

学英语新路径丛书

总策划：杜效明



中学英语 随堂故事


初

许学明 主编

(另配磁带 2 盒)

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(初二)

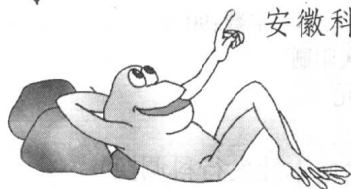
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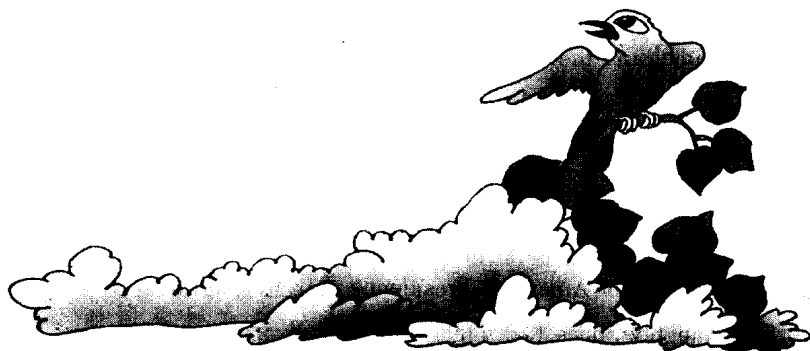
前 言

英语是获取世界科技、文化信息,提高民族科学文化素质,加强国际交往与合作的重要工具。《国家英语课程标准》强调,“在英语教学中应适当扩大听和读的输入量,通过大量的语言实践活动,切实提高学生综合运用英语的能力。”鼓励学生积极、主动地参与语言实践活动和创造性使用语言的尝试,促进语言技能的发展,进而逐步获得综合运用语言知识和语言技能进行交际的能力。

依据最新《国家英语课程标准》对中小学英语教学的分级要求,结合现行教材中课文的难易程度,我们编写了这套“英语随堂故事”。本套书共7册,每册均配有录音磁带。由一线优秀教师和教研员编写。选编的故事内容丰富,有幽默、成语、典故、童话、神话等各种题材,适合学生作趣味阅读和听说训练之用,帮助学生提高英语阅读和听说能力。

本套书在编写过程中得到著名英语教育专家杜效明先生的指导和其他有关人士的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者



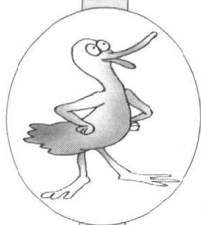
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1. *A Special Teachers' Day Present*

It was Teachers' Day again last Friday. Before it came, we were thinking for a long time what we would do for our English teacher and what present we would give her on that day. Li Wei said, "Let's give our teacher a surprise." "What surprise?" we asked. She went on, "Every day before the class, one of us will give a weather-and-news report. I think on that day, the reporter will give the English teacher a card and a bottle of pure drinking water. As we all know, water is pure and clean, just like our love to the teacher. Water is also useful to the teacher. She talks a lot in class." "That's a good idea." we shouted and agreed.



On Teachers' Day, as soon as the teacher walked in and said, "It's time for class," we stood up and shouted, "Happy Teachers' Day!" Li Wei went to the front, and gave her a card with our best wishes and a bottle of water. We did give our teacher a surprise. She held the bottle and didn't know what to say at first, and then she smiled happily. She opened the bottle and drank the water at once and said, "This is the best water I've ever had. Thank you very much." We knew she understood our meaning. There was a lovely smile on everyone's face. The teacher and all the students felt very happy.

What a special Teachers' Day present! What an unforgettable Teachers' Day!

special ['speʃəl] *adj.* 特别的, 特殊的

surprise [sə'praɪz] *n.* 惊奇, 诧异

useful ['juːsfl] *adj.* 有用的

understood [ˌʌndə'stʊd] *understand* 的过去式

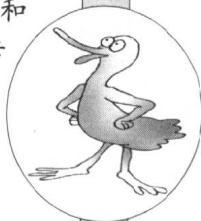
unforgettable [ˌʌnfə'getəbl] *adj.* 令人难忘的

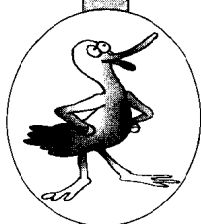
present ['preznt] *n.* 礼物

pure [pjʊə] *adj.* 纯的, 纯净的

1. 一份特殊的教师节礼物

上周五适逢教师节。在此之前, 我们一直在想我们该为英语老师做些什么, 该送一份什么样的礼物给她。李蔚说: “我们要给老师一个惊喜。” “什么惊喜?” 我们问道。李蔚接着说道: “每天, 我们上课前的值日生汇报, 说的都是天气和新闻。我想, 教师节那天, 值日生可以给英语老师一张贺卡和一瓶纯净水。大家都知道, 水是最纯洁与干净的, 犹如





我们对老师的爱。况且，水对老师非常有用，她要在课堂上说那么多话。”“是个好主意。”我们一致同意，齐声欢呼。

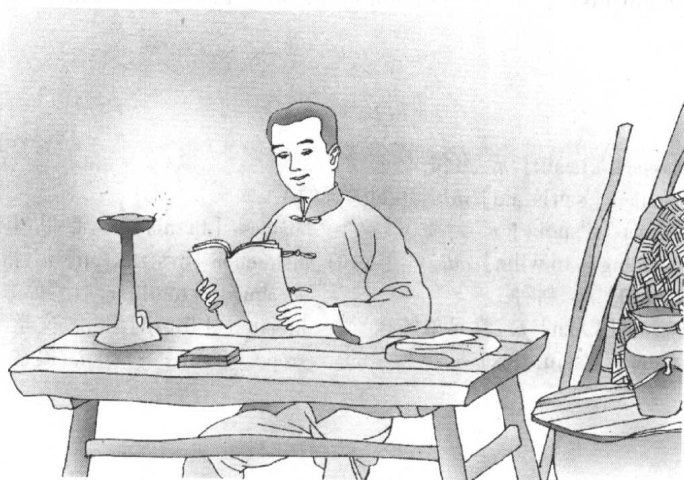
在教师节那天，当老师一踏进教室并宣布“上课”的时候，全班同学起立，齐声说：“教师节快乐！”李蔚走到讲台前，递给老师一张表达我们最美好祝愿的贺卡和一瓶纯净水。我们的确给了老师一个惊喜。刚接到瓶子的时候，老师愣了一下，不知该说什么，然后，她开心地笑了。她马上打开瓶盖，喝着瓶里的水，并说：“这是我所喝过的最甘甜的水，非常感谢你们。”我们知道她明白了我们的心意。每个人脸上都绽开了笑容，我们和老师都感到非常快乐。

这是一份多么特殊的教师节礼物！这是一个多么令人难忘的教师节！

2. Mao Zedong in His Teenagehood

By the time Mao Zedong was 13 years old, he had already read the *Four Books* and *Five Classics*. When his father saw his son had been at school for five years, he was very satisfied.

One day, when his father was busy with the work on hand and said, "Don't go to school. Help me do something. I am very busy indeed." Mao Zedong respected his parents very much. Though he wanted to go on with his study, he felt sorry that his father was so busy. When his father saw that he didn't say a word for a long time, he said, "You can first learn some farm work, and then learn to do business when you grow up."





Mao Zedong was unwilling to do business, for this was not what he wanted to do. But he had to listen to his father's instructions. From that day on Mao Zedong, aged 13, started to learn how to till the land. Mao Zedong worked in the fields during the day, and kept account for his father at night. Though he was had to work far into the night, he kept on reading. His father was unhappy about this and said, "Don't read during the night. You waste too much oil." He covered the window with a blue-flowered quilt so as not to make his father see the light.

When Mao Zedong was free, he would go to see his cousin, who taught at an old-style private school, and took classic literature lessons from him. Sometimes when Mao Zedong finished farm work, he would grope his way to his uncle's for a long time on a dark night, and asked him to correct the articles he had written. His uncle, a man of great learning, was moved. He thought highly of Mao Zedong and said, "You are a studious good boy."

classic ['klæsɪk] *n.* 杰作, 名著

satisfied ['sætɪsfaɪd] *adj.* 感到满意的

respect ['rɪspekt] *n.* 尊敬, 敬重

unwilling [ˌʌn'wɪlɪŋ] *adj.* 不愿意的

till [tɪl] *vt.* 耕种

cousin ['kʌzn] *n.* 堂兄弟姊妹

studious ['stjuːdʒəs] *adj.* 勤学的

business ['biznis] *n.* 商业, 生意

instruction [ɪn'strʌkʃən] *n.* 指示

account [ə'kaʊnt] *n.* 计算, 账目

literature ['lɪtərɪtʃə] *n.* 文学

grobe [grəʊp] *v. & n.* 摸索

2. 少年毛泽东

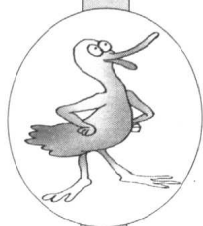
毛泽东 13 岁已经熟读了《四书》《五经》。他的父亲看到儿子已经读了 5 年书，感到很满足了。

有一天，父亲边忙着手头的活，边对毛泽东说：“不要去学堂了，帮我做事吧，我实在是太忙了。”毛泽东是个非常孝顺父母的人，尽管他十分想继续他的学业，但看到父亲这么忙，他感到很愧疚。很长一段时间，毛泽东都一言不发。父亲觉察到了这一切，他对毛泽东说：“你可以先学做一些农活，等长大一点，再来学做生意。”

毛泽东不愿意去经商，因为那不是他的追求。但他必须遵从父亲的旨意。从那时起，13 岁的毛泽东开始学习如何耕种。白天，他在田间劳作，晚上，就帮父亲算账。尽管天天忙到深夜，但毛泽东仍然坚持读书。父亲对此感到不快，他说：“不准晚上读书，你浪费了太多的灯油。”毛泽东就用一条深蓝色花被蒙住窗户，这样父亲就看不见灯光了。

毛泽东有一个堂兄，在私塾里当教书先生，只要毛泽东有空，他就到堂兄那里，去跟他学习古典文学。很多时候，毛泽东都会在结束了一天的农活之后，在黑暗中摸索着走很长的路，到他的大伯家，请大伯修改他写的文章。大伯是一位很有学问的人，他非常受感动，对毛泽东的苦学精神给予高度评价，说：“你是个勤学的好孩子。”





3. *Fifteen Ounces of Silver*

One day a rich man lost fifteen ounces of silver on his way to the town. A poor man wanted to go to the nearest market to sell some things. On his way to the market he found the silver.

He was very happy and went home at once and told his old mother about it, but his mother said to him, "Son, honesty is the most important thing in the world." She asked him to look for the man who lost the silver and return it to him.

So he went back to the place where he found the silver. On the way, he met the rich man. He told the rich man about it. But to his surprise, the rich man said, "I lost thirty ounces of silver."



The rich man said he would sue the poor man for stealing the silver. The poor man didn't know what to say for himself. So they went to the officer of the town.

The clever officer understood it. So he said to the rich man, "You lost thirty ounces of silver, but the poor man only found fifteen, so the silver he found isn't yours. The poor man is an honest good man. So I give the silver to him. He should have it."

The rich man heard it and felt very sad. But he couldn't say anything for himself. That was the price he had to pay for his dishonesty and greedy.

silver ['silvə] *n.* 银, 银子

market ['mɑ:kɪt] *n.* 市场, 销路, 行情

to one's surprise 令某人吃惊

sue [sju:, su:] *v.* 控告

dishonesty [dis'ɒnɪsti] *n.* 不诚实

ounce ['aʊns] *n.* 盎司

honesty ['ɒnɪsti] *n.* 诚实, 正直

steal [sti:l] *v.* 偷

price [praɪs] *n.* 代价, 价格

greedy ['ɡri:di] *adj.* 贪婪的

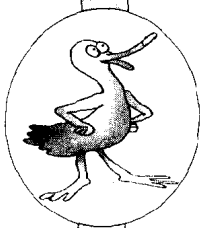
3. 15两银子

一天, 一个富人在去县城的路上丢失了 15 两银子。一个穷人想到附近的集市上去卖东西, 在去往集市的路上, 他捡到了那些银子。

穷人非常高兴, 他马上拿着银子回家去了, 并把事情的经过告诉了他年迈的母亲。母亲对他说: “儿子, 在这个世界上最重要的是诚实的品德。” 她让穷人设法找到失主, 并把银子还给他。

穷人回到他拾银子的地方, 在路上, 他碰到了富人, 并





告诉了富人是他捡到了银子。但令人惊讶的是，富人告诉他：“我丢了 30 两银子。”

富人说他要去告穷人偷了他的银子。可怜的穷人百口莫辩，他们只好一起去见官。

聪明的县官马上就明白了事情的原委，他对富人说：“你丢的银子是 30 两，而穷人捡到的银子是 15 两，显然，这 15 两银子不是你的，而这个穷人非常诚实，本官现将这 15 两银子判给他。”

富人听了，非常难过，但他无话可说，那是他必须为自己的贪婪和不诚实所付出的代价。

4. *Christmas Day in America*

Christmas Day, which celebrates the birth of Jesus Christ (Dec. 25), is the biggest and the best-loved holiday in the United States. It is a time of warmth, love, hospitality and good will. Generally speaking, the Christmas season and excitement last from right after Thanksgiving Day to New Year's Day.

As soon as the season comes, the American Christmas "madness" begins. In many places, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day is the biggest shopping day of the year—the first day of Christmas gift shopping. Big markets, department stores and shops make various advertisements to attract customers. The shopping lasts all day long. Streetlights and shopwindows are decorated in red and green, the traditional Christmas colours. Families also decorate their homes inside and outside after they have a spring-cleaning.

The Christmas tree is very popular during this time because people think it can bring good luck. In every house, there is a beautiful Christmas tree decorated with coloured lights. In many communities, people display well decorated Christmas trees outdoors as a custom. Since 1933, Rockefeller Center in New York City has put up a very tall Christmas tree with beautiful ornaments and lights. Each year in Washington D. C., there is a national lighting ceremony. The President of the United States switches the lights on the brightly decorated new community Christmas tree on the White House lawn.

