



Comprehension

六年级

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

我最喜欢的小学英语阅读书. 六年级:全一册/《我最喜欢的小学英语阅读书》编委会主编. -- 长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司, 2012.1

ISBN 978-7-5463-7353-9

I.①我··· II.①我··· III.①英语-阅读教学-小学-课外读物 Ⅳ.①G624.313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 233792 号

我最喜欢的小学英语阅读书 六年级

责任编辑: 王芳芳 封面设计: 李立嗣

开 本: 880mm×1230mm 1/32

字 数:165千字

印 张: 4.5

版 次: 2012年1月第3版

印 次: 2012年1月第1次印刷

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

发 行: 吉林出版集团外语教育有限公司

地 址:长春市泰来街 1825 号

邮编:130011

电 话: 总编办:0431-86012683

发行部:0431-86012675 0431-86012826(Fax)

网 址: www.360hours.com

印 刷:长春良原印业有限公司

ISBN 978-7-5463-7353-9 定价: 9.90 元

版权所有 侵权必究 举报电话:0431-86012683



前言。

培养阅读兴趣与提高阅读能力是小学阶段英语阅读所要实现的目标。本书既与新课标接轨,又与各种小学英语教材兼融;既照顾到对学生英语能力的培养,又考虑到学生的年龄特点以及激发学生学习兴趣的需要。

本套丛书根据孩子们的身心发展特点,每个分册的故事都由15-30个故事构成,篇篇生动有趣、富有感染力,语言地道、纯正,图画清新、生动,使学生感受到英语阅读的趣味,在兴趣中学习,在快乐中成长,充分体现了寓教于乐的理念。

本书的栏目精彩纷呈:

- 1. Word Study:列出重点、难点单词,扫清学生阅读障碍。
- 2. Checkpoint: 讲解课文中出现的重点单词和精彩的短语表达,使学生更好地理解课文。
- 3. Comprehension Quiz:检测学生对文章内容的理解能力。练习题形式多样,全方位、多角度地培养学生的积极思维能力。测试学生对文章的理解程度;培养学生的动笔写作能力;考查学生在情景语境中运用语言的能力;反复运用重点词汇,巩固学生对词汇的掌握;趣味游戏带动学生的积极思维,使学生在游戏中运用所学的语言知识。

每册书中包含80-100个生词,包含40-80个固定搭配。

这是一本关注小学生英语阅读能力的书,希望它能培养孩子英语阅读的兴趣,养成小学生自觉学习英语的习惯,真正提高其英语阅读能力。

目录。

Unit 1	Baby Giraffe Born	
	小长颈鹿的出生	1
Unit 2	The Night Market	
	夜市	5
Unit 3	At the Movies	
	在电影院	9
Unit 4	A Bad Review	
	糟糕的评论	12
Unit 5	A Speech Contest	
	演讲比赛	16
Unit 6	Christmas Swasu Bot gnlo D	
	圣诞节	20
Unit 7	Headache Help	
	治疗头痛	24
Unit 8	Health First	
	健康第一	28
Umit 9	Asking Dr. Wu	
	咨询吴医生	32
-		



Unit 10	August Schedule	
	八月份时间表	36
Unit	In the City texts Midply adT	
11	在城市	39
Unit	Tennis School salvaM and tA.	
12	网球学校	43
Unit	The Nien Monster	
13	怪兽 金军的辩备	46
Unit	A Party rastmo0 rloseq2 A	
14	一个聚会	49
Unit	Going to Suzuki's asmished	
15	去铃木家做客	52
Unit	Travel Tips nlaH adabasH	
16 E	旅游小窍门	56
Unit	The Number 25 Bus	
17	25 路公共汽车	59
Unit	The Map to My House	
18	去我家的路线图	63

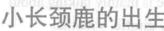
Unit 19	How to Send E-mail		
	如何发电子邮件	67	
Unit 20	Name Brands		
	名牌 物質曲式表式	70	
Unit 21	A Fan Letter VSCI dh53		
	影迷来信	74	
Unit 22	Mother's Day		
	母亲节 noilslegati	78	
Unit 23	Alex's Habits		
	亚历克斯的习惯	82	
Unit 24	Postcard from Egypt		
	来自埃及的明信片	86	
Unit 25	If I Won \$1,000,000		
	如果我赢一百万	89	
Unit 26	Jordan for Mayor		
	乔丹竞选市长	93	
Unit 27	Most Spoken Languages		
	使用最多的交际语言	97	





Unit 28	Crop Circles - 3 bred of world		
	麦田圏	如何发电子邮件	100
Unit 29	Chocolate Chip Cookies		
	巧克力曲奇饼	各層。	104
Unit	Earth Day	A Fan Letter	
30	地球日	影迷来信	108
4.4 2			
参考译文	Translation	母素子	112
参考		Alex 's Habits	
答案	Answers	亚历克斯的习惯	128

Baby Giraffe Born





Twiga is a small giraffe. She was born in a zoo in Beijing yesterday. She is 175 centimeters tall and weighs 50 kilograms. She is very cute.

She is smaller than many baby giraffes. Most giraffe babies are taller and heavier. Twiga's mother is not worried. Twiga drinks milk and eats small trees. Today she is bigger than yesterday!

Giraffes come from Africa. Twiga's name is from Africa, too. Many people in Africa speak Swahili. Twiga is Swahili for "giraffe".



Comprehension Quiz

1. The article is mainly talking about
A) a baby giraffe's mother
B) Twiga
C) most giraffe babies
D) Africa
2. How tall is Twiga?
A) 175 centimeters
B) 175 meters
C) 50 centimeters
D) 50 kilograms
3. What does Twiga eat and drink?
A) She eats big trees and drinks juice.
B) She eats flowers and drinks juice.
C) She drinks milk.
D) She eats small trees and drinks milk.
4. What does "Twiga" mean? He dema a a specific
A) Swahili 1990 3Th at add yebrelasy proje
B) giraffe Siun yron al aria, americolol de ariola
effects C) tree self-up your ment reflects at 942
D) Africa
5. Which of the following is not true?
A) Twiga's name is from Africa.
B) Twiga was born in Beijing.
C) Twiga is cute and small.
D) Twiga is bigger than many giraffe babies.







giraffe [dʒɪ'rɑːf] n. 长颈鹿 kilogram ['kɪləˌgræm] n. 公斤 【奇思妙想】kilo(千)+gram(克) meter ['miːtə] n. 米 juice [dʒuːs] n. 汁,液 mainly ['meɪnli] adv. 主要地,大部分

Checkpoint

1. She was born in a zoo in Beijing yesterday. be born 出生

eg. Meihua was born in Beijing.

梅华出生在北京。

No man is born a genius.

没有人生来就是天才。

2. Giraffes come from Africa.

come from 出生(于);来(自)

在交谈时这个词组一般用现在时,同 be from。

- eg. Excuse me! Are you from the USA? 打扰一下,你是从美国来的吗?
 - No, I come from England. 不是,我来自英国。
 He has come from England. 他来自英国。
 They had come from England. 他们从英国来。





Knowledge Salon

长颈鹿是陆地上最高的动物,其实,它的祖先并不高,主要靠吃草为生。后来,由于地上的草变得稀少,为了生存,它们必须努力伸长脖子去吃高大树木上的树叶,这样,一代代延续下来,就演变成为今天我们所见到的长脖子的长颈鹿了。



The Night Market

夜市





Kim: This is the most famous night market in the city!

Chuck: Wow! There is a lot of interesting food here.

Which food is the most delicious?

Kim: It's all delicious, but I think the tofu is the most

delicious!

Tina: Really? I think the noodles are the most

delicious.

Chuck: Let's try both!

Tina: Which shop is the most famous for tofu?

Kim: The oldest one is the most famous.

Chuck: Wow! Looks great!

Kim: Here you are. Please try the tofu.

Chuck: Oh! That smells terrible!

Kim: Terrible? It smells delicious!!



Comprehension Quiz

	1. Where are they?	
	A) in a department store	
	B) in a supermarket	
	C) in a restaurant	
	D) in a night market	
	2. What does Kim think is t	he most delicious food
	in the night market?	
	A) pearl milk tea	B) tofu
	C) chicken	D) noodles
	3. What does Tina think is t	he most delicious food
	in the night market?	
	A) pearl milk tea	B) tofu
	C) chicken	D) noodles
laam	4. What does Chuck think a	bout the tofu?
	A) It's the most deliciou	s food in the night market
	B) It smells delicious.	
	C) It smells terrible.	
	D) It's not as delicious a	s the noodles.
	5. Which shop is the most fa	amous for tofu?
	A) the most delicious one	Km : The oldest one
	B) the oldest one	
	C) the newest one	
	D) the nearest one	





Word Study

food [fuːd] n. 食物
tofu ['təufuː] n. 豆腐

supermarket ['sju:pəˌmɑ:kɪt] n. 超级市场

smell [smel] v. 嗅,发出气味; n. 气味

【积少成多】 smell around 到处打听(消息); take a smell 闻一闻; a sweet smell 香味



Checkpoint

Let's try both!

try 试一试;试用

eg. I tried till I was tired. 我一直试到累了才停止。

try one's best 竭尽所能;尽力

eg. I'll try my best. 我会努力去做的。

try on:试穿(衣服);试试看

eg. Can I try them on, please? 我可以试试(衣服)吗?



Knowledge Salon

豆腐的起源,可以追溯到汉代。两汉时,中国淮河流域的农民已使用石制水磨。农民把米、豆用水浸泡后放入装有漏斗的水磨内,磨出糊糊摊在锅里做煎饼吃。煎饼加上自制的豆浆,是淮河两岸农家的日常食物。农民种豆、煮豆、磨豆、吃豆,积累了各种经验。后来,人们从豆浆久放变质凝结这一现象得到



启发,终于用原始的自淀法创制了最早的豆腐。

豆腐有南豆腐、北豆腐、老豆腐、嫩豆腐、板豆腐、圆豆腐、水豆腐、冻豆腐、包子豆腐等类别,都是豆腐鲜货制品(包括豆腐干、豆腐皮、豆腐脑等);豆腐的发酵制品,有臭豆腐、腐乳、长毛豆腐等,这些都是中国人民传统的副食品。

âśę

At the Movies

在电影院





This weekend Lisa was planning to see the newest scary movie at the biggest movie theater in the city.

Mike said that the theater was great!

The seats were the most comfortable and

the popcorn was the most delicious in the city. The movie was great, too. It was very scary!

"Did you have a good time?" Lisa asked.

"Not really," said Mike. "The girl behind me talked on her cell phone ... and always in the most exciting parts."

"That's terrible! Did you ask her to stop talking?" asked Lisa.

Mike said, "No, she was bigger and stronger than me! She was even scarier than the movie!"

