



雅 风 英 语

刘 弢 主编
吕春昕

English Reading & Vocabulary

阅读·词汇

初中英语

双效读本

提高篇



材料来自中考
词汇提供详细注释……
练习配备多种题型……



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(提高篇)

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前 言

近两年,随着中学英语教学的不断改革,新课标对阅读提出了更高的要求,一般地区课外阅读量为15万单词,沿海发达地区则提高到30万单词。同时在中考试题中,阅读理解的比重和难度都呈现出逐年提高的趋势。因此,广大读者迫切需要一套更加实用的阅读读本。

然而,英语教学中却存在着两种割裂的情况:一种情况就是对课本的学习过精,对课外阅读的要求却过粗。每一篇课文教师都要反复讲、仔细讲,甚至要求学生背诵,而课外阅读的很多文章学生却读得囫囵吞枣,甚至根本没有完全看明白,就去急急忙忙做题,这样看上去似乎有了阅读量,实际上读的效果却很让人怀疑。还有一种情况,就是阅读和单词的割裂,我们经常看到学生手捧单词手册死记硬背,而阅读材料中出现的许多生词却只有最简略的注解,而学生也懒得细查,似乎泛读就应该这样。实际上,这完全不利于学生通过阅读来掌握词汇、加深记忆。如果这两种情况不解决,要想有效地提高英语水平,恐怕是很困难的。

本套书提供了解决上面这些问题的方案。其主要特点体现在以下三个方面:

第一,每篇文章中出现的生词和词组,都尽量提供详尽的注释和例句,以及相关词汇的联想记忆,如“近义词”、“反义词”、“同类词”、“形似词”等,通过生动活泼的形式,使学生摆脱枯燥记忆单词的苦恼,同时将这些单词放在文章的语境中来加深理解和记忆,以确保学生文章读得懂,单词记得牢,而不是一味地追求阅读量。

第二,在选材上,绝大多数内容均来自于全国各地的中考真题。我们将近几年的中考题按难度区分,分别编入基础篇和提高篇两个分册。由于中考真题具有无可替代的权威性,因而演练这些试题能够起到事半功倍的效果,而且学生从六年级起就开始熟悉中考题型和内容,到了初中毕业参加中考时就可以得心应手。

第三,题型丰富。本套丛书每一小节均有三篇文章,练习的题型采用判断题、选择题和问答题三种,完全符合上海市要求。另外,随着新课标的全面推开,全国很多地区也不再是只有选择题一种题型,而更多地出现了任务型阅读,其中主要的一种就是问答题。因此,本书不仅适用上海地区读者,也适用外地读者。

尽管我们进行了认真编审,但书中仍难免有错讹之处,敬请读者不吝指正。

编 者



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Reading Exercise 1

The Telephone Problem(电话问题)

Dear Ellen,

I have never written a letter to a newspaper before. I have just never felt the need to do such a thing. I have always felt I was quite able to do everything by myself. But now I have to say I was wrong. Sometimes you really need help in this life, I guess. And that's why I'm writing this letter to you.

I have a happy family. I love my children and they love me. I'm the mother of three children. I know well how to bring up children, and two of them are already over twenty, so it is nothing new for me. But now I have a serious problem: the telephone problem. My son's just seventeen, and I feel he should do lots of homework right now, but he doesn't seem to be interested in it. He can happily spend three or four hours at a time on the phone every day, and say nothing important. And he sees red if you ask him to put down the phone. But Ellen, my husband is a doctor and his patients can't call him. My eldest son works for a newspaper. He needs to use the telephone, too. And as you know, we just can't pay for it.

What can I do? And don't tell me to talk to him. We've tried that and it doesn't work. But this is really a big problem in our life. I have tried everything I can think of. You're my last hope. Please tell me what I can do!

Yours

Ann Green

[生词]

guess v. 猜想, 判断: Without a clock he could only guess what time it was. 没有钟, 他只好猜是什么时间。

[形似] **chess n.** 国际象棋: a star of the chess world 国际象棋界的明

星/**press v.** 压,挤;She pressed down hard on the gas pedal. 她用力踩下油门踏板。/**stress n.** 重压,压力;重点 **v.** 着重,强调:He stressed the point very strongly that all these services cost money. 他着重强调所有这些服务都是要花钱的。

serious adj. 严肃的,令人担忧的:You look very serious;is anything the matter? 你看上去很严肃,发生什么事了?

see red 发怒:When he spoke in that way,I saw red and struck him. 他那样说话,当时我气得火冒三丈,动手打了他。

阅读上面的短文,判断正误。

1. It was the first time that Mrs Green wrote a letter to a newspaper.
2. Mrs Green wrote to Ellen because she thought Ellen was a great mother.
3. Her third child made the telephone problem.
4. The boy said something he was interested in on the phone.
5. The boy will feel happy if his mother asks him to put down the phone.
6. Six persons are mentioned in the passage.

Ask the Clever Monkey (有问题找聪明猴)

Tommy: I'm always late for school. I try not to be, but I can't. Please advise me what to do.

Clever Monkey: You are late for school probably because you go to bed too late. My advice to you is to go to bed earlier, buy a clock to wake you up on time.

Sara: I was brought up by my grandparents and began to live with my parents three years ago for a better study environment. They love me; I can see this in their eyes. But I don't know how to show my love for them. What can I do to let them know I love them back?

Clever Monkey: If you feel the need to show your love for your parents, that's great. Make sure you remember their birthdays and buy them cards and presents. Try to spend time with your parents. Tell them how you

feel. Try to enjoy your life. Your parents want you to be happy—if you are happy, they will be happy, too.

Molly: I'm one of the best students in my class. But I always make some mistakes which I should not make. And now, I'm afraid to see my teachers. I just don't know how to face them. Can you tell me how I can solve this problem?

Clever Monkey: The first thing you need to do is to relax. Worrying about your studies is not going to help. If you have any difficulty, tell your teachers. No teacher is going to get angry with a student who wants to improve himself.

[生词]

solve v. 解决: We have solved the math problem. 我们已解答出了这个数学问题。

relax v. 放松, 使松弛: The music will help to relax you. 这音乐将有助于使你轻松。/ Let's stop working and relax for an hour. 咱们停止工作休息一小时。

[近义] **loosen v.** 放松, 使松弛: The school loosened its student dress code. 那所学校放宽了学生着装的规定。

[反义] **disturb v.** 使不安, 使烦恼: I was disturbed when I didn't know where you were. 当我不知道你在哪里时, 我心神不宁。

dislike v. 不喜欢, 讨厌: I really dislike flying. 我真的不喜欢坐飞机。

[近义] **disgust v.** 使厌恶, 使反感: His crudeness disgusted us. 他的粗鲁使我们感到厌恶。/ **hate v.** 憎恨, 讨厌: She hates her ex-husband. 她憎恨自己的前夫。

阅读上面的短文, 选择正确答案。

1. The Clever monkey thinks that Tommy is always late for school because he _____.
A. dislikes his school
B. goes to bed late
C. watches TV too much
D. wants to stay at home all day
2. What's Sara's problem?

- A. She can't fall asleep at night.
 - B. She always makes mistakes in exams.
 - C. She doesn't know how to face her teachers.
 - D. She doesn't know how to show her love back to her parents.
3. What doesn't the Clever Monkey want Sara to do?
- A. To remember her parents' birthdays.
 - B. To spend time with her parents.
 - C. To make money for her family.
 - D. To tell her parents how she feels.
4. We can know from the passage that Molly _____.
- A. is often late for school
 - B. does well in her studies
 - C. is very weak in all her lessons
 - D. is very happy
5. What's the main idea of this passage?
- A. The students use false names in the school.
 - B. The students don't like the advice column.
 - C. The clever monkey in the advice column.
 - D. The advice column in the school newspaper.

The New Work Hours (新的工作时间)

Two months after beginning the new work hours, good results have been reported in Wenzhou. Now work starts at 9 in the morning, an hour later than before. But people still go back home at 6 in the afternoon.

"With one more hour's sleep every day, I feel much better," said a worker there.

Now people still work as long as before, but not from 8:00 to 6:00. They go to work an hour later, but have a shorter lunch break. In the past they had

two hours for lunch, but now they have only one hour. Many people

