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新课标

◎总策划 / 主 编 蔡章兵

英语话题导与练

八年级(上)

阅读+完形

全国首创

1+2+3

阅读新模式

一篇导入篇+两篇限时篇+三篇拓展篇

- 最实用的策划体例，科学全面
- 最强的编写师资，专业权威
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吉林出版集团有限责任公司 外语教育出版社

Foreign Language Education Books, Jilin Publishing Group

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Preface



前言

还在纠结于选择什么样的阅读完形辅导书吗？还在摸索着寻找最系统的阅读文章的方法吗？还在痛苦于如何快速合理地提升阅读能力吗？这里，《英语话题导与练 阅读 + 完形》系列为你提供了答案。

以新课标 24 个话题功能为主线进行策划编写，彻底摆脱教材版本和地区差异限制的《英语话题导与练 阅读 + 完形》系列，全国独家首创了“1+2+3 阅读新模式”，提倡循序渐进、步步提升、重点突破的学习方法。本书的编写充分体现了以下优势：

最时尚高效的“1+2+3”阅读新模式

“1”代表一篇导入篇文章。本篇既是对单元话题的引导，也是对教材常见的话题形式的模拟，让你在轻松有趣的文章中感受到阅读的乐趣。

“2”代表两篇限时阅读文章。一篇阅读，一篇完形，难度适中，充分贴近考试的要求。你必须要在规定的时间内读完这两篇，更好地掌握阅读的节奏是实战准备的第一步。同时这个阶段也有利于巩固你学习到的知识，达到一举多得的效果。

“3”代表三篇拓展阅读，也可理解为泛读或快速阅读。两篇阅读理解，一篇完形填空均选取最新材料原创而成，可以作为你家庭作业或课外阅读使用，以到达集中强化阅读的目的，要想拔高难度，超越他人，就要过好这一关。

“1+2+3”代表了英语阅读练习的三个阶段，即基础能力的巩固，考试能力的培养，拓展能力的提升，这也是你在英语学习中最需要坚持的方法哦！

最前沿的阅读材料，最全面的考试题型

精选国内外最新时文，全面跟踪时代热点、英语考点和难点，大量的阅读让你更加关注和熟悉目前阅读文章的类型和趋势，比如环保、网络购物等话题的文章，这些都可能成为你考试中的重点哦！

最实用的编写体例,最高效的练习模式

本书涵盖了“话题探究”、“方法指导”、“集中练习”、“生词注释”、“难句点金”、“话题写作”和“话题百宝箱”等板块,从词汇的学习到句型的积累,到常见的写作类型的练习,无所不包。它将帮助你将阅读、完型与英语各方面能力的提高充分结合起来,培养由此及彼、融会贯通的能力,达到事半功倍的效果。

最强大的编写队伍,最专业的仿真试题

Topic Reading
本书的编写者涵盖了全国多位具有丰富经验的一线特级老师,充分考虑你在英语阅读中经常遇到的问题和当前主要的考试题材和题型,以话题为线索编写了这套具有真题水平和特色的《英语话题导与练 阅读 + 完形》系列。这样的练习针对性强,一语中的,你的备考也会更有成效。

《英语话题导与练 阅读 + 完形》是英语学习中不可多得的宝典,让你迅速有效地提高阅读能力,花一本书的钱,可以买几本书的知识,更重要的是助你轻松地实现考试阅读完形高分!

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Personal Information

个人情况

话题探究

个人情况话题主要包含向他人介绍或描写人物的生平、个人信息和生活工作等情况,如年龄和职业等。体裁以记叙文为主,多为个人经历的文章。个人情况的话题是英语初学者最先接触的,其文章符合学生实际,内容朴实,催人向上。

方法指导

1. 个人情况话题的文章基本是以人物的发展为线索。为了理解文章中的具体信息,必须精读文章,并理解文章中的生词;为了记住某些细节,你可能需要再次阅读文章的某些部分。
2. 阅读个人情况话题的文章,除了快速准确获取信息外,还应透过语句表层,注意并准确把握作者为表达意思所给出的某些暗示,即推理出隐藏在语篇深层的“潜台词”,从而能准确、更深入地理解全篇意思。

导入篇



Passage 1

This is Lei Feng. He was a soldier. He was not rich, but he often donated his money to the poor, he was always ready to help others.

Hellen Keller was a famous educator and writer. Although she was blind and deaf, she was very knowledgeable. She wrote *The World I Live In*.

As we know, Thomas Edison was an inventor. Although he was at school for only a few months, he became the greatest inventor in the 20th century. He invented the light bulb and many other things.



根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- What did Lei Feng do according to the passage?
A. A student. B. A writer. C. A soldier. D. An inventor.
- Hellen Keller was _____.
A. blind B. healthy C. poor D. rich
- How long was Edison in school?
A. Three years. B. Two years. C. One year. D. A few months.
- How do you think of the three famous persons?
A. Clever. B. Great. C. Brave. D. Happy.

donate *v.* 捐赠
inventor *n.* 发明家
knowledgeable *adj.*
 有见识的
bulb *n.* 灯泡

生词注释

难句点睛

- He was always ready to help others. 他总是时刻准备着帮助别人。be ready to/for... 意为“准备做……”, 如: They're ready to harvest. = They're ready for harvesting. 他们准备着收割。
- ...but he became the greatest inventor in the 20th century. 但是他成为二十世纪最伟大的发明家。the greatest 是形容词最高级, 表示“最……”。

限时篇



体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	介绍	100	4'22"		5	

Passage 2

Wu Kequn is from Taiwan. He is a good singer. Many people like him very much. He likes singing, acting and playing basketball. He likes black, white and blue. Sweet food is his favorite.



Wu Kequn is a strong man. He always works hard. He hopes to become a great actor.

The girl in the picture is Lin Xiuqing. She is from South Korea. She is a popular actress. Many people like her. Do you want to know more about her? Let me tell you. There are four people in her family—her father, her mother, her brother and she. She likes music and movies. And she is good at playing the piano and dancing.



Lin Xiuqing is beautiful. She is a quiet girl and she doesn't like talking. She often studies English when she is free. When she was a student, she wanted to be an actress. She wasn't successful at the beginning. But she worked hard. And now she is a successful actress. She has the wonderful performance in many movies and TV plays. If you have time, you can watch her works. I believe you will like her.

阅读短文,判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

1. Wu Kequn is from Taiwan and Lin Xiuqing comes from South Korea.
2. Lin Xiuqing has a sister.
3. Lin Xiuqing likes talking very much.
4. Lin Xiuqing likes to study English when she has time.
5. Both them work very hard.

难句点睛

act *n.* 表演
successful *adj.* 成功的

1. He likes singing, acting and playing basketball. 他喜欢唱歌、表演和打篮球。like 喜欢,后可接动名词。如: She likes swimming. 她喜欢游泳。
2. And she is good at playing the piano and dancing. 她擅长弹钢琴和跳舞。be good at “擅长……”,后接动名词。如: The girl is good at drawing. 这女孩擅长画画。

生词注释

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	篮球运动员	257	6'31"		10	

Passage 3

Kevin Durant is only 19 years old, he likes soccer, but he prefers 1 basketball. Many fans 2 him as the next NBA story.

As a child, Kevin was a famous 3 player. He always found he could have

a 4 for us on the court. "I am going to be a good player," little Kevin thought. Yes, he was right. He 5 many national championships with his youth basketball team. 6 he entered high school, Kevin became stronger and played even 7. He took his team to keep winning many 8. Soon, he became a high school basketball star.

In 2007, Kevin wanted to leave 9 after his first year in college to play on the NBA. And later he became a team member of the Seattle Supersonics. Kevin is a(n) 10 hand in the NBA. But people began to see him as a future NBA star.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. play | B. plays | C. playing | D. to play |
| 2. A. looked | B. knew | C. discussed | D. regarded |
| 3. A. basketball | B. soccer | C. baseball | D. volleyball |
| 4. A. chance | B. surprise | C. ticket | D. cold |
| 5. A. lost | B. failed | C. won | D. invented |
| 6. A. Before | B. After | C. Until | D. When |
| 7. A. badly | B. worse | C. well | D. better |
| 8. A. flowers | B. medals | C. teams | D. fans |
| 9. A. school | B. home | C. club | D. America |
| 10. A. old | B. new | C. young | D. long |

难句点睛

championship *n.* 冠军
Seattle Supersonics
超音速队

生词注释

1. He always found he could have a surprise for us on the court. 他总会发现他可以在球场上给我们带来奇迹。surprise 可用作名词,常用短语:to one's surprise 意为“令某人惊奇的是……”。
2. But people began to see him as a future NBA star. 但是人们开始把他看作是未来 NBA 的球星。see sb. as 意为“把某人看作是……”。

拓展篇

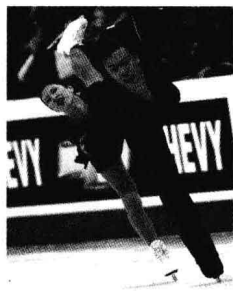


体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	双人滑冠军	180	6'42"		5	

Passage 4

The husband-and-wife team of Shen Xue and Zhao Hongbo are the hottest on ice. They just won the Cup of China. And they are now in training to win the gold medal at the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver, Canada.

The couple was together as skating partners seventeen years ago. After fifteen years of working together, Zhao asked Shen to marry him. At the end of their winning performance in Tokyo in 2007, Zhao got down on his knee and proposed to Shen.



Over the years, the hot couple has won many competitions, including three world figure skating championships. They have also won bronze medals at two Olympic Games. In recent years, injuries have kept Zhao and Shen out of the spotlight. But they have never stopped working. Their dream is to finally win an Olympic gold medal.

Winning the gold medal would be wonderful but just watching this hot couple perform will make your heart melt.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- The couple have been married for _____ years.
A. two
B. over two
C. four
D. five
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. They get along very well in the game.
B. Their dream is to win a bronze medal at the Winter Olympics.
C. They have been partners for seventeen years.
D. They are getting ready for the 2010 Winter Olympics in Canada.
- What does the underlined word "training" mean?
A. 火车
B. 准备
C. 训练
D. 期待
- From the passage we can conclude (推断) that the couple _____.
A. have stopped training
B. have already won the Olympic gold medals
C. haven't won a lot of competitions these years
D. are one of the most famous skaters around the world
- What's the best title of this passage?
A. The Hottest Couple on Ice
B. The Couple's Dream
C. Never Give up
D. How to Perform on Ice

performance *n.*

表演

knee *n.*

膝盖

propose *v.*

提出

bronze *adj.*

铜的

melt *v.*

融化

难句点睛

1. In recent years, injuries have kept Zhao and Shen out of the spotlight. 最近几年, 伤痛已经使这对夫妇淡出人们的视线。

(1) injury 作名词, 表示“伤痛, 受伤”, 复数形式为 injuries, 其动词形式为 injure。(2) keep ...out of the spotlight 使……不在聚光灯下, 可以理解为“淡出人们的视线”。

2. ...watching this hot couple perform will make your heart melt(融化). 观看这对“冰上鸳鸯”的精彩表演会使你的心融化。make sb. do sth 意为“使某人做……”, make 后接动词原形。

生词注释

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	华特迪士尼	174	6'35"		5	

Passage 5



Walt Disney has been a legend. His name has been a sign of a dream. He created Mickey Mouse. He built the first Disneyland in the world. He was a hero of the 20th century.

Walt was born on December 5, 1901. He sold newspapers when he was a child, but he wanted to be a famous artist when he grew up. He joined the army during the First World War. He opened his own animation workshop in 1922 but soon failed. In the next summer, he opened another workshop. In his workshop, there were many mice. These mice were very interesting. He liked to watch them during his free time. Thus he got the idea for Mickey Mouse. Then the classical animated cartoon—Mickey Mouse was created. He was called the father of Mickey Mouse. In 1955, Walt Disney opened the first Disneyland in Los Angeles.

Walt Disney said, “I think we should do something useful with the money instead of piling it there.”

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- When Walt Disney was _____ years old, he opened his first animation workshop.
A. 20 B. 21 C. 22 D. 54
- Walt Disney got the idea for the cartoon character(角色)—Mickey Mouse because _____.
A. he liked mice very much B. the mice were very interesting

- C. he liked to watch the mice in his workshop D. he liked drawing pictures
3. Which of the following is not true?
- A. Walt Disney created a lot of famous cartoon characters in his life.
B. Walt Disney opened the first Disneyland in England in 1955.
C. Walt Disney was a hard-working man.
D. Walt Disney spent too much money on his study.
4. What's the meaning of the underlined word "instead of"?
- A. 而不是 B. 而且 C. 而是 D. 当然
5. What's the main idea of this passage?
- A. Mickey Mouse. B. The first Disneyland.
C. Walt Disney-the Father of Mickey Mouse. D. Animated cartoons.

难句点睛

create *v.* 创造

animation *n.*

卡通片的制作

classical *adj.*

古典的

生词注释

1. He sold newspapers when he was a child, but he wanted to be a famous artist when he grew up. 他小的时候卖过报纸,但是他的理想是长大了做一名著名的艺术家。grow up 意为“成长,长大”。
2. I think we should do something useful with the money instead of piling it there. 我认为我们应该用这些钱来做一些有用的事情,而不是把它们堆放在那儿。instead of 意为“而不是”,其后所接动词时要用动名词。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	脸谱网	207	7'		10	

Passage 6

Mark Zuckerberg was born on May 14, 1984. He started programming 1 he was in middle school. As a kid, he loved 2 little fun computer programs, especially communication tools and games.

When he was a student at Harvard University, Mark founded Facebook in his dormitory on February 4, 2004. Via Facebook, Harvard students could 3 with each other. Facebook quickly became a success at Harvard and more than 4 of the school's students signed up in the first two weeks. It was soon used widely, including any university student, then high school students, and, finally, to 5 aged 13 and over.

Facebook developed very 6 and became popular. People can communicate



with others, add friends, and send them messages. Now, it has more than 175 million users 7 the world.

Many big companies offered a very high price to buy Facebook, 8 Mark refused them all. His reason was simple. "We're not really looking to sell the company. You know, it's not the focus of it. Facebook makes 9 easier for people to know each other."

Sometimes the simplest ideas go the furthest. We hope Mark can go much further, maybe 10 further than Bill Gates!

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. after | B. when | C. before | D. as soon as |
| 2. A. making | B. playing | C. creating | D. watching |
| 3. A. agree | B. do | C. argue | D. communicate |
| 4. A. two third | B. two thirds | C. second thirds | D. second third |
| 5. A. anyone | B. someone | C. nobody | D. none |
| 6. A. quick | B. fast | C. good | D. well |
| 7. A. in | B. about | C. round | D. around |
| 8. A. but | B. so | C. then | D. however |
| 9. A. this | B. it | C. that | D. them |
| 10. A. too | B. very | C. even | D. more |

难句点睛

program v. 编程序
communicate v.

交流

include v. 包括

focus n. 焦点

生词注释

- Many big companies offered a very high price to buy Facebook, but Mark refused them all. 许多的大公司提出以高价收购 Facebook(脸谱网站),却被马克拒绝了。
- We hope Mark can go much further, maybe even further than Bill Gates! 我们希望马克能走得更远,或许比比尔盖茨走得更远!
hope 可用作 hope (that)从句;此外还可以用作 hope to do sth., 不可用作 hope sb. to do sth.。

话题写作



写作目标:介绍你自己。

写作任务:你所在学校的校园网站上发布了一则招聘“英语角”(English Corner)骨干学生的告示。假如你叫刘菲菲,8年级4班的学生,4岁开始学英语,具有较强的口语交际能力。请根

据以上材料给主管该活动的 Miss Wang 写一封 60-70 词的自荐信。



Dear Miss Wang,

I am Liu Feifei from Class 4, Grade 8. I am very interested in our school's English Corner and I would like to become one of its members.

I started to learn English when I was four years old. Of all my subjects, English is my best. I think that my spoken English is pretty good. If I join the English Corner, I will spend a lot of time talking to other students and work hard to help them improve their spoken English.

Thank you.

Yours,
Liu Feifei

话题百宝箱

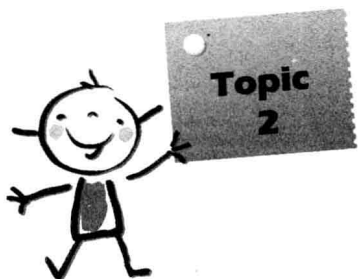
一、与介绍人的有关的词汇。

at the age of	在……岁时
take part in	参加
be famous for	以……著名



二、与介绍人有关的句子。

1. Of all these hobbies, I like reading and writing the best.
所有这些爱好中,我最喜欢读书和写作。
2. Jim is the tallest of the three. 吉姆是这三个人中个子最高的。
3. I am interested in painting, so I'd like to join our school's art club.
我对绘画很感兴趣,因此我想加入我们学校美术俱乐部。



Family, Friends and People Around

家庭、朋友与周围的人

话题探究

家庭、朋友与周围的人话题要求掌握家庭, 邻居, 同学, 队友和周围人的关系以及他们在生活和事业等方面的经历等。本话题文章是记叙文, 是课标的重要话题之一。内容信息详实。话题文章对促进学生正确认识人与人之间的关系有很大的作用。

方法指导

1. 家庭、朋友与周围的人话题文章涉及人物关系复杂, 既会涉及文章中的细节内容, 也会涉及文章中某个词或某个句的含义, 以及涉及文章的主旨、大意和标题等。应认真细读短文后的题目内容和要求, 结合选项弄清考查要点, 然后带着题中的问题再参照原文相关的段落, 逐句细读, 认真推敲, 最后着手进行判断选择, 采用排除法找出正确答案。

2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人话题文章重点是描写人物。抓住关键词就能读懂句子的意思。关键词往往是指描写人的名词, 描述某种特征的形容词和副词, 以及描述动作的动词。

导入篇



Passage 1

It was Christmas Day. I invited my friends to come to my house. We danced and sang together. We had a lot of fun. How time flew! It was time for us to exchange our Christmas presents. I went to my bedroom to get the presents.