

初中学生素质培养与提高丛书

名师全程点拨英语

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内 容 简 介

为了配合以提高学生能力和素质为目标的课堂教学和满足中考复习需要,我们组织了一批从事素质教育教学研究与实践的学科教育专家、特级教师和中学高级教师,编写了本丛书,共 17 分册。

本书是按人民教育出版社 2001 版初中英语教材第二册(上)的章节结构编写的。各单元由三个部分组成:“学习要求”,使学生明了教材要点;“专题点拨”,通过精选例题和详细解析,帮助学生了解学习英语的规律,培养语感;“单元测试”,题目由浅入深,梯度合理。书中还按教学进度的安排,提供了期中与期末测试卷各两套。全书的测试题均附有答案。

本书可作为初二学生学习英语的同步辅导用书。

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序

初中教育,既是人生奠基的基础教育,又是我国推行素质教育的一个重要组成部分。素质教育体现了基础教育的本质,课堂教学是实现素质教育的重要载体。为了配合以提高学生能力和素质为目标的课堂教学,我们组织了一批从事素质教育教学研究与实践的学科教育专家、特级教师和中学高级教师,编写了《初中学生素质培养与提高丛书·名师全程点拨语文》等,共 17 分册。这是在最新基础教育理论指导下,对初中学生素质教育课程化的一个有益补充。

编写这套丛书,主要是出于以下几个方面的考虑:

第一,教育学生会学习是素质教育的根本方法。学生是否会学习,不仅直接影响学生身心的健康发展,而且决定学生今后一生具有什么样的才智和能力。而学生会不会学习,主要取决于教师能否用正确的方法去教育学生,能否教给学生正确的学习方法。本丛书坚持启发诱导原则,通过学习要求、专题点拨等途径,努力实现素质教育方法的双向互动,引导学生积极主动地获取新知识,充分挖掘学生的认知和思维潜能。

第二,我们知道,知识是人们对客观事物的认识,是人类长期实践活动的结晶。知识不仅是人们行动的向导和指南,而且其本身又具有很高的精神价值和创新价值。本丛书在创新教育思想的指导下,在立足学生主体、全程精心点拨时,运用知识迁移、学科交叉及理论联系实际等办法,拓展学生的知识面,开拓学生的视野与思路,把发展思维能力的主动权还给学生,让学生留下一些新的思考。

第三,素质教育反对“题海战术”、频繁考试。但是,考试不等于就是“应试教育”,素质教育也不意味着取消考试。而是要让学生在学得好、学得活、学得扎实的基础上,使他们在各学科的考试中出类拔萃。为此,本丛书精心设计出一系列单元训练题、强化训练题以及中考训练题等。各套训练题选题精当、难易兼顾、题型新颖,有利于启迪不同层次的学生发展思维,促进不同层次的学生共同提高。

21 世纪,是一个寄托着美好梦想的世纪。然而,当跨入这个崭新世纪的时候,我们发现它既充满了希望,又充满了挑战;并不是每个人都持有进入新世纪的门票,也不是每个人都可能轻而易举地享用新世纪的成果;要真正获得“新世纪人”的资格,就必须付出艰辛的努力,做好充分的准备。新世纪的一代新人,要靠素质教育的甘霖来培养。现在与读者见面的这套丛书,是作者怀着强烈的时代责任感,为了培养新世纪所需要的人才,捧出爱心去播种,拿出真心去育苗。愿这套丛书成为广大初中学生朋友们的良师益友!

吴万学

2002 年 6 月

前 言

《名师全程点拨英语》(初二年级上册)的编写,充分体现了两个特点:一是全程覆盖;二是精心点拨。

全程覆盖:以新编初中英语教学大纲和教科书为依据,面向全体学生,强调打好基础,强调培养学生的兴趣和学习方法,拓宽视野,提高素质。

精心点拨:通过精选例题,使学生了解学习英语的规律,培养语感。所选例题力求题题精彩,富有代表性,并给予深刻剖析、归纳和点拨,旨在启迪思维,加深认识,培养能力。

每个单元均配有检测题,所选题型与所点拨的内容密切相关,与课文内容密切相关。题目由浅到深,循序渐进。

这本书有别于很多纷繁复杂的复习资料和习题集,适合作为初中学生同步辅导用书或中考复习资料。相信会得到广大初中同学的喜爱。

编 者

2002 年 6 月

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Unit 1 Welcome back !

学 习 要 求

语法结构与句型	解 析
1 .Welcome back to school !	了解 welcome 一词的用法。作为感叹词，他表示一种亲切的招呼，可以单独使用，也可以和副词或介词连用，表示欢迎对方到某地。
2 .We are going to have fun learning and speaking English this term .	掌握 be going to 表示将来打算的用法，详见下面专题点拨。
3 .Today is Thursday ,September 10th, Teachers Day .	了解节日和年月日的写法。 表示某一类人的节日时，这些人的名词应该用复数形式。
4 .Thank you for making English fun ! 谢谢你使英语学起来那么有趣！	Thank you for doing sth . Thank you for sth . 这是对别人为你做了什么事而致谢的句型。
5 .Best wishes to somebody for something !	祝愿的表达方式。 Best wishes to you ! 向你致以最良好的祝愿！ Best wishes for New Year s Day ! 谨致以新年最良好的祝愿！ 以上句子中的 wish 均用复数形式。
6 .Dave is short for David !	be short for… ,…for short 表示“ ……的简称”。
7 .Why don t you make him a card ?	表示建议的句型。 Why don t you … ? Why not… ? What about… ? How about… ? Let s do…
8 .Talk about the difference between Chinese and English names .	between … and… 在两者之间
9 .英美国家人名的说法	

专题点拨

1.—Thank you very much for your kind help .

—_____ .

- A . It doesn't matter B . Don't thank me
C . You're welcome D . That's right

【解析】 当别人对你表示感谢时,你应该回答说 Not at all .You are welcome .That's all right .It's a pleasure .等,故选 C。当别人向你表示歉意时,你可说 It doesn't matter, Never mind .或者 That's all right .

2 .Happy _____ Day, Mother .Let me do the housework for you today .

- A . Woman's B . Woman's C . Women's D . Women's

【解析】 表示某一类人的节日时,这一类人的名词应用复数,然后再用所有格的形式,故选 C。如 Children's Day, Teachers' Day 等,另外要注意节日前介词用 on。

3 .Welcome back _____ from school, Kate .Today is your birthday .

- A .to home B . home C . our home D . for home

【解析】 welcome 后面应用介词 to,方可接表示场所的名词。但是如果表示场所的是一个副词时,则不可用 to,home 前没有修饰语时,应是副词,故选择 B。但 home 前有修饰语时,它不是副词,前面要加上 to,如 Welcome to my home .同时要注意 here ,there 也是副词。

4 .Thank you _____ to our English party .

- A . for come B . to come C . coming D . for coming

【解析】 Thank you for sth / doing something 是一个固定词组,介词 for 后接表示感谢的原因,而且介词后面如果有动词要用-ing 形式,故选 D。

5 .Do they often get to school _____ you ?

- A . in front of B . before C . behind D . at the back of

【解析】 表示时间上的先后应该用 before、after,其他几个只能表示方位。故选 B。

6 .Why not _____ a little earlier ?

A . come B . coming C . to come D . comes

【解析】 表示建议的句型有 Why don t you / we do something ? Why not do something ? How about doing something ? What about doing something ? 等。答案选 A。

Why don t we go swimming ?

= Why not go swimming ?

= How about going swimming ?

= What about going swimming ?

= Let s go swimming, shall we ?

= Shall we go swimming ?

= What do you think of going swimming ?

7 .We all call him Jim ____ .

A . in short B . short for C . at short D . for short

【解析】 “ be short for…” , “ … for short ”。 be short for 放句中, for short 放句末, 故选 D。

8 .Best wishes ____you ____ Teacher s Day !

A . for, to B . to, for C . to, to D . for, for

【解析】 表示祝愿的对象用 to, 表示祝愿的原因用 for, 还要记得 wish 做名词表示祝愿时要用复数形式。所以答案选择 B。

9 .I don t like to have noodles, meat ____fruit for breakfast .

A . and B . or C . but D . with

【解析】 否定句中被否定的几个并列成分应用 or 连接, 不用 and 连接, 故选 B。

10 .— My name is William Evan Black .

— Hello, ____ .Nice to meet you .

A . Mr .William B . Mrs .William

C . Mrs .Black D . Mr .Black

【解析】 英美国家人的名字中最后一个词为姓, 第一个为名, Mr ., Mrs .或 Miss 应用在姓的前面, 而 William 是男子名, 故选 D。

11 .She must get up very early ____next Sunday morning .

A . in B . on C . at D . /

【解析】 Next, last, this 或者 that 修饰时间名词时, 前面通常不用介词, 故答案选择 D。

12. You may let him ____ (leave) now .

【解析】 Let sb .do sth ., let, make 等词后面接不带 to 的不定式, 所以这里应填 leave。

单 元 测 试

I 从每组单词中找出画线部分读音与其它三个不同的选项(10%)

- () 1 . A . traffic B . matter C . example D . family
() 2 . A . teacher B . idea C . team D . cheap
() 3 . A . thanks B . there C . this D . that
() 4 . A . short B . work C . morning D . for
() 5 . A . about B . house C . mouse D . pour
() 6 . A . field B . free C . deer D . bee
() 7 . A . festival B . bright C . inside D . night
() 8 . A . twelfth B . second C . delicious D . September
() 9 . A . teacher B . machine C . washroom D . sheep
() 10 . A . English B . in C . young D . think

II 根据句意写单词(该单词的首字母已给出)(10%)

- 1 .For e_____, Jim is short for James .
2 .You can c_____ me John .
3 .Hurry up, o_____ you ll be late .
4 .It s very i_____ for us to learn English well .
5 .Teacher s Day is on S_____ 10th .
6 .Don t l_____ at her .You should help her .
7 .Let s talk about the d_____ between Chinese and English .
8 .I m sorry I m late, because the t_____ is bad .
9 .Their f_____ names come last .
10 .People don t use their m_____ names very much .

III 选择最佳答案填空(30%)

- () 1 .There is no difference ____these two pens .
A . for B . of C . to D . between
- () 2 .Do you like ____ ?
A . go fish B . to go fish
C . going fish D . going fishing
- () 3 .Mr .Beckman ____a Chinese name .
A . want know B . want to know
C . wants have D . wants to have
- () 4 .The new doll is ____you, dear .
A . with B . give C . to D . for
- () 5 .—I am sorry, I am late, sir .
— ____ .
A . It doesn't matter this time B . Certainly
C . Thank you very much D . You are welcome
- () 6 .I know you, but I don't know ____names .
A . your all B . all you C . you all D . all your
- () 7 .Welcome back ____ .
A . school B . factory C . my home D . here
- () 8 .Why ____to ask Han Mei to go shopping with us ?
A . do you B . don't go C . not you D . not go
- () 9 .You'd better ____at home .It's snowing heavily .
A . stay B . to stay C . stayed D . staying
- () 10 .Mr .Wang is their new English teacher .He's giving ____lesson .
A . them first B . their first
C . their the first D . them the first
- () 11 .My mother often asks me ____her ____the cooking .
A . help, with B . helping, for
C . helps, to D . to help, with
- () 12 .She's going to ____the town at nine tomorrow .

- A . gets B . gets to C . get D . get to
- () 13 .Robin can write ____ Chinese, but he can read ____ Chinese words .
- A . few, a few B . a little, little
- C . little, a few D . few, a little
- () 14 .I d like ____boating on Ronghu lake .
- A . going B . go C . to go D . to going
- () 15 .Li Ming is good at ____football .
- A . play B . plays C . to play D . playing
- () 16 .Best wishes ____you ____New Year s Day .
- A . to, for B . for, for C . to, to D . for, to
- () 17 .Thank you ____me about it .
- A . to tell B . for telling C . tells D . telling
- () 18 .Why don t you ____there ?
- A . hiking B . go hiking
- C . going hiking D . to go hiking
- () 19 .I m going to ____a football game next week .
- A . see B . look C . watch D . look at
- () 20 .—Happy Teachers Day to you, Mr .Li .
- ____ .
- A . The same to you B . Thank you
- C . All right D . It s right

IV 用所给词的适当形式填空(10%)

- 1 .Listen ! Lily _____(read) English in her room .
- 2 ._____ (not be) late for school .
- 3 .Let s _____ (discuss) how we are going to get there .
- 4 .Why don t we _____ (go) fishing at East Lake ?
- 5 .Who s _____ (drive) that car, do you know ?
- 6 .You can _____ (play) there .
- 7 .Lily is _____ .(worry)

8 .We are going to _____ (have) a meeting .

9 .Jim and Tom _____ (be) flying a kite .

10 .What _____ (can) I do for you ?

V 改错(10%)

() 1 .Do you have some good ideas ? _____
A B C

() 2 .Jill and Katy is going on a field trip . _____
A B C D

() 3 .There are many apples in the tree . _____
A B C D

() 4 .What are about you ? _____
A B C

() 5 .Li Mu has too much things in his bag . _____
A B C D

VI 完形填空(20%)

Bill And His Family

Bill is an Australian 1 He is twelve .He lives 2 his family in China .There are 3 people in his family .His father John Smith, his mother Catherine and his little sister Abbey .He has a yellow dog .4 name is Barbi .Look ! Abbey is 5 with Barbi .His father is mending his car .His mother is cleaning the house .What is Bill doing ? Ah, he is doing 6 homework in Chinese .He can t 7 Chinese well ,but he loves Chinese very much .Bill s 8 works in a middle school as an 9 teacher .His mother works at a TV factory Bill and his 10 go to the same school .

() 1 .A . child B . boy C . dog D . girl

() 2 .A . in B . with C . on D . at

() 3 .A . three B . four C . five D . two

() 4 .A . It s B . His C . Its D . Her

() 5 .A . living B . talking C . playing D . eating

() 6 .A . her B . its C . his D . a

() 7 .A . say B . speak C . tell D . talk

- () 8 .A . mother B . father C . sister D . dog
() 9 .A . Chinese B . Japanese C . English D . Australian
() 10 .A . boy B . girl C . brother D . sister

VII 阅读理解, 选择正确的答案(10%)

Which one

Mike, a student of Grade One, does not like English .

“ I m English, ” the boy often says, “ I know much English .I can do well in it .” So he doesn t listen to Miss Read in class and often talks with his friend Jim .

Jim has a new picture-book .It s interesting .He takes it to school this morning .Mike knows about it and asks him to lend(借给) it to him .He reads it and doesn t hear what Miss Read says .She finds it and tells him to stop reading it .He stops but begins to read it again when she s writing on the blackboard .She asks, “ Spell borrow, Mike !”

The boy stands up and says, “ B - O - R - R - R - O - W, madam .”

“ Leave out(去掉) one of the Rs !”

“ Which one ?” asks the boy .

- () 1 .Jim is in Grade ____ .
A . One B . Two C . Three D . Four
- () 2 .Miss Read is ____ .
A . Mike s sister B . Mike s friend
C . Mike s English teacher D . Mike s Chinese teacher
- () 3 .Mike thinks ____ , so he does not listen to Miss Read in class .
A . it s hard to learn English well
B . the teachers let him talk with Jim
C . the teachers are friendly to him
D . he is good at English
- () 4 .Mike reads the picture-book in class because ____ .
A . Jim reads it after class B . it s very interesting
C . he learns all D . he has some time

()5 .In fact(事实上), ____ .

A . Mike is a good boy

B . Mike doesn t hear Miss Read

C . Mike can t spell borrow

D . Mike can write all the new words

Unit 2 What are you going to do ?

学 习 要 求

语法结构与句型	解 析
1 .be going to	该句型用来表示短期内将要发生的事情或打算, 计划要做某事, 是一般将来时的一种形式。
2 .go fishing 去钓鱼	go + 另一个动词的-ing 形式, 表示去进行这一活动。再如: 去购物 go shopping 去游泳 go swimming 去散步 go walking
3 agree with sb . 同意某人的意见	
4 .be good at… 擅长做某事或某方面好	后面接名词, 代词或者动名词
5 .kinds of 各种各样的	different kinds 不同种类的 all kinds of 各种各样的 a kind of 一种
6 .have a picnic 进行野炊	have 在这儿相当于 take, 是行为动词。当 have 不作“ 有 ”解时, 其时态, 否定及疑问等形式须与其他行为动词一样。
7 .have problems (in) doing sth . 做某事很费劲	介词 in 表示某一方面, 在句子中可以省略, in 后接动词-ing 形式。
8 .hurry up 快一些, 赶紧	hurry up 通常用来催别人加快步子或行动。 in a hurry 是介词词组, 意思是“ 匆忙地 ”, 在句子中做表语或状语。