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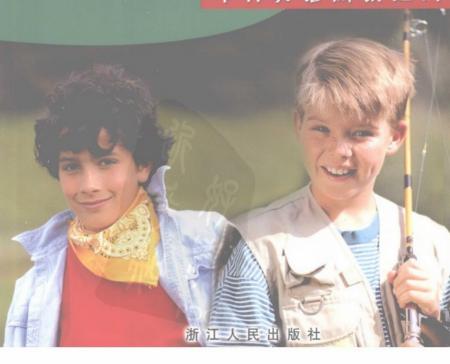
提升能力

语言地道

原著 Angela Burt

英语阅读金钥匙 2

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英语阅读金钥匙 2

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语阅读金钥匙. 2 / (英)伯特(Burt, A.)著;周瑜,周智忠主编. 一杭州:浙江人民出版社,2008.9 ISBN 978-7-213-03821-1

I. 英··· Ⅱ. ①伯···②周···③周··· Ⅲ. 英语-阅读 教学-中学-教学参考资料 Ⅳ. G634.413 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 120668 号

Key Comprehension Book 2 by Angela Burt © Harcourt Education Limited 2005
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part of Pearson Education Ltd.

ĺ	书	名	英语阅读金钥匙 2			
ĺ	原	著	Angela Burt			
ł	中方	主编	周 瑜 周智忠			
出版发行			浙江人民出版社			
į			杭州市体育场路347号			
1			市场部电话:(0571)85061682 85176516			
	责任结	扁辑	刘华			
	责任村	交对	叶 宇			
	封面设	设计	朱科夫			
电脑制版		刊版	杭州兴邦电子印务有限公司			
	印	刷	杭州丰源印刷有限公司			
	开	本	710×1000毫米 1/16			
	印	张	7.5			
	字	数	12.3万			
	版	次	2008年9月第1版·第1次印刷			
	书	号	ISBN 978-7-213-03821-1			
	定	价	15.00元			

如发现印装质量问题,影响阅读,请与市场部联系调换。

前 言

对英语学习者来说,阅读是学好英语的最佳途径之一。而阅读的关键是阅读材料的选择。好的阅读材料犹如一把金钥匙,为学习者开启通往英语殿堂之门。我国教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》要求中学阶段加强英语阅读训练,提升英语阅读能力,并且规定了中学生必须完成一定量的英语课外阅读。为此,我们从权威的培生教育集团引进了这套阅读文本。为了让我国学生能够更好地理解和欣赏文篇,同时在一定程度上满足他们应对考试的需要,我们对选文作了适当改编,对文中的生词和难点加以注释,并增加了与现行考试阅读题型一致的练习。这套丛书具有以下特色:

精心遴选文篇,更新阅读体验。这是一套由专业从事英语教育的专家学者编选的阅读文本,选文精彩纷呈,读者从中可以享受快乐的阅读体验,领略英语的魅力。选文体现了亲和性、趣味性和多样性的特点。

亲和性:选文贴近学生的学习和生活,激发他们的阅读兴趣。

趣味性:选文富有意趣,配以生动插图,读来引人入胜。

多样性:选文题材广泛,体裁丰富,包括名家名篇、寓言故事、科普科幻、新闻报道、广告海报等等。

注释生词难点,扫除阅读障碍。生词是阅读中的一大障碍。为了方便读者阅读,我们对文篇中的关键生词及部分难点,在当页脚注给出释义,便于读者快速查阅。但并没有对文中出现的所有生词逐一注释,这为读者猜测词义创造了一定的空间。英语阅读要一气读下去,即便有单词挡道,只要不影响整体内容的理解,就不必停下来查字典。

科学设置练习,有效应对考试。在保留原著练习的基础上,设计了"阅读理解"题, 考查学生理解文意、寻找信息、猜测词义、推理判断等阅读技能。此外,又增加了"完形填空"、"选词填空"等习题。以上这些题型与现行考试阅读题型一致,旨在提高学生的应试技巧。

本丛书编排内容由浅人深, 共分 3 册, 每册按照文篇长短及难易程度排列, 循序渐进, 适合中学生使用。

由于时间仓促,书中不足之处在所难免,恳请专家及广大师生批评指正。

編者 2008年8月

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1

Walpole

Way up north where it is always cold, there lived a great herd¹ of walruses². The biggest was Walpole. Walpole loved the cold.

Sometimes the walruses pushed each other to get the best place on the rocks. But they never tried to push Walpole.

"It's time for you to lead the herd," said the oldest walrus. "You are the biggest and the strongest. Polar bears never come near us when they see your tusks³."

"I don't want to be a leader," said Walpole. "I want to take care of baby walruses who have lost their mothers."

Walpole gave the little walruses rides on his back as if he were their mother. He found food for them on the ocean floor. And he made sure they did not float away on a piece of ice.

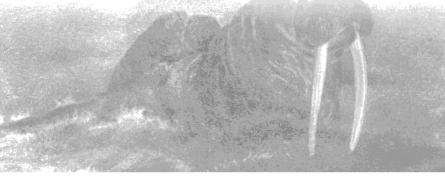
The little walruses loved Walpole. They barked⁴ like puppy dogs when he walked on his flippers⁵ and shook all over.

"Please be our leader," said the oldest walrus again.

"No," said Walpole. "I'm having too much fun."

Syd Holt from Walpole (World's Work Children's Book)

^{5.} flipper n. 鳍肢,鳍足



^{1.} herd n. 兽群 2. walrus n. 海象 3. tusk n. (象、海象等的)长牙 4. bark v. 吠叫

I. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why did the oldest walrus want Walpole to be the leader?
- 2. What did Walpole want to do instead of being the leader?
- 3. What did the baby walruses love to see Walpole doing?
- 4. What animals would never hurt the walruses if Walpole was there?

II. Choose the best answer.	
1. The walruses pushed each other som	netimes to
a) get closer to Walpole	b) get the best place on the rocks
2. The herd of walruses lived in the	where it is always
a) north, cold	b) south, cold
3. Walpole had a heart.	
a) strong and brave	b) caring and gentle
G-III. Fill in the blanks with words	from the text.
Walpole was nice and strong. He liv	red with a great1 of2 He
always took care of baby walruses.	
He gave them3 on his back	
He found4 for them.	
He made sure that they didn't5	away on a piece of6

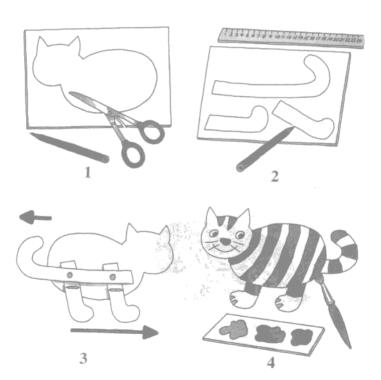




Making a moving cat

You will need:

card pencil paper fasteners scissors paints



Write out the instructions in the correct order to explain how to make a moving cat. Use the pictures to help you.

Finally, paint the cat's face and body on the other side of the card.

Fix the legs only to the back of the cat's body with paper fasteners. Fix the tail to the top of the legs, but not to the body, with fasteners. Now you can move the tail and the legs will also move.

First, draw the shape of a cat's head and body on card and cut it out.

Draw two legs and a tail, making sure they are at least 2 cm wide. The legs should be about 10 cm long and the tail about 25 cm long.





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3 How to feed your rabbit

Make sure your rabbit's food bowl is too heavy for her to tip over¹. Do not use a plastic bowl. Your pet might gnaw² it and hurt herself on the broken pieces.

A drip-fed water bottle with a stainless steel³ spout⁴ is the safest and cleanest way of giving your pet fresh water.

Keep a small piece of wood in the hutch⁵ for your rabbit to gnaw on. This will stop her teeth growing too long.

Feed your pet two small meals a day and don't put out too much food as rabbits can get very fat.

A rabbit will quickly get used to a regular feeding routine, so try and feed your pet at the same times each day.

Colin and Jacqui Hawkins from How to Look After Your Rabbit (Walker Books Ltd)

I. Write out the sentences that are true.

- 1. The best food bowls for rabbits are made of plastic.
- 2. Rabbits' teeth go on growing.
- 3. Rabbits never eat more than they need.
- 4. You should try to feed your rabbit at the same times every day.
- 5. Rabbits have sharp teeth.
- You should never give rabbits water to drink.
- 7. Rabbits need four large meals a day.
- 8. Pet rabbits should be given wood to bite and chew.
- 9. A rabbit's food bowl needs to be quite heavy.
- 10. Feed your rabbit whenever it looks hungry.

^{1.} tip over 倾斜, 翻倒 2. gnaw v. 咬, 啃 3. stainless steel 不锈钢 4. spout n. 喷口, 喷嘴

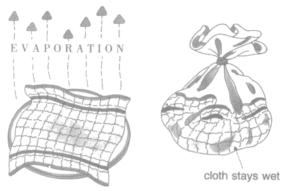
^{5.} hutch n. (养兔子等小动物的)小笼子

II. Choose	e the best answer.						
1. You keep a sma	Il piece of	in the hutch.					
a) stainless ste	el	b) woo	od				
2. A pet rabbit	A pet rabbit get used to the regular feeding times quickly.						
a) is able to		b) can'	t				
G-W III. Fill in	the blanks with the	words given be	elow.				
	instructions daily						
	raise a lovely pet	rabbit at home?	Here are the	1			
Step One:							
2 fresh week.	water3	Clean the rabbi	t's water sou	rce 4 a			
Step Two:							
	and of commercia	I food Do not	4000 E	foods on this			
may cause an upse			veah	_ reeus as triis			
Step Three:	t storridor, for your	pot.					
	6 . Feed just	enough food for	a 24-hour ner	ind			
Step Four:		0110091110001101	d 24-Hour por	ioa.			
Keep a small pi	ece of wood in the	7 .					
Tips & Warning							
	your rabbits.	9 rabbits n	nav not breed	and may have			

_10 __ birthing.

4 Disappearing water

Have you ever wondered what happens to the water in wet things when they dry?



Drying out

Soak¹ two dishcloths in water and wring them out so they are just damp². Spread one cloth on a plate. Put the other in a plastic bag and tape it shut. Leave them in a warm place. Which cloth do you think will dry first?

Feel the cloths the next day. Which one is drier?

Wet things dry out because tiny water drops escape from them into the air. This is called evaporation³.

The cloth in the bag stays wet, because the water cannot reach the air.

Rainbow sugar

You can use evaporation to make coloured sugar crystals4 to eat.

You need:

2 spoons of sugar

^{1.} soak v. 浸泡,浸湿 2. damp adj. 潮湿的 3. evaporation n. 蒸发 4. crystal n. 结晶体

10 spoons of water food colour foil⁵ dishes or saucers covered with foil



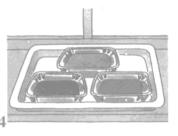
Stir⁶ the sugar into the water until it disappears.



Pour two spoonfuls on to each foil dish.



Add a different food colour to each dish.



Leave the dish in a warm place for three days.



5

The water evaporates and leaves behind coloured sugar crystals. You can break them up and mix them to make rainbow sugar.

Rebecca Heddle from Science in the Kitchen (Usborne Publishing Ltd)

^{5.} foil n. 箔 6. stir v. 搅动,搅拌

	1. Answer the questions and fill in the missing wo	ords,
1.	What do you do to wet things when you wring them or	ut?
	You take them in your hands and you	
2.	Which of the cloths was drier the next day?	
	The cloth that was	was drier the next day.
3.	Where does water go when it evaporates?	
	When water evaporates, it goes	
4.	How long does the rainbow sugar mixture take to dry o	
	It takes to dry out.	
5.	Is it safe to eat the sugar when it is ready?	
	It is to eat the sugar.	
6.	Why is the sugar called "rainbow sugar"?	
	It is called "rainbow sugar" because	
11	II. Choose the best answer.	
1.	The cloth in the bag still stays wet because	
	a) there's water going into the cloth from the bag	
	b) water drops can't escape from the bag into the air	
2.	You need spoons of sugar and spoons	ons of water for making
	rainbow sugar.	9
	a) 2, 2 b) 2, 10	
(III. Tasks.	
1,	Is it possible that we don't use evaporation to make "r	ainbow sugar"? Explain
	why.	and a second
2.	Can you think of another experiment to show evapora	tion? Try to write down
	the steps.	,

5

Luke's pet spider1

"My pet is a spider. He's called Dizzy. My mum found him under my bed and I rescued² him."

There was a silence. Luke sat down at his desk again.

"Is that all, Luke?"

"Yes, Miss." There wasn't really anything else to add about Dizzy. Luke had only rescued him that morning, just before school. Everyone had been told to write a piece about their pet, or a neighbour's pet. Luke's neighbour was the old lady who owned the flat where Luke and his mother lived. She had the downstairs flat which she shared with a mangy³ and smelly old dog. That was why she wouldn't allow Luke to have any pets. Luke didn't want to write about the old dog, and up until that morning his notebook had been blank. Then he had found Dizzy.

Luke added, "But I've brought Dizzy to show everyone."



He took a shoebox from under the desk and opened the lid carefully. Three hairy legs dangled over the side of the box, and Luke quickly shut it again.

Mrs Matthews shuddered⁴. "I think that's enough, Luke," she said. "And I think you should let Dizzy free after the lesson. It isn't very kind to keep a spider in a box."

Linda Jennings from Jellybaby and Other Problem Pets (Puffin)

^{1.} spider n. 蜘蛛 2. rescue v. 拯救 3. mangy a. 患疥癬的; 污秽的 4. shudder v. (因寒冷、害怕或激动)发抖,打颤

