

初三英语暑假班精编教案

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2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第一讲

● 一、考纲单词

● ability--advice

- ① Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

abroad	adult	address	according to	a couple of
accurate	accident	across	a piece of	

- Let me give you _____ advice.
- Their early arrival was just a(n) _____.
- There are _____ things I have to do first.
- You've been absent six times _____ our records.
- He is always _____ in what he says and does.
- She gave him the new _____ of the family.
- In many countries, sixteen or eighteen is the age when a person becomes a(n) _____.
- Nowadays an increasing number of people are fond of travelling _____, hoping to see something different from what they see at home.

- ② Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- There are no _____ on the BBC. (advertise)
- Shall I _____ your name to the list? (addition)
- He always takes an _____ part in all the _____. (act)
- They gave lots of _____ to people with HIV and AIDS. (advise)
- Children are learning _____ and subtraction (减法) at school. (add)
- The woman in white is one of the most famous _____ in Europe. (actress)
- The system has the _____ to run more than one program at the same time. (able)

- ③ Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- She always _____ (积极参加) singing contests.
- She's decided _____ (不接受这份工作).

3. His laziness makes it impossible for him _____ (取得成功).
4. We had better _____ (接受医生的建议) and eat a balanced diet.
5. As one of the best universities in the world, New York University attracts excellent students _____ (来自国内外).
6. On a Monday morning, Li Jin and Linda were _____ (谈论他们如何度过周末的).
7. Soccer _____ (成为最流行的户外活动) among young people in recent years.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. This machine only a _____ coins.
2. He walked a _____ the field alone.
3. They are the people who can a _____ help you.
4. One in seven a _____ is caused by sleepy drivers.
5. Our kindergarten cannot accept children a _____ the age of 10.
6. The letter was correctly a _____, but delivered to the wrong house.
7. One of the many a _____ of living in Shanghai is that you can eat out at almost any time of day.
8. Today deaf people are a _____ to use a special display telephone to communicate.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. He looks honest, but in fact he is a cheat.
He looks honest, but _____ he is a cheat.
2. I try to do my job as well as I can.
I try to do my job to the best of my _____.
3. The Internet is becoming more widely available throughout the world.
The Internet is becoming more widely available _____ the world.
4. What's more, some pets are very dirty and they make a lot of noise.
_____, some pets are very dirty and they make a lot of noise.

● afford—along

- I** Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

after at the airport one after another alarm against
almost at the age of get along with after a while

- I set the _____ clock for 7 o'clock.
- Our flight arrived _____ at 3 p.m. last Monday.
- He has been a college teacher for _____ ten years.
- We think a friend should be someone who is easy to _____.
- He sold newspapers and delivered mail _____ leaving school.
- The children compete _____ each other to reach the other end of the pool.
- In the United States, Canada, and Britain, young people have the right to vote (选举) _____ eighteen.
- The Oriental Pearl TV Tower, Jinmao Building and the Shanghai World Financial Centre have been built _____.

- II** Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Our _____ in New York deal with all US sales. (agent)
- We usually go to Yinfa Home for the _____ on Friday. (age)
- His parents won't _____ him to stay out late. (allowance)
- We didn't want to make the final decision unless most of us _____ on it. (agreement)
- Although the pyramids did not protect the bodies of the kings and queens, they have served to keep their names and stories _____ to this day. (live)

- III** Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- I _____ (害怕独自外出) at night.
- He spent a lot of time _____ (玩各种球类游戏).
- They were so poor that _____ (买不起票) the concert.

4. Aunt Yu _____ (几乎迷路). She could not find the old houses.
5. I like _____ (沿着外滩走), looking at the buildings, new and old.
6. At first her parents did not _____ (同意她的决定) because nurses were looked down on at that time.
7. _____ (这个基金的目的是) help poor children from New York City spend summers in the country.
8. He asked when Mr. Gilbert would _____ (获准回家) and the doctor told him that he would have to stay in hospital for another two weeks.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. She had to steal food just to stay a _____.
2. He started playing the piano at an early a _____.
3. Poor little Snow White walked a _____ in the forest.
4. My father used to travel by a _____ a great deal when he was young.
5. Go straight a _____ and take the footbridge at the traffic lights.
6. I got a ladder (梯子) from the shed in the garden, and put it a _____ the wall.
7. I live near an a _____, and passing planes can be heard day and night.
8. They no longer have to rely on their parents for money a _____ the time.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Is the old man still living?
Is the old man still _____?
2. Could you say the question once more?
Could you say the question _____?
3. His parents won't let him stay out late.
His parents won't _____ him _____ stay out late.
4. Was he able to buy the new car?
_____ he _____ the new car?
5. I have the same opinion as you.
I _____ you.
I _____ with you.

● 二、语法突破

● 中考英语复习词性——名词的数

I. 单项选择

- () 1. At last the little boy came up with a(an) _____ to help the poor man.
A. information B. advice C. idea D. news
- () 2. — Tom, can you help me find a new job? — Yes. Three _____ are needed in our school.

Would you like to have a try?

- A. men teacher B. men teachers C. man teachers D. man teacher
- () 3. — What would you like to drink, my dear friends? — _____, please. A. Two cup of coffee B. Two cups of coffees
C. Two cup of coffees D. Two cups of coffee
- () 4. I hear that two _____ and three _____ are coming to our school this week.
A. Japanese; German B. Japanese; Germen
B. Japanese; Germans D. Japaneses; Germans
- () 5. These people want to have some _____ for supper, so they decided to catch _____ now.
A. fish; many B. fishes; much
C. fish; much D. fishes; too much

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- You should take more _____ (锻炼). Don't always sit at the table busy doing your _____ (练习).
- There are lots of _____ (土豆) in the basket.
- I've heard of _____ (两条) news about Han Han's new magazine.
- Look! The cat is running after two _____ (老鼠).
- When autumn comes, the _____ (叶子) on the tree turn yellow.

【指点迷津】 名词按其所表示的事物的性质可分为可数名词和不可数名词。可数名词有单数和复数之分。

一、 名词所有格

I. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

- Where have you been, Tim? — I've been to _____ (亨利的家).
- Are they going to have a picnic on _____ (儿童节)?
- This is _____ (汤姆和蒂姆的房间). The twin brothers like it very much.
- My home isn't far from here. It's only _____ (十五分钟的) walk.
- My brother has lots of friends. Mr Black is a friend of _____ (我弟弟的)

II. 单项选择

- () 1. When we saw the film 2012, I sat between Ted and Ben. That is to say, my seat was between _____ .
A. Ted and Ben B. Ted's and Ben
B. Ted and Ben's D. Ted's and Ben's
- () 2. — Do you know whose pen it is? — Sorry, I don't know. Maybe it's _____ .
A. Kate B. Kate's C. Kates D. Kates'
- () 3. He is very tired. He needs _____ .
A. a night rest B. a rest night
B. a night's rest D. a rest of night
- () 4. Today is September 10th. It's _____ Day. Let's go and buy some flowers for our teachers.
A. Teacher B. Teachers'
B. the Teachers' D. Teacher's

【指点迷津】 英语中，名词所有格表示名词之间的所属关系，有 3 种表示形式，1 种是's

所有格，2 种是 s'，3 种是 of 所有格。

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第二讲

● 一、考纲单词

● already—apply

- I** Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格，完成句子。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次，有一词多余。)

anywhere	ancient	animal	amount	apple
already	amusing	one another	one after another	

- I don't find his jokes at all _____.
- An _____ a day keeps the doctor away.
- They made clothes from _____ skins and lived in caves.
- So far, she has _____ written several successful computer games.
- Read the instructions and then cook the food for the right _____ of time.
- Students often work together in groups and share their ideas freely with _____.
- The most surprising thing about it, however, is that it can land _____: on snow, on water, or even on a ploughed field.
- Researchers believed _____ Greece and Rome were important sources of learning.

- II** Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Disneyland is a famous _____ park in the USA. (amusing)
- My _____ is to be an architect when I leave school. (ambitious)
- In the 20th century, there were many _____ inventions. (amaze)
- If I fail to _____ by 7 o'clock, I will not be coming at all. (disappear)
- She _____ to her friend for not being able to write to him last month. (apology)
- The woman walked out of the shop _____ and decided to punish the assistant the next day. (angry)

● apply—average

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

audience	art	arm	around	as soon as
attract	area	army	at the same time	

- Tom was a soldier in the US _____ in 1990.
- Garden Street is the busiest street in this _____.
- I am an _____ student and I paint a lot of pictures.
- The _____ of this advertisement was mainly teenagers.
- I telephoned the booking office _____ I heard the news.
- My father spent a lot of money on our house. He often said it cost him an _____ and a leg.
- Because the gun was in a plastic case, the magnet (磁铁) could not _____ it.
- Washing machines and vacuum cleaners enable us to wash clothes and clean our houses _____.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Have you _____ to meet him? (arrangement)
- I was pleased to hear that he _____ home safely. (arrival)
- Breathing is an _____ function of the body. (automatic)
- The big house with an _____ garden is on sale now. (attract)
- These movies were so popular that they _____ many people. (attract)
- They divided themselves into two groups: the writers and the _____. (art)
- Yesterday we had a debate. We _____ about whether we should encourage people to keep pets. (argue)
- When trying to memorize something, you should focus your _____ and concentrate on the most important things about it. (attend)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- I think I _____ (有空) tomorrow morning.
- No.1 Junior High School _____ (正在举行艺术节) in the hall.
- Most people believe that the rain _____ (将持续至少一周).

4. You will enjoy your drive here if you _____ (注意到我们的路标).
5. Everyone can _____ (申请自己的电子邮箱地址) on the Internet.
6. They _____ (参加一个讲座) Man and the Environment yesterday.
7. The house _____ (占地) 250 square meters with three bedrooms, a sitting room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a big yard.
8. Yesterday a French friend _____ (带我参观一些世界著名的旅游景点) in Paris such as the Eiffel Tower, the Arch of Triumph, the Louvre and Notre Dame.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. The man a _____ the old woman with a knife.
2. He is thin, and of a _____ height, but he is very fit.
3. Students have different a _____ towards the uniform rule.
4. The detective found out that the shop a _____ was her daughter.
5. They don't have to keep a _____ their parents for money all the time.
6. Everybody a _____ me was smoking and I felt extremely uncomfortable.
7. One morning, something unusual happened while the fisherman was a _____ work.
8. After reading an a _____ named "Cigarette Smoking and Your Health", I lit a cigarette to calm my nerves.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Her sister plays the piano better than her.
She doesn't play the piano _____ her sister.
2. I not only spoke English very fluently, but French, too.
I not only spoke English very fluently, but French _____.
3. The shop had nothing on sale this week.
The shop didn't _____ on sale this week.
4. We got to Paris yesterday, safe and sound.
We _____ Paris yesterday, safe and sound.
We _____ Paris yesterday, safe and sound.

● 二、语法突破

● 名词所有格

I. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

5. — Where have you been, Tim? — I've been to _____ (亨利的家).
6. Are they going to have a picnic on _____ (儿童节)?
7. This is _____ (汤姆和蒂姆的房间). The twin brothers like it very much.
8. My home isn't far from here. It's only _____ (十五分钟的) walk.
5. My brother has lots of friends. Mr Black is a friend of _____ (我弟弟的)

II. 单项选择题

- () 1. When we saw the film 2012, I sat between Ted and Ben. That is to say, my seat was between _____ .
- C. Ted and Ben B. Ted' s and Ben
D. Ted and Ben' s D. Ted' s and Ben' s
- () 2. — Do you know whose pen it is? — Sorry, I don' t know. Maybe it' s _____ .

B. Kate B. Kate' s C. Kates D. Kates'

() 3. He is very tired. He needs _____ .

C. a night rest B. a rest night
D. a night' s rest D. a rest of night

() 4. Today is September 10th. It' s _____ Day. Let' s go and buy some flowers for our teachers.

C. Teacher B. Teachers'
D. the Teachers' D. Teacher' s

【指点迷津】 英语中，名词所有格表示名词之间的所属关系，有 3 种表示形式，1 种是' s 所有格，2 种是 s'，3 种是 of 所有格。

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第三讲

● 一、考纲单词

● award—be

① Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格，完成句子。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次，有一词多余。)

award away bag back bank
balloons background base based on

1. Be careful! Stay _____ from the fire.
2. Can you help me blow up these _____ ?
3. You can borrow money from the _____ .
4. The job would suit someone with a business _____ .
5. I have emptied my _____ and I still can't find my key.
6. Now space scientists are trying to build a _____ on the moon.
7. We don't need to worry about competing with others _____ how we look.
8. Please fill in this form so that we can let you know as soon as we have the books _____ .

② Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. It was the _____ experience of her life. (bad)
2. A long hot _____ is a great way of relaxing. (bathe)
3. The weather last summer was rather _____. (awfully)
4. I saw a lot of _____ smiling at me in the hospital. (baby)
5. There's nothing _____ than going out in the cold with wet hair. (bad)
6. Florence learned _____ nursing skills while she volunteered in hospitals around Germany and France. (base)

③ Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. The bank is _____ (离这儿很远).
2. You must learn _____ (保持你的平衡) when you skate.
3. I _____ (过去常常一天洗两次澡), morning and night.
4. Tom couldn't hear the teacher clearly because _____

- (他坐在教室的后面) .
- Our headmaster _____ (给获胜者颁奖) yesterday morning.
 - He _____ (想成为一个著名的篮球运动员) and won honor for his country.
 - My mum says some fast food _____ (有害于我们的健康) . It is usually high in fat.
 - An average family in Europe or America _____ (扔掉超过一吨的垃圾) each year, but much of it could be recycled.

● beach—better

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)**

bell	beginning	below	beside	behaviour
before	believe in	beat	besides	

- He sat _____ his wife all night.
- They need a leader they can _____.
- Today's temperature is _____ freezing.
- _____ I made a decision, I thought carefully about the matter.
- Italy _____ France by 6:4, and won the championship for the fourth time.
- I tried to wake up my wife by ringing the door _____, but she was fast asleep.
- She complained of her boss's inappropriate (不适当的) _____ towards her.
- I think writing computer programs is more creative and interesting. _____, it can enrich my knowledge.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)**

- What good friends they are to human _____! (be)
- He played the piano so _____ that a lot of people lost themselves in his music. (beautiful)
- This is a museum with the world's largest and _____ collection of modern art. (good)
- An Englishman found it about 400 years ago. But few people _____ him at that time. (belief)
- The fish _____ the fisherman to let him go and offered to grant the fisherman any wish in return. (beg)
- Since its _____ in the mid-nineteenth century, the World Expo has helped people to exchange ideas and develop the world's economy, culture, science and technology. (begin)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)**

- The new flat _____ (不属于我) . It's my aunt's.
- It was _____ (变得越来越困难) live on his salary.

3. Let's stop all bad habits and _____ (尽我们最大的努力保持健康).
4. I _____ (不能相信我的眼睛) when she walked into the room.
5. _____ (由于这是最好的学校之一) in the city, it attracts excellent teachers from both home and abroad.
6. In a car, the driver and the passenger in the front seat have to _____ (系好安全带).
7. This is a good way _____ (开始训练你自己) think in English.
8. He is visiting a British family _____ (因为他想和更多的当地人交流).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子，单词的首字母已给。)

1. She's alive — her heart is still b_____.
2. It may take many years b_____ the situation improves.
3. He always b_____ his lesson with a warm-up exercise.
4. Of course it doesn't mean the more pocket money the b_____.
5. Let's go to the b_____ and swim in the sea. We will have a lot of fun.
6. We believe that people should be judged by their b_____ rather than by their clothes.
7. I turned to speak to the person standing b_____ me.
8. The only funny things we heard that evening came from the advertiser at the b_____ of the program.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型，保持句意相同。)

1. A young man and a young woman were sitting in front of me.
I was sitting _____ a young man and a young woman.
2. Tom is the best student in our class.
Tom is _____ than any other _____ in our class.
3. He was late for school because of the heavy rain.
He was late for school _____ it _____.
4. I've never heard such a beautiful song before.
This is _____ I've ever heard.
5. I don't really want to go. In addition, it's too late now.
I don't really want to go. _____, it's too late now.
I don't really want to go. _____, it's too late now.

二、语法突破

中考英语复习专项练习 —— 形容词

一、考查形容词的用法

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — What _____ news it was! — Yes, all of the children were very _____. A. surprising; surprised B. surprising; surprising E. surprised; surprised D. surprised; surprising
- () 2. — This kind of fruit looks _____.
— Yes, and it tastes even _____.
A. well; good B. nice; better
B. good; worse D. better; best
- () 3. He became _____ when he heard the exciting news.
A. angry B. angrily C. happy D. happily
- () 4. The ice in the lake is about one meter _____. It's strong enough to skate on.

A. long B. high C. thick D. wide

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

1. _____ (年轻人) should be polite to _____ (老人).
2. Don't leave the door _____ (开着的). It's too cold.
3. The baby is _____ (睡着的). Turn down the TV, please.
4. Basketball is a kind of _____ (受欢迎的) sport. Most people like it.
5. He lives alone, but he doesn't feel _____ (孤独的).
6. China is a _____ (发展中的) country.

【指点迷津】

1. 形容词作表语，放在系动词之后。
2. 形容词作宾补，放在宾语之后，与之构成复合宾语。
3. 大多数形容词既可作定语又可作表语，但有少数形容词只能作表语，如 afraid, alone, asleep, awake, alive, ill, well 等。
4. 某些形容词前加定冠词表示一类人或物，为复数概念，在句中起名词作用，可作主语或宾语。
5. 某些以-ly 结尾的词不是副词而是形容词，如 friendly, lonely, lovely, likely, daily, lively, deadly 等。

二、考查形容词的位置

I. 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 你还有别的事情要说吗？ Do you have _____ to say?

2. 老师有一些重要的事情要告诉我们

The teacher has _____ to tell us.

3. 人口问题将会是一个大问题。

The population will be _____.

4. 妈妈带着一个装满鸡蛋的篮子从超市回来了。

Mom came back from the supermarket with _____.

II. 单项选择

- () 1. Tom's father thinks he is already _____.

A. high enough B. tall enough
B. enough high D. enough tall

- () 2. — What _____ things can you see in the picture, my friend?

— Nothing, I think.

A. other B. else
B. another D. others

【指点迷津】

1. 形容词修饰名词时，要放在名词之前。
2. 形容词修饰不定代词，如 something, anything, someone, everyone 等时，形容词须后置。
3. else 只能作后置定语，放在 what, who, how, where 等特殊疑问词和不定代词（副词）之后；而 other 常用来修饰名词，位于名词之前。
4. 形容词短语作定语要放在被修饰词之后，作后置定语，但复合形容词作定语时，要放在被修饰词之前。
5. enough 作形容词修饰名词时，位置可前可后；但 enough 作副词修饰形容词或副词时须后置。

三、考查形容词的比较级和最高级

I. 单项选择

- () 1. She is _____ careful as me, but I' m _____ than you.
A. as; much careful B. as; much more careful
C. so; more careful D. so, very careful
- () 2. Tom has made _____ progress this term than before.
A. little B. less C. fewer D. much
- () 3. Which is _____, the sun, the moon or the earth?
A. big B. bigger C. the biggest D. the bigger
- () 4. My sister sings English songs _____ of us all.
A. badly B. worse C. more badly D. worst
- () 5. Of the two girls, Lucy is _____ one. I think you can find her easily.
A. tallest B. the taller C. taller D. the tallest

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

1. This apple is _____ (是,,,的两倍大) that one.
2. My hometown is getting _____ (越来越漂亮).
3. Shanghai is _____ (最美丽的城市之一) in China.
4. _____ (越忙) he is, _____ (越高兴) he feels.
5. Now the air in our hometown is _____ (好得多) than it was ten years ago. 【指点迷津】

1. 句中只出现了一个人或物，没有比较对象时，要用原级。

2. 表示两者之间的比较时，用比较级。

3. 表示三者或三者以上的比较时，用最高级。

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● 考纲单词

● between—book

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

a bit board blind had better broad
balanced blow away book between

- We _____ take the doctor's advice and have a _____ diet.
- He became _____ because of an accident and he nearly gave up the hope of living.
- Today in our cities and suburbs, friendly relationship _____ neighbors is not common.
- I don't want to have a rest because I am not _____ tired.
- Strong winds _____ most of the dust.
- He told me that he'd like to _____ an air ticket to Paris.
- Passengers were standing at Gate 9, waiting to _____.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Shanghai is one of the _____ cities in the world. (big)
- His _____ was the result of an accident. (blind)
- The _____ office sells tickets 3 days in advance. (book)
- He lives three _____ away from here. (block)
- If we want to get on a plane, we need to have a _____ pass. (board)
- This is a very large park with lakes and gardens, and we can go _____ and enjoy the beautiful scenery. (boat)
- We can drink _____ water but not _____ water. (boil)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Unluckily, she _____ (被咬) by the family dog last week.
- When we use body language, communicating with people from other countries _____ (变得更容易).
- I _____ (有点儿累了). Let's take a short rest.
- The wind _____ (吹走了) the fallen leaves.
- The famous artist _____ (度过了他五十岁生日) in Paris last year.
- He stayed in bed for a while because the fever _____ (使他的身体虚弱).
- He _____ (骑自行车) to school because he thought it was more convenient.
- A: Who's going _____ (买单)?
B: Maybe we could go Dutch.
- I telephoned _____ (售票处) as soon as I heard the news. I've _____ (再订了两张票) for you and Zhang Hua as well.
- I can never _____ (区别) the twins.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. An ugly new building b_____ my view of the sea from the window.
2. Mother told the boy to b_____ the water before drinking it.
3. He paid his b_____ for the food he ordered.
4. I changed my b_____ and white television for a new colour one.
5. Allan stood in front of the b_____ and wrote something on it.
6. At the same time, people burn oil, coal and wood. The dirty air has formed a "b_____" around the Earth.
7. All donated b_____ will be tested in case it gives diseases to recipients (接受输血者).
8. In 50 years, doctors will be able to help b_____ and deaf people to see and hear again.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Tom liked playing the piano better than watching football matches.
Tom _____ playing the piano _____ watching football matches.
2. I used to go to school by bike.
I used to _____ school.
I used to _____ to school.
3. How can you tell a fake LV handbag from a real one?
Can you tell the _____ a fake LV handbag and a real one?
4. It's necessary for us to board a plane on time.
It's necessary for us to _____ a plane on time.
5. We should offer our help to those who can not see.
We should offer our help to _____.

● bored—building

I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

break	bored	boring	born	build
brain	borrow	bring	brush	

1. Teachers can _____ up to ten books from the library at a time.
2. Their child was _____ with a serious medical problem.
3. It doesn't take much _____ to work out that both stories can't be true.
4. These IT engineers have been working for two hours without a _____.
5. Don't forget to _____ your books with you.
6. The scientists are planning to _____ a new lab.
7. Children are taught to give their teeth a good _____ before they go to bed.
8. Her husband is probably the most _____ person I've ever met.

II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. The view from the top of the mountain will take your _____ away. (breathe)
2. Mr. Han was under a lot of stress and he drank three _____ of wine last night. (bottle)

3. It _____ (勇敢) you to speak in front of all those people.
4. When you _____ (刷牙) or wash your face, do not let the tap run.
5. Sharon told her son _____ (深呼吸).
6. She dropped the plate and it _____ (摔成了碎片).
7. Bill Gates is a computer scientist who _____ (出生于) October 28, 1955 in the U.S.A.
8. The game teaches them how to protect themselves; it keeps them fit and _____ (树立信心).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Dongfang International School attracts excellent students from b _____ home and abroad.
2. The wind blew through gaps at the top and b _____ of the door.
3. The bakery offers a nice choice of b _____ and cake.
4. What would you like for b _____, Tony?
5. I was b _____ and grew up in Shanghai.
6. There is a b _____ over the river.
7. I talked to my elder b _____ and he said I ought to learn to defend myself.
8. What great fun the Internet has b _____ to us.
3. We need five _____ to pack the books. (box)
4. The U.S. government has started planning to _____ the World Trade Center towers in New York. (build)
5. Our campus is very beautiful. There are trees and flowers around every _____. (build)
6. Beethoven looked up to the sky for a while and found the moon shone _____ through the window. (bright)
7. The children quickly got _____ with staying indoors. (bore)
8. The radio programme is going to offer lessons in English on 29 _____ stations across the country. (broadcast)

III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. You _____ (允许借) six books from the library at a time.
2. He still felt hungry even though he _____ (已经吃了一碗饭).

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

- Linda's sister lent \$50 to her yesterday.
Linda _____ \$50 _____ her sister yesterday.
- He can speak not only English but also French.
He can speak _____ English _____ French.
- They had escaped to America shortly before the war started suddenly in 1939.
They had escaped to America shortly before the war _____ in 1939.
- The news of his father's death brought tears to his eyes.
The news of his father's death _____ him _____.
- There was no one nearby who might see him trying to get into the house by force (强行).
There was no one nearby who might see him trying to _____ the house.

● 语法突破

● 中考英语复习专项练习——数 词

一、基数词的写法和读法

I. 你能用英语写出下面的数字吗?

- 869
- 104
- 1,230, 618
- 6,666,666,666

II. 单项选择

- () 1. Last year _____ girls took part in the competition but only few of them succeeded. A. ten millions B. millions of C. ten million of D. ten millions of

() 2. — Can you write the number one million, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand, six hundred and forty-six?

— Yes, it is _____.

- A. 1,755,646 B. 10, 755, 646
B. 17,055,646 D. 1,705,646

二、序数词的用法 I. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子, 每空词数不限。

- December is _____ (第十二) month of the year.
- Why do it _____ (第二) time? Let me give you a hand this time.
- The _____ (第九) question is much more difficult than this one.

II. 单项选择

() 1. — How old is your son? — _____. We had a special party for his _____ birthday last Sunday.

- A. Nine; nine B. Nine; ninth
B. ninth; ninth D. Ninth; nine

() 2. — Although you failed four times, I hope you can have _____ try.

— Thank you, I will.

- A. the fifth B. a fifth
B. the fourth D. a fourth 【指点迷津】

1. 基数词变序数词: 一二三要全变, 其他-th 加后面, 8 去 t, 9 去 e, 5 和 12 变 f, ty 要变 tie。

2. 序数词在使用时, 通常前面要加定冠词 the, 但是如果序数词前出现不定冠词 a / an, 则

表示“再一、又一”。

三、考查分数

I. 写出下列分数。

1. 五分之四
2. 二分之一
3. 四分之三
4. 一个半小时

2. II. 单项选择

() 1. _____ of the students in this school is 2000, and _____ of them are girls.

- A. The number; first fourth B. The number; one fourth
B. A number; one second D. A number; three quarters

() 2. _____ is enough for me.

- A. One and a half hour B. One hour and half
B. One and half hour D. One and a half hours

【指点迷津】

1. 分数的写法：英语分数不费事，“母序子基”四个字。分子若是大于一，分母还须加-s。
2. 当分数后面接名词时，如果分数表示的值大于1，名词用复数，小于1，名词用单数。 四、考查年代、几十来岁、年、月、日和时刻的表达法

I. 单项选择

() 1. — What is the date today? — It's _____.

- A. Thursday B. June the sixteenth
B. the best day D. Monday

() 2. — When were you born in Shanghai? — _____.

- A. In January 1st, 1995 B. On January 1st, 1995
B. On 1995, January 1st D. In 1st January, 1995

() 3. He began to work there in his _____.

- A. fifties B. fifty
B. fiftieth D. the fiftieth

() 4. It's ten to ten. We can also read it _____.

- A. nine fifteen B. nine fifty
B. ten past ten D. ten ten

II. 根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

1. My grandpa joined the party _____ (在 20 世纪 30 年代).
2. Every day he begins to do his homework at _____ (7:10).

【指点迷津】

1. 英语中年月日的表达法和汉语中的不同，年在后，月日在前，如 July 4th, 1973。还要注意单纯年的表达法：一般分成两半来读，如 1998 nineteen ninety-eight，但有一些比较特殊，如 2000 two thousand; 2008 two thousand and eight 等。
2. 时刻的表达法一般有三种：一种是按顺序用基数词读，如：6:15 six fifteen；一种是在半小时以内（包括半小时），用分钟+past+小时，如 6:15 fifteen past six；另一种是超过半小时，用（60 - 分钟）+to + (小时+1)，如：6:55 five to seven。
3. in the + 年的复数，表示年代；in one's + 逢十的基数词复数，表示在“几十来岁”。

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● 考纲单词

● bund - captain

- ① Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

burnt	busy	button	by the time	at the time
capital	captain	calm	cancelled	

- He lit a cigarette to _____ himself down.
- Adam pressed a _____ and waited for the lift.
- All flights have been _____ because of the bad weather.
- A crowd of onlookers had gathered _____ the ambulance arrived.
- There were lots of activities to keep the kids _____.
- Hollywood in the United States is the _____ of the movie industry.
- He dropped his cigarette and _____ a hole in the carpet.
- The _____ gave the order to leave the ship because of the heavy storm.

- ② Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Two children were saved from the _____ car by the firemen. (burn)
- This is one of the _____ times of the year for the department. (busy)
- The money was donated by a local _____. (business)
- In big cities, cars and _____ have polluted the air so that many people now have very bad health problems. (bus)
- Can you tell the difference between _____ and moths (飞蛾)? (butterfly)
- The policeman dealt with the car accident _____. (calm)
- We went _____ in the Oriental Land. (camp)
- He fought _____ in many battles and gained respect. (brave)

- ③ Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Some people _____ (把法语称为) "the language of love".
- It is important for us _____ (保持冷静) in an emergency.
- If his father _____ (不是出差), what was the purpose of his going abroad?

4. That _____ (不可能是Mary) — She's in New York.
5. All his belongings _____ (被烧毁) in the fire last night.
6. Rachel _____ (正忙于准备) her mid-term exam.
7. This movie was so moving that we _____ (情不自禁哭了).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. He used to have a piece of bread with b _____ for breakfast.
2. Bill Gates and his friends have tried to make computers easier for people to use and cheaper for them to b _____.
3. He managed to c _____ the frightened children and they stopped crying.
4. Don't worry, and I'll tell you when to get off the b _____.
5. In his book he c _____ on all nations to set up organizations to help wounded soldiers.
6. It is impossible to see everything in a few days, b _____ there are some of the things you must see.
7. I want a c _____ that I can use to take good photos and carry with me at all times.
8. What class would you like to fly? First, b _____ or economy?

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Andrew got up at 6:00 in order to catch the early bus.
Andrew got up at 6:00 in order _____ the early bus.
2. I bought the book for £10 from a bookstore.
I _____ £10 _____ the book from a bookstore.
3. He painted the room without any help.
He painted the room all _____.
He painted the room on _____.
4. I can't promise anything, but I'll do what I can.
I can't promise anything, but I'll _____.

● car - character

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

care	carry	case	catch	cause
centre	chain	change	chance	

- Sorry, I didn't quite _____ what you said.
- The tuition is said to be RMB 1,000. In that _____, I have to give up.
- The operation has a fifty-fifty _____ of success.
- I still live in a 40-square-metre flat in the _____ of town.
- It is reported that about 40,000 people were left to die for lack of medical _____.
- She wore a heavy gold _____ around her neck.
- You have to _____ a mobile phone so that they can keep in touch with you at any time.
- Some scientists predict that water could be a _____ of war if we do not save it now.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Be very _____ with the chemicals, because they can be dangerous if they aren't handled properly. (care)
- Some _____ have taken place in our school. (change)
- A bowl of rice which cost thirty _____ a few weeks ago is now being sold for up to one dollar. (cent)
- It's Dad's birthday today and we're going out for a meal to _____. (celebration)
- She was _____ attractive but you couldn't call her beautiful. (certain)
- It was _____ of him to leave the door unlocked. (care)
- The weather is very _____ at this time of year. (change)
- The doctor examined him very _____ and took his temperature. (care)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- What will life be like _____ (在21世纪末) ?
- The newspaper said that the killer _____ (被抓住) the police last night.

3. There will _____ (一个给父母的机会) look around the school.
4. Susan _____ (改变了很多) since I last saw her.
5. Who's _____ (照顾) the children while you're away?
6. In his adventure novel, the _____ (主角) travelled in a rocket to the moon.
7. They waited for the traffic light _____ (由红变绿).
8. The police told us that most of the car accidents _____ (由……引起) dangerous driving.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Children are always fond of c _____ characters such as Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck.
2. Don't stand out in the rain. You'll c _____ a cold.
3. How do people c _____ the New Year in your country?
4. In recent years, floods have c _____ billions of dollars in damage each year.
5. Long long ago, people hunted animals, made clothes from their skins and lived in c _____.
6. Leaves on trees c _____ colours in autumn.
7. You can use the remote control to change c _____. There is a wide choice of programmes on TV.
8. The train c _____ people to work and always leaves the station at 8:00 am.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. If he really thought you are important to him, he wouldn't behave like that.
If he really _____ you, he wouldn't behave like that.
2. He was too young to look after himself.
He was so young that he _____ for himself.
3. I met her by chance at the airport.
I _____ meet her at the airport.
4. I don't much like his novels.
I don't much _____ his novels.
5. There has been no change in Rick for he looks exactly the same as he did at school.
Rick _____ for he looks exactly the same as he did at school.

语法突破

中考英语复习专项练习——代词 (1)

一、人称代词

I. 从括号内选择合适的词填空。

1. Mr. Wang will teach _____ English this term. (us, we, ourselves)
2. You can go and ask the teacher _____. (himself, him, he)
3. My watch is old, but _____ is new. (he, his; himself)
4. — Who is knocking at the door? — _____ is me. (He, It, She)
5. He bought me a very nice present for _____. (you and me, me and you)
6. — This is my coat. Where is _____? (your, yours) — It's over there, on the bed. 7.
Mr. Smith is a friend of _____. (hers, her)
7. Help _____ to some fruit, children. (yourself, yourselves, you)

II. 单项选择

- () 1. No one taught _____. She learnt all by _____.
- A. she; her B. her; herself
- B. her; her D. herself; herself
- () 2. — Where's my book? — Oh, sorry, I have taken _____ by mistake
- A. yours B. his C. hers D. mine
- () 3. _____ have been good friends for more than ten years.
- A. He, you and I B. I, you and he
- B. I, he and you D. You, he and I
- () 4. — They are too busy to help us finish the work. — Let's do it _____.
- A. herself B. myself C. ourselves D. itself
- () 5. — Is this _____ camera? — No, _____ is in the bag.
- A. your; mine B. yours; my C. your; my D. yours; mine

【指点迷津】

- 几个人称代词并用时，他们的顺序是：单数形式（二、三、一）you, he and I；复数形式（一、二、三）we, you and they。
- 名词性物主代词常用来避免和前面已提及的名词重复，相当于“形容词性物主代词+名词”。
- 反身代词常用于 by oneself, enjoy oneself, hurt oneself, talk to oneself, help oneself to „, teach oneself, lose oneself 等固定词组中。

记忆句子： -----I have a book. You can read it. Where is your book? -----Mine is on the desk. -----Can you read it by yourself?

二、指示代词

I. 用 this, that, those, these 填空。

- The spring in Qingdao is much more beautiful than _____ in Harbin.
- He was ill. _____ is why he didn't go to school.
- The students in our school are more active than _____ in Xinhua Middle School.
- Hello. _____ is Mr. Green speaking.

II. 将下列汉语句子翻译成英语。

- 莫斯科的天气比北京冷。
- 看！天空中那是什么？

【指点迷津】

- 指示代词的用法： 单数 复数

用法 1 用法 2 this these 近指 指下文将要提及的事 that those 远指
指前面刚刚提过的事

- 打电话时用 this 介绍自己，用 that 询问对方。

三、疑问代词 I. 用适当的疑问代词填空。

- Can you tell me _____ book it is?
- _____ is your father? — He is a teacher.
- _____ is the man in the car? — He's my brother.
- _____ do you like better, spring or winter?

II. 单项选择

- () 1. — Hello, Kate. _____ advice do you take to answer the questions? — Mike's. A. Whose B. Whom C. What D. Where
- () 2. The songs _____ the singer sang were very popular in our school.

A. which B. who C. whom D. whose

() 3. He wants to know _____ he' ll give a talk on Monday.

A. with who B. with whom C. about whom D. about who

【指点迷津】

1. 基本用法:

主格 宾格 所有格

指人 who whom whose

指物 what

指人或物 which

2. 指“物”时, what 指不定数目中的“哪一个, 哪些, 什么”, 没有一定范围的界定, 而 which 意为“哪一个”, 指在一定范围内特指的人或物。

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● 考纲单词

Charge-class

I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

charity	cheer	choose	church	circle
check	cheap	chief	cigarette	

- Fill in the form carefully and _____ your spelling.
- My parents go to _____ every Sunday.
- The students stood in a _____ and started to play "Looking for Friends".
- You'll have to _____ whether to buy it or not.
- I'm going to live off campus if I can find somewhere _____ enough.
- The runners in the London Marathon are raising money for _____.
- He accidentally burnt his hair as he tried to light his _____.
- We all started to _____ when we heard HENDA won the AFC Champions League.

II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Henry organized the local people to gather the wounded and care for them in homes and _____. (church)
- Personal computers are cheap and getting _____. (cheap)
- The new _____ lab was built by some scientists of the college. (chemical)
- The hotel is ideal for families with young _____. (child)
- The _____ were the first to use paper money, probably as early as the eleventh century. (China)
- Sometimes women are forced to make a _____ between family and career. (choose)
- She's Italian by birth but is now an Australian _____. (city)
- The newly-produced TV set is one of the _____ TV sets on the market. (cheap)

III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Farmers are being advised to reduce _____ (他们农药的使用) and develop organic farming.

2. She has been writing poems _____ (自她童年起).
3. You'd better have _____ (检查) spelling mistakes before handing in your paper.
4. Li Xin, _____ (校报主编), is presiding over the first meeting.
5. Our English teacher told us that all the spelling mistakes _____ (圈出来) in red ink.
6. There are plenty of restaurants _____ (供选择).
7. What a lot of fun for people _____ (玩电脑游戏和下棋) on the Internet.
8. He goes swimming twice a week in order to _____ (和他的同学一样强壮).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. For a c _____ of five this was a frightening experience.
2. I c _____ to learn German rather than French when I was in university.
3. I used to go to the c _____ every week, but now I prefer to watch movies online.
4. You have a c _____ — you can either stay here on your own or come with us.
5. So let's give a c _____ to the kids who won the game.
6. Paris is considered one of the world's most beautiful c _____.
7. Customs officers have the right to c _____ all luggage going through customs.
8. My shoes were really c _____ — they only cost \$5.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. People found it cheaper to buy goods at the 1111 Shopping Carnival.
People found it _____ to buy goods at the 1111 Shopping Carnival.
2. He is responsible for reporting the great changes which have taken place in education.
He is in _____ reporting the great changes which have taken place in education.
3. The only thing he could do was to leave.
He had _____ but to leave.
4. Mr. Liu is a stubborn person and he always sticks to his opinion.
Mr. Liu is a stubborn person and he never _____ his _____.
5. He read most of the books written by Bing Xin when he was a child.
He read most of the books written by Bing Xin in _____.

● class-come

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)**

clean	clear	clerk	clinic	coin
colour	college	come	coffee	

- As the saying goes, every _____ has two sides.
- All good things _____ to an end.
- I hope I made it _____ to him that he was no longer welcome here.
- The first movies made in Hollywood were black and white — no _____.
- Mike works in a dental _____.
- The student who's on duty today needs to _____ the blackboard between classes.
- Most of the students in this _____ live in dormitories.
- She was offered a job as a bank _____ last month.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)**

- He spoke in such a low voice that I couldn't hear him _____. (clear)
- Bob always enjoys sailing, even though the weather is _____. (cloud)
- Have you seen her CD _____ — it's huge! (collect)
- It is reported that the winter in 1985 was the third _____ winter in the 20th century. (cold)
- The male birds are more _____ than the female ones. (colour)
- She still finds it _____ to stand without support. (comfortable)
- We all want the environment to be _____ than before but who is going to protect it? (clean)
- A stamp _____ is someone who collects stamps as a hobby. (collect)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)**

- How _____ (聪明) you to work out the maths problem by yourself!
- Jacky is always the first _____ (来校的).

3. Put your coat on, or _____ (你会感冒).
4. It is your responsibility _____ (保持房间干净整洁).
5. You _____ (回来很晚) last night.
6. Students choose _____ (加入他们最喜欢的俱乐部) where they can be taught to play games, make crafts and so on.
7. The kids _____ (脱下了他们的外套) and threw them on the floor.
8. Would you mind _____ (我关窗)?

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Washing machines and vacuum cleaners enable us to wash our c and clean our houses at the same time.
2. We haven't seen each other since we graduated from c.
3. When the c strikes twelve, people set off firecrackers to welcome the New Year.
4. If she spent five years in Paris, how c her French is so bad?
5. Tim's mother asked him if he had c his room yet.
6. As they c higher, the air became cooler.
7. She c a space on the sofa for him to sit down.
8. My sister and I used to argue a lot, but now we're very c. We often do things together.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. This oven cleans easily.
This oven is easy _____.
2. The bookstore will be open until 10 p.m.
The bookstore will _____ until 10 p.m.
3. The rain stopped and the sun appeared.
The rain stopped and the sun _____.
4. Everyone was waiting for the new *Harry Potter* book to be published.
Everyone was waiting for the new *Harry Potter* book to _____.
5. We tried our best to help the students realize their dreams.
We tried our best to make the students' dreams _____.

语法突破

中考英语复习专项练习——代词 (99)

四、不定代词

(一) some 和 any

I. 单项选择题

- () 1. — I'm thirsty. Can you give me _____ water?
— Sorry, I don't have _____.
A. some; some B. some; any

- B. any; any D. any; some
- () 2. There are _____ people in the park. _____ are dancing. Others are playing Tai Chi.

- A. many; some B. much; any
B. much; some D. many; any

II. 用 some 或 any 填空。

1. There aren't _____ students in the classroom.
2. — When shall we meet next time? — Make it _____ day you like. It's all the same to me.
3. — Would you like _____ coffee? — Yes, please.

【指点迷津】

some 常用于肯定句中，当说话者期望得到对方的肯定回答或表示请求建议时，可以用于疑问句中；**any** 常用于否定句和疑问句中，当 **any** 意为“任何”时，可用于肯定句中。

（二）复合不定代词/不定副词

区别 some 和 any some: any:

Someone	anyone	no one	everyone	Somebody	anybody
	nobody		everybody		
某人	某人/任何人	没有人			每人/人人
Something	anything	nothing	everything		
某事/某物	某事/某物	没有任何事物	一切/事事	(以上三行为复合不定代词)	

Somewhere	anywhere	nowhere	everywhere
某地	某地/任何地方	没有地方	处处

- 1、复合不定代词做主语时，谓语动词用单数形式 Everyone knows me here.
- 2、形容词修饰不定代词时形容词在后

There is something new in today's newspaper.

- 3、some 以及 Some 构成的复合不定代词不定副词多用于肯定句，any 以及 any 构成的词多用于否定句、疑问句、含否定词的句子中和 if 条件句

- 1) If you want anything ,please let me know.
- 2) He is too busy to see anyone come in.
- 3) The boy is too heavy for anyone to carry.
- 4) No one knows me here.

(三) a little, a few, few, little

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — Can you speak Chinese, Peter? — Yes, but only _____ .
A. little B. few C. a little D. a few
- () 2. You may go and ask him. He knows _____ about Japanese.
A. few B. few C. a little D. little
- () 3. Let's go and have a drink. We've got _____ time before the train leaves.
A. a little B. little C. few D. a few
- () 4. There's still a little orange here, but _____ people want to drink it.
A. little B. a little C. a few D. few

II. 将下列汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. 我们要离开几天。
2. 很少有人活到一百岁。
3. 我很少有时间读书。

【指点迷津】

修饰可数名词复数 修饰不可数名词 表示肯定 a few (有一些) a little (有一点儿) 表示否定 few (几乎没有) little (几乎没有)

(四) both, either, neither, all, none

I. 单项选择

- () 1. — Which do you prefer, coffee or coke?
— _____, thanks. I'd like only a cup of tea.
A. Either B. Neither C. Both D. None
- () 2. I like the cross talk very much. _____ of the two actors are very funny.
A. Both B. All C. Neither D. Either

II. 选词填空

1. — Which of the two shirts do you like? — I like _____. (both, all)
2. There are a lot of books in my bag, but _____ is mine. (none, neither)
3. _____ of the students in my class want to take part in the trip. (All, Both)

【指点迷津】

都 其中一个 都不 两者

both either neither

三者 (以上) all none

(五) other, the other, others, the others, another

someothers..... each other=one another

I. 单项选择

- () 1. Some people like to stay at home on Sunday, but _____ like to go to the park.
A. another B. other C. others D. other one
- () 2. He has two daughters. One is a nurse, _____ is a worker.
A. other B. others C. the other D. the others
- () 3. — Can I help you, sir? — Yes. I don't like the coat. Would you like to show me _____ one?
A. another B. other C. the others D. others

II. 选词填空

1. On _____ side of the street, there is a tall tree. (the other, others)
2. Do you have any _____ questions, Tom? (other, another)
3. — How many more oranges can I have? — You can have one more. _____ are for Tom. (The others, Others)

【指点迷津】

◆ another 用于泛指三个以上的不定数目中的“另一个”，后面可接单数名词，也可省略后面的名词，用作代词。

◆ other 可用作形容词，修饰单、复数名词。

◆ the other 表示两者中特指的“另一个”或“另一部分”。

◆ others 表示泛指，意为“其他的人或物”，表示除去一部分以后的另一些，但不是剩下的全体，有列举未尽的意味。

◆ the others 表示特指，意为“其他的人或物”，它指一定范围内除去一部分以后，剩下的

全部的人或物。

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第七讲

一. 考纲单词

● comfortable-cook

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

common	conference	continue	in control of	conclusion
consider	community	connects to	convenient	

- In _____, I would like to thank you for coming and supporting me.
- Fables and novels have a lot in _____ but usually fables contain more wisdom so they pass on from generation to generation.
- Every day after he has breakfast, my father _____ the Internet to read business news.
- We _____ Professor Li an expert in the computer programming.
- We need to arrange a meeting. Would 10 o'clock on Tuesday be _____ for you?
- There's still some time left. We can _____ to do our homework.
- The driver was not _____ the car when it hit the tree.
- Everyone should spend some time on _____ service.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Please give her my _____ when you see her. (congratulation)
- Many people are _____ about new ways of measuring temperatures. (confuse)
- Last night, he was caught in heavy rain and the whole body was _____ wet. (complete)
- They do a lot of business with foreign _____. (company)
- The hotel was _____ with the station by a walkway. (connect)
- He is _____ in his ability to achieve success. (confidence)
- To our great joy, he got first prize in the swimming _____. (compete)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- You've got nothing _____ (可抱怨的). This is what you have to do.
- My mother always _____ (拿我做比较) my elder sister.
- The Internet makes it _____ (使我们更便利) to get in touch with each other.
- For more information, please _____ (联系当地导游).
- All your changes in the plan have made me _____ (完全困惑了).
- He _____ (仓促做了决定) without asking others for advice.
- When we wear school uniforms, we needn't worry about _____ (与他人攀比) based on how we look.
- In order to _____ (更好地交流) people from abroad, we must have a good command of English.

9. If your computer _____ (联 网) ,you can access millions of websites and homepages.

V. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. This sweater is c _____ to wear.
2. I'm fond of rock music and I have been to plenty of live rock c _____ .
3. The girl is too shy to start a c _____ with her classmates.
4. My mother is so busy these days that she has no time to c _____ at home. We have to eat out a lot.
5. The pilot had enough experience to deal with the emergency when the plane was out of c _____ and finally he succeeded in landing the plane safely.
6. After discussion, only a few students realized their mistakes while most of the students were still c _____ .
7. Every Sunday, the little girl has to have a piano lesson after she c _____ her homework.
8. Don't just think about yourself. You should c _____ the feelings of those who are around you.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. The museum is made up of three parts.
The museum _____ three parts.
2. We congratulated him on his great success.
We offered our _____ his great success.
3. I first thought about writing to him, but then decided to go and see him.
I first _____ to him, but then decided to go and see him.
4. After watching TV for half an hour, he went on with his homework.
He _____ do his homework after watching TV for half an hour.

cool - custom

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

on the corner of	cotton	cross	a couple of	courses
------------------	--------	-------	-------------	---------

1. Clothes made of _____ are more comfortable to wear than those made of nylon (尼龙) .
2. I'll see you later. I have _____ things to do now.
3. She took three _____: reading, writing and mathematics.
4. The teacher marked the mistake with a red _____.
5. Cook over medium heat until carrots are soft. Add _____ and cook for another 5 minutes.
6. The girls like their Chinese teacher because he not only looks like a famous Japanese film star but also knows a little Japanese _____.
7. Every two weeks I hear from my _____ who lives in America.
8. A big old chair stood _____ the room.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. If you want to get the prize, you have to _____ answer each question. (correct)
2. Within the hospital it was _____ than outside, but not much. (cool)
3. France is one of the developed _____ in the world. (country)
4. Be careful with the traffic when you _____ the road. (across)
5. This is probably the _____ thing I've ever done. (crazy)
6. The software makes it easy to _____ colorful photographs. (creative)
7. The new store is _____ with customers. (crowd)
8. The record was a big hit and sold a million _____. (copy)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. In winter the lake _____ (覆盖着冰)。
2. Would you rather live in a town, or _____ (在乡下)?
3. I bought _____ (一份) a local newspaper in a convenience store.
4. While I was doing my homework last night I heard _____ (呼救声)。
5. There are _____ (几件事) we need to discuss at today's meeting.
6. _____ (一对老夫妻) stopped us and asked the way to the post office.

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. I hope she'll c _____ her mistakes.
2. My watch is the same as my friend's, but it c _____ me 500 yuan and my friend spent only 200 yuan on it.
3. It is impossible to c _____ the stars in the sky.
4. Children learn to say dirty words from c _____ their parents and people around.
5. The boys and girls went c _____ when their favourite film stars appeared.
6. This dictionary does not c _____ all the English verbs.
7. Though both China and Japan are located in the east of Asia, there are still a lot of differences in their culture and traditional c _____.
8. A c _____ of people have gathered outside the church to attend the wedding.
9. They have painted the room blue to c _____ a sense of peace.
10. In the c _____ of evolution (进化), some birds have lost the power of flight.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. A digital TV is more expensive than an ordinary one.
A digital TV _____ than an ordinary one.
2. He spent over 5,000 yuan on the new iPhone.
The new iPhone _____ over 5,000 yuan.
3. He lost his travelling bag when he walked across the desert.
He lost his travelling bag when he _____ the desert.
4. Nanjing Road is always full of people from all over the world.
Nanjing Road is always _____ people from all over the world.
5. In the northern part of China, snow covers the ground in winter.
In the northern part of China, the ground _____ snow in winter.
6. How much did you pay for your new iPhone X?
How much _____ your new iPhone X _____ you?

二. 语法突破:

● 中考英语复习专项练习——冠词

【即时操练】

根据句意提示, 用a, an, the或 / 填空。

1. Pass me _____ apple on the table, please.
2. She is always in _____ hurry every day.
3. We should take good care of _____ old.
4. My mother bought me _____ new bike. _____ bike cost her 800 yuan.
5. Please give me _____ cup of _____ coffee with _____ sugar.
6. Qingdao is _____ attractive city. It's such _____ nice place that many tourists come here every _____ year.
7. I think it's really _____ hard work for me to finish it in a day.

8. — Wendy, is _____ black hat under the chair yours?
— No, I only have _____ pink one. Maybe it's Julia's.
9. I want to get _____ useful information about my project.
10. — What _____ bad weather!
— Yes. _____ weather makes me so sad.

● 针对训练

单项填空

- () 1. What _____ useful dictionary! And _____ dictionary is bought in Tianhe Bookstore.
A. an; a B. a; a C. a; the D. the; the
- () 2. There is _____ "f" in the word "knife".
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- () 3. Bill had _____ apple in one hand and _____ orange in the other hand.
A. a; a B. an; an C. a; the D. the; the
- () 4. _____ girl in _____ Grade Three is _____ tallest in our school.
A. The; the; the B. A; a; a C. The; /; the D. A; /; a
- () 5. In the United States, Father's Day falls on _____ third Sunday in _____ June.
A. the; / B. the; a C. /; the D. a; /
- () 6. —Do you like playing _____ violin in your free time?
—No, I like sports. I often play _____ basketball with my friends.
A. a; the B. a; a C. the; a D. the; /
- () 7. —Class is over.
—Look. _____ number of students are playing football there. Let's go and join them.
A. / B. A C. An D. The
- () 8. _____ new bridge has been built over _____ Huangpu River.
A. The; a B. A; / C. A; the D. An; the
- () 9. _____ Greens are on _____ visit to a beautiful city in China.
A. /; a B. A; the C. The; a D. The; /
- () 10. She had some noodles for _____ lunch.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

三. 模考卷

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each one can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词或词组只能填一次)

A. wives	B. lay	C. remember	D. keep	E. through
----------	--------	-------------	---------	------------

Penguins (企鹅) are birds that live in the cold. They live together in large and busy colonies (群体). Every pair has a little piece of ground. When a penguin wants to walk ___46___ his neighbor's ground, he must ask for permission. If he does not, he will have to fight. Penguins come and go all day. They fight and look after their children. All penguins are good parents and the Emperor penguins (帝企鹅) are perhaps the best parents in the world. They walk in from the sea in the middle of the dark Antarctic (南极) winter. They choose their ___47___ in the dark. They can only hear them -- not see them. Then the females ___48___ their eggs and will be away for two months. The males hold them on their feet inside a fold (褶) of skin. If the eggs get cold, there will be no chicks. There is no food. The snow falls. The wind blows sometimes at 150 kilometers an hour. The penguins do not move. When the females return from the sea they will not ___49___ their husbands. It does not matter. Only one thing matters the eggs. Emperor penguins never fight unless a penguin leaves a chick for a minute. Then they fight because they all want it.

They are strange and wonderful birds.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

54. This is the _____ time that I have read this interesting novel. (three)
55. Millions of _____ have come to Shanghai to enjoy themselves in Shanghai Disneyland. (visit)
56. The earthquake was so disastrous that many people were left _____. (home)
57. They haven't received any letters or e-mails from Wendy _____. (recent)
58. Learning and practicing will surely _____ us to make great progress. (able)
59. My father is thin and of average _____, yet he is a manager in a big company. (high)
60. In my opinion, _____ up is really harmful to our health. (stay)
61. After learning the text Mrs. White asked Mary to _____ it to the whole class. (tell)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. Jack goes to the school library every week. (改为否定句)
Jack _____ to the school library every week.
63. Most of the sportsmen on the team are tall and fat. (对划线部分提问)
_____ do most of the sportsman _____ like?
64. My teacher allowed me to come into the meeting room. (改为被动语态)
I _____ to come into the meeting room.
65. Did they know the answer to the question? I didn't know ... (改为一句含有宾语从句的复合句)
I didn't know if they _____ the answer to the question.
66. The shy girl looks at you when you talk to her. (改为反意疑问句)
The shy girl never looks at you when you talk to her, _____?
67. Bob likes playing basketball better than watching old movies on TV. (保持句意基本不变)
Bob _____ playing basketball _____ watching old movies on TV.
68. in the sea, together, swim, to, dolphins, like (连词成句)

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第八讲

一. 考纲单词

● customer - decorate

- I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice **there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

die of	after their death	dark	cycle	decide
decorate	debate	dear	cute	

1. I had to _____ all the way to work against the wind.
2. If you find these cameras a bit too _____, I can show you cheaper ones.
3. For seven years she lived in her own _____ and silent world, but her mind was clear and active.
4. Because both sides had good reasons, it was hard for the judges to _____ the winner.

5. A man walked into a shop and saw a _____ little dog.
6. Every year on average, five million people all over the world _____ smoking, so you should give it up as soon as possible.
7. From the _____, we learned why people keep pets and what problems there may be with pets.
8. When his wife began to _____ the bedroom with some photos of their baby, the husband was brushing the sitting room with paint.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. For my age, I think a _____ one than this will be better. (dark)
2. Many rivers and lakes have become very dirty. Some of them are even _____ now. (die)
3. That's why we can see E.T. (外星人) come to the Earth and ancient animals reappear in the jungle (丛林) after their thousand-year-long _____. (die)
4. Do you think it _____ to go swimming in this deep river? (danger)
5. I want to think about it a bit longer before I make a _____. (decide)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. How about _____ (和我去跳舞) this weekend?
2. We are for _____ (削减) the cost of building the house.
3. We have _____ (一个重要的决定要做).
4. They spent all the afternoon _____ (装饰圣诞树).
5. We don't want _____ (做最后的决定) unless most of us agree.
6. The angry mother warns her daughter if she _____ (敢扔玩具) everywhere again, she will beat her.
7. Sometimes when we _____ (处于危险中), our pets can save us.
8. We are going to have a special meeting to _____ (应对) the problem.

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. She is responsible for helping the patients in d _____ tasks such as washing, bathing and going to the toilet.
2. Some robots can help us do all kinds of jobs, especially the difficult, d _____ or boring ones.
3. In the big fire, though the firemen tried their best, four people were still burnt to d _____. What a pity!
4. I don't want to make the wrong d _____ and regret it later.
5. One of the children had c _____ her foot on some broken glass, but luckily it was not serious.
6. The shop doesn't have many c _____ on Monday --- Saturday is their busiest day.
7. The operation is a success and now the patient is out of d _____.
8. Many items in our d _____ use are made of plastics (塑料).
9. The airline company didn't apologize to the passengers for the d _____ of the flight.
10. On National Day, we always d _____ our school with flowers, balloons and national flags.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. I used to go to work by bicycle, but now I drive.
I used to _____ work, but now I drive.
2. Drinking and smoking can do a lot of damage to your health.
Drinking and smoking can _____ your health.
3. The poor old man died last year.
The poor old man _____ for a year.
4. He made a decision to give up smoking after seeing the doctor.

- He decided _____ smoke again after seeing the doctor.
5. The sitting room needs decorating.
We need _____ the sitting room.
6. Our school uniforms are old-fashioned.
Our school uniforms are _____.

deep - difficulty

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

deliver	detective	delicious	describe	design
deserve	degree	dialogue	dentist	

- The food in fast food restaurants is _____ and it comes very quickly.
- Next time you write a letter to a friend at home or abroad, be sure to put the zip code on your envelope. It will help the postal worker to _____ your letter faster.
- I think you _____ a pay raise, for you have been working hard all the time.
- It is very difficult to _____ my joy in words.
- Please read the _____ in pairs.
- To do this job, you must have a medical _____.
- The _____ told the boy not to eat too many sweets.
- Sherlock Holmes is a fictional (虚构的) _____ created by Arthur Conan Doyle.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- I looked up the new word in three different _____. (dictionary)
- China is a _____ country in Asia. (develop)
- With the _____ of science, computers will be used more widely. (develop)
- She told me there are quite a lot of _____ between American English and British English. (different)
- I had no _____ in making myself understood. (difficult)
- Flowers will _____ soon if they are left without water. (dead)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- He is a man whom you _____ (可以依靠).
- _____ (你的成功当之无愧). Congratulations!
- The building _____ (完全摧毁) by the big fire.
- She passed her driving test _____ (毫不费力地).
- He _____ (否认知道) anything about their plans at the meeting.
- She _____ (死于) lung cancer (肺癌) in her forties.
- I suggest you _____ (节食) and take more exercise.
- We'll discuss the problem later _____ (详细地).

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

- The postman d _____ the letters on time.
- "What will you do next?" "I don't know. It all d _____ on the weather."
- Children can d _____ a sense of responsibility by helping out with chores like making beds and washing dishes.
- He has expressed a d _____ to see you as soon as possible.
- Those buildings were d _____ in the American style of architecture (建筑)
- These trees often have d _____ roots and are very strong.
- The terrible weather d _____ our departure and we had to wait at the station.

8. What number should I d _____ to call a room service?
9. I always have something interesting to write in my d _____.
10. This brave fireman d _____ the praise because he saved many people from the burning building.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. The maths problem was not easy enough for us to work out.
The maths problem was _____ for us to work out.
2. A tall tree develops from a small seed.
A small seed can _____ a tall tree.
3. The man has been dead for two years.
The man _____ two years _____.
4. What's the difference between a robot and an ordinary machine?
How's a robot _____ an ordinary machine?
5. We found the street on the map very easily.
We found the street on the map _____.
6. The national economy of Thailand relies heavily on its tourism.
The national economy of Thailand _____ heavily _____ its tourism.
7. This is a ten-foot-deep lake.
This lake is ten _____.
8. The doctor advised Peter to give up smoking immediately.
The doctor advised Peter to give up smoking _____.

二.中考语法突破---连词

I. 考点一: 并列连词

【考点点拨】

- ★表示并列的连词有and, or, either ... or ..., neither ... nor ..., not only ... but (also) ..., both ... and ..., as well as。其中or, either ... or ..., neither ... nor ..., not only ... but (also) ...连接主语时, 谓语动词与最靠近的主语保持一致。as well as连接主语时, 谓语动词与连词前面的主语保持一致。both... and ... 连接主语时, 谓语动词用复数形式。
- ★表示转折关系的连词有but, yet, however等。
- ★表示因果关系的连词有for, so等。

【经典习题】 用适当的并列连词填空。

1. Mr. Smith is an English teacher, _____ he will teach us English next term.
2. You must work hard, _____ you'll fall behind.
3. I'm sorry, _____ I don't think I know you.
4. Neither my parents _____ my aunt agrees with you.
5. _____ you and she are right.

考点二: 从属连词

【考点点拨】

- ★引导时间状语从句的连词有before (在.....之前), after (在.....之后), as soon as (一.....就.....), when (当.....时), while (与.....同时; 当.....的时候), since (自从.....), till / until (直到)等。
- ★引导条件状语从句的连词有if (如果), unless (除非; 如果不)等。
- ★引导原因状语从句的连词有because / as (因为), since (既然)。because语气最强, 常用来回答why引导的特殊疑问句。
- ★引导目的状语从句的连词有so that (以便于), in order that (为了), so (以便)等。so that从句的谓语动词多和情态动词can, could, may, might, would等连用。

★引导结果状语从句的连词有so / such ...that (如此.....以致于), so that (以致), so (因此, 所以)。在so / such ... that结构中, so后接形容词或副词, such后常跟名词或名词短语。但当名词前由many, much, few 或little修饰时用so。

★引导让步状语从句的连词有though / although (虽然; 尽管), even if / though (即使), whatever / whoever / whenever / wherever / however (无论什么 / 谁 / 何时 / 何地 / 如何)等。句中如果有although / though, 则不能用but, 但可与yet, still, never等连用。

★引导比较状语从句的连词有as ... as ... (与.....一样), not so / as ... as ... (.....不如.....), than (比.....)。

★引导方式状语从句的连词有as (照.....的方式), like (像.....一样; 如同), as if / though (似乎; 好像; 仿佛)等。

★引导地点状语从句的连词有where (在.....的地方), wherever (在任何地方; 各处), anywhere (无论什么地方)等。

★引导宾语从句的连词有that (无词义, 常可省略), if / whether (是否), when (何时), where (何地), how (如何), who (谁), whose (谁的), what (什么)等。

【经典习题】 单项选择。

- () 1. _____ you are, your parents will be caring about you.
A. Whenever B. Whatever C. However D. Wherever
- () 2. _____ Mary is just three, she can write well.
A. As B. Till C. Although D. Since
- () 3. You will miss the train _____ you leave right now.
A. unless B. until C. so D. after
- () 4. The lady was _____ angry _____ she couldn't speak anything.
A. as; as B. so; that C. such; that D. not; until
- () 5. David looked very quiet _____ he knew something.
A. as well as B. as if C. since then D. or not
- () 6. Tina didn't buy the book _____ her brother would send her one.
A. until B. because C. if D. unless
- () 7. Please give me your report _____ you come to school tomorrow.
A. when B. while C. for D. that
- () 8. I'll send my parents a text message _____ they won't worry about me.
A. so that B. in order to C. as soon as D. even if
- () 9. Lily wants to know _____ Jack still lives in that house.
A. that B. like C. whether D. since
- () 10. — The trip cost me so much money.
— Really? But it didn't matter _____ you had a good time.
A. when B. so C. than D. if

三.模考卷

II Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

- A) He lookeded very tired
B) He cougheded badly
C) He stopped to have a rest
D) He stayed at home

27. Learning from successful people is _____ good way to gain wisdom.
A) a B)an C)the D) /
28. The old woman with a heavy bag got on the bus and I came up to do _____ a favor.
A) she B)her C)hers D) herself
29. People in the western country often sing Christmas chorals _____ Christmas Eve.
A) in B)at C)on D) during
30. Look at the cartoon. Two penguins are sitting on _____ side of a small boat.
A) other B)either C)another D) both
31. If you ever want to visit Disney for three days, you can save _____ money by buying a multiple-day ticket.
A) much B)many C) a few D) a little
32. The snow falls _____ and here comes the winter
A) lively B)kindly C)lovely D) gently
33. We feel sorry when we learn that rhinos' horns were cut off while they were still _____.
A) live B)alive C)living D) life
34. To make the roads _____ for people, two Indian artists designed these 3D "zebra crossing"
A) safe B)safely C)safer D) more safely
35. You don't have to know the writer's name to find a book. You _____ find it by the title.
A) must B)can C)need D) should
36. The old man _____ along the road when the truck suddenly knocked him off.
A) walks B)walked C)was walking D) had walked
37. Jane told us that she _____ a trip to Taiwan with her daughter the next month.
A) will take B)has taken C)had taken D) would take
38. A BRT (Bus Rapid Transit) _____ in our district in the near future.
A) will build B)will be built C)was D) has been built
39. In the end, Mr. Jones admitted _____ his own vase.
A) steal B)to steal C)stolen D) stealing
40. The policeman has warned the driver _____ after drinking some wine.
A) not drive B)not to drive C)don't drive D) not driving
41. Alice, _____ her friends, always takes a long walk after supper.
A) both B) as well as C)but also D) and
42. I enjoy fresh air so I always sleep with the window open _____ it is really cold.
A) unless B)when C)if D) since
43. Many kids want to know _____.
A) what is the spaceship like B)what the spaceship looks like
C)how the spaceship looks like D)how does the spaceship look like
44. ---I will go on a holiday in Hongkong next week.
--- _____. How I wish I could go there, too.
A) Lucky you B)Me, too C)Good D) Congratulations
45. ---I don't think I can make it.
--- _____.
A) Just have another try B)Are you kidding? C)Of course not D)I agree with you.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or

phrase can only be used once

A) answer B) happily C) attractive D) attract E) self-confidence

English teaching is an interesting job. And Rebecca never failed to make her class _____ to us. Once a week, we eagerly went to her classroom, which was decorated with posters and pictures and were heartened to see her smile, and always ready to learn something. Beauty is never skin deep. Rebecca has lovely hair, pure brown eyes and sweet voice, but what made her class most beautiful to us was her _____.

Even with hundreds of students to teach, Rebecca fully did her duty. For example, she prepared a question jar for us. Anyone who had a question could write it down on a note and put it in the jar. No matter how tricky the question was, she would _____ you in the next class. What's more, Rebecca's lunchtime was open to all students. She would _____ join you for a Chinese meal.

A) language B) joy C) produce D) stolen E) enjoy

Compared to those of Angelina Julie, though not as attractive as hers, Rebecca's lips were magical: ones that could _____ a charming smile. There was only a slim chance that you would see Rebecca not smiling. She even smiled the day after her Dell laptop was _____. When she smiled, the whole world smiled with her, and we drowned in her smile.

Corners, English corners. One is held in our school every Monday afternoon. Rebecca was always the lucky one who had the most listeners. Her job was to teach us English, but Rebecca taught us more than _____. Each class there would be a different "Quote of the Week" on the blackboard--from Martin Luther King or Mother Teresa or some other figures. I can't remember how many times we were inspired by the heartwarming stories she told us during discussions concerned with _____ and sorrow, love and death.

And I will tell you: Even though Rebecca doesn't teach us any more, we will always remember the lovely lady from Michigan.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

54. Tagore wrote his _____ poem when he was eight years old. (one)
55. When we know we're doing something that will make our friends happy, we feel good about _____ (we).
56. In order to improve my English skills, I bought some _____ of USA Today from a street-corner machine. (copy)
57. As teenagers, we should respect the old and treat them _____ (polite)
58. I don't understand why there are so many _____ people in Africa. (home)
59. Some students think that it is very difficult to _____ English words. (memory)
60. Taking care of the planet is everyone's _____. Let's do our best to make our planet a better place to live. (responsible)
61. Nowadays, many students have chances to pay _____ visits to foreign countries. (education)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

62. Susan does jogging to keep herself fit. (改为否定句)
Susan _____ jogging to keep herself fit.
63. This year's car exhibition in Shanghai Exhibition Hall was very special. (改为感叹句)
_____ this year's car exhibition in Shanghai Exhibition Hall was! (改为感叹句)

64. I have chatted with my friends on "WeChat" since ten o'clock this morning. (对划线部分提问)
 _____ have you chatted with your friends on "WeChat"?
65. Though the earthquake destroyed many families and houses, people didn't lose hope. (改被动)
 Many families and houses _____, but people didn't lose hope.
66. Alice asked Tina, "Have you got everything ready for the competition?" (改为宾语从句)
 Alice asked Tina _____ she _____ got everything ready for the competition?"
67. During the test, our teacher stopped us from talking with each other. (保持句意基本不变)
 Our teacher didn't _____ us _____ talk with each other during the test.
68. these years, there, on our estate, many modern schools, are, (连词成句)

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第九讲

一. 考纲单词

● dig--draw

- I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

disasters	disturb	disappointed	dinner	dollar
downstairs	dug	divided	drew	

- I'm so _____.
- That was one of the worst airline _____ in history. All the passengers lost their lives.
- They were _____ at the result of the game, for they lost again.
- The children made a loud noise _____.
- He first _____ a straight line and then a circle.
- They first _____ a deep hole in the ground.
- These books cost one _____ each.
- They used to play Chinese chess under the street light after _____.

- II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- As a movie _____, he is already very successful. (direction)
- He answered my questions very _____ and openly. (direction)
- The snow will soon _____ when the warm weather comes. (appear)
- Has the doctor _____ how the man died? (cover)
- We had a _____ with them about the differences between British English and American English. (discuss)
- The _____ milkman added water to the milk. (honest)
- The city streets used to be much _____ than they are now. (dirty)
- Can you do some housework such as washing these _____ and bowls or cleaning the kitchen? (dish)
- She would _____ you if you disturb her too often. (like)

- III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- She _____ (崩溃了) and cried when she heard the bad news.
- Would you please go with us to _____ (购物)?

3. Do you think that heavy drinking will _____ (有害) your health?
4. Do you want a single room or a _____ (双人房)?
5. No one expects you to be perfect, but we do expect you to _____ (尽力).
6. When there is a fire in a building, the first thing you should do is _____ (冷静下来).
7. I had to _____ (把班级分为三组) and taught them in turn at three different levels.
8. They hit a truck coming in _____ (相反方向).

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Would you please turn the radio d _____ a bit? The baby is sleeping.
2. I will not make friends with the d _____ boy because he always tells lies.
3. The beach is within walking d _____ of my house.
4. When driving, remember to keep a safe d _____ between cars.
5. I saw him walking d _____ the street.
6. The apples were d _____ among the children so that everyone could get one.
7. The man will be given d _____ pay if he works on Sundays.
8. Does he wear those funny clothes just to d _____ attention to himself?
9. Follow all the d _____ that your doctor gives you before you take the medicine.
10. Why do people not just speak d _____ and say what they mean?

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Tom is not honest because he always copies others' homework.
It's _____ Tom to copy others' homework.
2. Would you please give me a hand?
Would you mind _____ a favor?
3. I like tomatoes and I dislike carrots.
I like tomatoes and I don't _____ carrots.
4. The water in the river is not clean. You can't swim in it.
The water in the river is _____ that you can't swim in it.
5. Divide 3 into 9 and the answer is 3.
9 _____ 3 is 3.
6. How far is it from your home to the nearest supermarket?
_____ the _____ from your home to the nearest supermarket?

dream - economy

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

dumplings	dull	duty	on duty	on the earth
dry	earthquake	drive	economy	

1. All work and no play makes Jack a _____ boy.
2. If you see the steam rising, it means the water in the pot boils and then you can put the _____ into the pot.
3. The Red Cross is always among the first to provide help for victims when an _____ happens.
4. His heroic deed came from a strong sense of _____.
5. Once you have a back pain, don't hesitate to press the button beside your bed and the doctor _____ will deal with the situation.
6. After these _____ days, everyone hopes for rain.
7. For six months, the astronauts have kept in touch with the research centre _____ by radio.
8. An _____ class air ticket costs much less.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. They said they had an important matter to _____ with you. (discussion)
2. Many _____ of rain make a shower (阵雨). (drop)
3. The taxi _____ pulled up at the gate of our school. (drive)
4. He went to bed much _____ last night than usual because he had a bad cold. (early)
5. After you have a good sleep, you can _____ understand your lessons. (easy)
6. It's _____ to get there on foot than by car. (easy)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. I'm _____ (渴望) travel around Europe this summer holiday.
2. _____ (在我待在上海期间), I made a lot of friends.
3. Everything I tell him just goes in _____ (当做耳旁风).
4. Are you really going to _____ (打扮) as Father Christmas?
5. China is located _____ (在亚洲东部).
6. When he was only a child, he _____ (梦想成为) a scientist.
7. Now just four years old, Maria can _____ (自己穿衣).

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. The young people got into their cars and d _____ away.
2. D _____ the war, churches were often used as hospitals for wounded soldiers.
3. I always fly e _____ class because it is cheaper.
4. The lazy boy wanted to be rich but it seemed to be an impossible d _____.
5. Cold tea makes an excellent d _____ in summer.
6. Both his teachers and parents thought he was very clever because he could count up to one hundred at a very e _____ age.
7. My watch has not kept good time since I d _____ it last night.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. They went to the countryside by car last weekend.
They _____ to the countryside last weekend.
2. We each have our own views about keeping pets.
_____ us has our own view about keeping pets.
3. He got up late. He missed the early bus.
He didn't get up _____ to catch the early bus.
4. The maths problem is so difficult that neither of them can work it out.
The maths problem isn't _____ enough for _____ of them to work out.
5. The boy has a keen desire to achieve success in the competition.
The boy _____ to achieve success in the competition.
6. I learned a lot of customs of the local people when I visited Yunnan.
I learned a lot of customs of the local people _____ my _____ to Yunnan.
7. She dreams of running her own business.
Her _____ is to _____ her own business.

二.中考语法突破---形容词, 副词 (1)

考点一

● 针对训练

I. 单项填空

- () 1. No wonder you were late—you ate your breakfast so _____.

- A. noisily B. quietly C. quickly D. slowly
- () 2.—Mu Ping handed in more than 4 million yuan when she found the bank made a mistake and put it in her bank card.
—Well done! Her family must _____ her.
A. be worried about B. be strict with C. be friendly to D. be proud of
- () 3.—Mr Wang, I need four weeks to do the survey.
—That's too _____. I need the results two weeks from now.
A. early B. long C. boring D. simple
- () 4.—Cindy, you got home early today.
—Oh, we _____ have three classes in the after-noon, but today we had two.
A. usually B. seldom C. never D. sometimes
- () 5. We will have a _____ holiday after the exam.
A. two months. B. two-month C. two-months D. two months
- () 6.—Kunming is a beautiful city.
—Yes, and I feel _____ to live there.
A. comfortable B. worried C. afraid D. tired
- () 7. The air show in Zhuhai was really amazing, _____ when the female pilots appeared.
A. gradually B. possibly C. probably D. especially
- () 8.—Dad, why can't I still play this music well?
—Well, dear, just be _____. It takes time.
A. relaxed B. creative C. friendly D. patient
- () 9. Kate's parents often give her some pocket money and she uses it _____, so she still has some money by the end of each month.
A. wisely B. quickly C. easily D. completely
- () 10.—Miss Wang, _____ can I keep the magazine Crazy Reading?
—Until the end of this month.
A. how much B. how far C. how often D. how long

II. 根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空

11. No one believes that the first experience can be so _____. (power)
12. Kitty, what do you _____ do with your aunt? (usual)
13. Lots of people in this town became _____ after the earthquake. (home)
14. If you want to _____ understand something, try to change it. (true)
15. It's _____ to find math difficult to learn sometimes. Don't give up. (normally)

三. 模考卷

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced [feə]?
A) fill B) fair C) fear D) fire
27. After a long journey, the old man sat down and had _____ short rest.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
28. Everybody rose and clapped their hands _____ the end of the concert.
A) by B) in C) at D) for
29. Studies show that less active students in class require a little more _____

- A) prize B) task C) friend D) care
30. Jane took _____ look at her house the moment she started her car.
A) other B) others C) another D) the other
31. Benjamin was born in Boston _____ the morning of January 17, 1907.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
32. The waiter was asked to welcome guests with _____ smile and bow.
A) friendly B) kindly C) politely D) happily
33. It's important for a teacher to express _____ clearly in class.
A) he B) him C) his D) himself
34. According to a recent survey, *Google Play* is one of _____ apps in the world.
A) popular B) more popular C) most popular D) the most popular
35. The newspaper says house prices in Australia are expected _____ by 10% in 2017.
A) rise B) rising C) to rise D) to rising
36. Something must be done to stop air pollution, _____ we will have no fresh air.
A) or B) for C) but D) so
37. Taobao shop owners are busy _____ clothes for their online customers.
A) pack B) to pack C) packing D) to packing
38. More than six million guests _____ *Shanghai Disneyland Park* since last June.
A) visit B) visited C) were visiting D) have visited
39. Listen! Someone _____ at the door. Please go and answer it.
A) knocks B) is knocking C) has knocked D) was knocking
40. Passengers must not leave their seats _____ the plane comes to a full stop.
A) until B) since C) if D) become
41. Many parts of this car _____ in less developed countries, like Thailand.
A) produce B) produced C) are produced D) was produced
42. We _____ respect the local culture and customs when traveling abroad.
A) can B) need C) may D) should
43. _____ good time they are having with their family on the beach!
A) What B) How C) What a D) How a
44. --What about reading loud to practice our spoken English?
-- _____
A) Thank you B) That's fine C) Don't worry D) I think it helps
45. --My brother hurt his back while playing basketball yesterday.
-- _____
A) That's all right. B) That's terrible C) I don't think so D) I'm afraid not.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrase in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once.

A. youngest B. professional C. likely D. grows up E. won

Each year, the news magazine *Time for Kids* selects several young people to serve as TFK kid reporters. These kids are not _____ reporters, but they still have to interview some important people.

Martin, who lives in New York, is a computer buff, plays the piano, and wants to be an airline

pilot when he _____. When he got the assignment from TFK to interview Andrew Hsu, he wanted to talk about science. After all, Andrew had just become the _____ winner of the Washington State Science and Engineering Fair. The 11-year-old scientist _____ the grand prize for identifying a particular gene that plays an important role in keeping the human body healthy.

A. free B. meet C. receive D. also E. improving

Martin soon discovered that being a science whiz is just one of Andrew's achievements. He's _____ an athlete who competes in swimming. But the main thing Andrew wanted to tell Martin about was the World Children Organization (WCO). Andrew started this organization along with his brother Patrick. This project is meant to help improve the lives of children.

Andrew and Patrick believe that _____ education is the best way they can make a positive difference for children. They know that there are places where a _____ education isn't available to all kids. To help _____ that need, Andrew and Patrick had the idea of production videos about science, math and languages for children in countries where there aren't enough qualified teachers.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

54. The secretary prepared ten _____ of the report for discussion. (copy)
55. John was born in the 1980s and brought up in a _____ family. (Britain)
56. My English teacher is a lady of average height in her early _____. (forty)
57. To achieve your dream, you should work to the best of your _____. (able)
58. We can believe what he said. There is no question of his _____. (honest)
59. The boy felt _____ sorry for what he had done to the animals in the zoo. (true)
60. The church regularly provides food and clothes for the _____ in winter. (home)
61. None of us could tell the _____ of the movie until the last moment. (end)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. I saw a film with my friends last weekend. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ a film with your friends last weekend?
63. The boring meeting will come to an end in ten minutes. (对划线部分提问)
_____ will the boring meeting come to an end?
64. He didn't know what he could say to his parents on the phone. (改为简单句)
He didn't know what _____ to his parents on the phone.
65. People built that tower to remember the dead soldiers. (改为被动语态)
That tower _____ to remember the dead soldiers.
66. Simon didn't go to bed until twelve o'clock last night. (保持句意基本不变)
Simon _____ until twelve o'clock last night.
67. "Will you go abroad for further study?" the teacher asked me. (改为宾语从句)
The teacher asked me _____ I _____ go abroad for further study.
68. in our neighborhood, saw, yesterday, collecting rubbish, some volunteers, I (连词成句)、

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第十讲

I. 考纲单词

● education--enough

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

energy	enemy	encourage	elementary	either
elder	enough	effect	effort	

- We should _____ students to solve problems themselves.
- Foreign language teaching in public _____ and middle schools has dropped sharply in recent years.
- If we recycle things, we can save money, _____ and other resources.
- Here come my two sons, and can you guess which is the _____?
- There isn't _____ space in the locker for my schoolbag.
- Parents have the greatest _____ on their children's behavior.
- A success mainly depends on _____.
- I will go on a business trip _____ this week or next week.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Don't leave the lights on --- it wastes _____. (electric)
- Who got to the cinema the _____ in our class? (early)
- Join us, and you'll find learning English can be _____ and wonderful. (enjoy)
- He is the _____ twin of the two. (elderly)
- He got into the car and then started the _____. (engineer)
- Jane gets angry _____. She'd better get rid of it. (easy)
- I love watching the programme "Schools in Students' Eyes" made by the Shanghai _____ TV Station. (educational)
- The bird's large wings _____ it to fly very fast. (able)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- You can get there by plane or by ship. _____ (任意一个都可以).
- I haven't read the book and my brother _____ (也没有读过).
- Many countries now _____ (用风、太阳和海洋来发电).
- That must be _____ (别人的外套). It isn't mine.
- One of _____ (这种药的有害作用) is that you lose your hair.
- A rope _____ (有两个头).
- She tells this story _____ (从头到尾).
- Sandy had lived in Shanghai _____ (到 2013 年的年底为止).
- Tom is such a businessman that he _____ (树敌很多).
- My father always _____ (喜欢打网球) at weekends.

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

- The Chinese children e_____ a happy life.
- I've bought two pieces of cake - you can have e_____.
- They still live in the houses without e_____ lights.
- I wonder what our life would be if there were no e_____ and no running water.
- You should have more respect for your e_____ and more care for young ones.
- Blackbirds lay their e_____ in March.
- Too much rain has a very bad e_____ on the crops.
- I'd like to live anywhere e_____ but here.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

- Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful at last.
Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful _____.
- Will you do anything else to celebrate this special day?
_____ will you do to celebrate this special day?
- There is nothing in the box.
This is an _____.
- I will trust neither of the two brothers.
I _____ trust _____ of the two brothers.
- She is the most active in sports in her group.
She is more active in sports than _____ in her group.
- You will find that a library can be a great place to have a great time.
You will find that a library can be a great place to _____.

enrich - excuse

I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box.. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

exam	especially	exactly	examined	equal
enrich	excellent	excited	envelope	

- Both Tim and I think travelling can _____ our knowledge and broaden our minds.
- Just let me weigh it for you. It's _____ 2 pounds.
- A: What bad luck for France!
B: Yes, _____ for their captain. Although he scored a goal, he got a red card.
- I usually achieve A grades in all subjects. I never fail an _____.
- Words can hardly describe how _____ we were.
- Now everybody has an _____ chance to be chosen.
- A: What did you think of their performance?
B: _____, and very humorous.
- My backpack was carefully _____ when I entered the museum.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Growing up in the heart of London was _____. (excited)
- The little boy was lucky enough to receive a good _____. (educational)
- He has studied the cultures of the _____ countries. (east)
- The _____ on Shanghai's Past and Present has just opened to the public. (exhibition)
- It's one of the major sporting _____ of the year. (event)
- If you finish your homework, let me _____ it for you. (exam)
- The goal of the course is to _____ our understanding of other cultures. (rich)
- Let's _____ the supermarket through the front door. (entrance)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- _____ (每个人都很开心地看到) the changes in our school.
- Although he worked hard, he _____ (考试没及格).
- It's so simple that _____ (就连一个小孩) can do it.
- It's time to set out, and _____ (除了他大家都到了).
- We went to the church to celebrate _____ (圣诞前夜).
- The statue of the Little Mermaid stands _____ (在公园的入口处).
- The World Expo is _____ (一个全球性的盛事), and it attracts millions of people from all over the world.
- He is teaching his grandson _____ (他所知道的一切).
- _____ (举例来说), the BBC English broadcasts teaching programmes for China in both English and Chinese.
- In 50 years robots _____ (到处都将被看见) ---in factories, schools, offices, hospitals, shops and homes.
- Water is so important that _____ (几乎没有日常工作) can be performed without it.

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

- Congratulations on your e _____ performance!
- Most people now accept that computers are a part of e _____ life.
- Twenty-five added to fifteen e _____ forty.
- The heat from the sun cannot e _____, so the air temperature is rising.
- Money isn't e _____, but you can't live without it.
- E _____ in my class knows at least two languages.
- E _____ me, do you know what time it is?
- The news was e _____ worse than we had expected.
- People e _____ gifts at Christmas.
- I do most of my homework in the e _____.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

- The problem is not difficult at all. Everyone can work it out.
The problem is _____ for everyone to work out.
- I am looking forward to travelling to London this coming winter holiday.
I am _____ travel to London this coming winter holiday.
- Knock on the door before you enter the room.
Knock on the door before you _____ the room.
- They managed to get away from the burning building.
They managed to _____ the burning building.

二.中考语法突破---形容词, 副词 (2)

考点二

● 针对训练

I. 单项填空

1. According to the report, the elevator safety was _____ topic of all in 2015.
A. hot B. the hotter C. hotter D. the hottest
2. —Did Rick get to school earlier than Jim this morning?
—No. In fact, he got to school as _____ as Jim.
A. early B. earlier C. earliest D. the earliest
3. The bag was _____ than I had expected. I was really tired after I carried it upstairs.
A. the heavier B. the heaviest C. heavier D. heaviest

- () 4.—Steve is good at writing short stories.
—So he is. But he writes _____ than us. So he can't get good grades in writing.
A. most carefully B. more carefully C. less carefully D. least carefully
- () 5.Our teacher says that _____ we practice, _____ our spoken English will be.
A. more; better B. the more; the better C. more; the better D. the more; better
- () 6.Bob never does his homework _____ Mary. He makes lots of mistakes.
A. so careful as B. as carefully as C. carefully as D. as careful as
- () 7.—Which season do you like _____, winter or spring?
—Spring, of course.
A. well B. better C. best D. the best
- () 8.—There is serious pollution in our city these days.
—That's right. _____ cars people drive, _____ pollution our city will have.
A. The fewer; the fewer B. The fewer; the more
C. The more; the more D. The more; the fewer
- () 9.Which city is _____ in China, Beijing, Shanghai or Kunming?
A. big B. bigger C. the biggest D. more big
- () 10.The old man is over 70, but he looks _____ than he really is.
A. young B. more young C. more younger D. much younger

II. 根据句意，用括号中所给词的适当形式填空

11. As we all know, the Nile(尼罗河) is _____ river in the world.(long)
12. Ann is very popular. She is _____ than me.(outgoing)
13. I think I am as _____ as Mary.(short)
14. Who jumped _____ of all in the sports meeting? (far)
15. Andy speaks French _____ than he speaks English.(clear)

三. 模考卷:

II. Choose the best answer .

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as /waɪld/?
A world B wide C wild D wind
27. Mike has only driven to the pub to show _____ his new car – he usually walks.
A of B off C around D with
28. When _____ is dressed the same, worrying about what you look like isn't so important.
A someone B anyone C no one D everyone
29. We use an online bill-paying service, and we almost everything _____ credit card.
A on B by C for D at
30. Any way to improve this 'welcome letter' – I want to make sure it sounds _____.
A friendly B carefully C gently D politely
31. _____ earthquake recorded in the 20th century occurred in Chile in 1960.
A Large B Larger C Largest D The largest
32. I wonder whether buying an electric car _____ a good idea.
A be B am C is D are
33. I don't mind _____ back home. I feel like some fresh air.
A walk B walking C to walk D to walking

34. The sign says "Passengers ____ show their tickets and passports."
A must B may C can D should
35. I ____ 30 pages of the book so far, but I hope to finish it by next week.
A read B am reading C have read D will read
36. It was a terrible journey, ____ we got there safely in the end.
A and B or C so D but
37. We'll have to cancel the school sports meeting ____ it snows tonight.
A if B although C unless D since
38. When we ____ home last night, we saw a strange object in the sky.
A drive B drove C were driving D had driven
39. The police required the traveler ____ for his luggage.
A check B to check C checking D checked
40. ____ can we help victims after a natural disaster?
A Who B How C Where D When
41. Please ____ fruits and vegetables in a basin!
A wash B washing C to wash D washed
42. Half of the Beijing's private cars ____ off the roads due to heavy smog on Friday.
A order B are ordered C ordered D were ordered
43. ____ amazing the stage play *War Horse* is!
A What B What a C What an D How
44. --More underground lines should be built in our city!-- ____
A I'm glad to hear that B Not exactly C I couldn't agree more D I'm on your side
45. --I'm sorry I'm late -- the traffic was terrible.
-- _____. The traffic situation is getting worse these days.
A That's OK B You're welcome C I don't think so D Please go ahead.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once.(8')

A source	B on average	C plastic	D fixed	E examined
----------	--------------	-----------	---------	------------

The US public uses about 50 billion water bottles a year and most of those ____ 46 ____ bottles are not recycled, according to Elizabeth Royte's book *Bottlemanid: How Water Went on Sale and Why We Bought It*.

More than \$100 billion is spent every year on bottled water in the U.S. in many developing countries where there isn't a safe ____ 47 ____ of tap water, bottled water is the only choice.

In the US, tap water is controlled by the government and often ____ 48 ____ for dangerous substances(物质). Each American drinks 79 litres of bottled water per year ____ 49 _____. The bottled water industry is so successful that it has outpaced milk, coffee, and juice in the number of gallons of drinks sold -- putting it behind only beer and soda.

A no longer	B completely	C compete	D given up	E encourage
-------------	--------------	-----------	------------	-------------

Though the sale of bottled water is still on the rise. Certain policy makers have taken steps to reduce it and ____ 50 ____ people to drink tap water. In September 2009, the Australian city of Bundanoon became the first city in the world to ____ 51 ____ stop bottled water from being sold in

stores, building water fountains instead.

Among the cities in America that have taken action are San Francisco and Seattle, which 52 buy water for city use, and Chicago which adds a five-cent tax on each bottle. Several restaurants in those cities have also 53 bottled water for tap water. Other cities are also considering taking action.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.(8')

54. With my saving, I bought _____ a mobile phone for his birthday. (he)
55. Our _____ have been polluted by waste from factories. (river)
56. The wheelchair gives him the _____ to go out on his own. (free)
57. Black shoes go very well with jeans, and are much _____ to keep clean. (easy)
58. One soldier was killed and three others were _____ when their tank was hit by a rocket. (wound)
59. The modern fashion in education is to let the child _____ everything. (decision)
60. Hundreds of houses were _____ damaged in the hurricane. (heavy)
61. The growing problem of _____ cats and dogs has caused much trouble in the town. (home)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required. (14')

62. You have to pay to park here. (改为否定句)
You _____ to pay to park here
63. Henry Ford invented the world's first assembly line in 1913. (划线提问)
_____ Henry Ford invent the world's first assembly line?
64. They created a Children's Fund to provide money for those who are ill. (保持句意)
They _____ a Children's Fund to provide money for those who are ill.
65. The newspapers will publish the results of the survey. (改为被动语态)
The results of the survey will _____ in the newspapers.
66. We cannot drink salt water . we cannot take a shower with it, either. (保持句意)
We can _____ drink salt water _____ take a shower with it.
67. "Have you collected any materials about earthquakes?" asked Ms Ward. (改为宾语从句)
Ms Ward asked me _____ I _____ collected any materials about earthquakes.
68. a blanket, covered, Tom's, with, legs, were (连词成句)
_____.

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第十一讲

I. 考纲单词

● exercise--far

- I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

expected	experiments	extra	fair	fail
----------	-------------	-------	------	------

- The underground workers went on strike and _____ to get their pay raised.
- George is tall and good-looking with _____ hair.
- A: I've got an urgent letter to post. What's the best way to send it?
B: You can send it by _____ mail.
- Researchers now need to carry out further _____.
- It's an all-included price. There is nothing _____ to pay.

exhibition	in fact	experience	familiar	exit
------------	---------	------------	----------	------

- The fair will be held in the Shanghai _____ Centre, which covers more than 15,000 square metres.
- _____, his secretary did all the work for him.
- Her rich _____ gave her an advantage over other applicants for the job.
- The man seemed _____, but I could not remember where I had met him.
- Save the document before you _____ from the program.

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Everyone learns best from his/her own _____. (experienced)
- How can you _____ such a long text? (explanation)
- He wanted to see the beautiful princess with his own _____. (eye)
- The government wants to build more _____ and railways within five years. (factory)
- The road was blocked by a _____ tree. (fall)
- She wants to go abroad for _____ study next year. (far)
- Thanks to Henry Ford, we have a much faster means of transport and we are able to travel _____ to get to work or to go on holiday. (far)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- When he returned, he found his wife _____ (穿着昂贵的衣服) and giving orders to servants.
- Be sure _____ (喝额外多的水) when you are out in summer.
- He has again _____ (从马上掉落下来).
- The Science Camp offers a variety of science classes, trips, and _____ (真实生活体验).
- He _____ (向我们说明了自己的计划) in detail.
- I suggest you go on a diet and _____ (多做锻炼).

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

- F _____ often have animals as main characters.
- These books attempt to e _____ why that is, and what, if anything, should be done about it.
- Ted seldom travelled. The f _____ place he had travelled to was Chicago.
- Usually as more and more rain f _____, the water in rivers rises and land floods.
- We have a f _____ business. We hope it can be developed into an international one.
- In 1964, the Beatles toured the United States, where they attracted millions of f _____.
- Many years later, a Canadian scientist, George Kell, did an e _____. It proved that Sir Francis Bacon was right.
- All the speakers believe that volunteering is a great way to contribute to the community and to gain e _____, and that it also promotes personal growth.
- With one thing and another on my mind, I could hardly f _____ asleep.
- I hardly know how to e _____ my thoughts and my feelings.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

- Mark has been ill for three days.
Mark _____ three days ago.
- He is an experienced teacher.
He is a teacher with _____.
- The author is quite familiar to Tom.
Tom is quite _____ the author.
- The most famous attraction in Hangzhou is the West Lake.
Hangzhou is _____ the West Lake.
- Jack can jump 2 meters long. Simon can jump 2.2 meters long.
Simon can jump _____ Jack.
- I was so tired that I couldn't go any more.
I was so tired that I couldn't go _____.
- This red blouse is the same price as that blue skirt.
This red blouse is _____ as that blue skirt.

fare - final**I. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)**

fares	ferry	feel	feed	film
fashion	favour	figure	fence	

- As a special _____, I'll let you stay up late tomorrow.
- The Beatles even set a _____ in hairstyles and clothing.
- We can learn about responsibility from keeping pet dogs. We have to _____ them, train them and play with them.
- Just then, a huge _____ was moving silently toward us.
- In the US, the taxi _____ are different from city to city.
- She put a new roll of _____ in her camera.
- Don't worry. You won't _____ the slightest pain.
- "Wait," said my dad. "Let's take the next _____ across the channel."

II. Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- We are hopeful of our _____ victory. (finally)
- The new study showed that UK men are the third _____ in Europe. (fat)
- A _____ panda gives birth to one or two baby pandas a year. (male)
- There are lots of friendly and smiling people in Thailand. They make visitors _____ welcome. (feeling)
- Professor Li gave us the _____ information about the survey by e-mail. (far)
- The more careful you are, the _____ mistakes you will make. (few)
- We cannot wear our _____ clothes at school if we are required to wear uniforms. (favor)
- The _____ don't use any kind of chemicals when they grow fruit and vegetables. (farm)
- _____ to both islands leave daily at nine o'clock. (ferry)

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Don't _____ (做出最后决定) important matters too quickly.
- We must drive for _____ (好几个小时) to get to the nearest beach.
- He did all he could _____ (赢得她的好感).
- Fear is _____ (令人不愉快的感觉) you have when you think that you are in danger.

5. They got tired of _____ (相互打斗). They decided to make peace.
6. I prefer the Film Camp to the others. _____ (拍电影) has always been my dream.
7. _____ (劳驾帮个忙). When you go to the bookstore, buy me a map of the world.
8. He went to the information desk _____ (查明航班为什么延误).

IV. Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. We shook with f_____ when we thought we saw a ghost (鬼).
2. The house was damaged. Many of the trees around it were burnt. The children f_____ frightened.
3. We used to go from Puxi to Pudong by f_____.
4. Are you in f_____ of keeping pets or against it?
5. Like f_____, like son.
6. If a boy or girl lives on a f_____ far from any city, an organization will help him or her to learn more about growing food to have more fun.
7. Music lovers can listen to records of their f_____ musicians in the music section of the library.
8. In addition, English is used in most international activities, such as trade, sporting events, art f_____ and conferences.
9. I'm afraid you've got a f_____. The temperature is 38.5°C.
10. This school offers the following basic courses: Chinese, Maths, English, Social Science, Music, Physical Education and F_____ Arts.

V. Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Could you do me a favour?
Could you _____?
2. This shopping mall is full of customers every day.
This shopping mall is _____ customers every day.
3. My father is for owning a private car.
My father is in _____ owning a private car.
4. I like summer best of all the seasons.
My _____ is summer.
5. Let's go to the cinema tonight, shall we?
Let's _____ a _____ tonight, shall we?

二.中考语法突破---介词

考点一: 表示时间的介词

【考点点拨】

★at主要用在某具体时刻之前或某些固定短语中; in用在表示时代、世纪、年、月、季节及上午/下午/晚上的名词前; on用于具体的日期前或某日的上午、下午、晚上前。

★in表示从现在算起的一段时间之后, 其后常接时间段。after以过去的某一时间为起点, 其后既可接时间点, 又可接时间段。

★“by+时间点”表示“不迟于, 在……之前”, 强调时间的终点; until / till 表示主句的动作持续到某个时刻为止。

★during和for都可接时间段, 但during指动作发生的时间, 可回答when引导的特殊疑问句; for指动作持续时间的长短, 可回答how long引导的特殊疑问句。

★from和since后都可接时间点, 但from可与不同的动词时态连用, 而since一般与现在完成时或现在完成进行时连用。

【经典习题】 用适当的表示时间的介词填空。

1. My parents have been staying here _____ last year.

2. As a nurse, Mary often works _____ the night and rests in the daytime.
3. We had learned 1,000 English words _____ the end of last term.
4. _____ Mid-autumn Day, our family often get together and enjoy the moon.
5. These birds begin to fly to the south _____ autumn.

考点二：表示位置、方位或地点的介词

【考点点拨】

★表示大地方，表示空间、物体内部或在……范围内用in；表示较小的地方或空间的某一点、出入口等用at。

★表示附在物体表面上、边上或线上用on。before表示在……的前面，behind表示在……的后面，from表示来自……，to和towards表示朝向。

【经典习题】 单项选择。

- () 1. You can see all kinds of beautiful flowers _____ both sides of the road.
A. by B. on C. to D. of
- () 2. The man _____ me was so tall that I couldn't see the notice.
A. before B. behind C. towards D. from
- () 3. Shanghai is a big city _____ the east of China.
A. between B. with C. in D. under

考点三：表示工具、手段或方式的介词

【考点点拨】

★with表示工具或行为方式；by可表示工具、手段或方式。by表示“乘坐”时后直接加表示交通工具的词，而on或in后需加冠词或代词再加表示交通工具的词；on foot 表示步行。

★in表示方式、手段和原材料等；on表示通过媒介如收音机、电视机或网络等。

【经典习题】 单项选择。

- () 1. The word isn't clear enough. It's written _____ pencil.
A. in B. for C. on D. with
- () 2. — How do you improve your listening skills?
— _____ listening to the radio every day.
A. At B. By C. As D. Like
- () 3. We often eat meals _____ chopsticks.
A. to B. from C. with D. by

考点四：容易混淆的介词

【考点点拨】

★among一般用于三者或三者以上的人或物之间，between一般指两者之间。

★与east, west, south, north等连用时，in表示在某地范围内，on表示与某地相邻、接壤，to 表示在某地范围外部。

★through指从内部空间穿过，across表示从表面经过，past表示从旁边经过，over指从上方越过。

★in front of指在……的前面，其反义词是behind；in the front of指在某一空间内的前部，其反义词是at the back of。

★except表示被除去的部分不计算在内，而besides表示被除去的部分包括在句子所表述的事情范围之内(表示相加)。

★over / under表示在……的正上/下方，above / below表示在……的上/下方(不一定在正

上/ 下方)。

★be made (out) of表示从其制成品能看出原材料，而be made from表示从其制成品中已看不出原材料。

★在“It's + 形容词 + of / for sb. to do sth.”句型中，如果形容词用来描述事情的性质就用for，用来描述人的品质就用of。

【经典习题】 单项选择。

- () 1. — Peter, can you tell me the differences _____ the two words?
— Sorry, I don't know.
A. between B. among C. for D. with
- () 2. Both China and Japan are _____ the east of Asia but China is _____ the west of Japan.
A. to; in B. in; to C. on; to D. in; in
- () 3. Walking _____ the forest in the dark, the girls were really scared at first.
A. for B. below C. on D. through
- () 4. There's a big desk _____ the classroom and it's for the teachers.
A. in front of B. in the front of C. next to D. away from
- () 5. — It's very kind _____ you to help me carry the heavy box. Thank you very much.
— That's all right.
A. for B. to C. of D. with

三.模考卷

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

26. The mother elephant was walking “hand in hand” with her baby. Which of the following is correct for the underline word in the sentence?
A) ['wɜ: kiŋ] B) ['wɔ: kiŋ] C) ['wa: kiŋ] D) ['wi: kiŋ]
27. The UK is _____ European country and China is _____ Asian country.
A) an; an B) a; a C) a; an D) an; a
28. IOC (国际奥委会) has recently decided that the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic will be held _____ November and December.
A) for B) on C) in D) at
29. Peter often talks _____ but does _____. So everyone says he is a good boy.
A) little; much B) few; much C) more; little D) little; many
30. We should never be pleased with book knowledge. We also need Practical _____.
A) action B) ability C) skill D) experience
31. With the teacher's encouragement, the boy works even _____.
A) hard B) hardly C) harder D) hardest
32. --- _____ does it take you to improve your English listening skill?
--- For nearly half an hour every day.
A) How often B) How far C) How long D) How soon
33. Keep your eyes open, _____ you will miss the most exciting moment of the magic.
A) and B) or C) so D) but
34. _____ my brother arrived in Thailand, he visited the local biggest temple at once.
A) as soon as B) while C) until D) before
35. When having a fire drill, we _____ run downstairs.
A) needn't B) mustn't C) can't D) may not
36. While Jenny _____ letters in her office, Jessica was watching a game on the Net.

- A) typed B) was typing C) has typed D) would type
37. Before he went to Beijing, he _____ in Hong Kong for four years.
A) has studied B) studies C) studied D) had studied
38. When your homework _____, you can go out to have a rest.
A) was finished B) will be finished C) is finished D) has been finished
39. As we all know, good memory _____ memorizing methods as well as daily habits.
A) decides on B) agrees on C) depends on D) lives on
40. There are so many kinds of T-shirts. We can't decide _____.
A) to choose B) what to buy C) which one to choose D) to buy
41. The headmaster often suggests _____ on both sides of the paper.
A) write B) writes writing C) writing D) to write
42. _____ useful information we can get on the Internet.
A) what a B) what C) what an D) how
43. Could you tell me _____?
A) why you were late for school. B) where can I borrow the DVD
C) if he had given us a lesson D) how would he deal with the case.
44. -----Thank you for your delicious dumplings, Jenny!

A) Don't say so. B) It's my pleasure.
C) I'm glad that you enjoyed them. D) You're welcome.
45. ----Many people like to post photos of themselves on Facebook or We-Chat!

A) But I don't think it's safe. B) It's their pleasure.
C) OK. I will take your advice. D) Let me have a look at them.

III. Complete the following passages with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once.

A. Riding	B. reduced	C. exercise	D. among	E. Taking
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In China, an increasing number of people are becoming aware of climate change and environmental problems. Taking up a low-carbon way of living is a growing trend (倾向) _____ 46 young people.

Xiao Fang is one person making a difference by living a low-carbon life. Every day, it takes her 40 minutes to reach her office by bus. But she's thinking of switching to a different mode of transportation---a bicycle. Xiao Fang said, "_____ 47 a bicycle takes the same amount of time as using public transportation. But it's more convenient, and environmentally friendly. It's also good _____ for me.

Professor Lin is also a champion(拥护者) of the low-carbon life style. Her office uses energy-saving lights, which are turned off automatically when not needed. This has greatly _____ 49 electricity consumption. Another way to save energy is to double print the paper.

A. stands for	B. more	C. products	D. produces	E. including
---------------	---------	-------------	-------------	--------------

Mr. Zhang always selects _____ 50 with longer shelf life (保质期) when he shops. He says this is to reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide. Back in his office, Zhang

works for an environmental website he and his friends set up two years ago. It provides all kind of information about low-carbon lifestyle, ____51____ environment policies, tips on how to save energy and so on.

A low carbon lifestyle ____52____ a simpler, healthier way of living. Use a traditional clock instead of an electronic one; turn off the lights and air conditioning system when you leave a room; jog in a nearby park for 45 minutes instead of using your treadmill(跑步机)... There is ____53____ you can do.

As the threat of climate change becomes more serious, it's time for everyone to rethink their lifestyles and make responsible choices.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

54. Mike's hobby is playing basketball. ____ is listening to the music.(I)
55. Congratulations! You are the ____ visitor today and you can get a big prize. (hundred)
56. Our teachers often say, "The more practice you do, the ____ mistakes you will make".(few)
57. Why not take an umbrella with you? The weather in spring is very _____.(change)
58. Mr. Smith wanted to travel _____ to know more about the world. (wide)
59. Peter is such a ____ person that nobody wants to make friends with him. (honest)
60. They discussed the problem again and again, but they didn't work out a _____.(solve)
61. Jerry _____ in winning the race at the school sports meeting last week. (success)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. There's little food in the fridge .(改为反意疑问句)
There's little food in the fridge, _____?
63. Abner followed Eric's advice to design this smart robot.(对划线部分提问)
_____ advice _____ Abner follow to design this smart robot?
64. I am not able to finish this article within three days.(保持句意基本不变)
_____ is _____ for me to finish this article within three-days.
65. She said sorry to Mike. She took his umbrella to home by mistake.(保持句意基本不变)
She _____ to Mike for _____ his umbrella by mistake.
66. We celebrate World Water Day around the world focusing on a different topic every year. (改成被动语态)
World Water Day _____ around the world focusing on a different topic every year.
67. Every child wants to know "what does Santa Clause really look like?" (改为宾语从句)
Every child wants to know _____ Santa Clause really _____ like.
68. help your parents, every week, you, do some housework, had better (连词成句)
_____.

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- 考纲单词
- finally--follow

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need. (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)**

flight	fired	fit	fix	flash
focus	flood	followed	finger	

- The police _____ their guns into the air.
- You should _____ your attention on your work.
- The air hostess is always ready to help passengers during a _____.
- Joining the thumb and the index _____ in a circle is a popular way of saying OK.
- At that moment, there came a terrible white _____, brighter than the sun.
- I tried to _____ the alarm clock, but I failed.
- I tried the dress on but it didn't _____ me well.
- There was a big _____ on the Niger River last year.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)**

- Charles is a _____ and he drives a fire engine. (fire)
- Once upon a time in Russia, there lived an old _____ and his wife. (fish)
- It was the bird's first _____ from the net. (fly)
- My father _____ agreed to let me go on the trip. (final)
- Scott is getting _____ and more active. (fit)
- When there is a bank robbery, the police _____ look through their computers for the names of the bank robbers they know about. (one)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)**

- The _____ (本地的渔夫) sell fish on the streets every morning.
- Mr. Mo Yan is _____ (第一位获得诺贝尔奖的中国人) in Literature.
- It's very dangerous for kids _____ (靠近火).
- They have _____ (一套带有三个卧室的公寓).
- As soon as he _____ (吃完饭), he excused himself.
- He runs three miles every morning, and that's his way _____.

(保持健康)。

7. I _____ (按照他的指示) and found the farm quite easily.
8. She looked out of the window, _____ (在她大楼的20层)。

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

- Kitty went f _____ with Alice by a small river last weekend. But she caught nothing.
- Before doing sports, we should do warm-up exercises f _____.
- Don't let children play with f _____. It's so dangerous.
- A sudden f _____ of lightning lit everything up for a second.
- The film star walked to his car, f _____ by a crowd of journalists.
- If it's f _____ and clear tomorrow, we'll go out for a picnic.
- The tables are firmly fixed to the f _____. So you can't move them.
- He f _____ the doctor's advice and had no further trouble.
- The Olympic f _____ has five coloured circles on it. They stand for the five continents in the world.
- He became thinner and f _____, and he looked like a sportsman.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

- I didn't like the game very much in the beginning.
I didn't like the game very much _____.
- It took him two hours to go to Thailand by air.
He _____ two hours _____ to Thailand.
- What time is the concert over?
What time _____ the concert _____?
What time does the concert _____?
- The holiday seemed to be over very quickly.
The holiday seemed to be over, in _____.
- This is the machine you need to repair.
This is the machine you need to _____.

following--fried

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

forgetful	forecast	fountain	forward	freedom
fried	freezing	freeze	form	

1. According to the weather _____ it's going to be fine and dry tomorrow.
2. My aunt became rather _____ in her old age.
3. I pushed my way _____ to the front in order to get a better view.
4. One day, Diogenes saw a boy drinking water from his hands by a _____, so he threw away his cup and became even happier.
5. We hope to be given the _____ to wear whatever we want to school.
6. It's _____ in this room. Put the fire on!
7. This fast food restaurant serves food like _____ chicken, double cheese burgers and French fries.
8. The bicycle is an environment-friendly _____ of transport.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. It is _____ outside. Put on your warm coat. (freeze)
2. How could you be so _____ at the age of ten? (forget)
3. The air in the country is _____ and the rivers there are clearer. (fresh)
4. He stands six _____ seven. (foot)
5. They all laugh at the _____ speaker. (fool)
6. Some customers do not have the _____ of choice. (free)
7. You can use fresh or _____ fish. (freeze)
8. He got sick in the evening, but the _____ day he felt better. (follow)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. Some students watch so much TV that they _____ (忘记做回家作业).
2. Drivers have been warned to take extra care because of the _____ (寒冷的天气).
3. _____ (足球赛的票子) were sold out in two hours.

4. Before the invention of cars, people had to _____ (徒步出行), by horse and carriage, or by boat.
5. He is living in a small cottage _____ (在山脚下).
6. Don't _____ (被他的外表所欺骗).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Most of the local people are nice and friendly to f _____.
2. I usually communicate with my pen-friend by letter, f _____ I can practise writing.
3. Black tea was invented in China during the Ming Dynasty as a way to keep tea f _____ when it was transported long distances.
4. I wish you happiness and health f _____.
5. They have hands but cannot feel, and f _____ but cannot walk, and throats but cannot make a sound.
6. About 100 students in my school are from f _____ countries, such as America, Britain, Russia, France, Canada and Australia. Their parents work in Shanghai.
7. The French eat their food with knives and f _____.
8. Home-help appliances like washing machines, vacuum cleaners, microwave ovens and dishwashers give us more f _____ time to enjoy ourselves.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. Susan hopes to study abroad next semester.
Susan hopes to study in a _____ next semester.
2. I like my school because the teachers are very kind.
I like my school because the teachers are very _____.
3. In my spare time, cycling is my hobby.
When I _____, cycling is my hobby.
4. Each passenger can check one piece of luggage without payment.
Each passenger can check one piece of luggage _____.
5. They will remember this travel experience forever.
They _____ this travel experience forever.
6. You have to stay in bed for the moment.
You have to stay in bed for the _____.
7. It takes about 30 minutes to walk there.
It takes about 30 minutes to go there _____.

二: 语法专项

连词的种类:

1. 并列连词:

并列连词是指： 用来并列两个或两个以上相同的成分，并列连词通常放在所并列的成分的中间。

He put on his coat and went out .(并列两个成分)

1) 常用的一些并列连词 and or but not only ...but also both...and neither...nor either...or as...well as.

2) 用常用的并列连词填空

- The water in the kettle is boiling _____ we can see steam coming out of it.
- Is he an engineer _____ an architect?
- Hurry up , _____ you will be late.
- English is difficult , _____ it's interesting .
- People _____ play computer games on the Internet _____ do online shopping .
- _____ the colour _____ the size fits me .
- You can ask me questions _____ in class _____ after class.

2. 从属连词：

从属连词 引导状语从句。 状语从句分为时间、地点、原因、结果、让步、目的、比较、条件等 。

1) 用给出的连词填空。

1. if, whether, unless

_____ it doesn't rain next Sunday ,we'll have a barbecue .

The foreigner asked us _____ we had been to the Tower of Pisa or not.

_____ you get up early, you'll miss the early bus.

2. since, because, now that, as, for (原因状语从句)

用给出的连词填空

_____ this is your first visit to Britain ,you'd better learn something about British culture.

She didn't come to school yesterday _____ she was ill.

_____ you're here, why not take notes while listening?

He is absent today , _____ he is ill.

_____ you weren't there, I left a message.

3. although, though (让步从句)

用给出的连词填空

I can't understand this passage _____ there are no new words .

_____ he is very old ,he still works in the fields every day.

4. when, while, as (时间状语从句)

用给出的连词填空

I was taking a walk _____ she called me.

_____ he opened the door, he saw a boy sitting on the floor.

Father looked after the children _____ mother was away.

Father is watching Tv _____ mother is cooking..

_____ I walked along the street, I heard someone calling me

5. so that, so...that

用给出的连词填空

He went out early _____ he **could get / got** a good seat. 弄

The suitcase is _____ heavy _____ the boy can't carry it.

练一练

1) He worked hard so that he could get a good seat

He worked hard _____ get a good seat .

2) The suitcase is so heavy that the boy can't carry it.

The suitcase is _____ heavy for the boy _____ carry .

The suitcase is _____ enough for the boy _____ carry.

6. until till (时间状语从句)

I waited _____ he came.

He didn't leave _____ his father came back.

7. than, as... as, not as / so ... as

练一练

1) This book is not so interesting as that one.

That book is _____ than this one

This book is _____ than that one.

2). This bridge is the longest in the world .

This bridge is _____ in the world

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- 考纲单词
- friend-gentleman

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

furniture	gained	generations	frightened	generous
general	full	frightening	frozen	

- I quickly went through it to get a _____ idea of the text.
- The ground is _____ for most of the year. You can hardly drive on it.
- The baby has _____ half a pound in weight since last week.
- His cousin was _____ to everybody with money.
- Some pieces of _____ were lost when we moved to the new house.
- This car park is _____. You'll have to find somewhere else to park.
- We need to protect our planet for future _____.
- I was _____ of being left alone in the house. It was terrible.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- It was the most _____ experience of my life. Oh, what an awful day! (frighten)
- The local people are very _____ to foreigners. (friend)
- She had founded a private school for young ladies and _____ in the area. (gentleman)
- This kind of _____ weather is very unusual in winter here. (freeze)
- The mountain climbers were lost in the snow and nearly _____ to death. (freeze)
- I want a book for _____ details about World War II. (fill)
- We didn't mean to hurt him. We only did it for _____. (funny)
- The two boys formed a deep and lasting _____. (friend)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Many dinosaurs were harmless. They _____ (像绵羊一样温顺) and ate plants.
- It's not an interesting job but at least I'm _____ (在积累经验) .

3. Miriam was _____ (太害怕以至于不敢告诉) her family what had happened.
4. _____ (有许多友好的充满微笑的人们) to make visitors feel welcome on the Pacific Islands.
5. He _____ (听上去很可笑) because his voice comes from a computer.
6. It's _____ (你真是很慷慨) to lend me the money.
7. Don't _____ (把杯子装太多的水), or you'll spill it.
8. The story has been handed down _____ (代代相传).

V Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. If you are f _____ of confidence, you will be happy all the time.
2. You had better not let the children read the f _____ stories before they go to sleep.
3. Ricky stepped forward to the f _____ of the stage and began to sing.
4. It's f _____ cold in most time of the year in this area.
5. What great f _____ it is to surf the Internet in our computer lessons!
6. F _____ food is convenient to cook so it always sells well in supermarkets.
7. We think water is something soft and g _____, but sometimes it is powerful and destructive.
8. Students can g _____ valuable experience by working on the campus radio or magazine.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. At lunchtime the streets began to fill with people looking for something to eat.
At lunchtime the streets began to _____ people looking for something to eat.
2. The boy asked his mother, "Does water freeze at 0°C?"
The boy asked his mother _____ water _____ at 0°C.
3. Talking with Mr. Green brings us much fun.
It is _____ to talk with Mr. Green.
4. The horse got such a fright by the sudden noise that it ran away quickly.
The horse got _____ by the sudden noise that it ran away quickly.
5. Bob visits us at our house sometimes.
Bob visits us at our house _____.

gentle-guess

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

greeted	goal	glad	grew	government
geography	golden	graduated	grades	

- I'm _____ to see you looking so well.
- The best _____ of tea are expensive.
- He made a careful study of the _____ of the western United States.
- We need a stronger _____ to take our country through this crisis (危机).
- Tom has just _____ with first-class honors in physics.
- He's got a place at university, which gives him a _____ opportunity to do research on the subject which interests him.
- The teacher _____ each child with a friendly "Hello!"
- Her confidence _____, and soon she was able to go out driving on her own.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- We know Sandy can draw much _____ than any other student in our school. (good)
- Why are you laughing? There is nothing _____ about it. (fun)
- The guests all arrived, bringing _____. (gift)
- When Bob _____ from the State University, he intended to be a lawyer. (graduation)
- His influence over the children is _____ as they get older. (growth)
- Did all the students get good _____ for their test? (grade)
- "Take care of yourself," the mother said _____ to her son. (gentle)
- This watch cost him a lot of money because it was made of _____. (golden)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- Although he never _____ (高中毕业), he became a successful businessman.

2. Please _____ (让座给老年人) or disabled people on buses.
3. He never _____ (戴眼镜) when he plays football.
4. She drank _____ (两杯水).
5. Wouldn't it be quicker to _____ (乘火车去那儿)?
6. Scientists from all over the world met here _____ (讨论温室效应).
7. The two men _____ (互相热情打招呼).
8. _____ (我的人生目标) is to help others.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Imagine if under their seats the guests each found a little g _____ pack from the host.
2. The Red Cross has reached its g _____ of raising \$1.6 million for the poor.
3. Steve studies hard and he always gets good g _____.
4. Do you have a g _____ oven or an electric one?
5. The musical was a g _____ success.
6. It took us a while to g _____ the riddle.
7. The car was parked near a small g _____ of trees.
8. Tomatoes usually g _____ well in direct sunlight.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. She gave me a gold ring for my birthday.
A gold ring was _____ me for my birthday.
2. Most students don't leave high school until they are eighteen.
Most students don't _____ high school until they are eighteen.
3. The math teacher often says hello to his students with a warm smile.
The math teacher often _____ his students _____ a warm smile.
4. Tom is in Junior Two. Mary is also in Junior Two.
Tom and Mary are in the _____.
5. It is very important to know how to protect the environment.
Knowing how to protect the environment is of _____.

二:

**语法专项
时态练习**

1. When I got home, my parents _____ videos in the living room.
A. are watching B. were watching C. watched D. watch
2. Most of the students _____ a discussion when the building began to catch fire.
A. are having B. were having C. have had D. had
3. When I got up early the next morning, John and his wife _____ to work.

- A. went B. has gone C. have gone D. had gone
4. ---Mother came in while we _____ TV at midnight. ---Was she angry with you?
A. was watching B. were watching C. watched D. watch
5. My brother _____ while he _____ his bicycle and hurt himself.
A. fell, was riding B. fell, were riding C. had fallen, rode D. had fallen, was riding
6. He said the sun _____ in the east and _____ in the west.
A rose; set B rises; sets C rises, set D rise; sets
7. If Jackie _____ tomorrow, we _____ him to get more information.
A. comes...will interview B. will come...will interview
C. comes...interview D. will come...interview
8. Perhaps Jimmy _____ a famous painter if he _____ practicing drawing.
A. is... will keep B. is... keeps C. will be... keeps D. will be...will keep
9. He wanted to know _____
A. what dinosaurs looked B. how dinosaurs looked like
C. how did dinosaurs look D. what dinosaurs looked like
10. We will go shopping if it _____ tomorrow. A. don't rain B. didn't rain C. doesn't rain D. isn't rain
11. ---Do you know _____ the MP3 player last week? ----Sorry, I have no idea.
A. how much she paid for B. how much will she pay for
C. how much did she pay for D. how much she will pay for
12. You may surf the Internet if your work _____.
A. has done B. have done C. will be done D. is done
13. Unless it _____ tomorrow, we'll visit Shanghai Wild Animal Park.
A. rains B. will rain C. hasn't rained D. is raining
14. She said she _____ the principle already
A. has seen B. saw C. will see D. had seen
15. Nancy _____ lots of charity work in her free time since she entered college.
A. has done. B. will do C. was doing D. is doing
16. We hope more underground railway lines _____ in the future.
A. will be built B. to be built C. will build D. are built
17. The boy thought it _____ be more wonderful if he knew how a chick got out of an egg.
A. will B. would C. was D. is
18. — It's good to see you again, Agnes. — This has been our first chance to visit since _____ from Iran.
A. you return B. you returned C. you have returned D. returning
19. Wait a minute! He will go with you as soon as he _____ his work.

- A. will finish B. shall finish C. finishes D. finished
20. He _____ to us as soon as he gets there. A. writes B. has written C. will write D. wrote
21. I'm not sure if he _____ tonight. If he _____, I have to cook more food.
A. will come...comes B. will come...will come C. comes...comes D. comes...will come
22. My English teacher asked me _____.
A. why Jane hasn't watched the game B. why hasn't Jane watched the game
C. why Jane hadn't watched the game D. why hadn't Jane watched the game
23. By the end of last term, we _____ 25 English songs.
A. learns B. learnt C. has learnt D. had learnt
24. I _____ 900 English words by the time I was ten.
A. learned B. was learning C. had learned D. learnt
25. I didn't know _____ here tomorrow.
A. when he will come B. when would the meeting begin
C. when the meeting will begin D. when the meeting would begin
26. Could you tell me _____? A. where will you visit this weekend B. where would you visit this weekend
C. where you will visit this weekend D. where you would visit this weekend
27. The teacher told us _____.
A. what would we do in our physics class B. who had forgotten to do the homework
C. what was the weather like that day D. how we could get there that day
28. The detective asked the woman _____ yesterday when the accident happened.
A. where was she B. where she was C. what was she doing D. what she is doing

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● 考纲单词

● guest-headmaster

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

guests hate hardly habit headline
headache hang hamburger harmful

- The wedding of the two tennis stars made _____ news.
- She had been in the _____ of drinking five or six cups of coffee a day.
- He'd like to have a _____ for lunch today.
- These products are environmentally _____.
- They are coming to the concert as my _____.
- I _____ it when you lose your temper like that.
- She left the party early because of a terrible _____.
- When are we going to _____ the lights on the Christmas tree?

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Why don't you buy it, and I'll go _____ with you? (half)
- School days are said to be the _____ days of your life. (happy)
- It was only later in life that she found _____ and peace of mind. (happy)
- Be prepared to work _____ than you ever have. (hard)
- You need a parent's _____ to childhood diseases. (guiding)
- Her parents' death left her feeling lost and _____. (happy)
- So she married the prince and they lived _____ ever after. (happy)
- It wouldn't be _____ to you to go to bed early. (harm)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- They could only wait and see _____ (将要发生什么).
- He _____ (养成了一些坏习惯) after graduating from college.

3. He _____ (把钥匙交还给) to me before he left.
4. It is _____ (雨正下得更猛) than yesterday.
5. Smoking too much _____ (有害于) your health.
6. The parents use this report _____ (作为择校指南) for their children.
7. The manager will _____ (乐于见他) when she has free time.
8. I could _____ (等不及) to hear the news.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. The hotel manager showed the g _____ to their rooms.
2. I have always h _____ speaking in public. It's embarrassing.
3. No one knows exactly what h _____ but several people have been hurt.
4. Your coat can be h _____ on the hook (钩子) over there.
5. We wish them every h _____ in their new life.
6. These chemicals are very h _____. So stay away from them.
7. I'm trying not to get into the h _____ of always having biscuits with my coffee.
8. The monkey was h _____ by its tail from the branch overhead.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. A big earthquake took place in a small town in Xin Jiang.
A big earthquake _____ in a small town in Xin Jiang.
2. The waitress was praised for her hard work.
The waitress was praised because she _____.
3. Getting up early all my life hasn't done any harm to me.
Getting up early all my life hasn't _____ to me.
4. I almost had no time to prepare for my maths test.
I _____ time to prepare for my maths test.
5. He didn't know whether it was time for the important meeting.
He _____ whether it was time for the important meeting.

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

heavily	hometown	hesitate	hide	hobby
heart	homeless	height	historical	

1. If you need anything, don't _____ to call me.
2. When does the weather become warmer in your _____?
3. Beijing is famous for many places of _____ interest like the Great Wall, the Palace Museum and the Summer Palace.
4. Natural disasters usually make a great many of people become _____.
5. We had to learn the text by _____ for homework.
6. Her _____ marked her out from other women in this village.
7. I like wearing sunglasses — I feel I can _____ myself behind them.
8. He had been drinking _____ for six months.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. When the oven reaches the correct _____, the light goes off. (hot)
2. The suitcase is too _____ for the man to carry. (heavily)
3. That shelf is too _____ for the little girl to reach. (height)
4. The soldiers were _____ against another enemy attack. (help)
5. They became national _____ for their brave fight against enemies. (hero)
6. We cannot be sure whether King Arthur was a _____ figure. (history)
7. Eating enough fresh fruit and vegetables is part of a _____ diet. (health)
8. A(n) _____ diet is one that is too high in fat and sugar. (health)
9. We hope this brochure is _____ in answering your questions. (help)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. I've never _____ (听说) anyone doing a thing like that.
2. _____ (请务必联系我) if you need any more information.

3. She's _____ (如此和善、乐于助人) that everyone likes her.
4. Would you please _____ (热点牛奶) for coffee?
5. Our school sports meeting was delayed because of _____ (大雨).
6. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower is one of _____ (最高的建筑物) in Shanghai.
7. Can you _____ (帮助我做家庭作业)?
8. _____ (别挂断). I'll just see if she's in.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. The city was h _____ by a major earthquake.
2. H _____ can tell us people's past mistakes.
3. Don't forget to h _____ your breath when you dive into the water.
4. Where can we h _____ the presents so the kids don't find them?
5. I h _____ someone calling my name on my way to school.
6. When Barry reached the door, he h _____. Should he walk straight in or knock?
7. The men have dug a h _____ in the road.
8. The plane reached a h _____ of 60,000 feet.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. The lady's flight was delayed because of heavy snow.
The lady's flight was delayed because it _____.
2. The meeting took place at the company's headquarters.
The meeting _____ at the company's headquarters.
3. This building is as high as that one.
This building has the _____ as that one.
4. These victims lost their homes after the flash flood.
The flash flood made these victims _____.
5. Could you do her a favour to move this cupboard?
Could you _____ to move this cupboard?

二: 语法专项

精选练习——不定式与动名词

I. Choose the best answer

1. It took us five hours _____ there.
A. get to B. to get C. to getting D. getting to
2. My ambition is _____ around the world.
A. to travel B. travels C. travelling D. traveled
3. My first wish is _____ a policeman in the future.
A. be B. to be C. for being D. of being
4. Don't forget _____ off the light before you go to bed.

- A. turn B. turned C. to turning D. to turn
5. Why not _____ for an outing this weekend?
- A. go B. going C. to go D. went
6. How glad we are _____ each other again in Shanghai!
- A. see B. seeing C. to see D. seen
7. – Do you mind _____ here for a little while? -- Of course not.
- A. wait B. waiting C. to wait D. waited
8. She offered _____ me to school.
- A. drive B. driving C. to drive D. drove
9. It's time for you _____ lunch.
- A. have B. having C. to have D. had
10. It is impossible _____ the Internet at a café in big cities.
- A. use B. uses C. to use D. using
11. What he said made his mother _____ very excited.
- A. feel B. feeling C. to feel D. felt
12. It's getting dark. You'd better _____ football and _____ home at once.
- A. not to play; go B. not to play; to go C. not play; to go D. not play, go
13. Please tell Tom _____ late for school again.
- A. not B. not be C. not to be D. to not be
14. During my stay in America, I usually sent e-mails to my parents and friends _____ in touch with them.
- A. keep B. keeping C. kept D. to keep
15. Since you are not feeling well, you don't have _____ the work today.
- A. finish B. finishing C. finished D. to finish
16. It's necessary and important for us _____ the balance of nature.
- A. keep B. to keep C. keeping D. kept
17. The scientist spent the seven-day holiday _____ the article on how to protect our environment.
- A. write B. wrote C. writing D. to write
18. These Christmas cards are all beautiful. I can't decide which _____.
- A. buy B. buys C. buying D. to buy
19. The computer is often used _____ difficult calculations.
- A. do B. did C. to do D. doing
20. Don't let the child _____ with matches. It's dangerous.
- A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
21. I don't like noodles for supper. I would rather _____ a bowl of rice.
- A. have B. to have C. having D. had
22. The manager promised _____ me a job in advertising.
- A. offer B. to offer C. offering D. offered
23. My parents always encourage me _____ again when I fail.
- A. try B. to try C. trying D. tried
24. You'd better _____ me your telephone number so that we can contact each other in time.
- A. give B. to give C. giving D. to giving
25. Sorry, you aren't allowed _____ in public places.
- A. smoke B. to smoke C. smoking D. smoked
26. Ken is a very clever and careful detective. He has managed _____ with many difficult cases.

- A. deal B. to deal C. dealing D. dealt
27. We were made _____ on the farm for over an hour because of the heavy rain yesterday.
A. stay B. to stay C. staying D. stayed
28. I remember _____ down the shopping list on a piece of paper. But I can't find the paper now.
A. write B. to write C. writing D. wrote
29. Our government has taken actions _____ the flu from _____.
A. to prevent; spread B. prevent; spreading
C. preventing; to spread D. to prevent; spreading
30. We were warned _____ near the wild animals.
A. don't go B. not go C. not to go D. to not go

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required.

1. We plant trees every year. It is important. (保持句意不变)
It is important _____ us _____ plant trees every year.
2. The girl is so clever that she can guess the meaning of all these words. (保持句意不变)
The girl is clever _____ guess the meaning of all these words.
3. Zhang Hong is young. He can't go abroad by himself. (合并为一句)
Zhang Hong isn't _____ go abroad by himself.
Zhang Hong is _____ young _____ go abroad by himself.
4. It took us several hours to discuss the plan. (保持句意不变)
We _____ several hours _____ the plan.
5. Detective Ken succeeded in solving the case. (保持句意不变)
Detective Ken managed _____ the case.
6. I hope I can pass the driving test in a month. (改为简单句)
I hope _____ the driving test in a month.
7. You won't complete the work if you don't hurry up. (保持句意不变)
You will fail _____ the work if you don't hurry up.
8. I wonder when we shall hold our school sports meeting. (改为简单句)
I wonder when _____ our school sports meeting.

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- 考纲单词
- homework-husband

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

hurt hungry hurry however horrible
honour huge humorous human

1. He made a _____ difference to the school volleyball team.
2. What's that _____ smell in the kitchen?
3. Would you do me the _____ of dancing with me?
4. I hate to _____ you, but I have to leave in a few minutes.
5. It's raining hard. _____, I think we should go there.
6. She didn't mean to _____ his feelings.
7. Have you read any _____ or funny stories you want to share?
8. There are no signs of _____ life on other planets.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. _____ is the best policy. (honest)
2. It's so _____ in here. Can I open the window? (heat)
3. What a _____ dress she has bought! (horribly)
4. The _____ I spent with you were the happiest time of my life. (hour)
5. I will not make friends with a(n) _____ person. (honest)
6. If you can't cook for yourself, you will have to go _____. (hunger)
7. If we as _____ don't change our behavior, more disasters will come. (human)
8. I'm reading a book about the _____ of the United Nations. (historical)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. _____ (大量的金钱) was spent on the bridge.
2. After a month of dry weather, everyone _____ (希望会下雨) .

3. I'd like you to give me _____ (一个诚实的观点).
4. He _____ (赢得巨大荣誉) for his courage.
5. She _____ (住院一周) last year.
6. The children _____ (总是感到饥饿) when they get home from school.
7. Doctors and nurses _____ (急忙赶到) the scene of the accident.
8. He was _____ (极大地被伤害), but he smiled through his tears.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Take your time — I'm not in a h _____.
2. If you are h _____, there's some cold chicken in the fridge.
3. We were greeted at the front door by the h _____, a well-mannered gentleman.
4. Would you like to stay in a h _____ or with a local family when you are in America?
5. You can lead a h _____ to water but you can't make it drink.
6. Our new h _____ is beginning to look more like a real home.
7. Wolves don't usually attack h _____, but attack pets and livestock.
8. You have no h _____ for being accepted.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. I expect you to help me out of trouble.
I _____ you _____ help me out of trouble.
2. Because she got up late, she had to hurry off for work.
Because she got up late, she had to _____ for work in a _____.
3. We have a strong desire to get news of our younger brother.
We're _____ news of our younger brother.
4. He has seen the film for an hour and a half.
He has seen the film for one and _____.

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

independent include improve information increase
impossible immediately imagine impression

- My first _____ of England was of a grey and rainy place.
- Travelling alone in Asia has made her a lot more _____.
- Doctors have reported an _____ in the number of deaths caused by the disease.
- We can hardly _____ life without computers.
- I rang _____ for an ambulance.
- Darkness made the drive _____ to continue.
- Does the bill _____ dinner, bed, and breakfast?
- I thought the best way to _____ my French was to live in France.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Seven people were killed in the accident, _____ the driver. (include)
- I'm five feet two _____ tall. (inch)
- It is _____ for blind people to find jobs these days. (impossible)
- Robert aimed to be _____ of his parents by the time he was twenty. (depend)
- The teacher gave a lecture on the _____ of learning English. (important)
- Hundreds of soldiers died from _____ and hunger. (ill)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

- She _____ (不知道) where they've gone.
- People _____ (高收入) should pay more tax.
- Could you tell me _____ (她是否会参加这个讲座) ?

4. Her health has _____ (改善很多) since she started on this new diet.
5. I could _____ (很难想象住在) in such a remote and desolate village.
6. Her kindness _____ (留下了很深的印象) her students.
7. This house is equipped well enough with _____ (一个室内游泳池).
8. This activity is aimed at enabling all the people _____ (意识到节水的重要性).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Students do the homework in i _____, not in pencil.
2. The tip is already i _____ in the bill.
3. Her car was locked and the keys were i _____.
4. This has made it necessary for agriculture and i _____ to develop quickly.
5. The i _____ for the book came from an old war movie.
6. You need to leave i _____. The taxi is waiting outside.
7. The water will soon turn into i _____ in freezing weather.
8. I wanted to i _____ my French, so I applied for a job in Paris.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. I won't go to his party unless I'm invited.
I won't go to his party _____ I'm _____ invited.
2. He was absent from school because he was seriously ill.
He was absent from school because of his _____.
3. The students can't work out these maths problems in so little time.
It's _____ for the students to _____ these maths problems in so little time.
4. The telephone rang, and he answered it at once.
The telephone rang, and he answered it _____.

二: 语法专项

动词 (1)

- () 2. How long _____ you _____ the magazine?
A. have...bought B. have...borrowed
C. have...kept D. have...begun to read
- () 3. Hello!... Mr Smith isn't in. Can I _____ a message?
A. take B. bring C. ask for D. use
- () 4. I'm sorry to hear that you have _____ these days.
A. caught a cold B. caught cold
C. had a cold D. had cold
- () 5. The class meeting will _____ on Friday.
A. be taken place B. be held
C. hold D. have
- () 6. Mr Baker _____ here to attend a meeting for several days.
A. has come B. has arrived C. has got D. has been
- () 7. Mrs Sterling _____ for a walk for a few hours.
A. has gone B. has gone out
C. has left D. has been out
- () 8. Wood and stones _____ bridges in many countries.
A. used to build B. are used to building
C. are used to build D. used to building
- () 9. Joan's husband _____ for about three weeks. He hasn't come back yet.
A. left B. has left
C. has gone D. has been away
- () 10. Don't _____ anyone. Keep it a secret.
A. say B. speak C. tell D. talk
- () 11. He could not _____ because of his broken leg.
A. rise B. raise C. be risen D. be raised
- () 12. He _____ in the new neighbourhood for more than 3 years.
A. has lived B. has begun to live
C. has come to live D. has arrived to live
- () 13. Betty _____ the new bicycle for about two weeks.
A. has bought B. has borrowed
C. has sold D. has had
- () 14. We'll _____ them at the gate of the cinema, and then we'll take the No. 402 bus.
A. attend B. join C. take part in D. join in
- () 15. The race will _____ tomorrow morning.

- A. happen B. be happened
C. take place D. be taken place
- () 16. Kate _____ ill since she left her hometown last winter.
A. fell B. has fallen C. was D. has been
- () 17. School will soon _____ and we'll be back at school again.
A. open B. be opened C. be open D. be opening
- () 18. The Red Army Men _____ North Shaanxi in October 1935.
A. arrived B. got C. reached D. came
- () 19. The TV _____ for 10 minutes. You may watch it if you like.
A. has begun B. has started C. has gone on D. has been on
- () 20. Water _____ after the big rain.
A. rose B. raised C. was risen D. was raised
- () 21. My daughter _____ University of California at Los Angeles in the U. S. A. , on scholarship.
A. taken part in B. joined in
C. attended D. entered for
- () 22. Tim _____ the school basketball team for 3 weeks.
A. has joined B. has joined in
C. has been D. has been on
- () 23. How long can I _____ the book, Mrs Darwin?
A. lend B. borrow C. return D. keep
- () 24. The cup was _____ with orange juice.
A. felt B. fell C. filled D. full
- () 25. Aunt Lucy _____ to the station too late to catch the last train.
A. reached B. arrived C. got D. started
- () 26. We _____ the kind old man Lao Wang.
A. name B. cry C. shout D. call
- () 27. I _____ my umbrella at the cinema. I'll go and get it back.
A. forget B. forgot C. leave D. left
- () 28. —Did you _____ my dictionary?
—No. Perhaps you _____ it to Heidi.
A. borrow, borrowed B. lend, borrowed
C. lend, lent D. borrow, lent
- () 29. Tim _____ until Betty arrived very late.
A. didn't stay B. waited
C. left D. hurried off

- () 30. I'm sorry to hear that Mr Silver will _____ for a long time.
A. leave B. go out C. be away D. come back
- () 31. Some people prefer to _____ spectators.
A. do B. make C. be D. being
- () 32. Mr Carter _____ the DVD player for 200 dollars.
A. paid B. spent C. cost D. bought
- () 33. A full moon _____ in the sky that night.
A. hung B. was hung C. handed D. was hanged
- () 34. Suddenly a cold wind blew in and right away Lucy _____ better.
A. feels B. fell C. felt D. filled
- () 35. From then on, we _____ our heads and became our own masters.
A. raised B. were raised
C. rose D. were risen
- () 36. These Teddy Bears look _____. Most of us want to buy one.
A. nicely B. well
C. beautiful D. lovely
- () 37. It is raining heavily outside. There _____ be few people going for an outing.
A. can B. must C. need D. may
- () 38. Half of the fruit in that basket _____ bad.
A. is B. are C. do D. does
- () 39. She's never seen her daughter since last year, _____ she?
A. is B. isn't C. has D. hasn't
- () 40. When I was young, I _____ to the bookstore once a week.
A. was used to go B. was used to be going
C. used to go D. used to going

2020 初三英语暑假班精编教案第十六讲

- 考纲单词
- instead-joy

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

investigated	island	Internet	interview	jams
invented	introduced	journey	job	

1. We hurried to the library, but it was closed when we got there. It was really a wasted _____.
2. The _____ café in the town provides high-speed connection for downloading any file.
3. The Beatles changed the nature of rock and pop music, _____ new sounds and rhythms to England and even set their own music style.
4. Basketball, _____ by a Canadian PE teacher, is still a young game with its history of only a little more than a hundred years.
5. He stood on the safety _____ until the traffic light changed.
6. We hope that the new road-building project will ease the heavy traffic _____.
7. What would be your dream _____, to be a writer or a teacher?
8. Sherlock Holmes _____ many cases by following the footprints left at the scene of the crime.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. Nobody thought that he would be a successful _____. (invent)
2. Many of the _____ in his novels had become reality by the end of the 1900s. (invent)
3. That night, all the citizens of Troy celebrated around the horse and made _____ about their enemies, the stupid Greeks. (joke)
4. Shortly afterwards, we received a handwritten party _____ from him. (invite)
5. If you want to be an excellent _____, you should work harder. (journal)
6. Recently I've got very _____ in photography. (interest)
7. There is an _____ article in today's newspaper. (interest)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. He likes watching movies, reading, and _____ (上网).
2. His job during the School Art Festival is _____ (采访学生们音乐方面的喜好).

3. The manager asked the job interviewee _____ (简单介绍自己).
4. _____ it is to play together! (一起玩多开心啊!)
5. _____ (在岛上拥有一座房子), he spends every summer there.
6. _____ (乘坐公共汽车从伦敦到雅典的整个旅程) takes 60 hours.
7. _____ (教书不是高薪职业), but a really challenging one.
8. The island _____ (和大陆相连) by a bridge.
9. He decided to _____ (参加健身训练营) to lose weight.

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. Thousands of I _____ users logged on the site to view the live broadcast of the concert.
2. Thank you for i _____ me to the party.
3. The fishermen had to leave their homes on the i _____ and start a new life on the land.
4. There are ten i _____ on my shopping list.
5. Each passenger should put the life j _____ on because the storm is becoming heavier and heavier.
6. The J _____ Advertisement is written as follows, "EDITORS AND REPORTERS WANTED".
7. My grandpa told me a j _____ which made me laugh a lot.
8. Her comic books have brought great j _____ to millions of kids.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. He's been a member of this club for two years.
He _____ the club two years _____.
2. Henry hoped to win the race, so he joined the training group and did all the activities.
Hoping to win the race, Henry _____ all the training group activities.
3. We didn't go to a movie. We went to the park.
We went to the park _____ a movie.
4. The journalist interviewed over 200 students about styles of school uniforms.
The journalist _____ interviews with over 200 students about styles of school uniforms.
5. He was delighted to find out that the house had a large garden.
_____ his _____, he found out that the house had a large garden.

judge-knowledge

- I Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once and notice there is one word or phrase more than you need.** (将下列方框内的单词或词组填入空格, 完成句子。每空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次, 有一词多余。)

judges	just now	junior	kick	knock
keen	keys	kid	knowledge	keyboard

1. She takes a _____ interest in dinosaurs.
2. There are three _____ for the national speech competition.
3. Anne Sullivan unlocked Helen's mind and gave her the _____ to a new world.
4. Using the mouse is quicker than typing on the _____.
5. The boys liked to _____ a ball around in the yard.
6. She started to work as a _____ reporter for a local newspaper.
7. We will have a general _____ quiz at our class meeting tomorrow.
8. He's only a _____, so you can't expect him to understand what's going on.
9. I was frightened because of the sharp _____ at the door.

- II Complete the following sentences with the given words in their proper forms.** (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

1. Westerners always use forks and _____ to have a meal. (knife)
2. The sound of a large bunch of _____ caught her attention. (key)
3. This unexpected _____ touched her deeply. (kind)
4. Ben has shown an _____ in learning French. (interested)
5. He has a good working _____ of the subject. (know)

- III Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given.** (根据中文提示完成下列句子。)

1. John _____ (刚刚告诉我他要去美国) for a study trip.
2. He plays a lot of sports _____ (为了保持身体健康), so he is always energetic.
3. The Internet enables you _____ (与不同地方的朋友保持联系).
4. Some students are for _____ (养宠物) while others are against.
5. Robbie _____ (没有前门钥匙).
6. Language is _____ (理解你周围世界的关键要素).

7. Don't expect him _____ (对你发善心).
 8. _____ (一天一苹果, 医生远离我).
 9. There we saw some people _____ (放风筝).

IV Complete the following sentences with proper words. The first letter of each word has been given. (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 单词的首字母已给。)

1. A good strong cup of coffee is j _____ what I need right now.
 2. On a computer keyboard, F1 is the short-cut k _____ for calling up help.
 3. It's hard to k _____ the house clean with three kids.
 4. I'm not k _____. I'm serious.
 5. The firemen had to k _____ the door in to save the kid from the burning room.
 6. There was a loud k _____ at the door. She hurried to answer it.

V Sentence transformation. (转换句型, 保持句意相同。)

1. I love playing badminton. I love swimming and playing tennis, too.
 I love playing badminton. I _____ swimming and tennis, too.
 2. Bell had a strong wish to help the deaf, for his mother was deaf.
 Bell had a _____ to help the deaf, for his mother was deaf.
 3. She reads a variety of books.
 She reads all _____ books.
 4. The World Cup started in 1930 and there were just 13 teams at that time.
 The World Cup started in 1930 and there were _____ 13 teams at that time.
 5. Three people died in the accident.
 Three people _____ in the accident.
 6. He pretended not to hear, and continued walking.
 He pretended not to hear, and _____ walking.
 7. His idea helped to prevent the disease from spreading.
 His idea helped to _____ the disease _____ spreading.
 8. He borrowed this book a week ago.
 He _____ already _____ this book for a week.

二: 语法专项

句子的类型

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. Work harder, _____ you'll make greater progress.
 A) but B) or C) so D) and
 2. _____ all the passengers are here, why don't we start at once?
 A) As soon as B) After C) Now that D) When
 3. Bob spends a lot of money on books _____ he is not rich.
 A) if B) though C) when D) because
 4. The war was over about three months ago, _____ the American soldiers in Iraq are still having a lot of trouble to deal with.
 A) or B) and C) but D) so
 5. Some passengers were walking through one of the big halls at Paris' Charles De Gaulle Airport _____ the whole roof fell down.
 A) while B) as soon as C) when D) after

6. I enjoy the popular dance “hip-hop”, but _____ my father _____ my mother likes it.
A) both...and B) not only...but also C) either...or D) neither...nor
7. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, _____ failed.
A) or B) so C) but D) because
8. A good friend always gives you a helping hand _____ you're in trouble.
A) when B) before C) until D) though
9. Which would you like to buy, A DVD player _____ an MP3 player?
a) so B) or C) but D) and
10. Peter was late for the meeting _____ he missed the ferry.
A) though B) because C) while D) if
11. You will be able to get good marks _____.
A. while you are doing your homework by yourself B. if you do some revision every day
C. before you begin to study hard D. until you follow your teachers' advice
12. He asked me _____ during the winter holidays.
A. where I had gone B. where I had been
C. where had I gone D. where had I been
13. Will you please tell me _____?
A. where Pudong Airport is B. how far Pudong Airport was
C. how can we get to Pudong Airport D. when was Pudong Airport built
14. I'd like to know _____.
A. when will he give back the tape B. whether has he received higher education
C. that he has been busy D. whether she will join in our English Evening
15. Professor Nelson wanted to know _____.
A. when would the conference begin B. when the conference would begin
C. when will the conference begin D. when the conference will begin
16. Our class teacher asked the monitor _____.
A) why didn't Bill come to school
B) why doesn't Bill come to school
C) why Bill didn't come to school
D) why Bill doesn't come to school
17. We should leave early tomorrow mornig, _____ we won't get there on time.
A. so B. or C. but D. and
18. Do you know _____?
A. when will the Beijing Olympic Games end
B. when the Beijing Olympic Games will end
C. whe would the Beijing Olympic Games end
D. When the Beijing Olympic Games would end

II. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子,每空格限填一词):

1. The water was so dirty that we couldn't drink it. (改为简单句)
The water was _____ dirty for us _____ drink.
2. The poor child was so lucky that she received many books from Project Hope.
=The poor child was _____ to receive many books from Project Hope.
3. Can you tell me when I should water the flowers?=
Can you tell me _____ water the flowers?

4. Put on your coat, or you'll catch a cold. (保持原句意思)

_____ you _____ put on your coat, you'll catch a cold.

5. I won't go with you unless you help me do the washing. (用 if 改写句子)

I won't go with you _____ you _____ help me do the washing.

I _____ go with you _____ you help me do the washing.

6. The boy asked his mother, "Does water freeze at 0°C?" (保持原句意思)

The boy asked his mother _____ water _____ at 0°C.

7. The ice cream will melt, so you'd better put it in the fridge at once. (保持原句意思)

The ice cream will melt _____ you _____ put it in the fridge at once.

8. Jack's mother asked him, "Have you packed your things?" (改为宾语从句)

Jack's mother asked him _____ he _____ packed his things.

同步精练

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

() 1. Do you know _____?

- A. what time does the train arrive B. what time the train arrive
C. the train arrives what time D. what time the train arrives

() 2. I really didn't know _____.

- A. what the matter was B. what was the matter
C. what matter it was D. what matter was it

() 3. The teacher wanted to know _____ finish their homework.

- A. when would the boys B. when will the boys
C. when the boys would D. when the boys will

() 4. I asked her _____.

- A. which she liked best one B. which one did she like best
C. which one does she like best D. which one she liked best

() 5. Mr. Li asked me in today's lesson _____.

- A. why does the sun rise in the east B. why the sun rises in the east
C. why did the sun rise in the east D. why the sun rose in the east

() 6. Can you tell me _____?

- A. where he lives B. where he live C. where does he live D. where is he living

() 7. Could you tell me _____?

- A. what's her address B. whose are those books
C. when the train left D. if he would go to Beijing

II. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子, 每空格限填一词):

1. The boy was frightened. He began to cry. (合并为一句)

The boy was _____ frightened _____ he began to cry.

2. Jack was clever. He could work out the maths problems. (保持原句意思)

Jack was clever _____ work out the maths problems.

3. Factories must clean the water so that it won't pollute rivers or lakes. (保持原句意思)

Factories must clean the water so _____ not _____ pollute rivers or lakes.

4. The MP3 is so expensive that none of us can buy it. (保持原句意思)

The MP3 is _____ expensive for _____ of us to buy..

5. The government killed 14,000 chickens to stop the bird flu from spreading. (保持原句意思)

The government killed 14,000 chicken _____ the bird flu can be stopped from spreading.

6. Mr. Black said to the boy, "Don't talk in class." (保持原句意思)

Mr. Black told the boy _____ talk in class.

7. If you are careless, you won't finish the job well. (保持原句意思)

_____, or you won't finish the job well.

8. Mr. Clerk went to bed when the TV programme was over. (保持原句意思)

Mr. Clerk _____ go to bed _____ the TV programme was over.

9. We didn't go to the park last Monday because it rained heavily. (保持原句意思)

We didn't go to the park last Monday _____ the heavy rain

10. Nothing can live if there is no water or air. (改为简单句)

Nothing can live _____ water _____ air.