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Magical

红魔[®]英语

新思路 新理念

三维英语阅读 (黑白版)

九年级(全一册) MAGICAL ENGLISH

Junior High School

主 编 龚亚夫

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SANWEI YINGYU YUEDU

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· 北 京 ·

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前言

英语是一种全球性的语言。在21世纪的今天，它的通用性使它成为了一种必要的交流工具。这种通用性不仅体现在语言交际中，还体现在计算机、科技、商务以及日常生活的方方面面。在信息时代，英语教育不仅可以培养学生的跨文化交际能力，而且对促进学生的全面发展也具有极其重要的作用。英语能够使学生更直接地获取和处理信息、扩展视野、锻炼思维方式、提高文化素养、培养交流与合作的能力以及终身学习的能力。

我国过去的英语教育主要以传授英语语言规则 and 知识为教学重点。自20世纪80年代以来，英语教学的重点开始逐渐转为以培养学生的语言能力为主。从90年代开始，英语在教学内容上增加了文化知识。如今，新课程改革又增加了情感态度和学习策略等内容。英语教学重点的转移和教学内容的不断扩充，标志着我国英语教育的不断发展和进步，这既为我们今天的英语教育提供了良好的前提条件和广阔的选择空间，也向我们提出了新的任务和挑战。

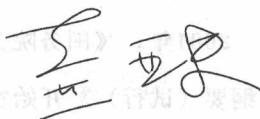
2001年，《国务院关于基础教育改革与发展的决定》和教育部《基础教育课程改革纲要（试行）》开始实施。从此，中考、高考和大学课程对学生英语综合能力的要求均大幅度提高。在此背景下，过去那种“费时低效”、“高分低能”的英语教材和教学模式对于短期的应考目标都已是捉襟见肘，更无法满足学生对于英语学习和运用的长远需要。

如今，强调语言交流功能的任务型教学已经成为国际英语教学的主流。在世界各国的英语教学中，把英语作为一个完整的表达工具，放弃过去那种将听、说、读、写能力强行拆分而采用功能型的模块教学已经逐渐成为共识。仅就阅读来说，过去经常出现的短篇故事、小笑话，如“小明一家”、“玛丽有只小绵羊”这种万年不变的阅读题材和单选题考查方式已经被彻底打破，取而代之的是具有时效性、功能性、要求一定文化

背景和社会生活常识的应用型阅读材料，配以要求学生主动思考和客观分析的各类新题型。鉴于此，我们通过汲取同类教材和教辅的经验与教训，针对各个学段不同要求，精心策划了这套《三维英语阅读》丛书。

所谓三维，即阅读技能、词汇运用和书面表达。我们以阅读技能为基础，通过合理的设题，强调阅读技能的综合运用，并按照英美等英语国家公认的阅读技能点进行整理，总结出22项必备的阅读技能。本丛书编者根据我国学生的学习特点和现有的课程标准，将这些技能在各种题型中重复出现，力求使读者灵活掌握、灵活运用，真正地学懂英语，学好英语。此外，每个单元的习题和讲解，兼顾了功能性的阅读技能点和历年中考、高考真题中的精华和疑难题目，学生既可以通过系统地学习本丛书获得实用阅读技能，也可以通过其中的习题进行有针对性的应考复习。

在本丛书完稿前不久，一位美国高中英语教师获得了2010美国年度教师奖。她在获奖感言中转述了她学生的一句话：“我需要的是一位21世纪的老师，而不仅仅是一位在21世纪讲课的成年人。”今天，我们首次将本丛书呈现给广大学生、教师和各位读者，同样期望它能够成为您21世纪的英语学习伴侣，而不仅仅是一本出版于21世纪的英语教科书。



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UNIT 1 Methods and Tips

... 第一单元 方法与技巧

PART I: READING SKILL BUILDER

第一部分：阅读能力阶梯训练

训练重点

- 阅读技能：对短文中出现的方法和技巧进行总结概括。(Summarizing)
- 阅读技能：提炼文章主题。(Identifying the main idea)
- 阅读技能：将短文中提到的内容与实际生活进行联系。(Making connections)
- 词汇运用：熟练掌握有关英语阅读方法的词汇。(Expressions)

1.1 Reading Task 阅读任务

After reading the following passage, you should know:

1. Should we read every article word by word? (YES or NO)

2. What are the two reading skills introduced in this passage?

3. When you are reading a long magazine article, you should probably _____.

4. Which reading skill can give you a general idea of an article?
A. Preview
B. Skim
C. Both A and B

Reading is a good habit, but the problem is, there's too much to read these days, and too little time to read every word of it. There are hundreds of skills to help you read more in less time. Here are two skills that I think are especially good.

Preview — if it's long and hard. Previewing is especially useful for getting a general idea of heavy reading like long magazine articles and business reports.



Here's how to preview.

- ◆ Read the first two **paragraphs** and the last two paragraphs carefully.
- ◆ Then read only the first **sentence** of the other paragraphs.

Previewing doesn't give you all the **details**. It keeps you from spending time on things you don't really want — or need — to read.



Skim — if it's short and simple. Skimming is a good way to get a general idea of light reading like popular magazines or the sports and entertainment of your daily paper.

Here's how to skim.

- ◆ Get your eyes to move fast. Sweep them across each **line**.
- ◆ Pick up only a few **key words** in each line.

Everybody skims differently. You and I may not pick up the same words when we skim the same piece, but we'll get a similar idea of what it's all about.

1.2 Task Guide 任务指南

1. Should we read every article word by word? (YES or NO)

Answer: NO.

关键句链接

"Reading is a good habit, but the problem is, there's too much to read these days, and too little time to read every word of it."

2. What are the two reading skills introduced in this passage?

Answer: They are "previewing" and "skimming".

3. When you are reading a long magazine article, you should probably _____.

Answer: When you are reading a long magazine article, you should probably preview.

关键句链接

"Previewing is especially useful for getting a general idea of heavy reading like long magazine articles and business reports."

4. Which reading skill gives you a general idea of the article?

A. Preview

B. Skim

C. Both A and B

Answer: C. Both A and B

关键句链接

"Previewing is especially useful for getting a general idea of heavy reading..." and "Skimming is a good way to get a general idea of light reading..."

1.3 Key Words and Expressions 关键词汇和表达方式

general idea 大意

paragraph 段落、自然段

sentence 句子

detail 细节

line 行

word 词

key words 关键词

在英语阅读中, **skimming for the general idea** 和 **previewing for the general idea** 都是常见的重要阅读技巧。按照上文的说法, **skimming** (略读) 指在不逐字逐句 (**word by word, sentence by sentence**) 阅读全文的情况下, 通过快速浏览文章各行 (**line**) 并提取关键词 (**key words**) 来了解文章大意 (**general idea**), 而 **previewing** (预读) 指通过阅读主题和结尾段落及其他段落的主题句来掌握文章大意。

下面, 我们通过两篇例文来强化上文提到的概念, 请先阅读练习题, 再针对练习题速读题后文章, 不必逐字逐句阅读全文。

Practice 1:



1. How many **paragraphs** are there in the passage? _____

2. How many **lines** are there in the passage? _____

3. Copy the first **sentence** of each paragraph.

4. Copy the last **sentence** of each paragraph.

5. According to the passage, what is the food for our minds?

6. List out 2 or 3 **key words** of the following passage.

Food is very important. Everyone needs to eat well if he or she wants to have a strong body. Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is knowledge.

When we are very young, we start getting knowledge. Young children like watching and listening. Colorful pictures especially interest them. When children get older, they enjoy reading. When something interests them, they love asking questions.

Our minds, like our bodies, always need the best food. Studying on our own brings the most knowledge. If someone is always telling us answers directly, we never learn well. When we study correctly and get knowledge on our own, we learn more and understand better.



Practice 2:

1. How many **paragraphs** are there in the following passage? _____

2. Copy the first **sentence** of each paragraph.

3. According to the passage, what should you do before you start drawing?

4. The passage teaches us how to draw a map of our _____ step by step.

5. List out 2 or 3 **key words** of the following passage.

A map is a picture of a place. There can be many different maps of the same place. A map cannot show everything about a place. For a clear map, it must show a number of things. Here, you will get to make a map which shows the things that make your community a special place to live in.

Before you start drawing, make a list of the places and things in your community that you want to include on your map. Think about places you often have to go to, places where your relatives and friends live and your favorite places. How do you get there? What roads or paths do you take? What kind of things do you see along the way? As you know, some maps are made to show locations and other maps show us how to get there. They can also show the distances.

Now, let's create a map of your community. On a large piece of paper, draw pictures of the places or the things you decide to include on your map. Next, fill in the shapes of the places and roads in light colors. Use darker colors to fill in the areas between the features and roads on your map to make your map more interesting to look at. Every area of your map should be filled in with colors. When your map is finished, show it to your friends or family members to see what they think of it.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

第二部分：阅读理解实战练习

2.1

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从文后第 1~3 题所给的选项中选择最佳选项，然后回答第 4 题。

Reading is a good habit, but the problem is, there's too much to read these days, and too little time to read every word of it. There are hundreds of skills to help you read more in less time. Here are two skills that I think are especially good.

Preview — if it's long and hard. Previewing is especially useful for getting a general idea of heavy reading like long magazine articles and business reports.

Here's how to preview.

◆ Read the first two paragraphs and the last two paragraphs carefully.

◆ Then read only the first sentence of the other paragraphs.

Previewing doesn't give you all the details. It keeps you from spending time on things you don't really want — or need — to read.

Skim — if it's short and simple. Skimming is a good way to get a general idea of light reading like popular magazines or the sports and entertainment of your daily paper.

Here's how to skim.

◆ Get your eyes to move fast. Sweep them across each line.

◆ Pick up only a few key words in each line.

Everybody skims differently. You and I may not pick up the same words when we skim the same piece, but we'll get a similar idea of what it's all about.

1. Which of the following sentence best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

A. Reading is important.

B. Reading takes a lot of time.

C. Previewing and skimming can save your reading time.

D. It is hard to read long magazine articles and business reports.

2. According to the passage, "preview" is _____.

A. a reading skill that helps you to fully understand the passage

B. a reading skill that gives you the details of the passage

C. a reading skill that gives you the general idea of the passage

D. none of above

3. According to the passage, "light reading" refers to _____.

A. reading under light

B. short and simple articles

C. long and hard articles

D. fast reading

4. When people skim a passage, do they always catch the same key words?

2.2

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从文后第 1~3 题所给的选项中选择最佳选项，然后回答第 4 题。

School education is very important. Students learn both knowledge and skills at school. Yet, no one can learn everything from school. Scientists like Edison, Galileo and Einstein, didn't learn everything from school. They learned a lot outside school or in practice by themselves. A teacher, even he knows a lot, can't teach his students everything.

A teacher's job is to show his students how to learn, how to read and how to think. A good teacher with rich experience in teaching can teach his students the methods of studying and applying. Through these methods, students are able to learn a lot by themselves. Usually it is very easy for the students to memorize what was written in textbooks — some students can even remember the whole textbook by reading it over and over, but using what's in the textbook is a different story. The real success in learning is to apply(use) what they've learned in life and be able to learn by themselves in future.

1. From the passage we know _____.
 - A. the students are taught everything at school
 - B. a teacher can't teach the students everything
 - C. school education is not important and useful
 - D. Edison didn't go to school
2. According to the passage, an experienced teacher can _____.
 - A. teach his students everything
 - B. help students practice by themselves
 - C. teach his students how to study and use what they've learned
 - D. let his students learn by themselves
3. According to the passage, the word "memorize" means _____.
 - A. study
 - B. read
 - C. write
 - D. know and remember

4. How does an experienced teacher help his students to get real success in learning?

2.3

阅读短文，根据短文内容，将文后的四句话重新排序。

A map is a picture of a place. There can be many different maps of the same place. A map cannot show everything about a place. For a clear map, it must show a number of things. Here, you will get to make a map which shows the things that make your community a special place to live in.

Before you start drawing, make a list of the places and things in your community that you want to include on your map. Think about places you often have to go to, places where your relatives and friends live and your favorite places. How do you get there? What roads or paths do you take? What kind of things do you see along the way? As you know, some maps are made to show locations and other maps show us how to get there. They can also show the distances.

Now, let's create a map of your community. On a large piece of paper, draw pictures of the places or the things you decide to include on your map. Next, fill in the shapes of the places and roads in light colors. Use darker colors to fill in the areas between the features and roads on your map to make your map more interesting to look at. Every area of your map should be filled in with colors. When your map is finished, show it to your friends or family members to see what they think of it.

Step 1: _____; Step 2: _____; Step 3: _____; Step 4: _____

- A. Use darker colors to fill in the areas between the features and roads.
- B. Make a list of the places and things in your community.
- C. Draw pictures of the places or the things.
- D. Fill in the shapes of the places and roads in light colors.

2.4

阅读短文，根据短文内容，回答文后各题。

Reading for pleasure is the easiest way to become a better reader in English.

It is also the most important way.

Some students say they don't want to read for pleasure. They say they want to save their time for new words, grammar rules and test papers. They say that pleasure reading is a waste of time.

In fact, many experts (专家) believe that pleasure reading is one of the most important way for English learning. Dr. Stephen Krashen, a famous expert on learning languages, says that pleasure reading helps you with many important things about English. Students learn more grammar and more words when they read for pleasure. They also learn more about good writing.

Dr. Krashen tells us that pleasure reading helps each student in a different way. Each student needs to learn something different. Pleasure reading makes it possible for each student to learn what he or she needs.

Reading for pleasure is not the same as studying. When you read for pleasure, you choose your own books, and you don't have to remember everything. There are no tests on your pleasure reading books. Pleasure reading will help you to:

- learn how English speakers use English
- read faster in English
- find examples of good writing in English
- learn new words
- learn about the cultures (文化) of English speakers

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

2. Which is the easier way to become a better reader, pleasure reading or studying?

3. Why do some students say no to pleasure reading?

4. List out at least 2 reasons why pleasure reading can help students with English learning.

2.5

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从文后各题所给的选项中选择最佳选项。

Doing homework not only can help children master the knowledge they have learned, but also can train their abilities of finishing the work alone, planning the time and doing the duties. But some children don't like to complete the work. Why? There are some reasons.

Some children feel it is very difficult to do their homework, because they can't understand their teacher clearly, and cannot follow their teacher's teaching process (过程). Maybe there is something wrong with their intelligence.

But some children's intelligence is normal. They are even cleverer, but they don't listen to the teacher carefully. It is hard for them to sit well and pay attention to anything. It needs to carry on the attention centralized (集中注意力) training to help the children.

Some children love their teacher and then they like the subject. Their interest depends on the teacher who teaches them. So every teacher should be helpful and kind. It can make children love you and the subject you teach. So they can do their homework happily.

1. Do homework can help children _____.
 A. master the knowledge B. train their abilities
 C. learn new lessons D. Both A and B
2. Some children find the homework difficult. Which reason is NOT right?
 A. They can't understand their teacher clearly.
 B. They cannot follow their teacher's teaching process.
 C. The intelligence of all the students isn't normal.
 D. They don't listen to the teacher carefully.
3. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "intelligence"?
 A. 作业 B. 智商 C. 思想 D. 方式
4. According to the last paragraph, the writer thinks _____ is very important.
 A. a teacher B. a subject C. attention D. homework
5. What is the best title of the passage?
 A. Some Children Don't Like Their Teacher.
 B. Children's Homework Is Very Difficult.
 C. Why Don't Some Children Like to Do Homework?
 D. Why Can't Some Children Study the Subjects Well?

UNIT 2 Changes in Our Lives

... 第二单元 身边的变化

PART I: READING SKILL BUILDER

第一部分：阅读能力阶梯训练

训练重点

- 阅读技能：比较短文中针对同一事物的不同观点。(Comparing view points)
- 阅读技能：理解短文字面背后的意思。(Reading between the lines)
- 阅读技能：对短文中出现的事物变化过程进行总结。(Summarizing)
- 词汇运用：熟悉例句中出现的关键词汇。(Expressions)

1.1 Reading Task 阅读任务

After reading the following passage, you should know:

1. What is teleshopping?

2. According to the passage, which of the following countries has the longest history of teleshopping?
A. Sweden
B. France
C. Germany
D. America
3. What does “junk on the air” refer to?

4. Some European people do not trust teleshopping because they worry about its _____.
A. price
B. quality
5. Why is teleshopping harder in Europe than in America and what should European teleshopping companies do about it?
