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your reading &
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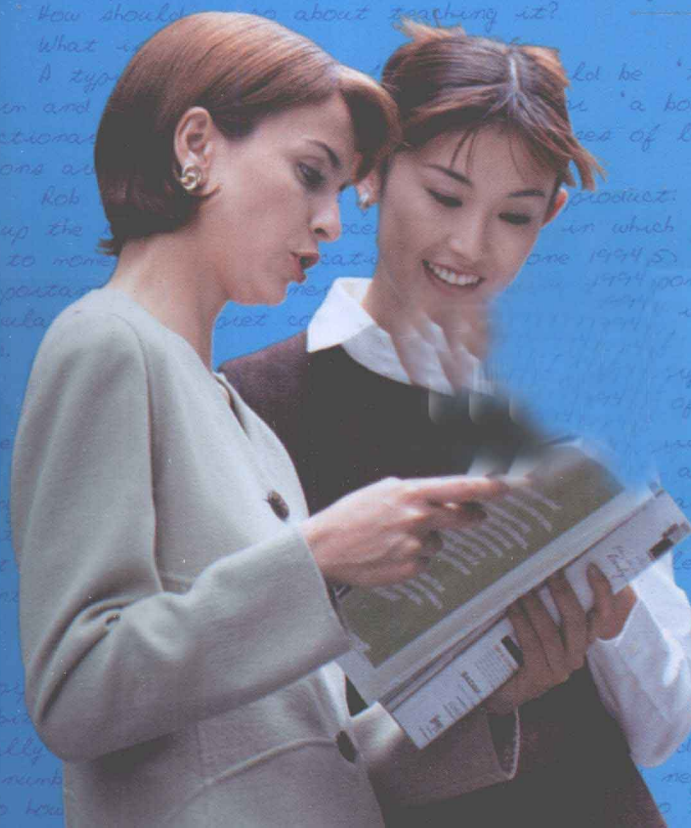
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葛炳芳 主编

英语

同步阅读与写作

高一下



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前言

高中英语学习的核心是阅读与写作。阅读作为读者积极主动地思考、理解和筛选信息的复杂的心智活动,其学习需要相当数量的语篇输入和特定阅读技能的训练。而写作能力的提高则需要一定量的阅读和句子与篇章结构作支撑,需要学习者对文体、语境的感悟作支撑,并通过仿写、写作技能的训练等活动得以提高。

本书根据《普通高中英语课程标准》,配合人教版《普通高中课程标准实验教科书·英语》(模块3、模块4),充分考虑学习者的需要,结合高中英语阅读与写作教学的实际和作者多年任教高中英语的经验策划编写而成。

全书共有10个单元,每个单元主题和主要语言点与教材同步,突出语言、阅读和写作技能的训练。每个单元分*Reading*, *Writing*, *Challenging yourself*三部分。*Reading*部分以生活化的例子引出并帮助学习者理解某种阅读策略,选材地道,主要是培养学习者对文章的鉴赏、分析及从阅读中撷取重要信息的能力,旨在扩大阅读面,培养学习者的阅读策略,发展阅读能力,提高心智水平。*Writing*部分主要是配合阅读题材,先呈现与写作内容或体裁相关的常见结构,然后提供范例和思路,从仿写到创作,循序渐进地培养学习者的写作策略,逐步提高学习者用英语写出自己的观点与想法的能力。*Challenging yourself*部分重点培养学生综合性的阅读与写作能力,同时也兼顾与教材同步的单项语法项目的巩固。所附的网址可供有条件的学习者自主学习。

本书可作为高一下学期课内阅读和写作的补充教材,也适用于课外自学,或作为阅读与写作的选修课教材,帮助学习者提高综合运用英语的能力。

本书版式精美,双色印刷,具有赏心悦目的视觉效果。

编者

2011年1月

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Unit 1 Festivals around the world



Goals (读写目标)

- **Reading skill:** Understanding subtitles (理解小标题)
- **Writing skill:** Giving an end to a story (续写故事)



Reading (阅读)

Part A Reading skill (阅读技能)

Understanding subtitles (理解小标题)

I. Read the following passage, and try to tell how the passage is organized.

How is the following passage organized?

- A. Topic — Argument (论据) — Explanation (解释)
- B. Introduction — Supporting examples — Conclusion
- C. Opinion — Discussion — Description
- D. Main idea — Comparison (比较) — Supporting examples

The Midsummer Festival

The Midsummer Festival, more than 100-year-old tradition in Scandinavia, falls on June 22nd or 23rd, when the sun reaches its highest point in the sky, to create the longest day of the year. Many centuries ago, this festival was to pay respect to water, fire and plants. It was also a time to clean one's *soul*. However, over time, this holiday lost much of its *religious* meaning. Actually, midsummer marks a change in the farming year.



soul: the part of a person that is not the body and is thought not to die 灵魂

religious: of or concerning religion 宗教上的



Bonfires

Huge fires called “bonfires” are built. The fire was thought to *frighten* away the *evil spirits*. The bigger the fire, the farther the spirits ran away. The wood that’s used for the fire has been collected *throughout* the year, to suggest that a big harvest does not come suddenly, but bit by bit.

Flowers

Homes are *decorated* with wild flowers. Girls would collect 7 to 9 different wild flowers and place them under their pillows in hopes of dreaming their future lovers. It was believed that on this very night flowers would open, but only the true heart would be able to find the rare flowers. It is easy to understand that people take pride in finding the flowers.

Dews

Young people gathered grasses with which they *predicted* their futures. Dew was collected that gathered on the leaves and flowers on the Midsummer’s night as it was believed to have magical power in medicine. As cows play a great role in people’s life, great attention is still paid to protection of cows — people will keep the cows safe inside. Only after the dews have gone away the cows go out to enjoy the grasses.

Gathering

Family and friends get together to treat themselves with such wonderful food as boiled potatoes, bread, beer, followed by fresh fruit. After the meal, people would dance to drive away spirits and ensure a big harvest. They sing traditional songs and play games into the next day—remember, the sun does not set at all in Scandinavia at this time of year!

Today, Midsummer is celebrated all over, including parts of the USA and China. It is believed that *A Midsummer’s Dream* was

frighten: to fill with fear
使惊吓

evil: very bad, esp. in thought
or behavior 邪恶的

spirit: a being without a body,
such as a ghost 鬼怪

throughout: from beginning
to end 从头至尾

decorate: to serve as, or
provide with, something
added because it is
beautiful, esp. for a
special occasion 装饰

predict: to see (a future
happening) in advance
as a result of knowledge,
experience, reason, etc.
预言

written in the midsummer of 1594 or 1595. Have a look at the delicious play and wonder: so wonderful as it is why do we not celebrate the Festival by all means?

II. Go over the passage again, and choose the best answers for the following.

- How many ways people celebrate the Midsummer Festival are mentioned according to the passage?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- Which of the following is the most efficient way to find out the answer to Question 1?
A. Reading the first and the last paragraphs. B. Understanding the title.
C. Reading the whole passage word by word. D. Searching for the subtitles.
- As a part of the passage, subtitles have several practical functions EXCEPT _____.
A. stating the main idea of the whole passage
B. making the structure of the passage more obvious
C. summarizing the contents of some parts
D. making it easier for readers to understand the text

III. Further training for consolidation (巩固).

Finish the exercises below on the basis of the above text.

- (A) Actually, the whole passage is organized in three parts. Now exercise your imagination and add three new subtitles for each part.

- _____
- _____
- _____

- (B) Pick out the necessary information from the text to fill in the form to get a better knowledge of the Midsummer Festival.

The Midsummer Festival	
Time	1.
Meaning in the past	2.
Meaning at present	3.

Ways of celebration	Meaning
4.	8.
5.	9.
6.	10.
7.	11.

Part B Reading task (阅读任务)

Read the following passage and see how well you command the skill of understanding subtitles by doing the exercises below.

What does winning really mean?

In terms of winning, people hold different opinions. Someone thinks winning can bring money. Someone believes winning can bring fame. Someone hopes winning can bring power. But is winning really “the only thing”? Here is how three top athletes feel about that.



Courage

Some athletes earn their greatest victories by *overcoming* their own fears. Competitive rock-climber Bobbi Bensman once fell forty-five feet from a rock face in Colorado. It took courage for her even to continue climbing again.

“When you are on the rock, sometimes you are frightened and just trying not to fall, but you have to *focus* your mind on climbing.” Bobbi says, “You must put your problems aside and think about the next move. Winning can mean a lot of things. I think that learning to overcome your fear is the most *satisfying* victory of all.”

Persistence

Although the great athletes we see on television make it seem easy, succeeding in sports does not come easily for anyone. Five-time Olympic gold medallist Bonnie Blair was born into a family of speed skaters, but she did not begin to take the sport seriously until she was

in terms of: when talking about 就……而言

courage: the quality of mind that makes a person able to control fear in face of danger 勇气

overcome: to fight successfully against 克服

competitive: of competition 有竞争力的

focus on: pay attention to 集中注意力于

satisfying: giving satisfaction 令人满意的

persistence: continuous efforts in a habit or course of action in spite of opposition or warning 毅力

fifteen.

“At twelve or thirteen I did not know how to skate at all.” Bonnie says. “Everyone kept encouraging me to stick with it, so I did. One *positive* thing about losing is that it shows you how far you have to go and what you need to do to succeed.”

Patience

Losing can be hard to handle, especially when your team is heavily *favored* to win. In 1991 the US Women’s Soccer Team won the world championship. The next time the tournament was played, in 1995, the Americans were expected to be the champion again. But star Michelle Akers was injured and missed several key games. Michelle sat on the sidelines and watched her team finish third.

“When we lost the 1995 World Cup, it helped me remember that people can’t control the outcome of everything that happens,” she says. “I like to think that God has a plan and I can learn to handle whatever comes on my way.”

positive: effective; actually
helpful 积极的

patience: the quality of being
patient 忍耐

favor: to believe in (a plan
or idea) 相信

I. Choose the best answers.

- Why did it take courage for Bobbi Bensman to continue climbing again?
 - The terrible accident happening in Colorado left her a fearful impression.
 - She had no confidence to climb to the peak of all the mountains.
 - She always lacked courage.
 - In the rock-climbing field, it’s easy for athletes to feel frightened.
- According to Bonnie Blair, what’s the positive thing about losing?
 - It makes you understand nobody can always win.
 - It shows you that losing is nothing serious and you have enough courage to deal with it.
 - It shows that you have a long way to go and what efforts you should make to succeed.
 - Losing means you can succeed at another attempt.
- What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 6 mean?
 - Michelle assisted the coach during the match and helped her team win the champion.
 - Michelle didn’t take part in the match and her team won the third place in the end.
 - Michelle participated in the match but they only won the third place.
 - Michelle didn’t take part and her team only played three matches.

II. Fill in the form according to the passage.

Athletes	Sports	Meaning of winning or losing
1.	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.



Writing (写作)

Part A Writing skill (写作技能)

Giving an end to a story (续写故事)

I. Expressions used to give an end to a story:

1. *As it turned out*, I was away during the time these events were taking place. *Naturally*, all of the workers *finally*...
2. *Unfortunately*, the money I was counting on to get me to San Francisco never made it to me in time, *so* I attended no show. *I had really looked forward to* meeting so many of you, *but as it turned out*, ...
3. *The truth was*, Douglas had given up any more tries.
4. *But, as I thought of* you and saw you smiling back at me, everything around me would become silent, and I would be with you again for a few precious moments, far from the fears that ...
5. *As I thought about it more, however*, it sounded like a new and different experience, so I tried it ...
6. *It is said that* the true nature of being is still hidden far behind.

II. Advice on how to give an end to a story.

The writing skill of giving an end to a story requires your imagination, creativity, ability of language organization and logical thinking, so you can gain a lot by practising it. Here is some advice on how to give an end to a story:

1. Read the given part of the story carefully again to get an overall understanding of the time, place, characters, *plot* and so on.
2. Find out some key information that may have an effect on the end of the story.
3. Decide what kind of end it will be, happy or sad?

plot: the set of connected events on which a story is based 情节

clue: sth that helps to find an answer to questions 线索

4. List out some *clues* to the development of the story. You can write down an *outline* as a preparation for the main body.
5. In order to create an excellent ending, you may **put a climax** or a turning point in the story. An **unexpected ending with positive meaning** will always leave readers a deep impression.
6. No matter what kind of end it is, you should organize the story by taking *logic* and common sense into consideration.

outline: the main ideas or facts of something 大纲
climax: the most powerful or interesting part of a book, film 高潮
logic: the science of reasoning by formal methods 逻辑

Part B Writing task (写作任务)

- I. Here is a beginning part of a story about Christmas. Please read it and think about the end of the story.

Two weeks before Christmas, Mother told me we were going to my grandmother's house for the holiday. Grandma and Uncle Henry lived on a farm some 15 miles out of town. They had no electricity or running water and lacked what I considered the "good things" in life. They also made no plans for Christmas. When Christmas Eve arrived, Mom told me in her best "I-mean-it" voice to remove all the decorations from our tree. She packed those up, along with all the trimmings for a complete turkey dinner.

Christmas morning dawned perfectly, with the sun shining brightly across a fresh blanket of snow. I *sulked* (愠怒) silently in the backseat of the car as we made our way to Grandma's. This was going to be the worst Christmas ever!

● **HINT:** Find out the key information:

- The story happens at Christmas.
- There are four main characters in the story.
- Grandma and Uncle lead a poor life with bad housing condition.
- They make no plans for Christmas.
- I hate to spend Christmas in Grandma's.
- Mother brings decorations of a Christmas tree with all the trimmings for a turkey dinner.

What will happen next? Given below is an end to the story. Read it carefully and compare it with the one you think of to find out something you can learn. In addition, please fill in each blank using the words in the box. Change the word form where necessary.



fill	take on	surprise	stop	set
ever	on earth	otherwise	expect	do with

Grandma was (1)_____ to see us. "What (2)_____ are you doing here? We didn't (3)_____ anyone. It's Christmas, and I don't even have a turkey to cook for you." "I knew that," Mom said as we (4)_____ boxes of goodies on the kitchen table. "That's why we brought one with us." "We must have a tree," Mom insisted. "(5)_____, what will we (6)_____ all these decorations?" Uncle Henry quickly caught Mom's spirit, and we found a perfect Christmas tree in the woods. Soon the house smelled fresh and the day (7)_____ a festive air. The turkey dinner was delicious, too. I was actually beginning to enjoy this unusual Christmas day.

Dessert was forgotten until Mom came out with the final surprise — a flaming pudding! "Merry Christmas, Mother," Mom said. "Dear me!" Grandma gasped. "I haven't seen a flaming pudding since I left England before I was married." Tears of joy (8)_____ her eyes.

I couldn't (9)_____ the tears rolling from my eyes, either. I knew then that Mom had also given me the best Christmas present (10)_____ — she had taught me what a beautiful thing it is to give.

II. Here is another beginning part of a story. Read it carefully, and write an end to it referring to the advice given above in Part A.

Like most July days, it was hot. I stepped into a small ice cream shop to cool off with a chocolate ice cream. It was a very old store with little round tables and chairs.

As I entered, I found a very old woman bent over a table near the door. Her back was so badly bent by some sadness that her face nearly touched the tabletop. I sat down facing her a couple of tables away.

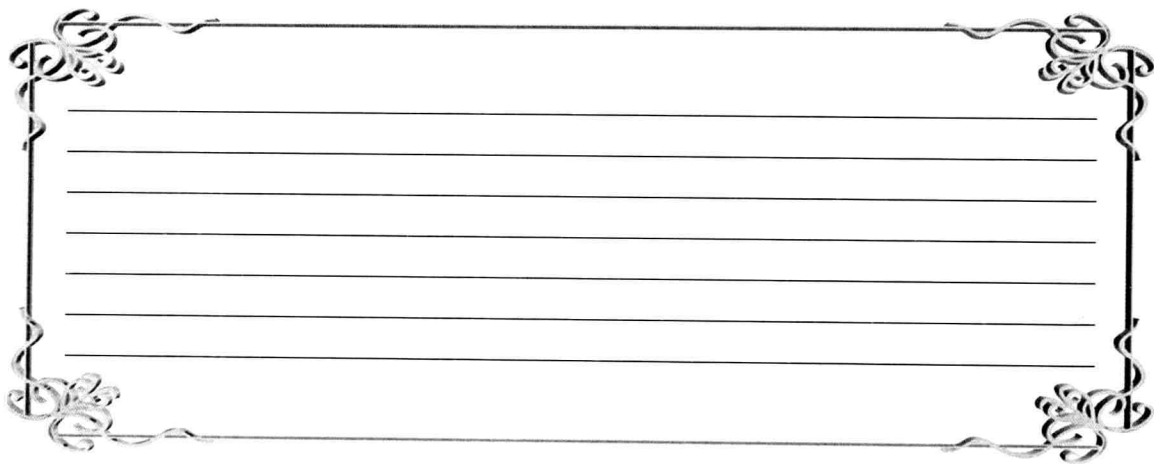
● **HINT:** Find out the key information:

- It happens in a tiny old ice cream store on a hot day.
- An old woman bends

“Poor woman,” I thought. “What does she get out of life? Why does God let people live so long past their youth?”

over a table with a sad look.

· I show empathy to the old woman.




Challenging yourself (读写大挑战)

Part A Using the language (语言运用)

I. Fill in the blanks using proper modal verbs such as *may / might, can / could, will / would, shall / should, must*.

- Look! There's a light on Dr Baker's office. He _____ be working in his office.
- It _____ sound strange, but it is true.
- When I was young, I _____ sing for hours.
- When can I come for the photos? I need them tomorrow afternoon.
— They _____ be ready by 12:00.
- Mr Bush is on time for everything. How _____ it be that he was late for the opening ceremony?
- A bear _____ not touch a dead body.
- There were already five people in the car but they managed to take me as well.
— It _____ not have been a comfortable journey.
- Johnny, you _____ play with the knife, or you may hurt yourself.

10. — Are you coming to Jeff's party?

—I'm not sure. I _____ go to the concert instead.

Read the following passage, and try the reporting task that follows.

Among all the festivals in the world, there is a traditional one that gives people much pleasure even if they are played jokes on. Yes, that's April Fool's Day. Many people regard it as a good chance to relax and a wide variety of tricks will be produced on that day. But do you know how this festival began and how it is celebrated in France and Britain? Given below is some information for you.



Tricks performed on April Fool's Day range from the simple (such as saying, "Your shoe's untied!"), to the elaborate. Setting a roommate's alarm clock back an hour is a common practice. April Fool's Day is a "for-fun-only" day. Nobody is expected to buy gifts or to take their lovers out to eat in a fancy restaurant. Nobody gets off work or school. (12)_____.

Way of celebration in Britain: (14)_____. If a trick is played on you, you are a “noodle”. In Scotland, April Fool’s Day is 48 hours long and you are called an “April Gowk”, which is another name for a cuckoo bird. The second day in Scotland’s April Fool’s Day is called Taily Day and is dedicated to tricks involving the buttocks. Taily Day’s gift to posterior posterity is the still-joyful “Kick Me” sign.

10

may can will must

- ▲ When someone discovers this trick, they _____ yell “Poisson d’Avril!”
- ▲ The closest point in time that _____ be identified (确定) as the beginning of this tradition was in 1582, in France.
- ▲ In England, tricks _____ be played only in the morning.
- ▲ It’s simply a fun little holiday, but a holiday on which one _____ remain forever careful, for he _____ be the next April Fool!

Part B Entertaining yourself (自娱自乐)

As we know, there are a wide variety of festivals around the world. Each festival has its unique features and way of celebration. Read the following five descriptions and a song of festivals both at home and abroad and decide which festival each one actually is. Then pick out a typical picture for this kind of festival. See if you have a good knowledge of the festivals in the world.

1

While celebrating this festival, each family pastes couplets on doors, paper-cut on windows and sets off firecrackers. All enjoy family reunion dinner and dumplings are always the first choice. People stay up late to see the old year out and welcome the New Year in. On the first day of the New Year, people pay New Year calls to their relatives, friends and colleagues, expressing best wishes to each other.

2

It is a night-time children’s holiday. It is a time for frightening costumes, masks, parties, games and tricks— all for fun. Children with curious masks go from house to house to frighten friends or neighbors and threaten them with “Trick or treat.” (Give me something nice, or I’ll play a trick on you.)

3

It’s a typical American holiday. The theme of it has always been peace and plenty, health and happiness. Today the Americans usually hold a big family dinner to celebrate the holiday, which often lasts four days. They have such traditional food as roast turkeys, pumpkin pies, apples, cranberry sauce, squash and so on.

4

This festival comes in March or April. This is a religious holiday, and it celebrates the coming of spring. At this festival, children dye eggs bright colors. They receive gifts in baskets containing toy rabbits

or chickens and candy eggs. On a specific Sunday, many people get to church.

5

It's a romantic festival full of candle dinners, flowers, chocolates and balloons for lovers. But many young men are unhappy about the pressure they feel to make a big deal out of this day. It is always a headache because there are so many expectations. Men have to be really creative to please their lovers. Some people expect gifts like jewelry or clothes, while others say they are happy with an enjoyable walk through the park or a relaxing picnic lunch.

6

A song about this festival:

Celebrate morning / The cry of a loon on a lake in the night / The dreams that are born in the dawn's early light / Celebrate morning / Celebrate evening / The stars that appear in the loss of the sun / Whispering winds / We are one / We are one / Celebrate living / The laughter that sings in the heart of a child / The freedom that flies at the call of the wild / Celebrate living / Celebrate land and sea / Celebrate it, every day / Celebrate you and me / Celebrate it, every day.

Titles to choose from: A. Thanksgiving Day

D. Easter

B. Earth Day

E. Halloween

C. Spring Festival

F. Valentine's Day

Pictures to choose from: G.



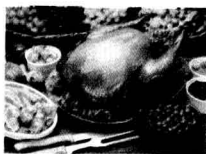
H.



I.



J.



K.



L.



Checking out (相关资源)

1. Festivals in the world: <http://www.24xuexi.com/Article/sh/fq>

Sources include:

Spring Festival