Graded English Reading

41.687
Z L Y
1.2

505239-

英语阶梯阅读

第一级

(B)

(初二下至初中三年级适用)

- 火车奇事
- 并非为音乐
- 奇怪的家族
- 牛津大学
- 聪明的士兵
- ……

上海译文出版社

英语阶梯阅读

第　级

(B)

[illegible]　编

初中二年级下学期
至初中三年级适用

上海译文出版社

义务教育教科书

数学

一年级

（上）

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

编 写 说 明

这套《英语阶梯阅读》是供中学生泛读用的，分三个等级，循序渐进。编写的出发点有二：一是激发学生的阅读兴趣，不论选材内容、注释方法和练习题编配，都首先考虑提高学生的兴趣，使他们在精读校内的课本之外，愿意逐步扩大阅读量，在日益增加的泛读中提高英语水平；二是希望中学生的阅读习惯有所改变，阅读技能有所提高，使他们除了已学到的精读方法之外，再能养成良好的泛读习惯，获得有效的泛读技能，从而提高阅读速度，提高直接阅读理解的能力，增强语感，扩大信息量。

具体的编写原则如下：

一、选材：从英美较新的原版书刊中，选择适合我国中学生心理发展水平、兴趣和求知欲的材料。故事类和百科知识类约各占半数。内容要求既不是中学生已熟知的比较陈旧的材料，又不是他们完全生疏的比较冷僻的东西。每篇长度掌握在100--600个单词之间。程度略低于同级课本，生词量基本控制在每篇总词汇量的1--1.5%左右。语法难度不超过同级教材。

二、注释：对已学过的相应教材中未出现过的生词，而又属阅读材料中的关键词予以注释。注释中，最低一级（初中二年级下学期至初中三年级）的释义用中文，其余各级都

用浅易的英文和中文双解，以逐步培养学生以英文思考的能力。同时，为了培养学生的阅读习惯和能力，对专有名词（人名、地名等）和某些不影响上下文理解的生词，一般不注或少注。所有注释都不涉语法分析。

三、练习题：练习题的编配对指导学生阅读具有直接的作用。为评分的客观和方便，本书练习题型为选择题（Multiple-choice exercise），着重测试理解程度。主要检查三个方面的内容：1.文章的主题；2.基本内容；3.根据上下文判断生词、词组或句子的意义。

四、测定手段：为了提高中学生的阅读速度，我们在每篇读物后提供了一个测定读速（Reading speed）的公式，以便学生自己计算、记录每分钟阅读了多少个单词。同时，为了避免单纯追求速度，我们又在练习题之后提供一个公式，让学生将每分钟的读速乘以练习得分的百分数，得出每分钟阅读的有效字数（Reading efficiency），这样的测定手段，将有助于学生了解自己的阅读水平和随时调整读速。

参加这套读物设计、研究和选编工作的，有上海市不同类型院校的一些教师，包括周令仪、陈锡麟、魏亚勋、何林松等同志。其中，上海师范大学教育科研所张传俊同志，特别从外语教学理论的角度，对以上工作提供了宝贵的意见。由于我们还在探索过程中，选材来源等方面也有客观上的局限性，我们的愿望与成果之间尚有相当距离，谨请读者和同行帮助指正，以不断完善。

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.

使 用 须 知

一、这套《英语阶梯阅读》分三级。第一级供初二下、初三学生使用；第二级供初三下、高一学生使用；第三级供高二、三年级学生使用。

二、翻开每篇读物，先快速浏览一下书页上首的标题、引导题（Find Out）和插图。这样可以对本篇的内容有一个最初的印象。

三、接着就可以着手阅读正文，这时要看一下钟表，记下阅读开始的时间，然后集中精力进入阅读过程。在阅读进行中，最好不要停顿和复读，要一气从头看到底。注释可以在做完练习后，再次复读时，再去参看。阅读时，要控制自己不要动嘴巴读出声来，不要用手指点着词句阅读，也不要去心译，更不要去作语法分析，逐渐养成良好的泛读习惯和技能。

四、读完之后，再看一下钟表，得出一共用了多少分钟时间填入下面的公式进行计算，例如：

$$\frac{210\ \text{words}}{3\ \text{minutes}}=70\ \text{wpm (words per minute)}$$

即阅读速度为每分钟70个单词。

五、练习是五道选择题，每一道为20分。做完练习后，可以同书后的答案（Key to the Exercises）核对，给自己打

上理解得分 (Comprehension score)。满分为 100 分，得80即可。得分低于80，可考虑放慢读速，得满分者则应加快读速。

六、将你的阅读速度乘以理解得分(以百分数表示)，即speed×score，就可以得出阅读有效字数 (Reading efficiency)。例如：你的阅读速度为 70 wpm，做 5 道题对了 4 道，得分80，把70×80%，得56，即你每分钟阅读有效字数为56个。如果你把自己从第一篇到最后一篇读物的阅读速度、理解得分和阅读有效字数都记下来，或画成曲线，就可以看到自己在阅读上的变化和进展情况。

CONTENTS

1. Laugh in English 1
2. The First Visit 4
3. On the Train 7
4. Another Name 10
5. Bigger or Smaller? 13
6. Once Again 16
7. A Real Monkey? 19
8. The Right Colour 22
9. Who Was Wrong? 25
10. Why Not a Watch? 28
11. Good Food? 31
12. A Useful Lesson? 34
13. The Doctor's Help 37
14. Not for Music 40
15. A Good Student? 43
16. The Officer's Watch 46
17. Good Shopping 49
18. One Clean Glass 52
19. The Right Place 55
20. Tom's Hat and Bag 58

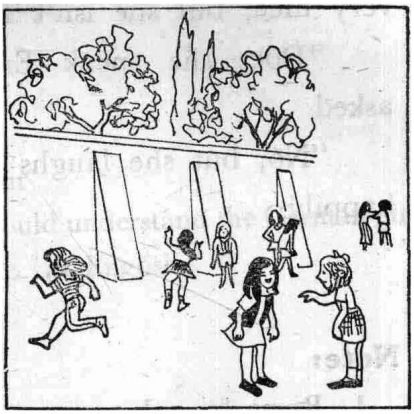
21. Peter's Answer 61
22. Another Trouble 64
23. A Good Singer? 67
24. One Piano Only 70
25. A Strange Family 73
26. A Good Search 76
27. Three Answers 79
28. Who Is the Right Person? 82
29. Time for Tea 85
30. Worse than a Child 88
31. To Make a Long Story Short 91
32. Not a Picture 94
33. A Bad Soldier? 97
34. Milk Is Bad? 100
35. A Clever Dog 103
36. The Wrong Car 106
37. Running for Fun 109
38. Which Colour? 112
39. A Present for Uncle 115
40. The Colour of Water 118
41. Apples or Oranges? 121
42. A Man or a Bear? 124
43. In Oxford 127

Key to the Exercises 130

1. Laugh in English

Find Out —

Where did Mary see the German girl?



Mary was an English girl, but she lived in Rome[1]. She was six years old. Last year her mother said to her, "You're six years old now, Mary, and you're going to a school here. You're going to like it very much, because it's a nice school."

"Is it an English school?" Mary asked.

"Yes, it is," her mother said.

Mary went to the school, and enjoyed her lessons. Her mother always took her to school in the morning and brought her home in the afternoon. Last Monday her mother went to the school at 4

o'clock, and Mary ran out of her class.

"We've got a new girl in our class today, Mummy," she said. "She's six years old too, and she's very nice, but she isn't English. She's German."

"Does she speak English?" Mary's mother asked.

"No, but she laughs in English," Mary said happily.

(147 *words*)

Note:

1. Rome [rəum] — *n.* 罗马(意大利首都)

Reading speed: $\frac{147 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. Mary spoke English in _____.
   A. a school in England
   B. Rome
   C. different schools
   D. other people's homes
2. Mary studied in _____.
   A. any school

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.

B. England
C. her own country
D. another country

3. Mary _____ her lessons.
   A. didn't learn
   B. didn't like
   C. liked
   D. never talked about

4. Mary thought she could understand the German girl only when she _____ in English.
   A. laughed
   B. spoke
   C. cried
   D. sang

5. The German girl could not make others _____ her.
   A. like
   B. play with
   C. understand
   D. laugh at

Comprehension score:

Reading efficiency (speed × score):

2. The First Visit

Find Out —

Why did Henry say he had come to see the doctor before?

Henry was in London for a holiday. He stayed in an old woman's house. One day he was not feeling well, so he went to the old woman and said, "I must see a doctor. Can you give me the name of a good one ?"

The woman looked in a telephone book and then said, "Here is one, Dr John Grey, 61010."

Henry said, "Thank you very much. Does he take a lot of money[1] ?"

"Well, " said the woman, "he always takes five pounds for the first visit, and then from the second, he takes three pounds each time."

Henry wanted to save two pounds, so when he went to see the doctor, he said, "I came here a few days ago, doctor." The doctor looked at his face for a moment and said, "Oh, yes." He checked him very carefully and said, "Everything is just like last time. I remember I gave you some medicine. Please go on taking it. You'll be all right very soon."

(167 *words*)

Note:

1. money ['m...] — *n.* 钱

Reading speed: $\frac{167 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. Which one is not correct?
   A. The old woman told Henry to see a doctor.
   B. The old woman told Henry the name of a good doctor.
   C. Henry told the old woman he wanted to see a doctor.
   D. Henry asked the old woman to help him.

2. The old woman told Henry the doctor would take _____.
   A. five pounds each time
   B. three pounds each time
   C. three pounds for the first time
   D. three pounds each time except the first
3. Henry went to the doctor and gave him _____.
   A. two pounds
   B. five pounds
   C. nothing
   D. three pounds
4. The doctor took the money and _____.
   A. gave him some medicine
   B. checked him
   C. did nothing for him
   D. told him to come again
5. Henry _____ at last.
   A. found everything was all right
   B. had to take the same medicine
   C. got no medicine
   D. got help from the doctor

Comprehension score:

Reading efficiency (speed × score):

3. On the Train

Find Out—

What did John think that man was?

It was difficult to find jobs in the north of England at that time. When John lost his job[1], he found that he could not get a new one. He soon spent[2] all his money, so he went to the south of the country, as people said it was easier to find work there. The easiest way to go there was to take a train. Soon John got on a train.

The train started. There were not many people on the train. Suddenly a man with a gun came in. He went up to John and said, "Your money, or your life!"

"But I've got no money, sir," John answered.

He looked sad.

"Then why are you so afraid ?" asked the man with a gun angrily.

"I thought you wanted to see my ticket, and I had no money to buy one." said John.

(144 *words*)

Notes:

1. job [dʒɔb] — *n.* 职业，工作
2. spent [spent] — *v.* 花费；度过 (spend 的过去式)

Reading speed: $\frac{144 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. John went to the south of England when _____.
   A. he lost his job
   B. he found a job in the north of the country
   C. he spent all his money
   D. he found a new job
2. John thought he _____ in the south.
   A. could get a new job
   B. could take a train
   C. could find some easy work

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.