

外研社英语分级阅读



Our SIBERIAN Journey

西伯利亚奇妙之旅

丽声非常百科故事

第六级

[英] Nikki Gamble
[英] Bryan Alexander

主编
著

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

北极
the Arctic

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读前指导



关于本书

本书的作者是一位经常前往北极的摄影师。在书中，他描述了对涅涅茨人的一次拜访，讲述了涅涅茨人怎样带领驯鹿群穿越大约1000公里的冰雪世界，抵达夏季牧场。



文本类型：	叙述
主题：	动物、北极
学科：	科学、地理

阅读前

- 和孩子一起看一看这本书的封面，问孩子：Why is the child wrapped up like this?
(答案：Because it's so cold in the Arctic.)
再问孩子：Can you imagine being in the Arctic and being so cold?
- 和孩子一起读一读这本书的第2-3页，看看孩子是否理解这本书是关于一位摄影师和涅涅茨人的一次长途旅行的。
- 和孩子一起看一看这本书第3页上的地图，说一说西伯利亚在哪里。

阅读中

- 如果孩子在阅读的过程中不知道某个单词如何发音，教师或家长可以帮助孩子进行拼读，比如，可以帮助孩子把单词拆分为几个音。单词中如果包含不符合拼读规则的音，教师或家长也要给予指导。如果有必要，可以告诉孩子整个单词的发音。
- 本书中不符合拼读规则的单词：Nenets, annual, migration, wolverine, routine。
- 书中标粗体的单词是孩子在阅读过程中可能难以理解的单词，这些单词的解释请参考当页注释。

找一找

从书中找一找，看看涅涅茨人是如何穿过鄂毕河的。







Contents

Meet Bryan	2
Arriving in the Arctic	4
Starting the Long Journey North	6
Crossing the Huge River	8
Out onto the Frozen Tundra	10
The Season of the Calves	12
Snow and Ice Turn to Water	14
The Final Stage of the Journey	16
The Arctic Summer Comes to an End	18
The Future of the Nenets	20
Glossary	22
Index	22
读后活动	23
参考译文	24

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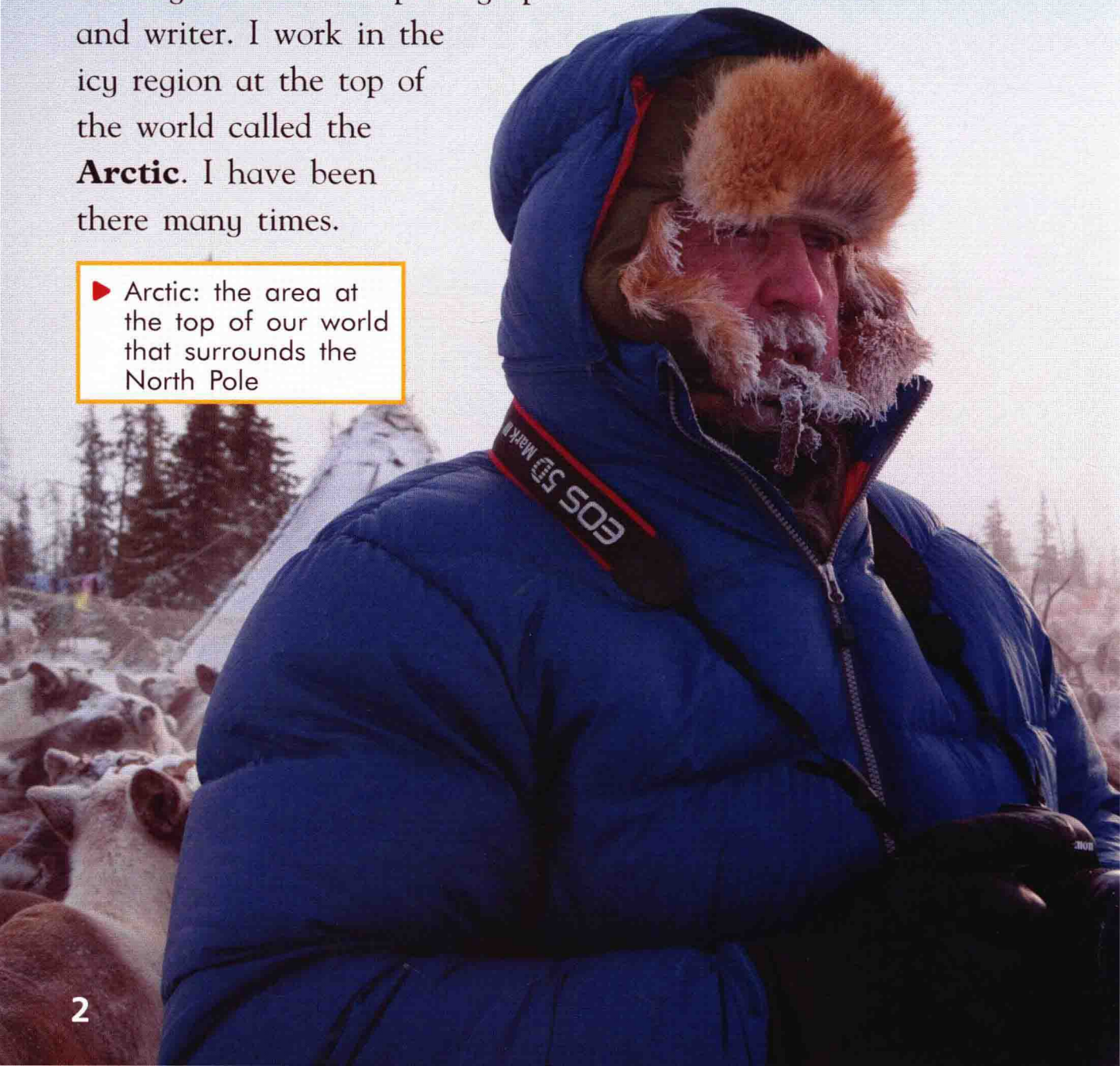
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Meet Bryan

I'm Bryan and I'm a photographer and writer. I work in the icy region at the top of the world called the **Arctic**. I have been there many times.

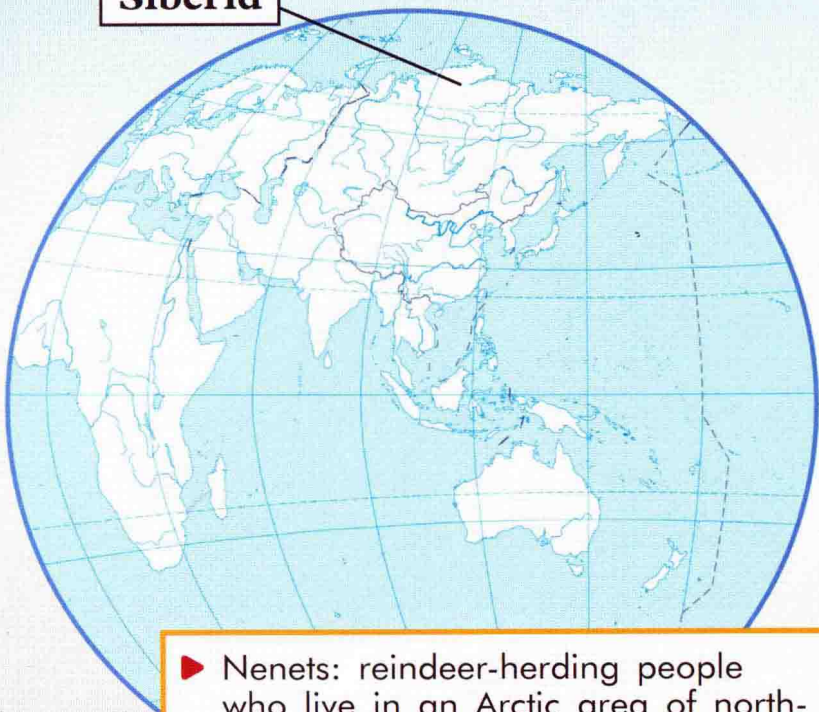
► Arctic: the area at the top of our world that surrounds the North Pole



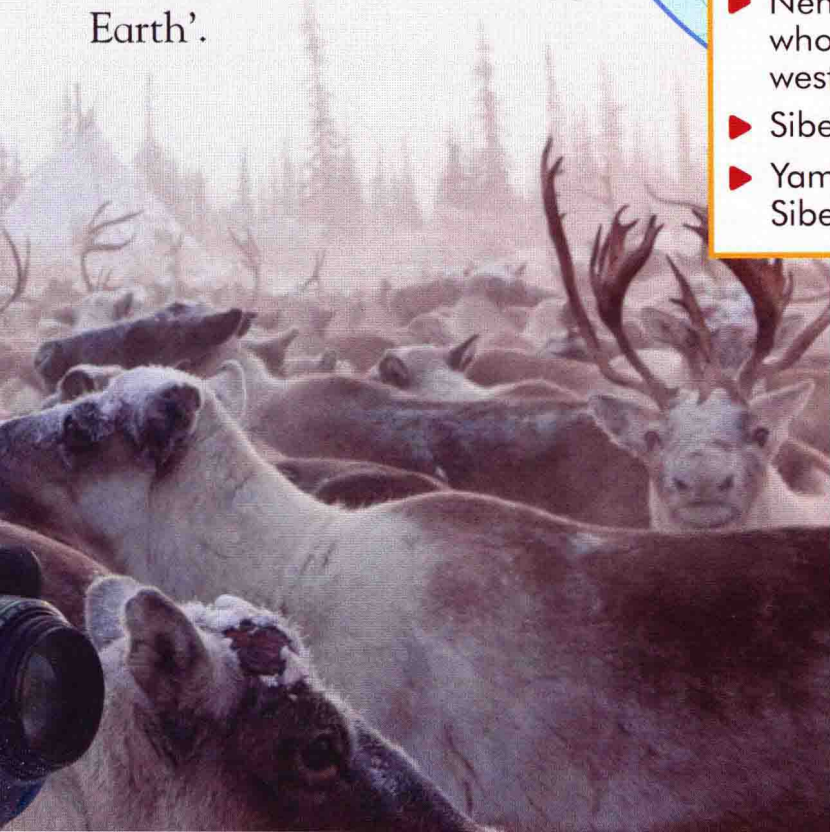
One of my trips was very special – a visit to a group of people called the **Nenets**. They are reindeer herders who live in a remote part of **Siberia** called the **Yamal**.

In the language of the Nenets, Yamal means 'the end of the Earth'.

Siberia



- ▶ Nenets: reindeer-herding people who live in an Arctic area of north-west Russia
- ▶ Siberia: a huge region of Russia
- ▶ Yamal: a region of north-west Siberia that has lots of gas

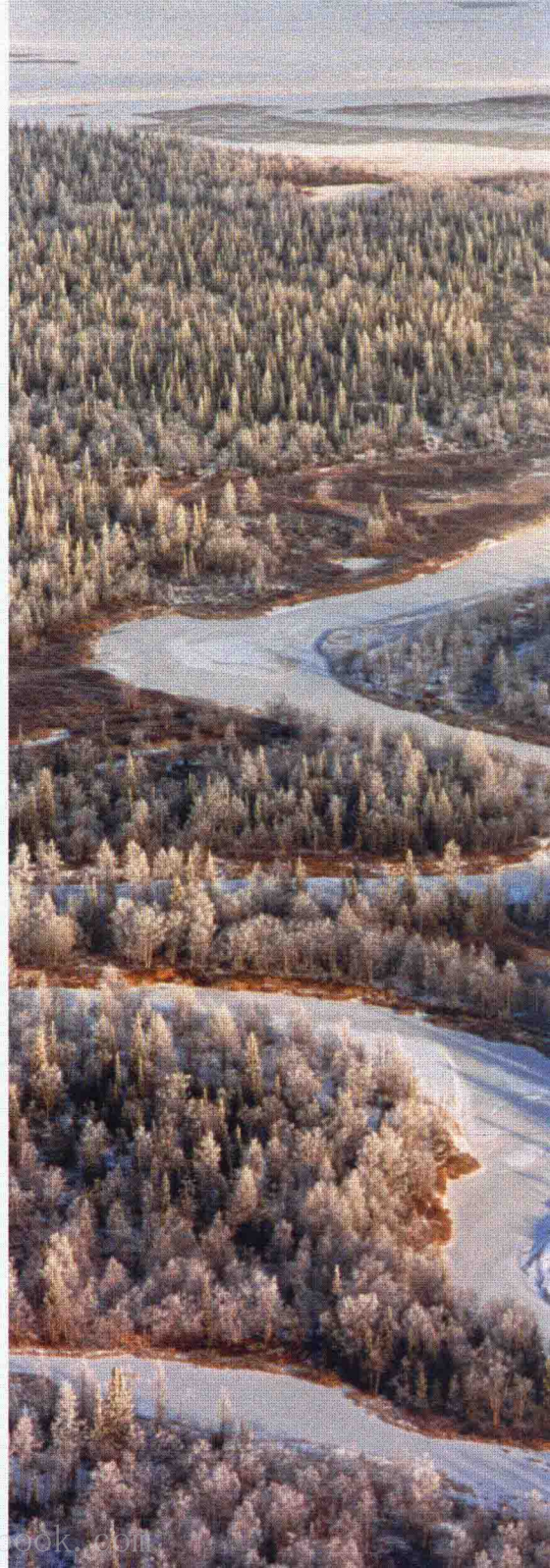



One day in late February, I packed my warm clothes and my cameras and set off on my journey to the Yamal. I travelled by plane and then by helicopter.

Arriving in the Arctic

As we flew over the Yamal, I could see a snow-covered forest and lots of reindeer. After we landed, people dressed in reindeer-fur clothing gathered round to welcome us. These were the Nenets people I had come to see. They had spent the winter living in the forest with their reindeer.

Reindeer herding is a type of farming. The Nenets sell reindeer meat and use the money to buy other things. Reindeer also provide the Nenets with lots of things they need – meat for food, skin to make tents, fur to make warm clothes. Reindeer pull the sleds the Nenets ride on.





From the start, people were kind to me. I followed the group's leader back to his tent and his wife served me a meal of tasty raw fish and tender reindeer meat. The tent was covered with two layers of reindeer skin to protect us from the extreme cold.

Soon the Nenets would be travelling about 1000 kilometres (km) to their reindeer's summer feeding grounds in the North. They make this long journey to help their reindeer. During the winter in the forests, reindeer feed on moss. But to grow, reindeer need the plants and grasses at their summer feeding grounds.

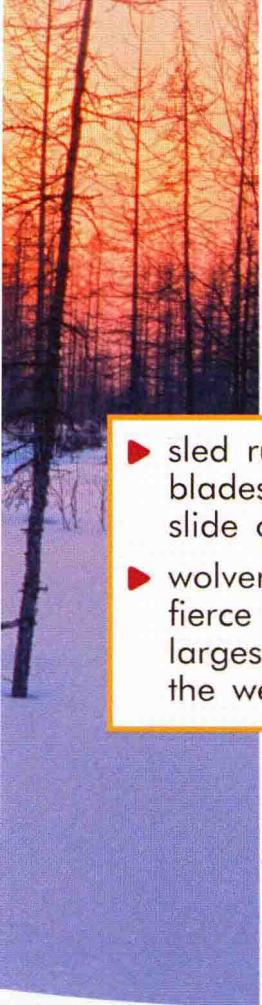


Starting the Long Journey North



- ▶ annual: happening every year
- ▶ migration: movement from one place to another

One morning in mid-March, we got up early. It was so cold that my beard froze! This was the day I had been waiting for – the start of the **annual migration** to the reindeer's summer pastures. The women packed. The men headed off into the forest to round up the reindeer. Soon everything was ready to go.



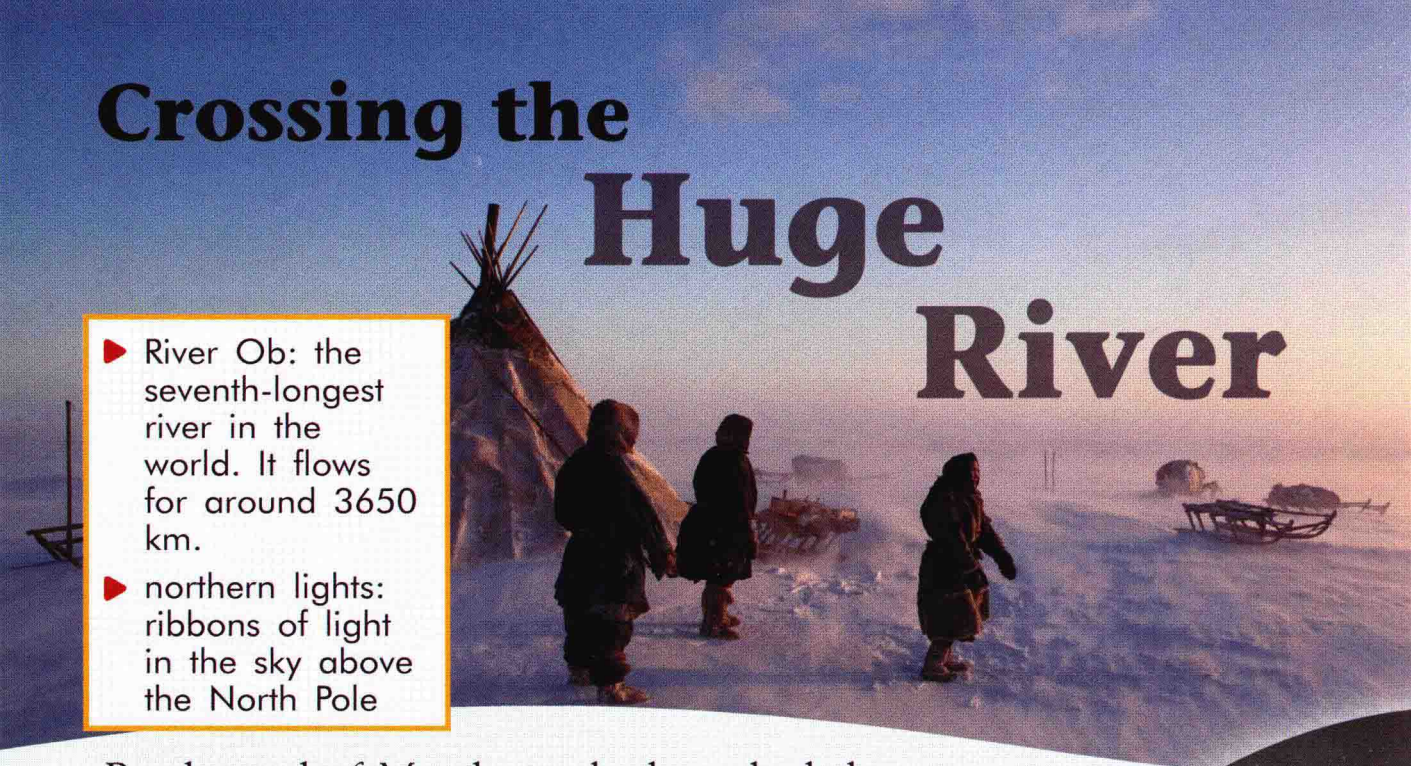
We set off. It was an amazing sight – thousands of reindeer on the move, with a long line of 120 reindeer sleds that stretched back for almost 2 km. Young children travelled on the women's sleds, which had high sides to prevent the children falling off.

- ▶ sled runners: the blades that sleds slide on
- ▶ wolverine: a large, fierce mammal, the largest member of the weasel family



As we entered the forest, it was like being in a magical fairy-tale world. Snowflakes on the tree branches sparkled like diamonds in the sunshine. It was quiet. The soft noise of reindeer hooves on snow, the swish of the **sled runners** and the tinkling of bells on the reindeer's harnesses were the only sounds I heard. The forest seemed empty but I knew it wasn't, as I saw tracks in the snow from a fox and a **wolverine**. I quickly decided that I liked travelling by reindeer sled – it was wonderful.

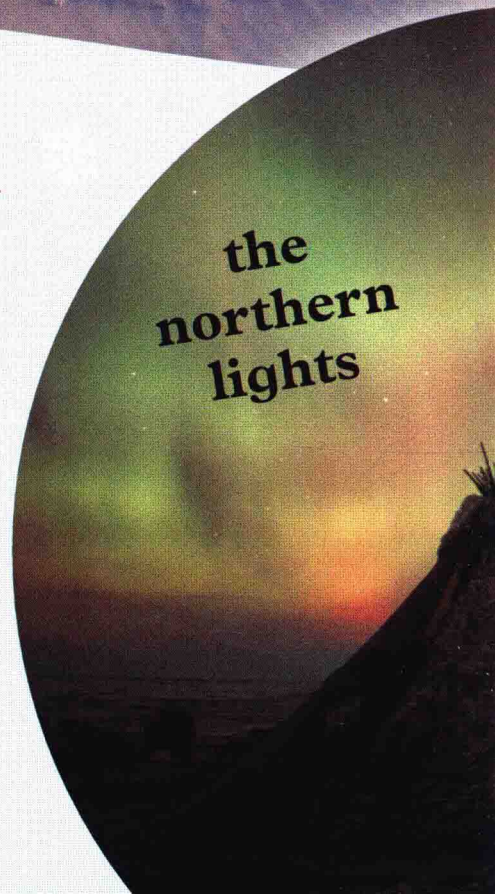
Crossing the Huge River



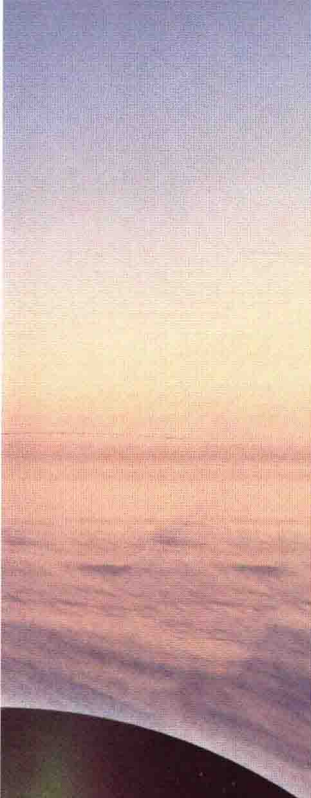
- ▶ River Ob: the seventh-longest river in the world. It flows for around 3650 km.
- ▶ northern lights: ribbons of light in the sky above the North Pole

By the end of March, we had reached the frozen **River Ob**. The Ob is not just a big river, it's enormous! The mouth of the river where we crossed was 60 km wide. The reindeer needed to be well-rested before we could try to cross.

We waited by the river for several days until the weather was fine. On the day we crossed, we got up at 3 a.m. to get ready. It was dark and I could see the **northern lights**. They hung in the night sky like colourful moving curtains of light.



the
northern
lights



At dawn we packed the sleds, rounded up the reindeer and set off.

It was a long day trudging across the frozen river. For a while we couldn't see either bank, just flat snow stretching far into the distance. At times it felt like we were travelling across an endless sheet of white paper.

Finally, after 14 hours, we reached the far side of the river. Everyone was tired and the reindeer needed food and rest.



► tundra: a large, flat Arctic area with no trees



Out onto the Frozen Tundra

Once we had crossed the River Ob, the scenery changed. We left the forests behind us. Ahead lay hundreds of kilometres of flat open land called **tundra**. It reached all the way to the very north of the Yamal. We were able to travel faster over this open ground as the snow had been made firmer by the cold and the wind.