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Preface

前言

喜欢英语 ,爱上阅读

《中学生英语学习工具包》(初中版)是国内第一套专为初中生编写的整体式英语学习图书。作为一种新颖出版方式的尝试,它将初中生英语学习过程中必须掌握的知识整包地呈现在读者面前。内容覆盖了目前初中生英语学习中要求所掌握的全部知识:词汇、语法、听、说、读、写等方面,讲解深入浅出,考试与实用结合。

这套超值的七合一完整解决方案,使平凡的学生都有机会成为一个学习高手!阅读、写作、口语、听力;记单词、学语法、练发音……由点成面,环环相扣,系统化全方位完整学习,既可用于中考备试,也可以用于日常学习,让英语能力超效能提升!

作为工具包的阅读单元,本册图书内容分别相当于或略高于七、八、九年级的同步教材,寓教于乐,在阅读中理解能力和英语基础知识轻松同时提高,是初中生扩大阅读的最佳辅导材料。本书具有以下特色:

有强烈的时代感,具有国际性、跨文化性。题材广泛,涉及面广,内容生动新颖,既能激发学生学习的兴趣,也能拓展课外知识。



Preface

前言

难易程度适中,以培养兴趣为首要因素。兴趣是最好的老师,所以我们所选的话题尽量适于七、八、九年级学生,具有普遍性。而且注重趣味性,让学生在愉悦的气氛中不知不觉地提高阅读能力。

参与本书编写的作者均是来自清华附中、北京四中、华东师大附中等全国各地名校的骨干教师,他们多年来一直工作在教育一线,有着长期的、丰富的英语阅读教学经验,洞察学生对英语阅读教辅书的需求,本书的出版是他们智慧和心血的结晶,也是我们奉献给广大中学生朋友的一份精美礼物。

来吧,朋友!不要让它与你失之交臂,不要认为自己的英语水平无法得到快速提升,赶快飞奔向前,乘上这趟快乐巴士,让我们一起驶向英语阅读的快乐大本营。让本书与你一同进步,伴你度过中学英语学习的美好时光,使自己喜欢英语、爱上阅读,轻轻松松漂亮过关!



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How Exercise Burns Fat

The kind of exercise that reduces fat is called aerobic exercise(有氧健身法). Aerobic exercises have walking , running , swimming , bicycling. During aerobic exercise , the heart beats (心脏跳动) faster and breathing is heavier. The more oxygen ([化]氧) you breathe in combines with fat and slowly burns the fat away. Aerobic exercise (20 to 30 minutes of exercise three or more times a week) also raises the body's metabolism(新陈代谢); the body burns more calories(卡路里,卡(热量单位))all the time — even at rest !

To improve health and burn fat , people should exercise 20 to 30 minutes three to five times a week. Most children usually have no problem finishing this since their activity levels tend(趋向)to be higher than adults. But if your children , or perhaps your whole family , are overweight , they may need more exercise. This means aerobic exercise — faster heart rate , increased breathing , muscles working. Don't let your children or yourself overdo it. A good rule is the talk/sing rule : if they are breathing too heavily to sing , but can still talk , the intensity(强度)is just about right.

yyyyyyyyyy

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () ① If you do aerobic exercise , you can lose weight.

- () ② According to the passage , eating is also an aerobic exercise.
- () ③ Your heart beats slower and breathing is heavier when you ride a bike.
- () ④ Most children should finish 20 to 30 minutes of aerobic exercise three or more times a day.
- () ⑤ Don't let your children or yourself overdo it.

参 考 答 案

1. T 从第一段的第一句话可以知道 aerobic exercise 是一种减肥的健身法。
2. F 从第一段的第二句话可以判断有氧健身法不包括饮食。
3. F 从第一段的第三句话可以知道“骑自行车”是 aerobic exercise 的一种，而有氧健身时，心跳会加速而不是减慢。
4. F 从第二段的第一、二句话可以判断是 a week 而不是 a day。
5. T 从第二段的倒数第二句话可以判断此句正确。

Tom's Composition

The teacher is giving his students a written examination (考试). He wants them to write a composition. The title (题目) is "My Dog". No less than 150 words.

Little Tom thinks for a moment , then he begins to write , "I have a dog. I call him Bobby. I like my dog. He is all black , only the nose is white..." Tom stops writing , counts the words :21. He scratches (挠) his head , thinks for a few minutes and continues (继续) , "Every day I take Bobby out for a bath (洗澡). He likes having a bath , and I like giving him.... We both like it. " He counts the words

again 67. Tom scratches his head again , looks out of the window , looks at the blackboard , but finds nothing there. He has to continue , “ Bobby likes sugar , so I often give him some sugar. But sometimes we do not have any sugar in the house , and then I do not give him any...” He stops for a long time. Suddenly(突然地)a thought strikes (打动)Tom. He smiles happily and writes quickly(快地) , “ When I want Bobby to come , I call ‘ Bobby ’. If he doesn’t come , I call again , ‘ Bobby ! Bobby ! ’ If he still doesn’t come , I just call ‘ Bobby ! Bobby ! Bobby ! ’ ” Tom counts the words 149. He adds(加) one more “ Bobby ” and writes his name at the bottom of the paper and hands it in to the teacher.

yyyyyyyyyy 根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () ① Now Tom is at school.
- () ② Tom is studying new words.
- () ③ Tom doesn't think hard when he writes the composition.
- () ④ There is a dog in Tom's home.
- () ⑤ At last , Tom adds a word “ Bobby ” in his composition.

参 考 答 案

1. **T** 从短文第一段和第二段第一句可知 :老师给学生布置作文 , Tom 在思考如何写作文 , 自然是在上学。故该说法是正确的。
2. **F** 从短文第一段和第二段第一句可知 :老师给学生布置作文 , Tom 在思考如何写作文 , 而不是在学习生词。故该说法是错误的。

3. **T** 从短文第二段可知 :Tom 只是马马虎虎地思考 ,然后记下流水账 ,谈不上认真思考。故该说法是正确的。
4. **T** 从短文第二段第一句可知 :Tom 家养着一条狗。故该说法是正确的。
5. **T** 从短文第二段最后两句可知 :为了凑够 150 字的作文 ,Tom 又添写了一遍狗的名字。故该说法是正确的。

Family Celebrations

The Wilsons always celebrate (庆祝) their birthdays and anniversaries(周年纪念日). They usually go out to a restaurant , but sometimes Mrs Wilson gives her children birthday parties at home. Then they can invite(邀请) lots of their friends over there. Mr Wilson's birthday is April 23. He was born in 1962. Mrs Wilson is five years younger than her husband. She was born on August 15 , 1967.



Mr and Mrs Wilson were married on September 22 , 1989. Trudy was born in 1991 on January 5. Ben was born a year later , but on February 29. Trudy is older than her brother.

For three years out of four there are only 28 days in February. The year in which February has 29 days is called a leap year(闰年). Ben has a true birthday only once every four years because he was born in a leap year. However(然而,但是) in other years he celebrates his

birthday on February 28.

yyyyyyyyyy

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- () ① The main idea of this passage is _____.
 A. how Mr and Mrs Wilson celebrate their anniversaries
 B. the birthday parties that Ben and Trudy have
 C. why Ben only has a birthday every four years
 D. when the Wilsons' birthdays and anniversaries are always celebrated
- () ② The underlined word "invite" in paragraph 1 can be replaced by "_____".
 A. bring B. ask C. take D. pull
- () ③ Trudy is _____ older than Ben.
 A. just over a year B. just under a year
 C. exactly a year D. five years
- () ④ How often can Ben celebrate his true birthday?
 A. Every year. B. Three years out of four.
 C. Every four years. D. Every three years.
- () ⑤ A _____ year is the year when February has 29 days.
 A. long B. short C. leap D. high

参考答案

- ① **D** 从短文第一段第一句可知：威廉一家总是庆祝生日和周年纪念。故答案选 D。
- ② **B** 从短文第一段第二、三句可推断：invite 意为“邀请”，可用 ask 代替。故答案选 B。
- ③ **A** 从短文第二段第二、三句可知：Ben 比 Trudy 小一岁多。故答案选 A。

4. **C** 从短文第三段可知 :Ben 在闰年出生 , 所以他的生日每四年才能真正庆祝一次。故答案选 C。
5. **C** 从短文第三段第二句可知 :二月有 29 天的年份被叫做 “ 闰年 ”。故答案选 C。

Visionphone

Radio , telephone and television are widely used in the world. When you switch on(打开)the radio , you can listen. But when you use telephone , not only can you listen to others but also you can chat(闲聊)with them ; however , you cannot see anything at all. Television is much better than both of them. People can watch TV and listen to it , but they cannot take part in what they see.



Today , some people are using a new type(种类)of telephone called visionphone(可视电话). With it two people who are talking can see each other.

Visionphones can be of great use when you have something to show the person whom you are calling. It may also have other uses in the future. Some day you may be able to call up a library and ask to read a book right over your visionphone. You may be able to do the shopping through it , too. Perhaps in the near future , visionphones will come into wide use in our everyday life.

书。故答案选 A。

5. **A** 从短文最后一段可知 :将来可视电话在我们的日常生活中将会很流行。故答案选 A。

Language Learning

In order to know a foreign language thoroughly(完全地), four things are necessary. Firstly, we must be able to understand the language when we hear it spoken. Secondly, we must be able to speak it correctly, with confidence(自信) and without hesitation(犹豫). Thirdly, we must be able to read the language. And fourthly, we must be able to write it. We must be able to compose(创作) sentences that are grammatically correct. We must know how to put sentences in paragraphs, so as to write a good letter or composition.



There is no easy way to success in language learning. A good memory is of great help, but it is not enough simply to memorize(记住) rules from a grammar book. It is not much use learning by heart long lists of words and their meanings. We must learn words not by themselves, but in sentences. We must learn by using the language. "Learn through use" is a good piece of advice for those who are studying a new language. Practice is

very important. We must practise speaking and writing the language whenever we can.

yyyyyyyyyy

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- () ① The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. how to learn a foreign language
 B. four things are necessary
 C. practice is very important
 D. foreign languages are important
- () ② When we try to speak a foreign language, we must _____ ourselves.
 A. believe B. help C. think D. question
- () ③ The writer advises us to _____.
 A. read a little
 B. speak all the time
 C. speak more and write more
 D. use a dictionary whenever we can
- () ④ The first step in learning a language is _____.
 A. reading B. speaking C. writing D. listening
- () ⑤ Words should be learned _____.
 A. in a dictionary B. in a textbook
 C. in sentences D. in a good grammar book

参 考 答 案

1. A 由文章标题及通读全文可知：文章主要谈论的是怎样学习外语。故答案选 A。
2. A 从短文第一段第三句可知：我们要正确地说出来，并且要毫不犹豫满

怀信心。故答案选 A。

3. **C** 从短文第二段最后一句可知 :我们应尽可能地多说多写所学的语言。

故答案选 C。

4. **D** 从短文第一段第二句可知 :首先是要听懂这种语言。故答案选 D。

5. **C** 从短文第二段倒数第四句可知 :我们不能只学单词本身 , 而应把它们放在句子中学。故答案选 C。

Body Language

If you can speak English , you know a lot of English words. You can read , speak and understand. But there is another kind of language you need to know — the language of the body.



All over the world , people “ talk ” with their hands , with their heads and with their eyes. When Japanese people meet , they bow (鞠躬 ; 弯腰). When Indians meet , they put their hands together. What do American and British people do ?

Americans are more informal than the British. They like to be friendly. They use first names , they ask questions and they talk easily about themselves. When they sit down , they like to relax in their chairs and make themselves comfortable.

British people are more reserved (矜持的 ; 缄默的).

They take more time to make friends. They like to know you before they ask you something of your home.

When British and American people meet someone for the first time , they shake hands. They do not usually shake hands with people they know well. Women sometimes kiss their women friends ,and men kiss women friends. When a man meets a man friend ,he just smiles , and says “ Hello ”. Men do not kiss each other , or hold hands. Even fathers and sons do not often kiss each other.

yyyyyyyyyy

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- () ① People can communicate with each other using _____.
 A. only words B. only body language
 C. only the English language
 D. not only words but also body language
- () ② We can learn from the passage that _____.
 A. handshake and kiss can not be used in greeting
 B. people can “ talk ” with their hands , heads and eyes
 C. only a few people use body language
 D. body language is more often used by people than words
- () ③ British people take more time to make friends because _____.
 A. they are quite conservative(保守的)
 B. they don't like people to go to their homes
 C. they are not as friendly as the Americans
 D. they find it more interesting to stay alone
- () ④ When Indians meet , they _____.

- A. kiss each other
B. bow to each other
C. put their hands together
D. just smile
- () 5 In the USA and Britain , _____.
- A. men always kiss their women friends when they meet
B. people would like to shake hands whenever they meet their friends
C. women are more likely to kiss each other while men aren't
D. fathers and sons often kiss each other

参 考 答 案

1. D 从短文第一段第三句可知 :除了说的语言 ,人们还需要知道身体语言。
故答案选 D。
2. B 从短文第二段第一句可知 :在世界上 ,人们用手、头和眼睛进行“交谈”。故答案选 B。
3. A 从短文第四段第一句可知 :英国人比较保守 ,他们要花更多的时间交朋友。故答案选 A。
4. C 从短文第二段倒数第二句可知 :当印度人见面时 ,他们把手放在一起。
故答案选 C。
5. C 从短文最后一段第三、四、五、六句可知 :妇女们有时亲吻她们的女性朋友 ,男人见面只是微笑和互相用“Hello”打招呼 ,很少互相亲吻。故答案选 C。

For children

Museum : Children's Museum , 220 South Main Street , 492-6363