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William P. Pickett
马忠学 等译

味道好极了



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THE PIZZA TASTES GREAT 比萨的味道好极了

William P. Pickett

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Preface 前言

阅读理解能力的高低是检验中学生英语学习成效的重要标准之一。阅读能力的培养既是学习英语过程中的必要步骤，也是英语学习主要目的之一。

多年的教学研究与教学经验告诉我们，影响中学生阅读理解能力提高的主要原因一是起始时间晚，二是阅读量少，三是阅读缺少系统性，四是阅读技巧的缺乏。因此，学生普遍存在阅读理解的心理障碍，阅读兴趣不浓，阅读速度慢，阅读技巧不能形成。其共性弱点是为做题而阅读。

针对中学生英语阅读中存在的问题，我们与全球最大的教育出版集团——培生教育出版集团合作，引进其知名品牌朗文，出版了这套中学生英语三级阅读丛书。

本丛书整体设计目标可概括为：

一、提供针对中学生特点的风趣、地道的阅读材料，集知识性与趣味性为一体，从而达到迅速提高阅读能力的目的。

二、结合新课标要求，通过阅读强化英语语言结构，巩固和扩展应知应会词汇，以期达到全面提高学习成绩的目的。

三、配有对话与短文录音光盘，阅读的同时练习听力，最终达到全面培养和提高听、说、读、写能力的目的。

四、本套丛书配有练习册及标准答案，为读者提供了系统的学与练的材料。

全教程各册结构设计如下：

各册对话与短文前设有生词库，针对学生实际情况，单词均有英汉双解及例句。使学生更好地理解词义、培养英语思维习惯。

各对话与短文前均设有预习问题，其目的是让学生阅读前思路迅速集中到主题内容上，并且测试出学生对待读内容的相关知识的了解情况。

本部分为全书核心内容，选篇内容贴近学生生活，词汇量及语法内容与所学课本接轨。

**阅读理解 (Comprehension)**

各对话及短文后均配有针对对话或短文的提问，用以检测学生对阅读内容的理解与掌握。测试方式灵活多样。

对话复习 (Dialog Review)

本部分以非对话形式回顾对话内容，其目的是强化学生对对话的理解和对词汇的掌握。

信息交流 (Sharing Information)

各对话与短文之后，提供了供学生讨论的话题，学生可根据所读内容提出自己的观点及看法。通过合作学习方式提高英语运用的熟练程度。

补全句子/短文 (Sentence/Story Completion Exercises)

本部分重点训练学生对所学词汇的掌握。本着在语境中理解词意的基本原则，强化词汇在句子，对话及短文中的应用。

搭配训练 (Matching Exercises)

各单元均备有词汇搭配训练，侧重对词汇英释的训练，培养学生使用英语解释单词的能力。

同/反义词 (Synonyms and Antonyms)

各单元后均含有同反义词训练，用以强化重点词汇的使用和掌握，这对单词量的扩展将大有益处。

在本书编写过程中也得到了许多教师与中学生的大力支持，在此一并表示谢意。

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1



Food

A Good Cook 能干的厨师



WORD BANK 生词库

1. **always** /'ɔlweɪz/ *adv.* 总是 "We always walk to school." **Always** means all the time.
2. **cook** /kuk/ *v.* 烹调 "Bill is cooking a hamburger. He's hungry." We **cook** meat, vegetables, and many other foods.
3. **cook** /kuk/ *n.* 厨师 "My grandmother is a very good cook. I love to eat at her house." A **cook** is a person who cooks.
4. **dad** /dæd/ *n.* (口语) 爸爸 "Jake is playing basketball with his dad." **Dad** is an informal word for *father*.
5. **dinner** /'dɪnə/ *n.* 正餐 "We're going to eat dinner at six o'clock." **Dinner** is the main meal of the day. People usually eat dinner at night.
6. **kitchen** /'kɪtʃɪn/ *n.* 厨房 "Tina is eating breakfast in the kitchen." The **kitchen** is the room where we cook and often eat.
7. **living room** 起居室 "Emma and Melissa are talking in the living room." The **living room** is the room where we sit to talk, read, and watch TV.
8. **mom** /mam/ *n.* (口语) 妈妈 "Mom is reading a book." **Mom** is an informal word for *mother*.
9. **tired** /'taɪəd/ *adj.* 疲劳的 "It's 11 PM and I'm tired." After we work a long time, we are **tired**.
10. **watch** /wɒtʃ/ *v.* 观看 "Tony is watching a baseball game." To **watch** is to look at something.

PREVIEW QUESTIONS 预习

Discuss these questions before reading the dialog. 读对话之前, 讨论下列问题。

1. Who cooks in your house?
2. Many men in the United States cook. Do many men in your country cook?

Ed is visiting his girlfriend, Amy. Her dad is in the kitchen. He's cooking dinner. Amy's mom is watching TV.

Ed: Where's your dad?

Amy: He's in the kitchen.

Ed: What's he doing?

Amy: Cooking dinner.

Ed: Where's your mom?

Amy: In the living room.

Ed: What's she doing?

Amy: Watching TV.

Ed: Does your dad always cook?

Amy: No, but Mom's tired, and Dad's a good cook.

COMPREHENSION 阅读理解

Answer these questions about the dialog. Use your own ideas to answer the question with an asterisk. (= asterisk) 回答下列问题, 带 * 的题用自己的话回答。*

1. Where is Amy's dad?
2. What's he doing?
3. Where is Amy's mom?
4. What's she doing?
5. Does Amy's dad always cook?
6. Why is he cooking? Give two reasons.
- * 7. Do you think that he likes to cook? Explain your answer.

SHARING INFORMATION 信息交流

Discuss these questions in pairs or small groups. 讨论一下这些问题。

1. Can you cook?
2. Do you like to cook?
3. Are you a good cook?

SENTENCE COMPLETION 补全句子

Complete the sentences with these words. 选词补全句子。

cooking**watching****dinner****kitchen**

1. Rita is _____ the children.
2. There's a clock in the _____.
3. Sam is _____ spaghetti.
4. When are we going to eat _____?

tired**living room****where's****always**

5. _____ my pen?
6. It's late and I'm _____.
7. Phil _____ drinks coffee for breakfast.
8. Roberta is in the _____. She's listening to music.

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION 补全短文

Complete the paragraphs with these words. 选词补全短文。

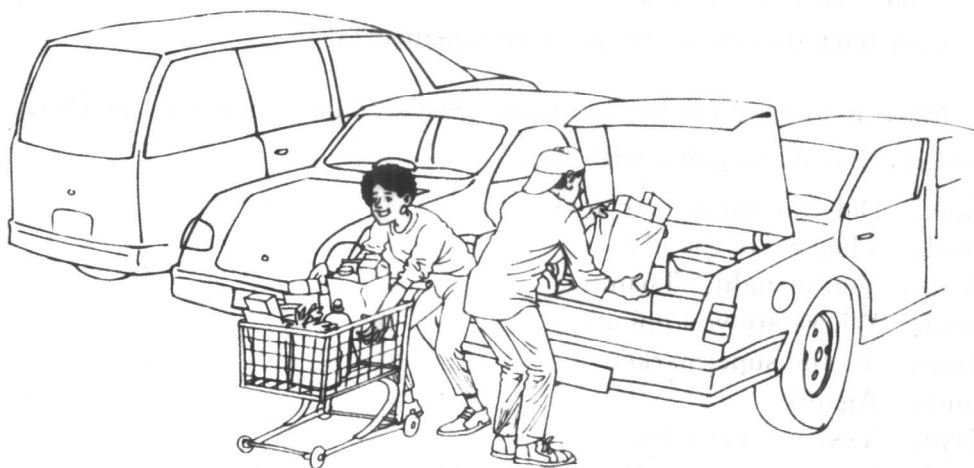
cooking**kitchen****good****dinner**

Dad is in the _____. It's time for _____, and he's _____ tonight. He's a _____ cook.

watching**living room****tired****Mom**

_____ is in the _____.
She's _____ TV. She's _____.

To the Supermarket 去超市



WORD BANK 生词库

1. **a lot** 许多 "Sarah studies a lot. She's a good student." **A lot** means much or many.
2. **again** /ə'gen/ *adv.* 再一次 "I don't understand. Tell me again." **Again** means one more time.
3. **busy** /'bɪzi/ *adj.* 忙的 "Ahmad is very busy. He can't go to the party." **Busy** means having many things to do.
4. **can** /kæn; kən/ *modal v.* 能 "Anne can play the piano." **Can** means to be able to do something.
5. **heavy** /'hevi/ *adj.* 重的 "Can you help me carry these books? They're heavy." **Heavy** means weighing a lot. *Light* is the opposite of *heavy*.
6. **if** /ɪf/ *conj.* 假如 "If it's nice tomorrow, I'm going to the park." We use **if** to talk about things that may happen.
7. **key** /ki/ *n.* 钥匙 "This is the key to my house." A **key** is what we use to lock or unlock a door, or to start a car.
8. **package** /'pækɪdʒ/ *n.* 包 "I'm going to the post office to mail this package." A **package** is a bag or box with things in it.
9. **sure** /sʊr/ *adv.* 当然 "Will you help me?" "Sure." When we say **sure**, we mean *yes*.

PREVIEW QUESTIONS 预习

Discuss these questions before reading the dialog. 读对话前，先讨论下列问题。

1. Who in your family shops for food?
2. How often does he or she go to the supermarket?

Maya is looking for her car keys. She's going to the supermarket. Her husband, Jamal, is going with her.

Maya: Did you see my car keys?

Jamal: They're on the TV.

Maya: You're right. Thanks.

Jamal: Where are you going?

Maya: To the supermarket.

Jamal: Again?

Maya: Yes, we eat a lot.

Jamal: Do you want me to go with you?

Maya: Sure, if you can.

Jamal: OK. I'm not busy.

Maya: Good. The packages will be heavy.

COMPREHENSION 阅读理解

*Answer these questions about the dialog. Use your own ideas to answer the question with an asterisk. 回答下列问题，带*的题用自己的话回答。*

1. What is Maya looking for?
2. Where are her car keys?
3. Where is she going?
4. Does she want Jamal to go to the supermarket too?
- ✓ 5. Does he have a lot to do?
6. Will the packages be light or heavy?
- * 7. Do you think that Maya and Jamal have children? Explain your answer.

SHARING INFORMATION 信息交流

Discuss these questions in pairs or small groups. 讨论一下这些问题。

1. What's the name of the supermarket you go to? Where is it?
2. Do you buy a lot of food at the supermarket?



3. Do you ever go to a meat market or a bakery? How often?

SENTENCE COMPLETION 补全句子

Complete the sentences with these words. 选词补全句子。

sure

if

again

key

1. Come _____, please.
2. _____ you need help, call me.
3. The teacher has the _____ to the classroom.
4. "Do you want to come to my party?" "_____, I love parties."

package

a lot

heavy

busy

5. Pat goes to the movies _____.
6. What's in the _____?
7. Janet can't help you now. She's very _____.
8. The table is _____. It's not easy to move.

WORD GROUPS 词汇分类

Circle the three words that go together. 选出同类词。

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|--------|
| 1. yes | sure | no | OK |
| 2. eat | again | drink | cook |
| 3. see | watch | look at | go |
| 4. busy | bread | supermarket | apples |
| 5. do | will | does | did |

A Little Milk but No Sugar

加点奶, 不加糖



WORD BANK 生词库

1. **awake** /ə'wek/ *adj.* 醒着的 “Is the baby awake?” “No, she's sleeping.” **Awake** means not sleeping.
2. **get** /get/ *v.* 拿 “Can I get you a glass of water?” To **get** is to bring something to someone.
3. **keep** /kip/ *v.* 保持 “Ryan is wearing a sweater to keep warm.” To **keep** is to have someone or something stay the way it is. For example, the air conditioner keeps the room cool.
4. **little** /'lɪtl/ *indef det.* 少量 “Ruth always puts a little salt on her vegetables.” **Little** means a small amount.
5. **never** /'nevə/ *adv.* 从不 “I never watch TV in the morning.” **Never** means at no time. *Always* is the opposite of *never*.
6. **please** /plɪz/ *interj.* 请 “Open the door, please.” When you ask for something, you should say **please**.
7. **relax** /rɪ'læks/ *v.* 放松, 休息 “When Ashley comes home from work, she likes to sit down and relax.” To **relax** is to rest.

PREVIEW QUESTIONS 预习

Discuss these questions before reading the dialog. 读对话前，先讨论下列问题。

1. Do you drink coffee? Do you drink tea?
2. If you don't drink coffee or tea, what do you like to drink?

Eric gets Megan a cup of coffee. She likes a little milk in her coffee, but no sugar. Eric never drinks coffee at night. It keeps him awake.

Eric: Can I get you something to drink?

Megan: A cup of coffee, please.

Eric: With milk and sugar?

Megan: A little milk, but no sugar.

Eric: I never drink coffee at night.

Megan: Why not?

Eric: It keeps me awake.

Megan: What do you drink with dinner?

Eric: Tea. It helps me relax.

Megan: I never drink tea.

COMPREHENSION 阅读理解

*Answer these questions about the dialog. Use your own ideas to answer the question with an asterisk. 回答下列问题，带*的题用自己的话回答。*

1. What does Megan want to drink?
2. What does she put in her coffee?
3. Why doesn't Eric drink coffee at night?
4. What does he drink with dinner?
5. Why does he drink tea?
6. Does Megan drink tea?
- * 7. Why doesn't she want sugar in her coffee? Give two possible reasons.

SHARING INFORMATION 信息交流

Discuss these questions in pairs or small groups. 讨论一下这些问题。

1. What do you like to drink when it's cold out?

2. What do you like to drink when it's hot out?
3. Do you drink much water?

SENTENCE COMPLETION 补全句子

Complete the sentences with these words. 选词补全句子。

at night**never****please****get**

1. _____ close the window.
2. My grandmother doesn't like to go out _____.
3. I'm leaving. Can you _____ my coat, please?
4. Vijay _____ eats meat.

little**relax****keep****awake**

5. Tiffany is very tired. She can't stay _____.
6. The dog is hungry. He needs a _____ food.
7. I want you to _____ your room clean.
8. After dinner, we watch TV and _____.

PARAGRAPH COMPLETION 补全短文

Complete the paragraphs with these words. 选词补全短文。

something**sugar****get****little**

Eric asks Megan if he can _____ her _____ to drink. She asks for a cup of coffee with a _____ milk, but no _____.

awake**at night****relax****never**

Eric _____ drinks coffee _____. It keeps him _____.
He drinks tea. It helps him to _____.