C. themselves D. myself
() 17. A. can't to B. are never
 C. will to D. will never

- () 18. A. learning B. saying
 C. students D. teaching
() 19. A. with B. to
 C. about D. for
() 20. A. so B. with
 C. as D. than
() 21. A. Though B. Since
 C. So D. But
() 22. A. to be understood B. understand
 C. understood D. understanding
() 23. A. over B. at
 C. with D. about
() 24. A. brave enough B. enough brave
 C. shy enough D. enough shy
() 25. A. speaking B. speech
 C. spoken D. spoke

V. 从方框中选择单词并用其适当形式填空,补全短文。

(导学号 22140021)

interest, differently, down, work, success,
conversation, speak, careful, listen, practice

English is difficult to learn because it's so 26
from Chinese. Also, we can't have 27 with English-
speaking people or hear their 28 English. So the first
important thing for us is to be 29 in English. Then we
should 30 speaking English as much as possible. In
class I listen to the teacher 31 and try my best to
answer the teacher's questions in English. After class, I
32 to tapes and wonderful English songs. I often write
my own original sentences in my own words. I always
33 hard at English and never give up.

Of course this is not enough. When I find something
interesting, I write it 34 in English. At first, I
couldn't write well, but I 35 at last.

26. _____ 27. _____ 28. _____
29. _____ 30. _____ 31. _____
32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____
35. _____





单元大归纳

重点词汇

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. 课本 | 2. conversation | 3. 大声地 | 4. 发音(n.) |
| 5. sentence | 6. 有耐心的 | 7. expression | 8. 发现;发觉 |
| 9. 秘密 | 10. grammar | 11. 重复 | 12. 笔记 |
| 13. physics | 14. 化学 | 15. 发音(v.) | 16. increase |
| 17. speed | 18. 同伴 | 19. born | 20. 能力 |
| 21. 创造 | 22. brain | 23. 活跃的 | 24. 注意 |
| 25. (使)连接 | 26. review | 27. 知识 | 28. wisely |

重点短语

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. by doing sth. | 2. 向……要…… | 3. 在某人的脸上 |
| 4. 英语口语 | 5. have conversations with | 6. give a report |
| 7. 逐字逐句地 | 8. 对……有耐心的 | 9. ……的秘诀 |
| 10. 由于 | 11. fall in love with | 12. 对……感兴趣 |
| 13. 记笔记 | 14. 查阅,抬头看 | 15. get...right |
| 16. 是否 | 17. 天生具有 | 18. 害怕做某事 |
| 19. 依靠;由……决定 | 20. make mistakes in | 21. 注意 |
| 22. 有压力的;紧张的 | 23. 即使 | 24. 独自 |
| 25. explain sth. to sb. | 26. 一点一点地 | 27. instead of |
| 28. 反复 | 29. 把……和……连接或联系起来 | |
| 30. the best way to do/of doing sth. | | |

经典句型

- 你是怎样为考试而学习的?
——我是通过小组合作来学习的。
- What about reading aloud to practice pronunciation?
- 你读得越多,就会读得越快。
- Why did Wei Fen find it difficult to learn English?
- 我不知道怎样提高我的阅读速度。
- 我没有一个可以一起练习英语的同伴。
- 每个人天生都具有学习的能力。
- 熟能生巧。
- Learning is a lifelong journey because every day brings something new.
- A good way to train the brain is to do some math exercises every day.



重点语法

◆介词引导的方式状语

1. “_____”表示“通过(做)某事”,在句中作方式状语,常用来表示“以/靠/借助/用某种方法或手段而达到某种预期的目的”。
2. “_____”表示“用某种工具或自身身体的某部分”。
3. “_____”强调“通过某种途径做成某事”。
4. “_____”表示“用某种材料、语言或声音”。
5. “_____”表示“通过电视、广播、互联网等方式进行学习研究或调查”。

◆动名词用法小结

动名词是动词的一种非谓语形式,由“动词 + -ing”构成,具有动词和名词的性质,在句中起名词作用,可作主语、宾语、定语和表语。

1. 动名词在句中作主语

- (1)动名词作主语时,谓语动词用_____形式。
- (2)可以用_____作形式主语,而把真正的主语_____。

2. 动名词在句中作宾语

动名词在句中作宾语时,一般放在某一及物动词或介词之后充当这一动词或介词的宾语。

(1)常见的后面跟动名词作宾语的及物动词有:

结束_____	享受_____	保持_____	练习_____
介意_____	忍受_____	想象_____	建议_____

(2)作介词的宾语,包括以介词结尾的动词短语,如:

……怎么样_____ 因……而感谢_____ 擅长_____ 放弃_____

3. 动名词在句中作定语

动名词在句中作定语时,放在_____之前,表示其所修饰的名词的功能或用途。

4. 动名词在句中作表语

动名词在句中作表语时,放在_____之后,表示主语的性质、特征等。

主题聚焦

根据文意及首字母或汉语提示写出单词,使短文完整、通顺。

How to learn English well? If you develop the following learning habits, you will 1. d_____ that it's a piece of cake.

Being interested in it

Try to 2. _____ (使连接) something interesting with it, such as listening to English songs, watching English films and so on. In this way, your 3. _____ (大脑) will be more 4. a_____ and you'll be 5. i_____ in English.

Developing study skills

Everyone was 6. b_____ with the 7. a_____ to learn. Learning well means studying hard and learning 8. _____ (明智地). You can find a 9. p_____ to practice speaking. You can take 10. _____ (笔记) to learn grammar. You can 11. _____ (重复) after the tapes to improve your 12. _____ (发音).

Asking questions bravely

13. _____ (知识) comes from questioning. Try to pay 14. a_____ to the teachers carefully in class. If you don't understand, just ask bravely.





单元写作训练

写作任务

本单元的写作任务是谈论学习英语的方法,即 the ways of learning English。

方法指导

写此类文章时可以从以下几点入手:

(1)引出话题——It's not difficult to learn English well. I think...if you....

(2)提出建议

- Here are three good ways to...
- First... Next... Then...
- You should... You must/can/need...
- If you do this, you will...
- It's a good way to...
- You could try to improve your English by... These will help you to...

(3)结尾祝愿(多使用鼓励性语言以增强感染力)——I am sure you can make great progress.

范文	名师点评
How to Learn English Well? It's not difficult to learn English well. I think you can learn English well if you follow my advice. First, you should take notes in the English class. Write down what the teacher teaches you. Of course, you must listen to the teacher carefully. To remember new words, you can make flashcards. Next, you can recite the words everywhere, for example, on the bus. Listening to tapes is good for your pronunciation. What's more, it's a good way to practice English writing by keeping an English diary. Then you <u>also can</u> join an English club to practice your listening and speaking skills. If you are confident in yourselves and keep practicing in this way, I am sure you can make great progress.	本文语句通顺,结构严谨,首尾呼应,有很强的感染力;作者的英语知识扎实,灵活运用了本单元所学的句型 by doing sth.,对动词不定式、宾语从句等知识的运用也相当纯熟。
	美中不足 画线处 also 应放在情态动词 can 后面。also 作副词,通常用于 be 动词、助动词或情态动词之后,实义动词之前。

写作练习

假如你是一名英语教师,请你给想学好英语、提高英语成绩的学生一些好的建议。

要求:(1)条理清楚,语句通顺。

(2)80 词左右。

参考词汇:read aloud, take notes, make conversations, make word cards, watch English movies



单元中考热点追踪

I. 单项选择。

- () 1. (云南中考) You don't have to _____ every new word in the dictionary while reading.
A. look for B. look up
C. look at D. look after
- () 2. (重庆中考) You can improve your English _____ practicing more.
A. by B. with C. of D. in
- () 3. (安徽中考) It is helpful to _____ a good habit of reading in language learning.
A. take B. show
C. develop D. match
- () 4. (乌鲁木齐中考) Why not _____ your teacher for help when you can't finish _____ the story by yourself? (导学号 22140028)
A. to ask; write B. to ask; writing
C. ask; writing D. asking; to write
- () 5. (临沂中考) —There was thick haze(雾霾) in our city this spring. What do you think of it?
—I think _____ cars we drive, _____ pollution our city will have. (导学号 22140029)
A. the fewer; the fewer B. the fewer; the less
C. the more; the fewer D. the more; the less
- () 6. (凉山中考) I find _____ hard for me _____ the work in such a short time.
A. it; finishing
B. it's; finish
C. it; to finish
- () 7. (黔东南中考) —What about _____ a rest?
—OK! Let's go for a walk.
A. to have B. had
C. have D. having
- () 8. (江苏中考) Some word puzzles in this book are _____ difficult that _____ students can solve them. (导学号 22140030)
A. such; few B. such; little
C. so; few D. so; little
- () 9. (南京中考) —What a heavy rain! Will it last long?
—_____ We are getting into the rainy season now.
A. Of course not. B. I'm afraid so.
C. That's impossible. D. I'm afraid not.

- () 10. (广东中考) The teacher speaks very loudly _____ all the students can hear her.
A. so that B. because C. since D. when

II. 按要求完成句子, 每空一词。

11. (平凉中考) The teacher said, "Don't cheat in exams, children!" (改为同义句)
The teacher told the children _____ cheat in exams.
12. (兰州中考) I really don't know what I can do to help her out. (改为简单句) (导学号 22140031)
I really don't know _____ to help her out.
13. (安顺中考) The boy is too young to go to school. (改为同义句) (导学号 22140032)
The boy isn't _____ to go to school.

III. 根据汉语意思完成句子。

14. (达州中考) 在考试中, 我们越细心, 我们犯的错误就越少。
In our exam, the _____ careful we are, the _____ mistakes we'll make.
15. (宜宾中考) 我发现听清楚英语歌词很难。
I find _____ hard to hear the English lyrics _____.
16. (广州中考) 踢完足球后, 他太兴奋了睡不着。
After the football game, he was _____ excited _____ sleep.
17. (北京中考) 这个演讲非常精彩, 我们都听得很认真。
The speech _____ that we all listened carefully.
18. (北京中考) 他们很难在这么短的时间内想出新的办法。
_____ a new way in such a short time.

IV. 根据汉语意思与英语提示完成句子。

19. (湖北中考) —I hear your uncle loved English when he was young.
—Yes. He was _____ (对英语很感兴趣以至于他从未放弃自学) in his spare time. (that)
20. (襄阳中考) —This math problem is difficult for me.
—Yes, it is. Please come to my office _____ (以便我给你解释如何做这道题). (explain)





Unit 2 I think that mooncakes are delicious!

第1课时 Section A(1a~2d)



课堂导练

即学即练 (5~10分钟)

(教材 P9~10)

知识点1:感叹句的用法

I. 按要求完成句子,每空一词。

1. This is an interesting book. (改为感叹句)

What _____ this is!

= How _____ this book is! (导学号 22140033)

2. 我多么想去海南啊! (根据汉语意思完成句子)

_____ I want _____ to Hainan!

II. 单项选择。

() 3. _____ useful book it is!

- A. How a B. What a
C. How D. What an

() 4. _____ weather we have today! (导学号 22140035)

- A. How fine B. What a fine
C. How a fine D. What fine

知识点2:wonder 的用法

用 wonder 的适当形式填空。

1. Last night his mother told him a _____ story.

2. After hard work, Allan won the singing competition

_____.

3. I'm just _____ how to do it.

4. We saw many _____ in that place.

知识点3:put 的用法

从方框中选择短语并用其适当形式填空,补全句子。

put on, put up, put down, put off, put out, put away

1. Tim _____ a pair of glasses, and then he began to watch TV.

2. Tom, your books are everywhere. _____ them _____ immediately.

3. When we got there, we _____ our tent.

4. I always eat what I want but I never _____ weight.

5. _____ your pens and listen to me carefully.

6. The soldiers and others managed to _____ the fire.

7. Can we _____ making a plan? Because I am so busy.



课后分级训练

应用与评价

A级·基础过关精练

I. 单项选择。

() 1. —Is your lifestyle _____ mine?

—Yes, I think so.

- A. take after B. the same to
C. look like D. similar to

() 2. Our teachers say _____ we should help each other. But I wonder _____ it is necessary.

(导学号 22140036)

- A. that; weather B. that; whether
C. if; that D. whether; that

() 3. (襄阳中考)—The passenger ship *Eastern Star* capsized(倾覆) in the Yangtze River on the evening of June 1st.

—_____ bad news! Can we do something to help with the rescue(救援)? (导学号 22140037)

- A. What a B. What
C. How a D. How

() 4. —Li Hua, I'm going to Thailand next week.

—_____

- A. Sounds fun. B. Sound fun.
C. Sounds like fun. D. Sound like fun.



II. 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

5. I like m_____ with eggs in them.
 6. The man in the car is one of my r_____. We often get together.
 7. Bill w_____ whether he will pass the exam.
 III. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。
 8. How _____ (luck) he found his lost car!

导学号 22140038

9. The old man went to Shanghai _____ (see) his son.
 10. Did the boy enjoy _____ (eat) out with his parents at the weekend?
 11. It was very _____ (strange) that a _____ (strange) stopped him on his way home.

IV. 根据汉语意思完成句子, 每空一词。

12. 我们每天通常吃三顿饭。
 We usually have _____ .
 13. 我想知道他们是否知道真相。
 I _____ they know the truth.
 14. 我认为看龙舟比赛很有趣。
 I think the boat races are fun _____ .
 15. 格林太太的体重增长了3磅。
 Mrs. Green has _____ three _____ .
 16. 三个月后我们将有一个很长的假期。
 We will have a very long holiday _____ .



B级·应用能力提升

V. 从方框中选择单词并用其适当形式填空, 补全短文。

导学号 22140040

lantern, because, bring, traditionally,
 everything, shop, miss, city, as, begin

The Water Festival is the New Year's celebration that takes place in Southeast Asian countries such as Burma, Cambodia, Laos and Thailand as well as Yunnan, China. It is called the "Water Festival" by Westerners. 17 people pour water at one another to welcome the new year. Traditionally people gently sprinkled water on one another 18 a sign of respect. The act of pouring water is also a show of blessings and good wishes. It is believed that on this Water Festival, 19 old must be thrown away, or it will bring the owner bad luck.

On the first day, a grand celebration marks the 20 of the festival. An out-door market is set up, where locals go for new year 21. It is also a great place to purchase local souvenirs. Local food and snacks are other highlights travelers may not want 22. Artists create sand carvings on open space close to the market. A dragon boat race is held on the Lancang River to ring out the old year in the afternoon. At night, the banks of the river are colorfully lit, and locals float river 23 on the river. Floating river lanterns is an old 24 in China, which is still preserved in many 25 today. The practice is thought to drive bad luck away and 26 good luck.

17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____
 20. _____ 21. _____ 22. _____
 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____
 26. _____