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2

快捷

阅读 英语

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编纂说明

1. 阅读能力在整个中学英语学习的过程中占有重要位置。新颁中学英语教学大纲指出, 阅读有助于扩大词汇, 丰富语言知识, 提高运用语言的能力。阅读材料宜选用原著或经过改写的原著。这类读物的难点往往不只是词汇和语法, 还有英语特有的表达法、习惯用法、思维习惯和社会文化背景知识。阅读理解是测试学生英语水平的主要手段之一。我们根据大纲的这一要求, 选编了这套阅读。

2. 阅读理解能力分阅读能力和理解能力。

(1) 阅读能力是一种语言技能, 是高于句子水平而进行的一种语言活动。掌握基本语法和有一定的词汇量并不能自发产生阅读能力。阅读能力的提高依赖语言能力和阅读技巧。阅读技巧是指判断文体和文章结构、迅速摄取全文或段落大意、不查字典就能按上下文猜测生词词义、有方向地搜索文章要点和推测含蓄意义等能提高阅读效率的技能。

(2) 理解能力包括对设问的适应与把握, 要求运用释义、对比、推理、前后呼应等手段, 注意掌握英语基本句型和基本句型的扩展方式, 以及掌握语义的照应关系。语义的照应是指对一个词语的意义不仅从词语表面意义去理解, 而且要从该词语所处的特殊的语境中去理解。所谓基本句型的扩展方式是指在英语基本句型的基础上, 根据语境的需求, 通过语法手段扩展基本句型, 使之转换成变化多、结构复杂的句子, 以表达不同的思想、概念和语义关系。在具有同等语言能力的学生中, 经过一定技巧训练的, 其阅读速度和理解水平必定较高。

3. 本书包括开心阅读和阅读理解两部分, “开心阅读”旨在培

养学生对阅读的兴趣;“阅读理解”是本书的核心部分。每篇文章包括三项内容:本文、文章注释、理解题,其中理解题部分的设置遵循一定的理论依据,指导学生从不同的方面提高阅读能力和理解水平。

本册理解题的设计是:

- (1)获知能力,要求回忆起一个具体事实。
- (2)理解文章暗含意思与推理能力。
- (3)证实文章中一个具体句子。
- (4)理解文章的中心意思。

“中考英语阅读选萃”精选近年散见在各地中考试卷中的精彩阅读文章共 12 篇,以帮助中考考生熟悉其命题。

4. 全书特别注意选用新鲜的,且趣味性、知识性极强的阅读材料,题材广泛,篇幅适中,极富启发性,经过精心编辑,图文并茂,语言地道,力求给学生留下较深的印象,并循序渐进地使学生的阅读理解力切实得以提高。

5. 版面清爽、易读是本书的另一特色。生词随文注解,省去查字典的麻烦;篇篇带有注释,繁简得当。

6. 追求完美是我们的目标。本书虽经审慎策划,精心选材,认真编写,但疏漏处仍恐难免,衷心希望读者批评指教。

齐平昌 王 辰
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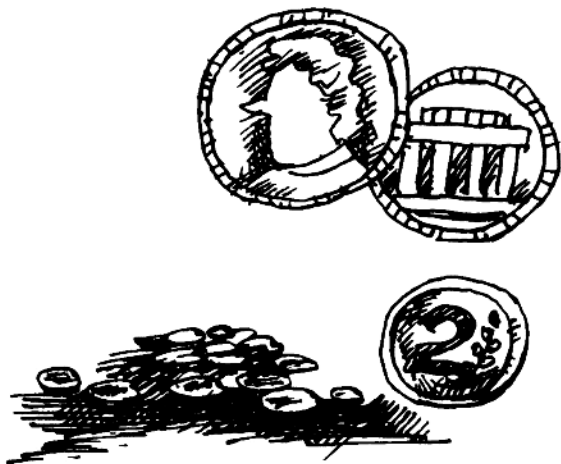
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1. What Is It Worth?

价值多少？

As you know, at one time, different countries used different measures. But even inside the same country, measures were not always the same.

When America was very young, each colony had its own money. The coins that were used in different places were not the same sizes. They were not the same shapes. They did not have the same worth.



Money from other countries was also used. Some was

from England. Other money came from Spain, France, and Portugal.

People became confused. They would buy things. But they could not be sure if they had their money's worth.

Then one of the first presidents of America, Thomas Jefferson, thought of a good plan. He started the dollar system. It was based on counting by tens. Ten cents made a dime. Ten dimes made a dollar. Today we still use Jefferson's plan.

Notes:

1. measure ['meʒə]n. 计量单位 v. 量
2. colony ['kɒləni]n. 殖民地
3. size [saiz]n. 大小, 尺寸
4. worth [wə:θ]n. 价值
5. Spain [spein]n. 西班牙
6. Portugal ['pɔ:tju:ɡəl]n. 葡萄牙
7. confused [kən'fju:zd]adj. 困惑的, 不知所措的
8. Thomas Jefferson 托马斯·杰佛逊(美国第三任总统)

Thomas ['tɒməs] Jefferson ['dʒefəsn]

9. the dollar system 美元制 system ['sistəm]n. 系统, 制度
10. be based on 以……为基础
11. dime [daim]n. 一角的银币, 一角

Comprehension Questions

1. From the story you can tell that

A. the money from England was worth more than the money

from Spain.

B. the coins were all the same sizes.

C. people might pay more for things than they were worth.

2. The story as a whole is about

A. American colonies.

B. English money.

C. Thomas Jefferson.

D. American money system.

3. Thomas Jefferson was the second American president.

Yes

No

Does not say

4. Americans once used money from France.

Yes

No

Does not say

5. What word in the story means lands? _____

2. The Royal Foot

國王的腳

Early people measured things by using parts of their bodies. They used fingers and hands. They used arms and feet.

But this plan did not work well enough. Some people were large. Others were small. Some had big hands and feet. Others did not. A few had very long legs and took longer steps than others. So inches and feet and yards and paces were not always the same.



So people decided to use just one person. The King or Queen was often picked. A foot was the length of the royal foot. An inch was the width of the royal thumb.

But when a ruler died, the problem came back. The new ruler was not the same size as the old one. So the measures had to be changed once again.

Notes:

1. royal [rɔɪəl]adj. 王的, 女王的, 王室的
2. plan [plæn]n. 方法, 办法
3. inch [ɪntʃ]n. 英寸
4. foot n. 英尺
5. yard [jɑ:d]n. 码
6. length [leŋθ]n. 长度
7. width [wɪðθ]n. 宽度
8. ruler ['ru:lə]n. 统治者 rule v. 统治

Comprehension Questions

1. From the story you can tell that
 - A. using the royal foot solved all the problems.
 - B. feet and arms do not make very good measures.
 - C. kings and queens are all about the same size.
2. The story as a whole is about
 - A. making fixed measures. (制定固定的度量单位)
 - B. long legs and feet.
 - C. fingers and feet.
 - D. inches and feet.

3. Some countries still have kings and queens today.

Yes No Does not say

4. Some rulers were large and some were small.

Yes No Does not say

5. What word in the story means chosen? _____



Short Count 数得短



Little Richard came back into class with a bleeding(流血) nose and a badly scratched(抓破的) face.

"So you've been fighting again," the teacher reprimanded([reprima:nd]严责) him. "Haven't I asked you to count(数数) to a hundred before doing anything when you are angry?"

"Yes," Richard admitted(承认), "but the other boy's teacher must have told him to count to ten."

3. From Here to There

从这儿到那儿

Almost as soon as there were people on Earth, They found they needed to measure things. They needed to know how long things were. But there were no rulers. They needed to tell time. But there were no clocks.

They wanted to know how much of something they had when they wanted to trade. But there were no scales to use. They needed to know how long and how wide the land they farmed was. But they had no good way to tell.



At first, people could measure distance only by steps. They might say they lived ten paces from the river. Or, to tell time, they might say that a trip would start at sunup.

But, little by little, people found better ways to measure. They thought of ways to find out what they needed to know.

Notes:

1. measure ['meʒə]v. 量, 测量, 计量
2. trade [treɪd]v. 贸易
3. scales [skeɪlz]n. (常用复数形式)称, 天平
4. farm [fɑ:m]v. 耕种 n. 农场
5. distance ['dɪstəns]n. 距离
6. step [step]n. 步, 步幅
7. pace [peɪs]n. 一步的距离
8. sunup ['sʌnʌp]n. 日出(时分) at sunup = at sunrise 黎明
9. little by little 逐渐地

Comprehension Questions

1. From the story you can tell that
 - A. paces are the same as steps.
 - B. to tell time, early people used clocks.
 - C. early people knew how long a yard was.
2. The story as a whole is about
 - A. measuring how long things were.
 - B. measuring distances by steps.

- C. early ways of measuring.
D. clocks and scales.
3. Early people had a way of telling time by the sun.
Yes No Does not say
4. Rulers are one foot in length.
Yes No Does not say
5. What word in the story means our world? _____