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躬身前行 同心致远

陈启春 浅谈英语中考总复习

分享人：宁南县初级中学校 陈现云

2024-03-23



1

中考命题依据和复习现状



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教师工作室出品



英语中考命题依据

《关于加强初中学业水平考试命题工作的意见》

2019年11月20日，教育部颁布了《关于加强初中学业水平考试命题工作的意见》提出“结合不同学科特点，合理设置试题结构，**减少机械记忆试题的比例，提高探究性、开放性、综合性试题比例，积极探索跨学科命题。拓宽试题材料选择范围，确保材料的权威性，杜绝政治性和科学性错误”。**

充分考虑城乡学生学习和生活实际，增强**情境创设的真实性、典型性、和适切性，提高试题情境设计水平。**

命题原则中提出“强化英语课程的育人导向”注重考试命题的素养立意，在真实的语境中，全面考查学生在解决问题、完成真实任务的过程中体现出的语言能力、文化意识、思维品质和学习能力；“**以具体语境为载体，设计典型、多样的问题任务，突出试题的基础性、代表性、综合性、探究性和开放性**”；命题的测试题目应紧密联系社会实际和学生的生活、学习经验，符合学生身心发展的特点和认知水平，重点考查学生的价值观、文化意识、思维过程，以及综合运用英语解决问题的能力水平和成就表现。



陈



目前中考复习面临的状况

一、重视对学生综合语言运用能力的考查，尤其是话题和语境下的语言运用能力。

二、复习内容多、时间紧。

三、复习方式单一枯燥，复习效率低下。



陈春石工作室作品



中考复习的内容

中考
考查
内容

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- 1 听力
- 2 基础知识
- 3 阅读理解
- 4 任务型阅读
- 5 书面表达

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制定详细复习计划

四个“研究”

《义务教育英语课程标准》

《考试说明》

近三年的中考试题

中考试卷分析与各题型评分标准



三个“明确”

中考题型结构、题型功能和能力要求

中考命题的原则和方向

考点、易混点、失分点



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第一、二、三轮中考复习目标

01

第一轮：“教材为主，夯实基础，灵活运用”

02

第二轮：“话题训练，突出重点，综合运用”

03

第三轮：“综合训练，查缺补漏，熟练运用”

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01

第一轮复习 词汇、句型和语法复习（专题复习）

目标：夯实基础，梳理知识，
查漏补缺，系统归纳与提高。

方法：头脑风暴、思维导图式，归纳、
梳理话题词汇、句型和语法。



第一轮复习 词汇和语法复习

1、课标词汇和教材重点句型复习目标：

- ① 能够将课标词汇音、形（含各种变形）、意熟记于心，掌握其重要用法，并能在不同语境中灵活运用；
- ② 能够掌握教材中的重点句型，并能正确、灵活运用；
- ③ 能够辨析易混词、短语、句型并且正确使用。

2、语法复习目标：

- ① 掌握各项语法的基本概念及用法；
- ② 熟练掌握并能够在不同语境中灵活运用各项语法功能。

第一轮复习 词汇和语法复习



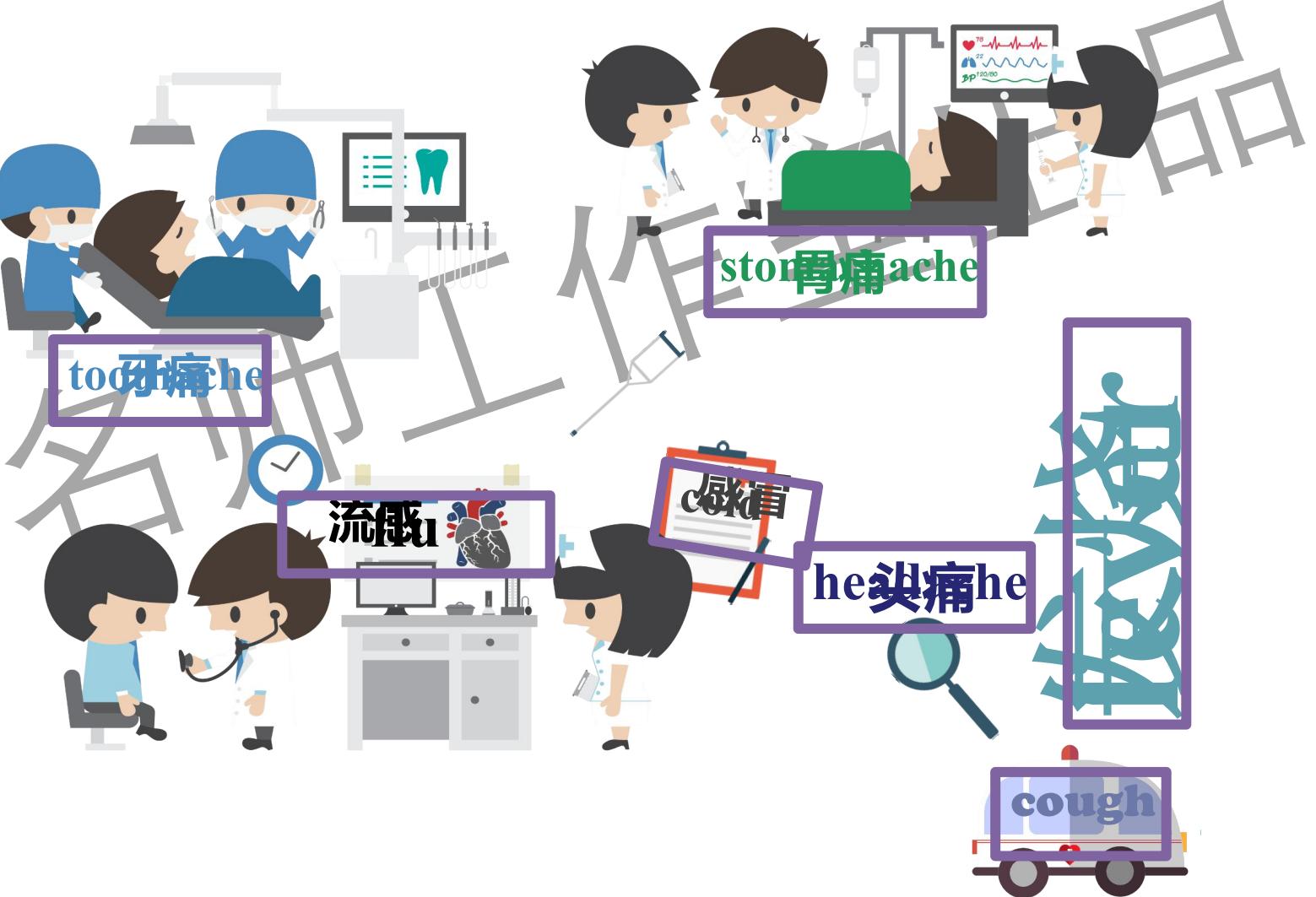
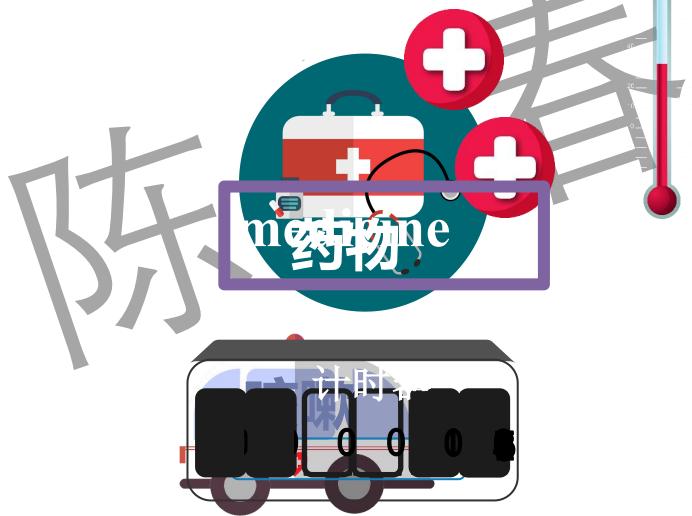
学生的工作

1. 词汇的复习从每天早读课开始，早读形式多样化。首先，要记住词的音、形、义。其次，掌握词的释义、用法、搭配。然后，进行综合训练。最后，做到自然产出。所以学生先自主梳理课标词汇，完成对课标词汇音形义的初步掌握。通过中文和英文双语版的练习加强对词汇的记忆效果。每天早读课进行默写册的记忆和检测。2. 课本七年级上册到九年级全册每个模块的重点词汇、也同样是考纲内重点词汇的词类拓展和运用练习；3. 加强高频动词及搭配短语和固定习语的练习。因为词汇是阅读之本，完形之根，写作之魂，英语之基；词汇是基础，是素材，是细胞，不要指望词汇基本功不扎实的人能够考出高分。



老师的工作

学习词汇最有效的途径是在教师指导下同学们有意识地自主学习，引导学生快速用思维导图的形式记忆词汇。



我运动，我健康（复习动词）写出你熟知的运动。

exercise



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第1节 学习

1.1.1 学科



话题词汇串一串

Chinese还表示“中国人，汉语”哦！

maths
/mæθs/
n. [U]数学（英式）

in English
用英语

作主语时，谓语动词用单数哦！

physicist
/fɪzɪstɪst/
n. [C]物理学家

chemist
/kemɪst/
n. [C]化学家

biologist
/baɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/
n. [C]生物学家

P.E. (physical education)
n. 体育

Chinese
/tʃaɪ'ni:z/
n. [U]语文

math
/mæθ/
n. [U]数学（美式）

English
/'ɪngglɪʃ/
n. 英语

physics
/fɪzɪks/
n. [U]物理

chemistry
/kemɪstri/
n. [U]化学

biology
/baɪ'ɒlədʒi/
n. [U]生物

subject
/sʌbdʒɪkt/
n. [C]学科；主题

politics
/pɔlətɪks/
n. 政治

history
/hɪstri/
n. 历史

geography
/dʒi'ɒgrəfi/
n. 地理

music
/mju:zɪk/
n. [U]音乐

science
/saɪəns/
n. [U]科学；理科

art
/ɑ:t/
n. 美术；艺术

historical
/hɪ'stɔrɪkl/
adj. 历史的

historian
/hɪ'stɔ:rɪən/
n. [C]历史学家

musician
/mju'zɪʃn/
n. [C]音乐家

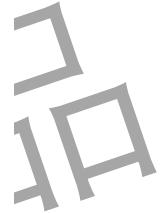
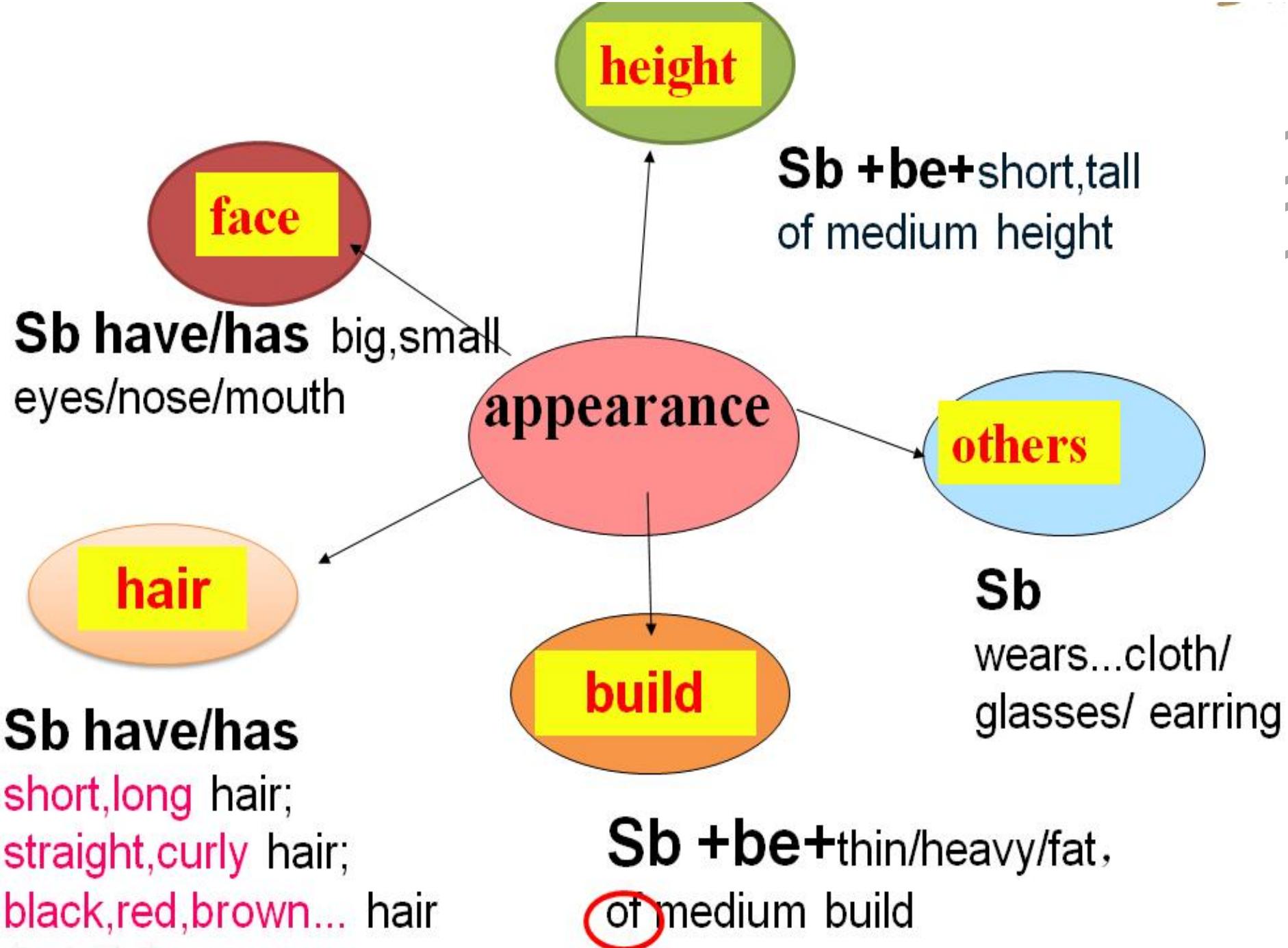
musical
/mju'zɪkl/
adj. 音乐的

scientist
/saɪəntɪst/
n. [C]科学家

scientific
/saɪən'tɪfɪk/
adj. 科学的

artist
/a:tɪst/
n. [C]艺术家；画家

arts可以代表“文科”哦！



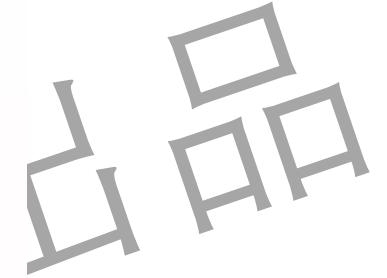
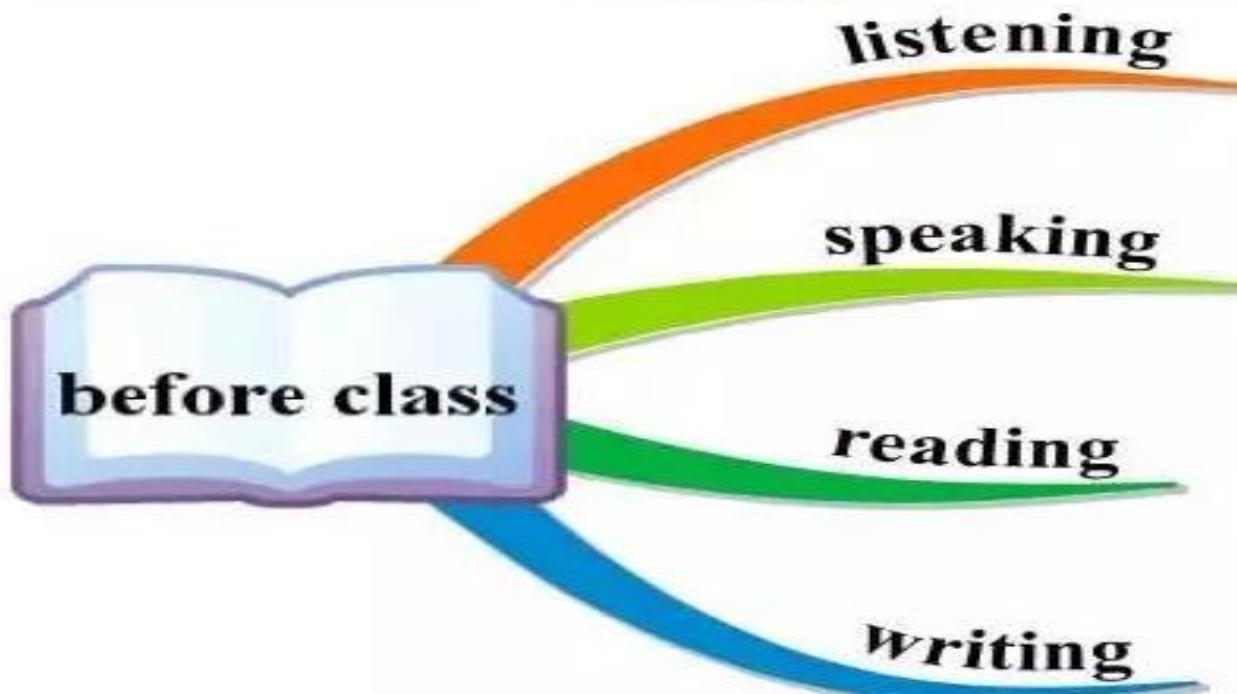
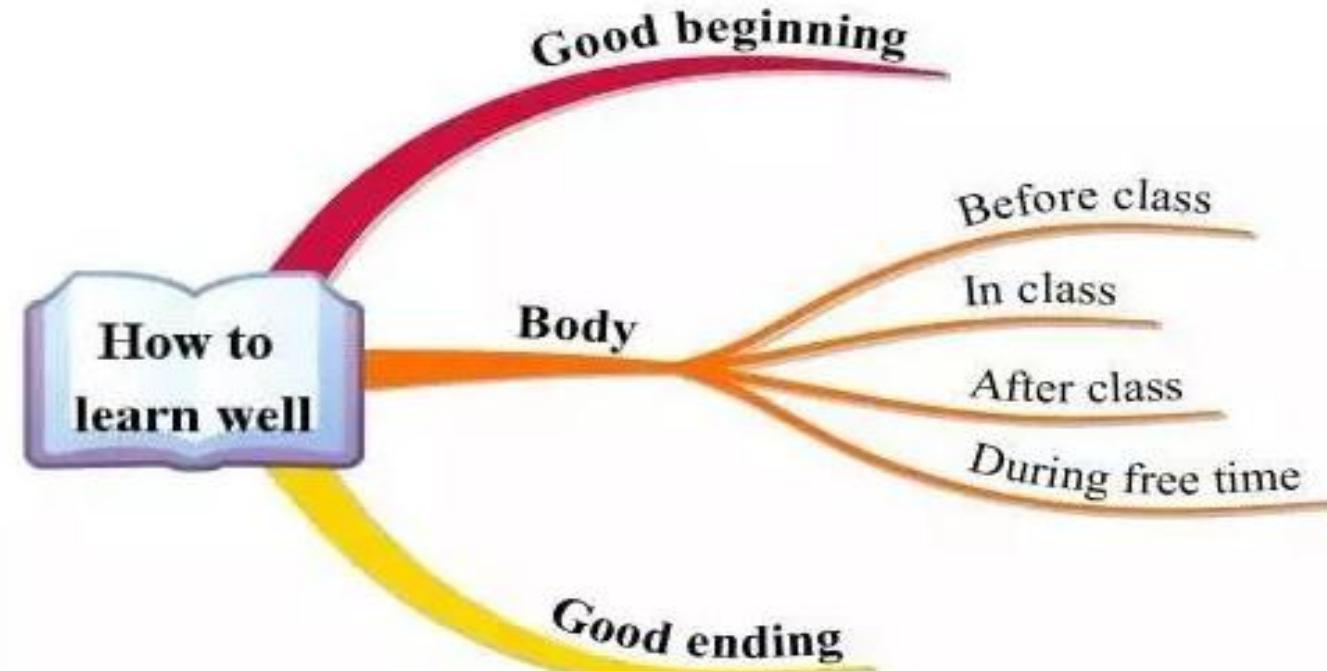


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Personal information

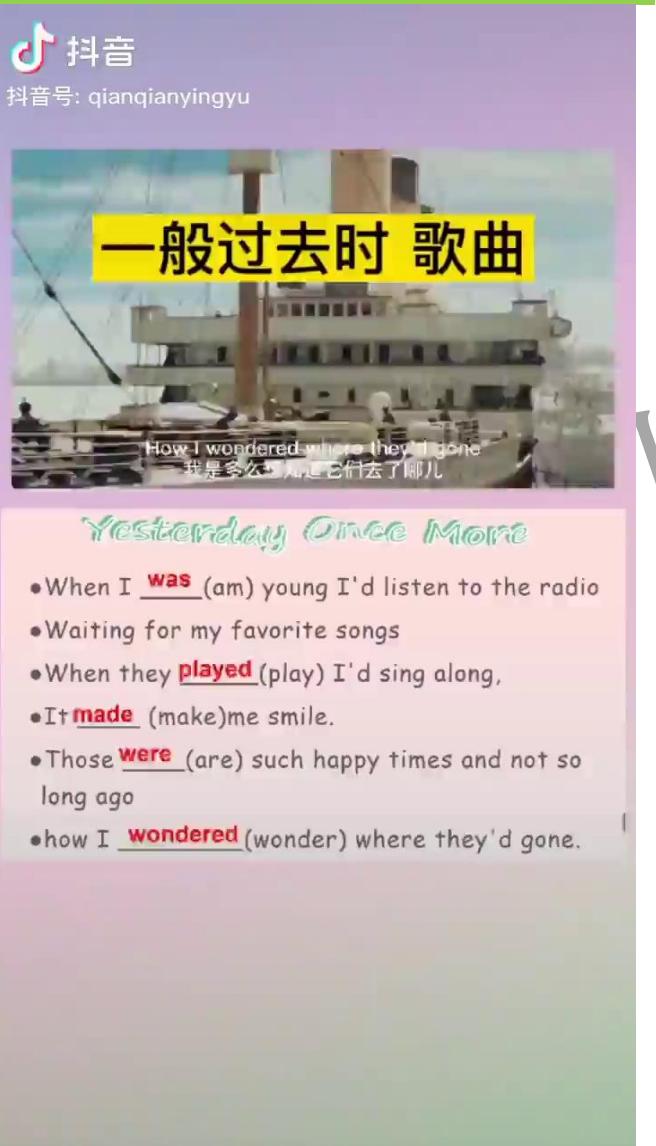
- name first name/ last name
- telephone: one-ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen... thirty, forty, fifty...
(基数词表达法)
January February March April May June July August September
October November December (月份表达法)
- birthday first second third fifth eighth ninth twelfth twentieth twenty-first
(序数词表达法: 基变序口诀——基变序, 有规律, 词尾+th;
1,2,3 特殊记, 词尾字母 t,d,d; 8 去 t, 9 减 e, f 来把 ve 替;
单词 ty 做结尾, ty 变成 tie; 若是碰到十几, 只变各位就
可以)
- family father mother parents brother sister cousin grandma grandpa
aunt uncle friend ...
- school activities soccer game school trip school day book sale
English day art festival sports day party





如何让学习语法变的更有趣

1. 听歌曲学语法



| 英语歌曲导入分享 | |
|----------------|---|
| 一般现在时 | Good Time ——Owl City,Carly Rae Jepsen What Makes You Beautiful ——One Direction |
| 一般将来时 | Monster ——Katie Sky Dream it possible ——Delacey Touch the Sky ——Julie Fowlis I Am Going to the West ——Connie Dover |
| 一般过去时 | Yesterday once more ——Carpenters You Were Loved ——Gryffin,OneRepublic You're Beautiful ——James Blunt |
| 现在进行时 | Lemon tree ——Fool's Garden Sailing ——Rod Stewart Oceanside ——Lainey Lou |
| 过去进行时 | Call Me Maybe ——Carly Rae Jepsen |
| 现在完成时 | Seasons in the Sun ——Westlife We Are The Champions ——Queen |
| 被动语态 | Everybody ——Ingrid Michaelson Someone Like You ——Adele |
| if虚拟从句 | Cry on my shoulder ——Deutschland sucht den Superstar |
| could/can be句型 | I Could Be The One ——Donna Lewis Hall of Fame ——The Script |
| while引导的状语从句 | While Your Lips Are Still Red(红唇依旧) ——Nightwish |
| who引导定语从句 | Girl Who Got Away ——Dido |
| where引导的定语从句 | A Place Where We Belong ——Air Supply |
| that引导的宾语从句 | Just want you to know ——Backstreet |
| 定语从句 | Lemon tree ——Fool's Garden |
| a/an/the冠词 | My Love ——Westlife |

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2. 看动画学习语法



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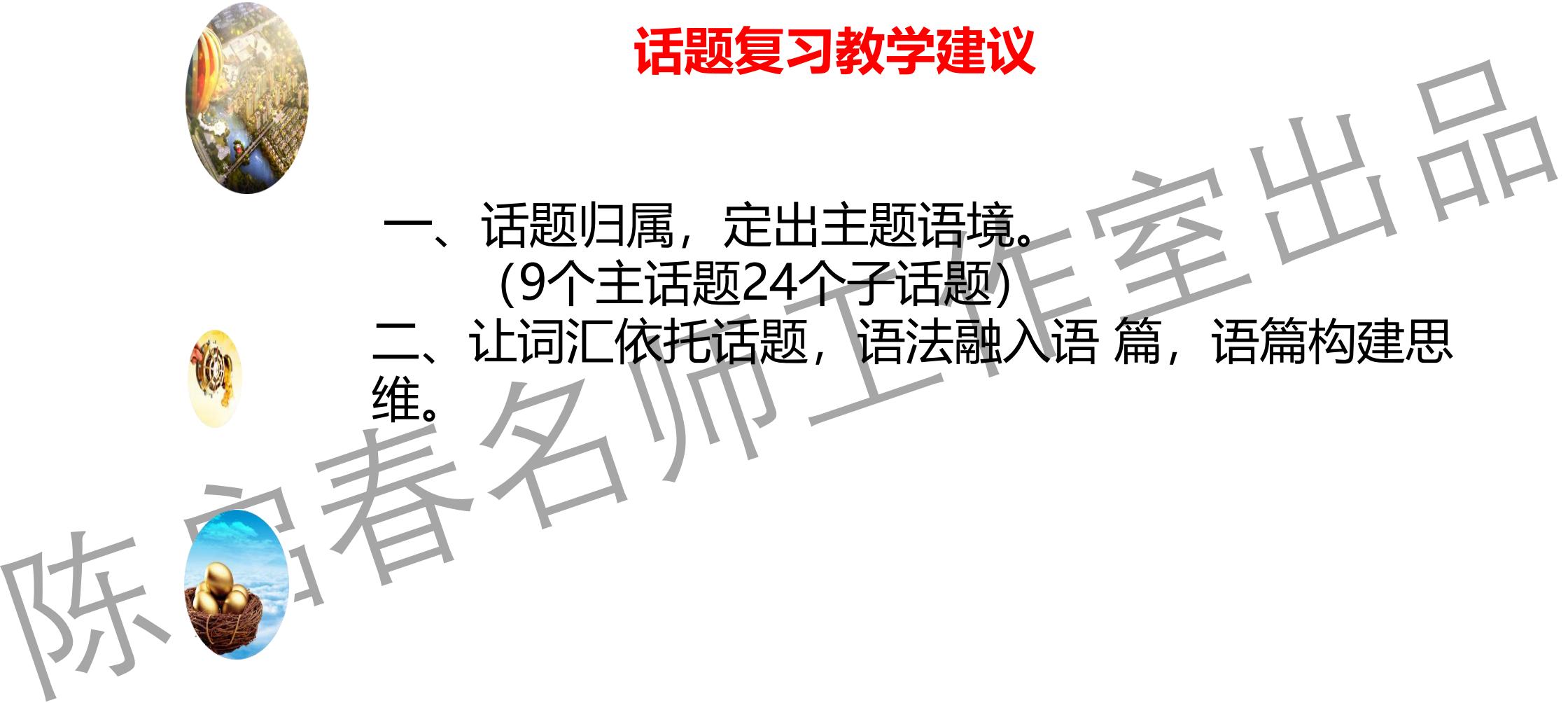


02

第二轮复习 话题复习

二轮复习旨在着重发展学生的综合语言运用能力，提高学生用英语获取信息、处理信息的能力，注重提高学生用英语进行思维和表达的能力。

《新课标初中英语9个话题总复习》



话题复习教学建议

- 一、话题归属，定出主题语境。
(9个主话题24个子话题)
- 二、让词汇依托话题，语法融入语篇，语篇构建思维。

话题复习目标



1、基础知识目标：

1) 词汇：以“课标词汇”为主要载体，对词汇进行第二次梳理复习。重点以**词块**为单位，关注**语境和应用**，提升阅读和写作能力，同时侧重**熟词新意**，**和词汇辨析**，进一步巩固基础知识的重点和薄弱点。

2、基本技能目标：

1) 阅读能力提升目标：重点提高总结**提炼信息和推理判断的能力**，提升**获取处理具体信息的速度和准确度**。

2) 写作能力提升目标：要切实过三关，依次为：**卷面关、内容关和语言关**。通过二轮复习，我们的作文要达到卷面整洁，语意连贯，内容丰满，语言地道的新高度。

话题复习的基本要求



准备好两个本子：

积累本：

各题要求：

语法填空：重在记知识盲点，固定搭配和常用句式。

完形阅读：重在固定搭配，长难句分析，方法顿悟。

错题整理：注意词类的基本用法、语法基础知识和固定搭配的应用。每次考试后做好考后反思。



作文本：完全符合中考样本。

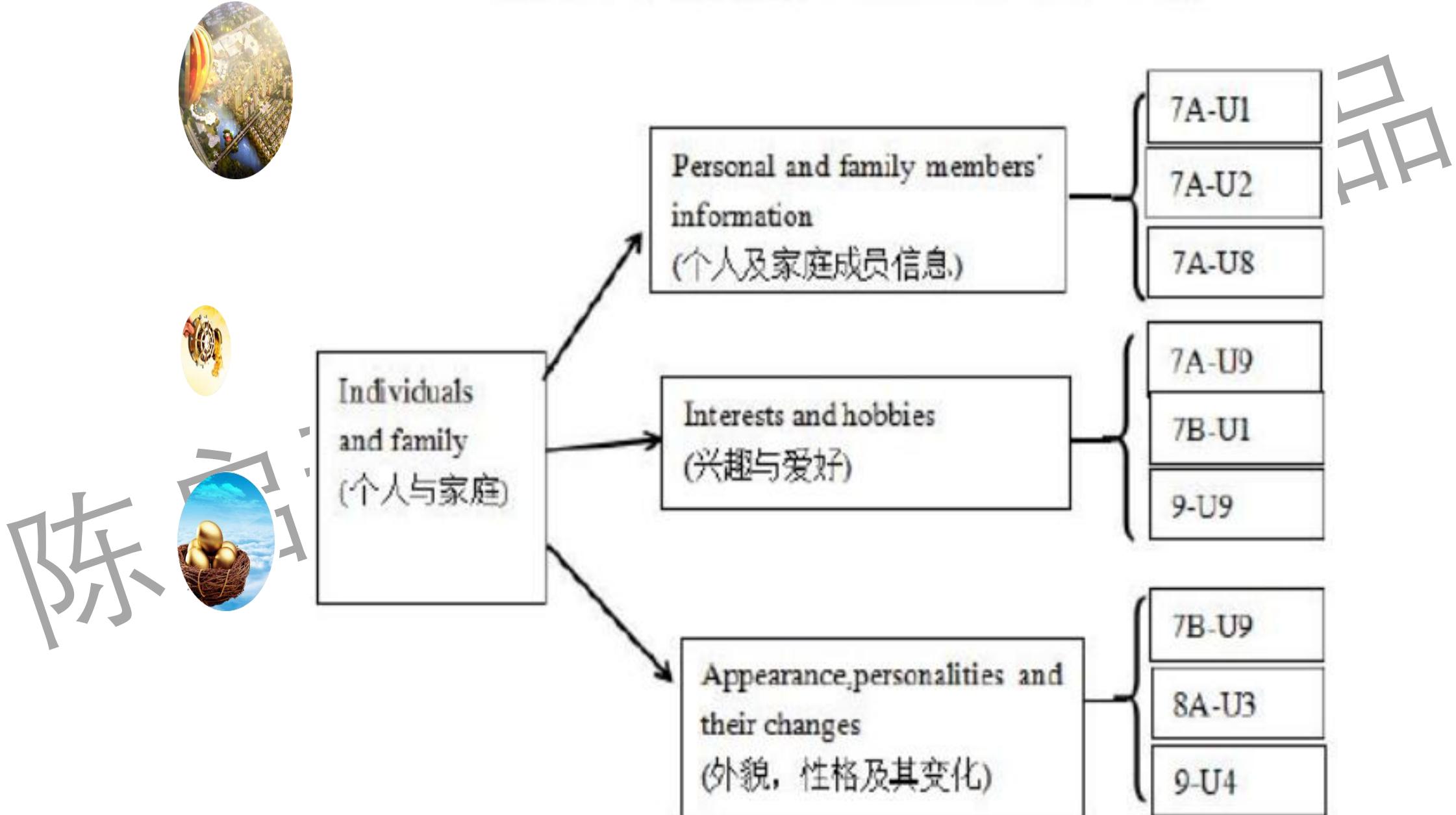
要求：每周将自己写的作文工整地抄写在书写纸上。周测范文。
时刻不忘带身边，日积月累显神通。



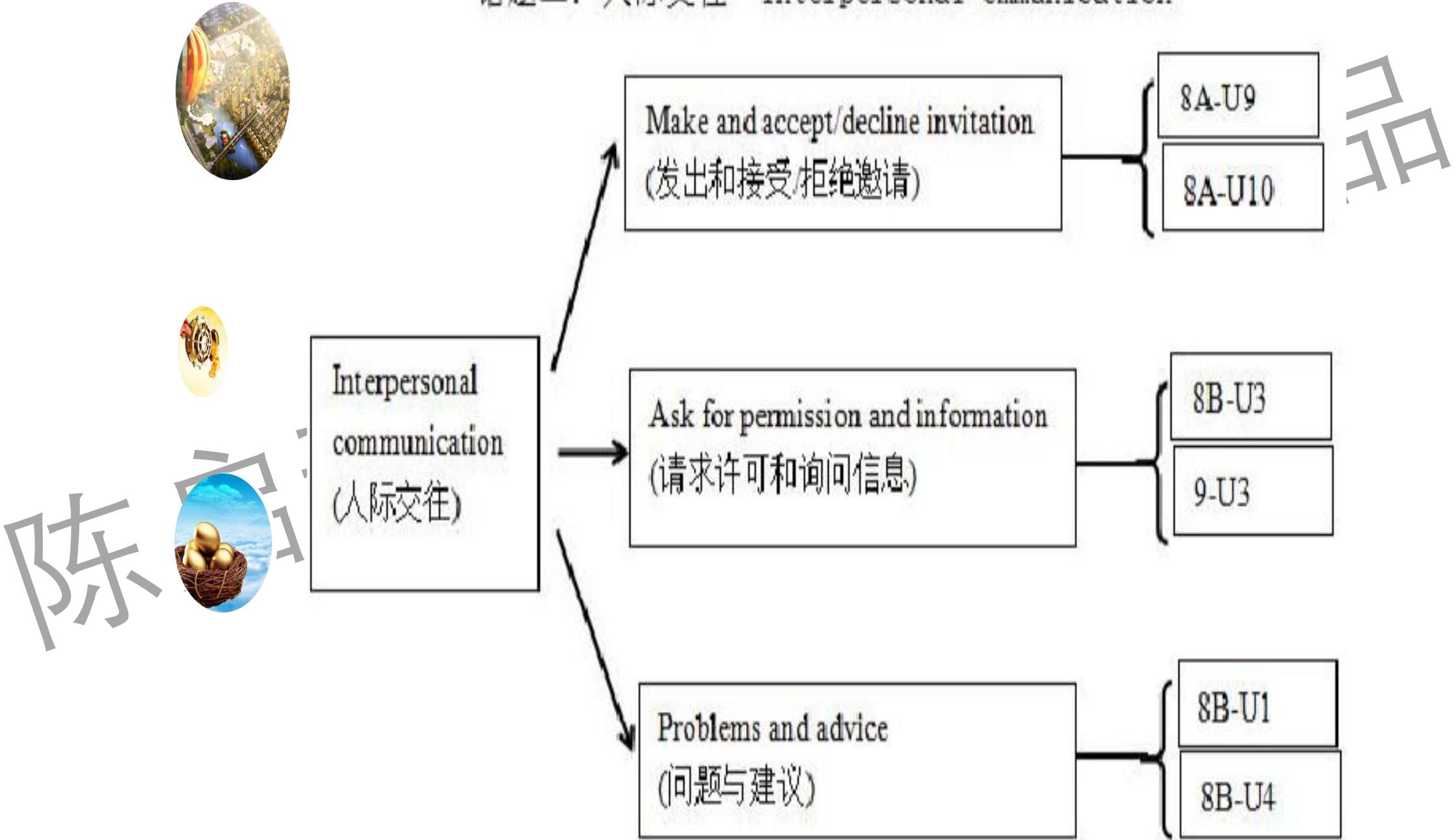
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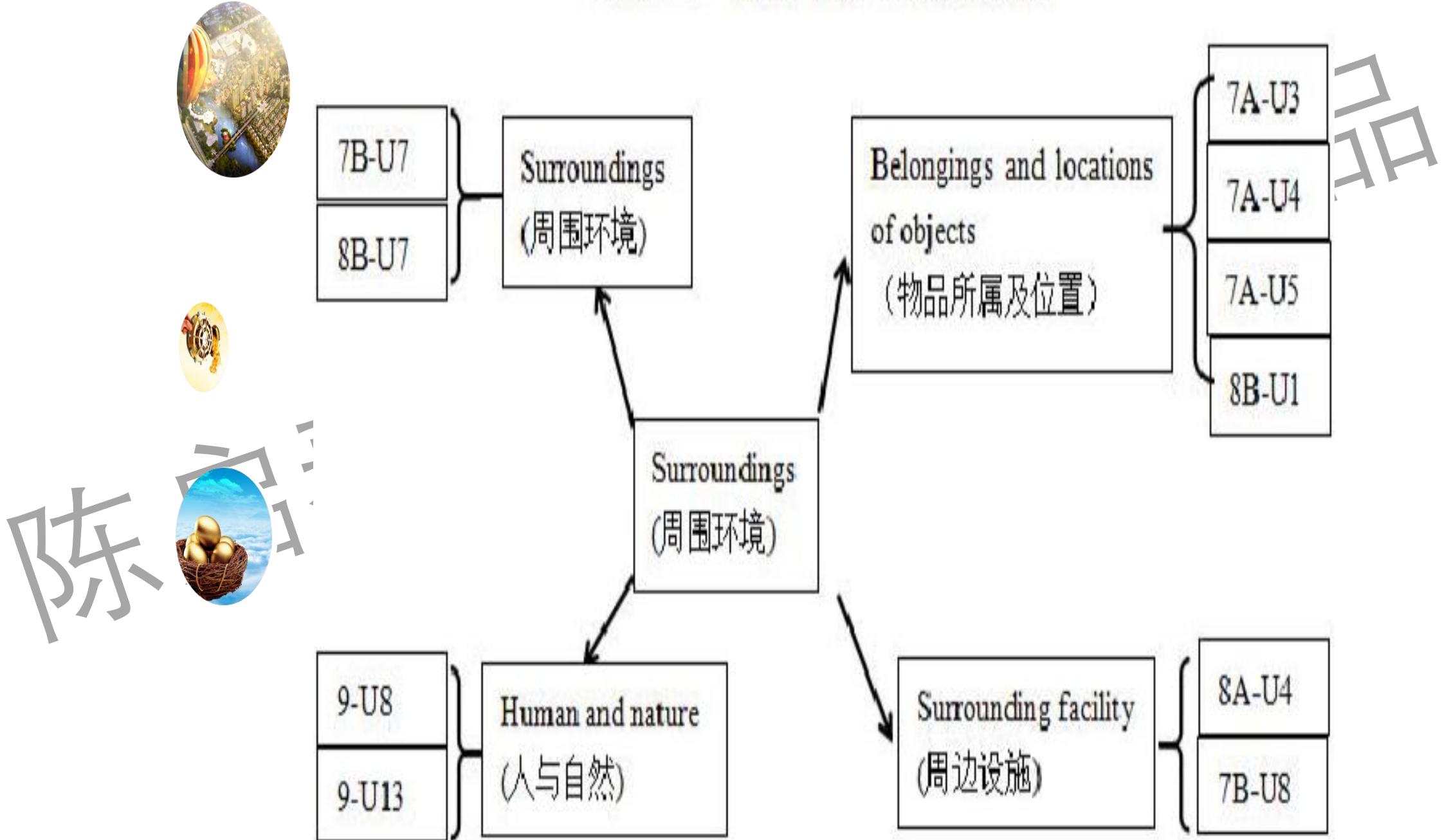
话题一：个人与家庭 Individuals and family



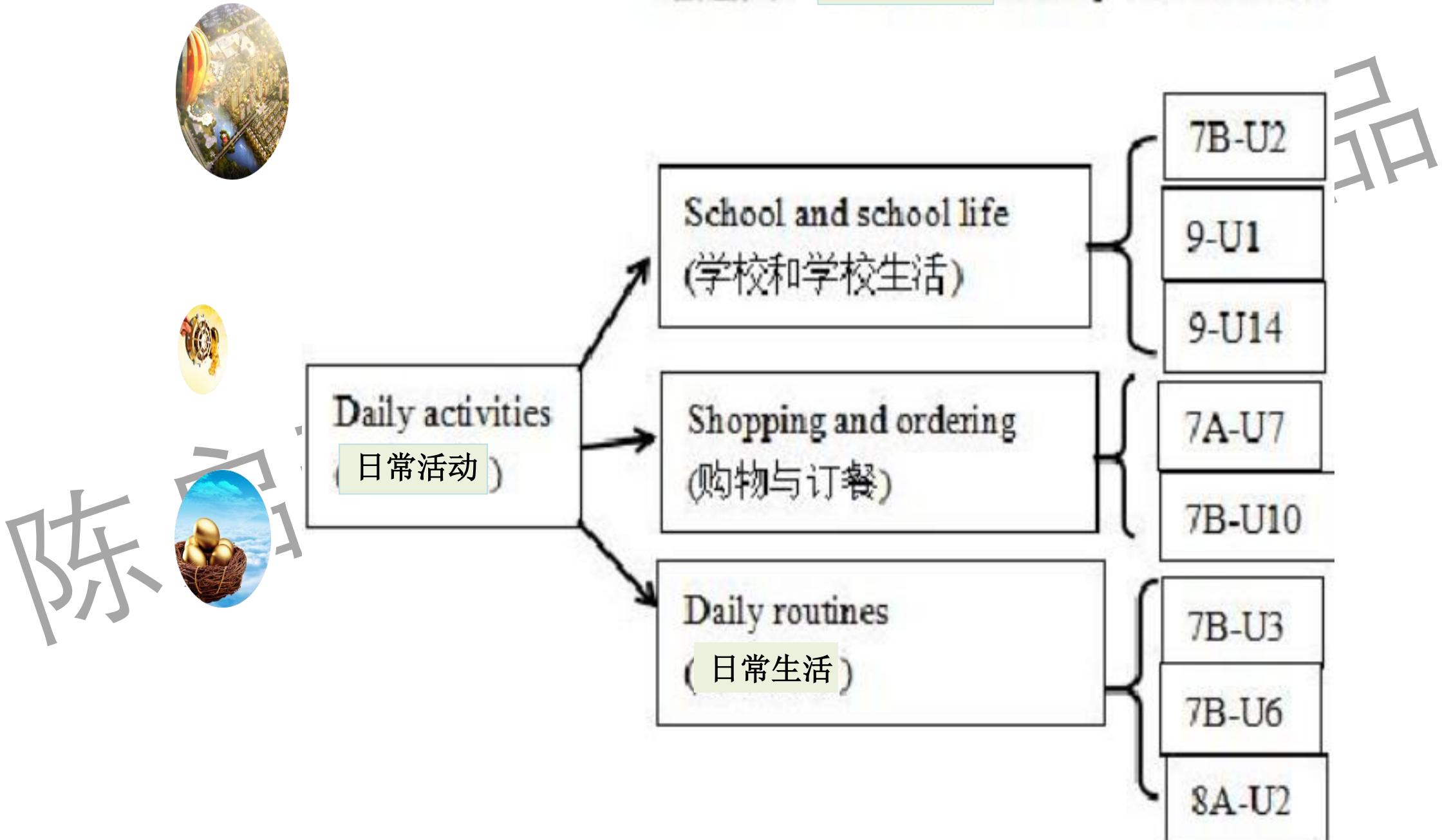
话题二：人际交往 Interpersonal communication



话题三：周围环境 Surroundings



话题四：日常活动 Daily acitvites



话题五：规则与风俗习惯 Rules and customs

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Rules and customs
(规则与风俗习惯)

Rules
(规则)

7B-U4

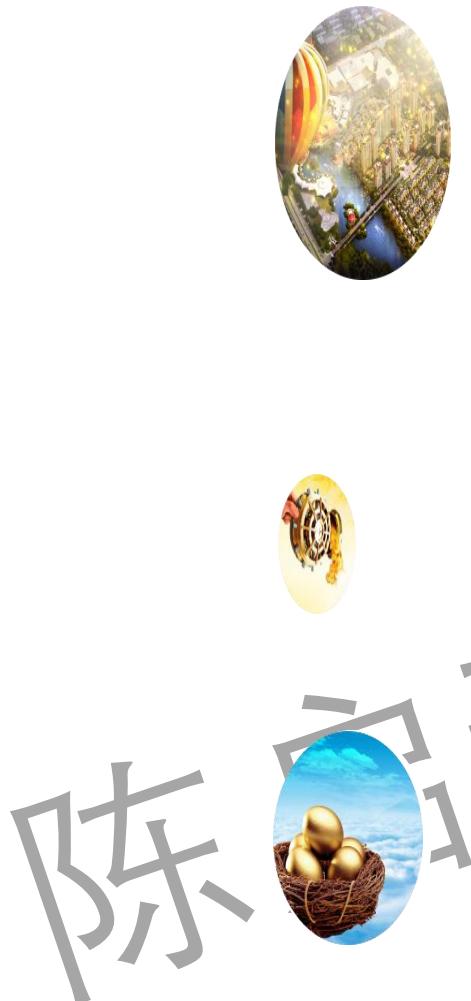
9-U7

Customs
(风俗习惯)

9-U10

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话题六：过去的经历 Past experience



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Past experience
(过去的经历)

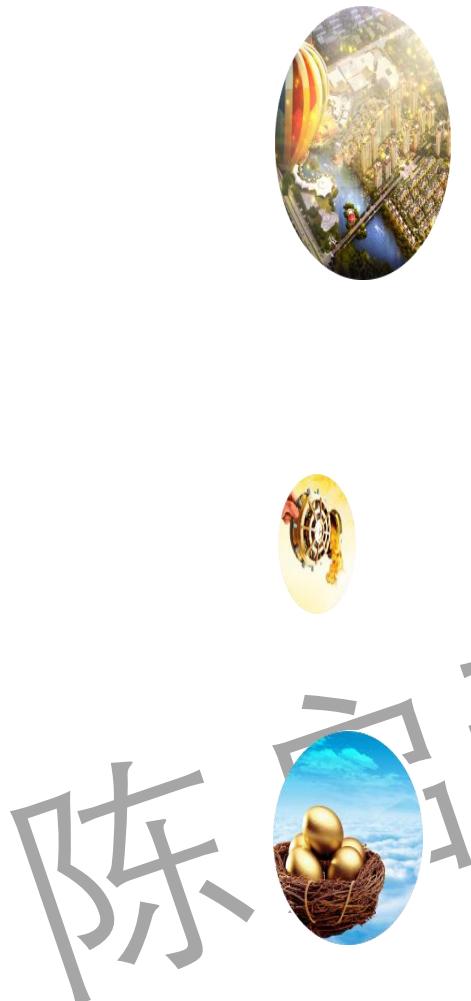
Talk about past weekends and trips
(谈论过去的周末及旅行)

Talk about unforgettable events
(谈论难忘的事件)

7B-U11
7B-U12

8B-U5
8B-U9
9-U12

话题七：情感与情绪 Emotions and feelings



Emotions and feelings
(情感与情绪)

Talk about individual preferences
(谈论个人喜好)

Talk about film, television and story
feelings (谈论影视、故事感受)

Talk about literature and art feelings
(谈论文学艺术感受)

7A-U6

7B-U5

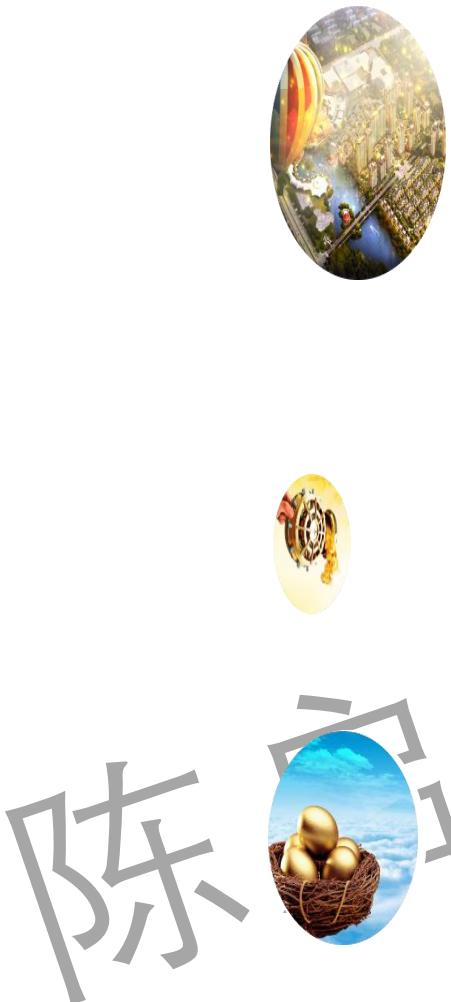
8A-U5

9-U11

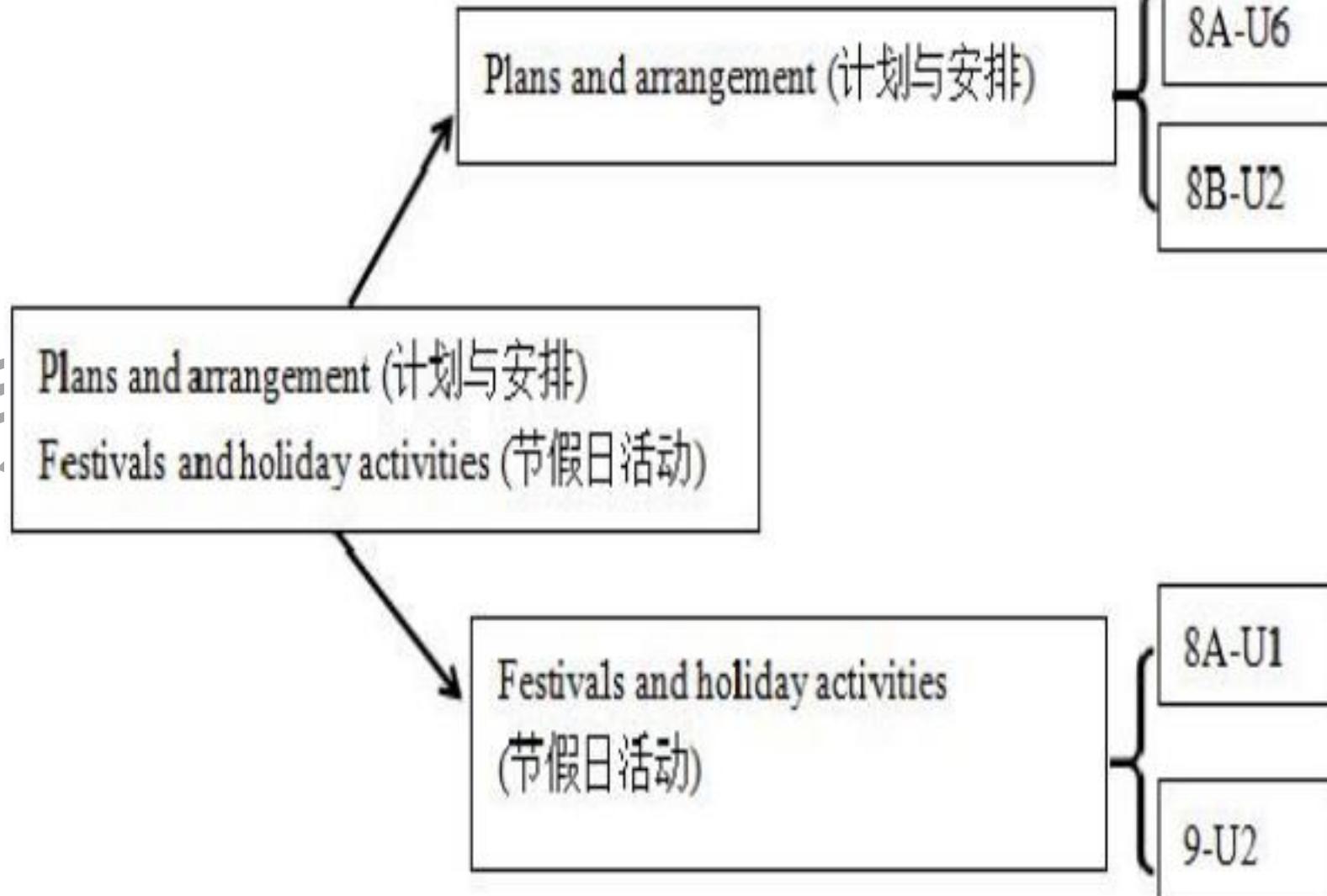
8B-U6

8B-U8

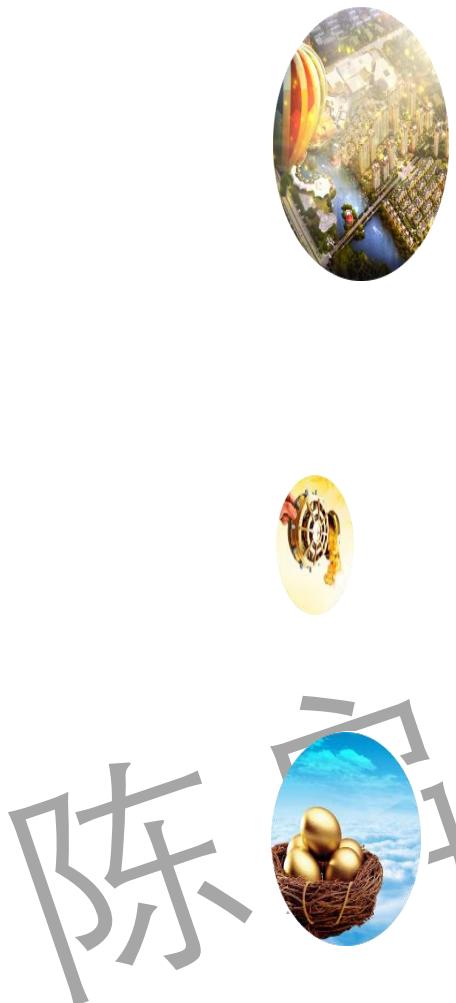
话题八：计划与安排、节假日活动



Plans and arrangement、Festivals and holiday activities



话题九：科普知识与技术 Scientific knowledge and technology



Scientific knowledge and technology
(科普知识与技术)

Scientific knowledge (科普知识)

8A-U7

9-U6

Technology and skills (计划与安排)

8A-U8

9-U5





听力练习的三阶段

1. 听前：浏览、预测
2. 听时：边听边记录
边听边思考
3. 听后：根据记录的笔记再检查一遍



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1. 学会预测

预测是在做听力理解之前根据各种暗示,如所给答案选项,段落或对话标题等已有知识,对即将听到的段落或对话内容进行预测。

(1) 从答案选项中预测

如: 问题是一般疑问句, 要选答语, 就选Yes或No的选项, 直接回答的选项就排除。问题是特殊疑问句, 就选直接回答的选项, Yes或No的选项就排除。

温馨提示: 记住听录音前几分钟, 浏览试卷上的问题和选项, 记住其有关信息, 判断问题类型或谈话中心。

听力技巧：

前提：保持内心平静，排除一切干扰

1.带着问题做听力。

2.注意：分清**男女**角色，听**关键词**。

3.对于某个没听到的题，**舍得放弃**，与录音同步。

4.相信第一感觉，整个听力听完后，没有十足的把握，不要轻易更改答案。

5.在交考卷时，没有确定的答案，要孤独一掷，不留空白。



陈 宏

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听录音，填出所缺内容，回答问题。

| | Sam | Jack |
|--|---|--|
| What does he like doing? | He likes <u>staying at home</u> . | He likes <u>exercising</u> . |
| How often does he exercise? | He <u>never</u> exercises. | He exercises <u>every day</u> . |
| What does he think of doing exercise? | He thinks exercising is <u>boring</u> . | He thinks exercising is <u>interesting</u> . |

陈

阅读短文，并根据短文内容回答问

Judy is a middle school student. She is very busy and spends a lot of time studying. She feels terrible, because she has a lot of pressure and it's easier for her to get ill lately. What's more, she's getting fatter and fatter. Do you know why? Let me tell you the reasons.

First, she often eats fast food. **Eating** fast food is very convenient. So she eats fast food three to four times a week. Also, hamburgers and French fries are her favorites! She likes eating them!

Second, she hardly ever **exercises**. Students like doing sports in their free time. Some like walking, running or swimming, others like ball games like volleyball, basketball and soccer. But what Judy likes to do is just study. She thinks exercising is a waste of time.

Third, she often **stays up late**. She likes reading. Books are so interesting that she usually doesn't go to bed until midnight.

If Judy cares about herself, she can have a much healthier lifestyle.

1. Why does Judy feel terrible?

Because she has a lot of pressure and it's easy for her to get lately. What's more, she's getting fatter and fatter.

2. What does Judy like to eat?

She likes to eat hamburgers and hot dogs.

3. How often does Judy exercise?

She hardly ever exercises.

4. When does Judy usually go to bed?

She usually doesn't go to bed until midnight.

5. Does Judy have a healthy lifestyle?

No, she doesn't.

How to keep healthy?

健康“三步”走



You'd better exercise.



You need to have good living habits.



You should keep healthy eating habits.

写作五步法



Writing

据调查显示，中学生多数时间都花在学习上，从而忽视了自己的身体健康。请根据以下要点提示，以“How to keep healthy?”为题，谈谈你的看法并提出你的建议。

要点提示：1. 保持健康的重要性；

2. 保持健康的方法（至少3点）；

3. 倡导大家要保持健康。

主题：keep healthy

人称：第一人称

时态：一般现在时

要求：

1. 语言通顺，要点齐全，意思连贯，书写规范；

2. 字数80个左右。不得在作文中出现学校的真实名称、老师和同学的真实姓名。

1. Examine

审题

陈启看

Beginning

开篇点题
明确观点

In my opinion,...

It is very important to keep healthy.

Body

分步论述
提出建议

健康“三步”
走

First...

Second...

Third...

healthy eating
habits

exercise

good living
habits

Ending

总结归纳
发出倡议

All in all,...

Let's...

3. Connect
连接全文
2. List
列提纲

谚语：

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

一天一苹果，医生远离我。

The first wealth is health.

健康是人生第一财富。

Happiness lies first of all in health.

幸福首先在于健康。

4. Add

添加优美句子

5. Correct 修改错误

陈 家 春 名 题



格式

字数

书写

标点

句式

字母大小写

名词单复数



品 出 品

作 室

作文批改



陈江

Hello, everyone. What do you think about health? Now, let me tell you about my ideas.

We always put on 3 pounds in Festivals. But we never think about our health.

First, the food health is important. Such as breakfast, vegetables, fruit and so on.

I think we must eat breakfast. I think that if we don't eat breakfast, we will have illness.

If we eat breakfast every morning, we will have energy all the day. We should eat some vegetables and fruit. Because it is healthy. And it's good for us. And we shouldn't eat

junk food. It's bad for our health and mind. Second, as for sports, we can run

every morning. It can improve our health situations. We can also play basketball. I know that it can let us be tall. And we can play ping-pong ball. And it's very funny.

These sports can make us be strong. So we should do more exercise. Third, we should

have good habit. Such as going to bed early, getting up early and so on. In my

opinion, we should go to bed early and get up early. They are good for our health.

And we can't stay up playing our smart phones. It's bad for our health and eyes.

And we should learn to relax when we feel tired. Relaxing can make us be happy.

These are my ideas. How about you? What's your idea? Can you share your own ideas with me? Thank you for your listening. How useful they are! Do you think so?



03

第三轮复习 中考题型技能提升

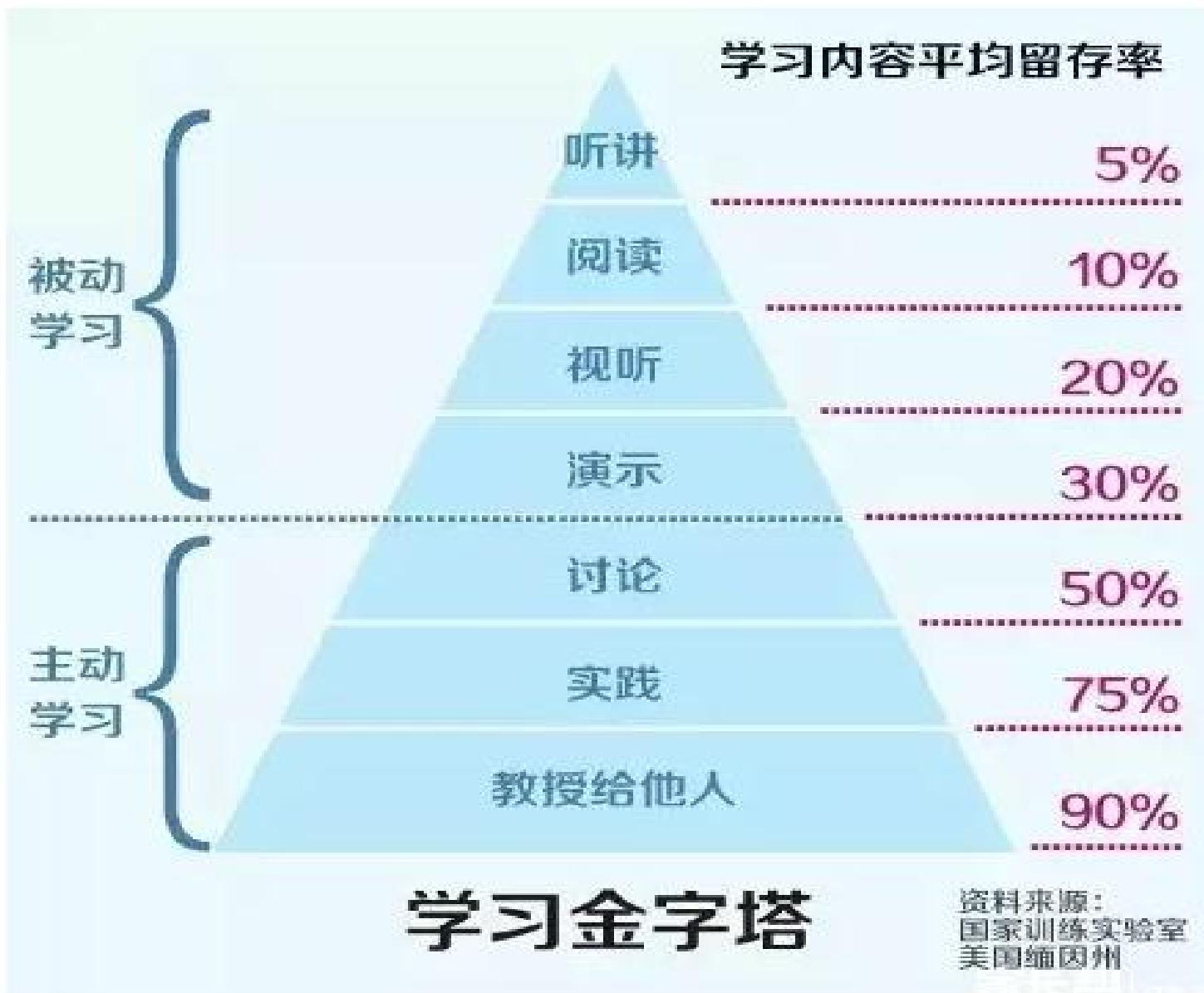
目标：

通过对学生应试策略指导和微技能训练提升学生在阅读理解和完形填空题型的得分能力。

途径：

- 1、听力微技能练习和落实
- 2、学生反思，总结应试技巧
- 3、再做《中考模拟试题》经典完型、阅读，课堂定时练习。

学生讲解、老师点评



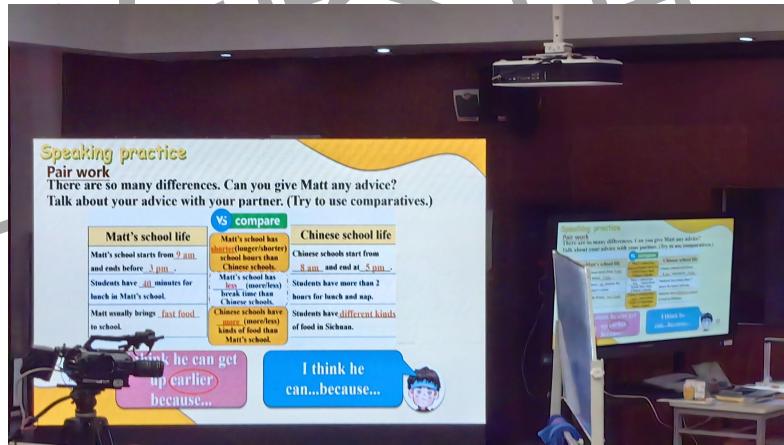
钻坚仰高， 笃行致远



潜心日常，踏实行



研思并举，促成长



陈

Thank you for your listening!

路虽远，行则将至。
事虽难，做则必成。

陈



品

室

出