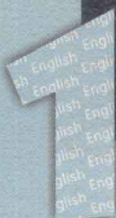
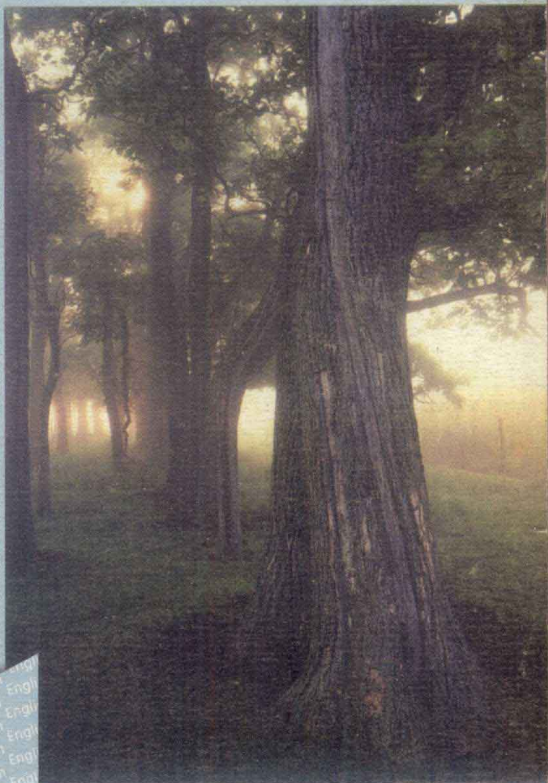


初中一年级
(上)

中学英语阅读训练



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1

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庄建华 刘湘飞 何欣 编

新疆青少年出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

中学英语阅读训练 / 庄建华 刘湘飞 何欣 编

- 乌鲁木齐: 新疆青少年出版社, 2000. 6

ISBN 7-5371-3246-1

I. 中… II. ①庄… ②刘… ③何… III. 英语课 - 阅读教学 - 中学 - 课外读物 IV. G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 27726 号

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新疆青少年出版社出版发行

(乌鲁木齐市胜利路 100 号)

威海市金三园印刷厂印刷

开本: 787 × 1092mm 1/32 印张: 4 字数: 80 千

2000 年 6 月第 1 版 2000 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-5371-3246-1/G · 1771

全套 (8 册) 定价: 33.60 元; 本册定价: 4.20 元

凡有印装问题, 可向承印厂调换

出版说明

阅读训练在初中英语教学和学生英语学习过程中具有极其重要的意义。

首先，初中英语教学大纲指出：起始阶段以后，在继续发展听说能力的同时，要重视读写能力；英语教学必须增加语言实践的量，使学生获得充分语言实践的机会，获得为交际运用英语的能力，提高英语教学质量。

其次，我们必须关注这样的现实：近年来，在全国各省和地市的中、高考英语测试中，都十分注重对学生阅读能力的考查，语篇阅读量在试题中所占比例高达30%~55%。

再则，我们应当看到，在日常生活中，人们除日常见面通过听、说、会话了解信息外，更多的信息则是通过阅读各类书籍、报刊等文字材料而得到的。在信息时代，更是如此，如网络上的大量有用的信息是需要我们通过阅读来获取的。

最后，在学习英语过程中，阅读训练是提高英语水平的一个重要手段。阅读不仅丰富着学习的内容，增强学习的趣味，同时，与听、说、写、译等语言能力有着密不可分的联系。阅读可以帮助我们培养语感，拓宽视野，扩大词汇量，巩固与扩展所学知识。阅读不过关，其他能力的发展是难以想像的。只有阅读能力提高了，才能为其他能力的发展打下坚实的基础。

由此可见，一个人英语阅读能力的高低，不仅是衡量其英语水平和整体素质的重要尺度，而且对其一生的发展起着重要

的作用。

然而，在课堂教学中毕竟课时不多、阅读量有限，仅靠课本中有限的课文阅读材料来提高阅读能力是不现实的。鉴此，我们根据初中英语教学大纲的精神和对各年级学生阅读能力的要求，特组织编写了这套《中学英语阅读训练》。

《中学英语阅读训练》共分8册，每册供一学期使用。本册是第1册，可供初中一年级上学期使用。在选材方面，该书力图融思想性、知识性、趣味性、科学性于一体，激发学生的学习兴趣 and 语言能力。每篇阅读材料分阅读、注解和训练三个部分。可与现行初中英语教材配套使用，以丰富和扩充知识，也可单独使用，或作为课外自学教材及阅读书籍。

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Passage 1**Hello!**

A: Hello, My name is Li Hua.

B: Good morning, I'm Ma Yixing.

C: Hello. My name is Kate Green.

D: Hi. I'm Joe Black.

E: Hi, I'm Ouyang Jiangfeng.

Notes

1. 人名的姓与名应分开拼写，且头一个字母应大写。应注意的是，中国人姓在前，名在后。如 Li Hua, Li 是姓，Hua 是名。而西方人则名在前，姓在后。如 Joe Black, Joe 是名，Black 是姓。

2. 介绍自己有两种表达方式：一为 “I am ...”；另为 “My name is ...”。

Exercises

根据内容，写出对话中的人名：

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

D. _____ E. _____

Passage 2

Good Afternoon!

Good afternoon. My name is Li Hua. I'm a Chinese girl. This is a duck. It isn't a Chinese duck. It isn't an American duck. It is an English duck. It isn't my duck. It's his duck. He is my classmate.

Notes

1. afternoon 是指中午 12: 00~下午 18: 00 这一段时间。如: in the afternoon 在下午。

2. Chinese, English 可以作形容词。如: a Chinese desk 一张中国产的桌子; an English book 一本英语书。另外, 它们也可作国籍来解释。如: I am Chinese. 我是中国人。

Exercises

根据短文选择正确的答案:

1. Is this a Chinese girl?

A. Yes, she isn't.

C. Yes, she is.

B. No, she is.

D. No, she isn't.

2. Is this an English duck?

A. No, it isn't.

C. No, it is.

B. Yes, it is.

D. Yes, it isn't.

3. Is this Li Hua's duck?

A. Yes, it isn't.

C. Yes, it is.

B. No, it is.

D. No, it isn't.

Passage 3

My Pet

I have a dog, a lamb, and a bird. I am nine. The dog is not nine. It's three. The lamb is two. The bird isn't three. It isn't two. How old is it? It's one. It's very young.

Notes

1. how old 几岁。如: How old are you? 你几岁了?
2. young [jʌŋ] adj. 年轻的; 幼小的。如: He is a young man. 他是个年轻人。

Exercises

判断正误:

- () 1. I have a bird.
- () 2. The dog is nine.
- () 3. The lamb isn't one.
- () 4. I am nine.



Passage 4

Xiao Mao's Friends

Xiao Mao has four friends. Wang Li is in Class 2 Grade 1. I am in Class 2 Grade 1, too. Qian Qin is in Class 4 Grade 2. Gao Xin is in Class 3 Grade 1. Lin Feng is in Class 1 Grade 3. They are in the same school. The school is Qianjing Middle School.

Notes

1. has [hæs] vt. 有, 是 have 的第三人称单数。当主语是第三人称时, 则用 has。如: Kate has a dog. 凯特有一只狗。She has a good friend. 她有一位好朋友。

2. same [seim] adj. 相同的, 常与 the 连用作为词组出现。如 the same teacher 相同的老师。

3. middle ['midl] adj. 中间的。middle school 中学。当与某一具体校名连起来成为一个专用名词时, 则每一单词的首字母应大写。如: Xuejun Middle School 学军中学。

Exercises

将文中出现的人与所在的班级和年级搭配起来:

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. Qian Qin; | A. Class 1 Grade 3 |
| () 2. Lin Feng; | B. Class 2 Grade 1 |
| () 3. Wang Li; | C. Class 3 Grade 1 |
| () 4. Gao Xin; | D. Class 4 Grade 2 |

Passage 5

Can You Spell It?

A: Hello, I'm Bei Ning. What's your name?

B: I'm Gu Xiaoli. Are you in Grade One?

A: Yes. I'm in Class Four, Grade One. What class are you in?

B: I'm in Class Seven. How old are you, Bei Ning?

A: I'm thirteen. Are you thirteen, too?

B: No, I'm fourteen.

A: Can you spell "fourteen" ?

B: Yes. F-O-U-R-T-E-E-N, fourteen.

A: Thank you. Goodbye.

B: Goodbye.

Notes

1. spell [spel] vt. 拼写。如: Wang Ning can spell "book".
2. 当单词以一个个字母拼写出来时, 每个字母应大写, 并用连字符号 "-" 相连接。如: B-I-G, big.

Exercises

判断正误:

- () 1. Bei Ning and Gu Xiaoli are in the same class.
- () 2. Gu Xiaoli is in Class Four.
- () 3. Bei Ning is fourteen and Gu Xiaoli is thirteen.
- () 4. Gu Xiaoli is in Grade One, too.
- () 5. Gu Xiaoli can't spell "fourteen".

Passage 6**My Name**

My name is Jim, I'm an American boy. I'm twelve. I study in No.3 Middle School. I'm in Class One Grade One. Rose is an English girl. She's eleven. She's my good friend. We are in the same class.

Notes

1. study ['stʌdi] v. 学习, 研究。如: I study in a school. 我在一所学校学习。

2. No.3 Middle School: 第三中学。No.是单词number (号码)的缩略形式。

Exercises

判断正误:

- () 1. Jim is an English boy.
- () 2. Jim and Rose are in the same school.
- () 3. Jim's good friend is not Rose.
- () 4. Rose is twelve, and Jim is twelve, too.
- () 5. Rose is a student of No.3 Middle School.

Passage 7

My Friend David

This is an English boy. His name is David. He is my friend. He is twelve. He is in my school. I'm in Class Three, Grade One. David is in Class Three, Grade One, too. I'm Number Five, Row Four. He is Number Four, Row Five. I'm his good friend. He is my good friend, too.

Notes

1. row [rəʊ] n. (一) 排, (一) 行。如: What row are you in? 你在哪一排?

2. friend [frend] n. 朋友。

Exercises

根据短文, 完成下列对话:

A: Is he a boy or a girl?

B: He is a _____.

A: Is he Chinese or English?

B: He's _____.

A: What's his name?

B: His name is _____.

A: How old is he?

B: He's _____.

A: Is he in your school?

B: _____, he is.

A: What class are you in?

B: I'm in Class _____, Grade _____.

A: Is he in Class Four?

B: No, _____.

A: What row is he in?

B: He's in _____.

A: Is he Number Five?

B: No, he _____. He's Number _____.

A: Is he your good friend?

B: Yes, that's _____.