

Mc  
Graw  
Hill  
Education

SRA  
**READING FOR  
INFORMATION**

美国中小學生拓展读本


# 阅读广角

**Level 3C**  
**Life Science & Health**  
生命科学 & 健康

全国百佳图书出版单位  
中国出版政府奖先进出版单位



**浙江教育出版社**  
ZHEJIANG EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE



**SRA**  
**READING FOR  
INFORMATION**

美国中小學生拓展讀本

# 阅读广角

## Level 3C

Life Science & Health

生命科学 & 健康



---

图书在版编目 (C I P) 数据

阅读广角 = Reading for information level. 3C /  
美国麦格劳希爾教育编. -- 杭州: 浙江教育出版社,  
2014. 11

ISBN 978-7-5536-2377-1

I. ①阅… II. ①美… III. ①英语—阅读教学—小学  
—课外读物 IV. ①G624.313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第247559号

---

## 阅读广角

## READING FOR INFORMATION

### Level 3C

出版发行 浙江教育出版社(杭州市天目山路40号 邮编 310013)

原 著 名 Reading For Information

原 出 版 McGraw-Hill Education

责任编辑 赵英梅

封面设计 韩 波

责任校对 段 炼

责任印务 温劲风

图文制作 君红阅读(北京)出版咨询有限公司

印 刷 浙江新华数码印务有限公司

开 本 787mm×960mm 1/16

印 张 8.75

字 数 87 500

版 次 2014年11月第1版

印 次 2014年11月第1次印刷

印 数 0 001-5 000

标准书号 ISBN 978-7-5536-2377-1

定 价 21.00元

---

联系电话: 0571-85170300-80928

e-mail: zjy@zjcb.com

网 址: www.zjeph.com

本书封底贴有麦格劳-希爾公司激光防伪标签, 无标签者不得销售。

## 阅读广角 Level 3C

McGraw-Hill Education

978-0-07-610229-7

978-0-07-610233-4

978-0-07-610237-2

978-0-07-610232-7

978-0-07-610236-5

978-0-07-610240-2

Copyright © 2008 by McGraw-Hill Education

All Rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including without limitation photocopying, recording, taping, or any database, information or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This authorized Bilingual edition is jointly published by McGraw-Hill Education and Zhejiang Education Publishing House. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only, excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan.

Copyright © 2014 by McGraw-Hill Education and Zhejiang Education Publishing House.

版权所有。未经出版人事先书面许可，对本出版物的任何部分不得以任何方式或途径复制或传播，包括但不限于复印、录制、录音，或通过任何数据库、信息或可检索的系统。

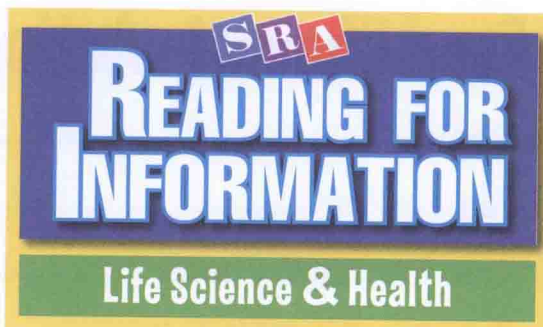
本授权双语版由麦格劳-希尔（亚洲）教育出版公司和浙江教育出版社合作出版。此版本经授权仅限在中华人民共和国境内（不包括香港特别行政区、澳门特别行政区和台湾）销售。

版权 © 2014 由麦格劳-希尔（亚洲）教育出版公司与浙江教育出版社所有。

本书封面贴有 McGraw-Hill Education 公司防伪标签，无标签者不得销售。


浙江省版权局著作权合同登记号：11-2014-17






# Table of Contents


## Linking Living Things

Before You Read .....	2
<i>A Spider Worth Saving</i> .....	4
<b>Section 1:</b> Living Things Need Food .....	6
<b>Section 2:</b> Food Chains and Food Webs .....	10
 <b>genre</b> Reading an Encyclopedia Entry.....	15
After You Read .....	18
Glossary .....	22


# Food Chains in Action

Before You Read .....	24
<i>The School's Garden</i> .....	26
<b>Section 1:</b> What Are Food Chains? .....	28
<b>Section 2:</b> What Are Food Webs? .....	34
 <b>genre</b> Reading an Encyclopedia Entry.....	37
After You Read .....	40
Glossary .....	44


# Food Chains and Food Webs

Before You Read .....	46
<i>The Problem with the Pond</i> .....	48
<b>Section 1:</b> Producers, Consumers, and Decomposers .....	50
<b>Section 2:</b> The Flow of Energy .....	55
 <b>genre</b> Reading an Encyclopedia Entry.....	57
After You Read .....	62
Glossary .....	66

# Help Your Health


Before You Read .....	68
<i>Clean Hands Week</i> .....	70
<b>Section 1:</b> Personal Hygiene is Important .....	72
<b>Section 2:</b> Some Diseases Do Not Spread .....	77
 <b>Reading a Pamphlet</b>	
<i>Taking Proper Care of Your Teeth</i> .....	80
After You Read .....	84
Glossary .....	88

# Healthful Habits

Before You Read .....	90
<i>The Checklist</i> .....	92
<b>Section 1:</b> Preventing Communicable Diseases .....	94
<b>Section 2:</b> Preventing Noncommunicable Diseases .....	98
 <b>Reading a Pamphlet</b>	
<i>Getting Better</i> .....	102
After You Read .....	106
Glossary .....	110



# Good Health and You

Before You Read .....	112
<i>A Public Service Announcement</i> .....	114
<b>Section 1:</b> Communicable Diseases.....	116
 Reading a Pamphlet	
<i>Parasite Problems</i> .....	118
<b>Section 2:</b> Avoiding Communicable Diseases .....	120
<b>Section 3:</b> Noncommunicable Diseases .....	122
<b>Section 4:</b> Avoiding Noncommunicable Diseases .....	124
After You Read .....	128
Glossary .....	132





SRA

# LIFE SCIENCE

## Linking Living Things



# Before You Read

Here are some things you can do to help you read for information.

## Features **Charts and Diagrams**

- A **diagram** is a drawing that shows the parts of something or how something works. Look at the diagram of a food web on page 13. What does the diagram show you?
- A **chart** is used to organize information so that it's easy to understand.

Living Things	Food	Examples
producers	use sunlight, water, and air to make their own food	  

Information in a chart is grouped into categories. Headings tell you the names of the categories.

## Structures **Sequence**

The word *sequence* means “the order in which things happen.”





## Vocabulary

## Words to Know



**consumer** any living thing that eats producers, the food producers make, or other consumers

**decomposer** a living thing that breaks down wastes and the remains of other living things



Worms are **decomposers**.

This berry bush is a **producer**.



**food chain** the set of steps in which living things get the energy they need to survive

**food web** a map or diagram that shows how food chains are related



**producer** a living thing, such as a plant, that makes its own food

Can you identify the two **food chains** in this **food web**?





# A Spider Worth Saving

*What do you do when you see a spider in your home? In this story, Kara learns that a spider's life is worth saving.*

## Are Spiders Harmless?

Kara had never liked spiders. In the summer she often saw spiders crawling on the bricks and building webs near the front door of her house. Whenever she saw a spider in the house, she quickly stepped on it.

Kara was learning about **food chains** in school. Her teacher explained that spiders are **consumers**. They eat flies, crickets, beetles, and other insects that are common garden pests. Because they eat insects, spiders help protect food crops from being destroyed. Kara's teacher said that most spiders are harmless to humans.

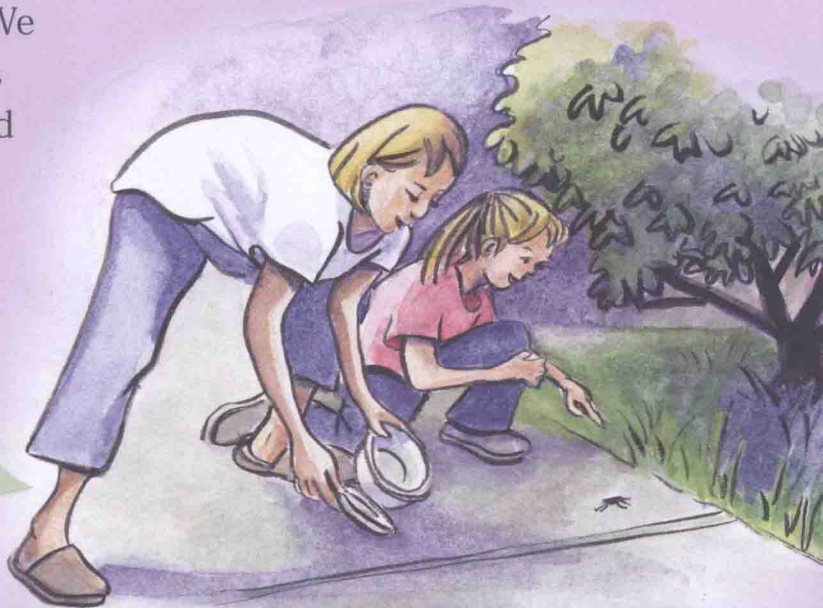
# Saving a Life

“When you see a spider in your house,” said Kara’s teacher, “remember that it has an important job to do outdoors. Instead of killing it, you can scoop it into a plastic container. Without touching the spider, close the lid. Then, let the spider go outside.”

That night, Kara saw a spider inside the house near the front door. At first, she wanted to step on it. But then she remembered what her teacher had said. She ran into the kitchen and asked her mom to help her catch the spider in a plastic container. To their surprise, the spider walked right into the container! Kara and her mom took the container outside. They opened the lid, and the spider walked out.

As the spider walked away, Kara felt proud. “We saved that spider’s life. And we helped a food chain,” she said, smiling.

✓ **Comprehension**  
What important role do spiders play in food chains?



# Living Things Need Food

**A**ll living things need food to survive. Some living things make their own food, and others eat plants or animals. There are also living things that eat decaying or dead plants and animals.

## What Is a Producer?

A **producer** is a living thing, such as a plant, that makes its own food. All green plants are producers. Most producers use energy from sunlight to make their own food. They use some of the food they make and store the rest. The smallest producers are made of only one cell. Most of these tiny producers live in water.

The green leaves of plants catch sunlight and use it to make their own food.





# What Is a Consumer?

Many living things cannot make their own food. They are called consumers. A **consumer** is any living thing that eats producers, the food producers make, or other consumers. All animals are consumers.

Some consumers, such as deer, eat only plants. Others, such as lions, eat only other animals. Some consumers eat both plants and animals. Humans are consumers that can eat both plants and animals.

✓ **Comprehension**  
What is an important fact about consumers?



Sheep eat only grass, twigs, leaves, and young plants.

Sea otters eat only animals, such as fish and clams.



*How is this person being a consumer?*



# What Is a Decomposer?

Some living things are decomposers. A **decomposer** is a living thing that breaks down wastes and the remains of other living things. Decomposers are very important to life on Earth.



Decomposers live in air, water, and the soil. Mushrooms, worms, and molds are decomposers you can see. Bacteria are decomposers that are so small you can see them only with the help of a microscope.

When an animal or a plant dies, decomposers break down its remains into simple chemicals. They use some of these chemicals as food. Any chemicals they leave behind are released into the air, water, and soil. Producers use sunlight and some of these chemicals to make food.

✓ **Comprehension**  
Why are decomposers important to life on Earth?

Decomposers are breaking down this log. The log will eventually become part of the soil.

## How Living Things Get Their Food

Living Things	Food	Examples
<b>producers</b>	use sunlight, water, and air to make their own food	
<b>consumers</b>	eat plants and animals	
<b>decomposers</b>	use the remains of living things for food	