

义务教育英语课程标准泛读教材

常青树英语

EVERGREEN

(初二)·下

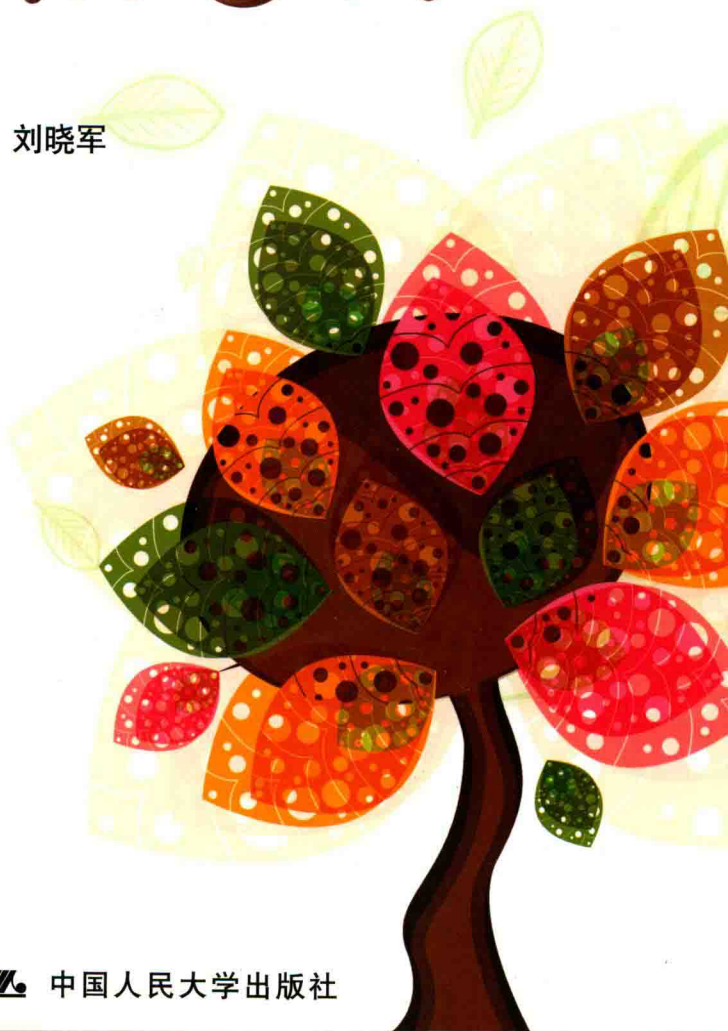
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▼ 针对性强, 助力中考高考
▼ 实用性强, 提升人文素养

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Evergreen English

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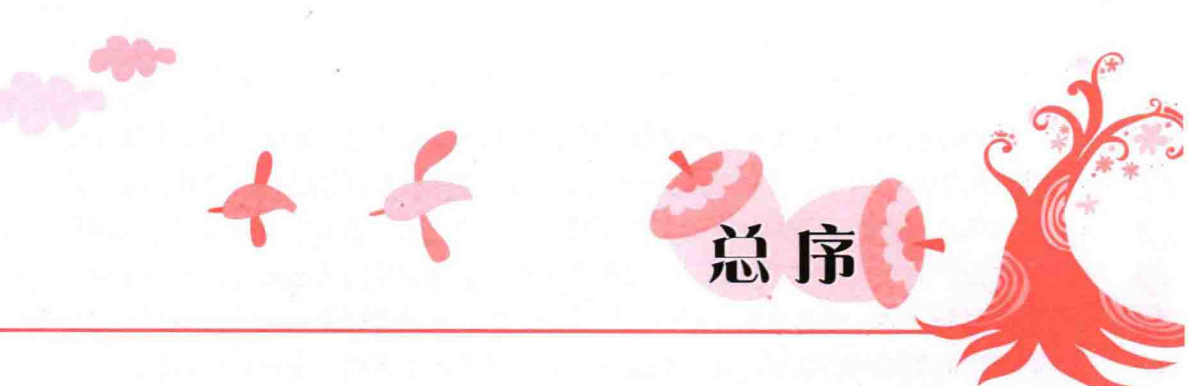
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总序

英语是西方文化的重要载体。英语课程的价值是在培养学生英语语言运用能力的同时，拓展学生的文化视野，提高学生的文化意识，培育良好的思想道德素质，形成良好的公民素养。广泛的阅读是实现英语课程价值的必要手段。

国家英语课程标准强调语言学习的实践性，主张学生在语境中接触、体验和理解真实语言，在此基础上学习和运用语言；提倡利用广播电视、报刊、图书馆等多种资源，提供充足的条件，拓展学生自主学习的渠道和空间，并且针对不同阶段的学生，明确提出了最低阅读量要求。

《常青树英语》泛读系列就是为了响应国家的学科育人方针，依据英语课程标准的具体要求编写而成的中学英语泛读教材。其内容涵盖广泛，题材丰富。各个话题具有持续性、渐进性特点，贴合学生的认知规律。旨在让学生通过阅读丰富学习生活，发展语言运用能力，获得科学文化信息，领悟中外文化的内涵，提升综合人文素养。

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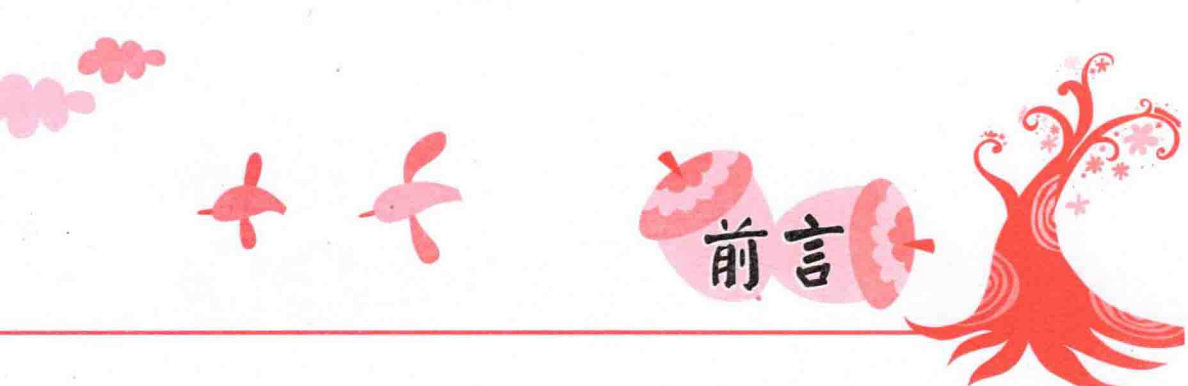
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《常青树英语》泛读系列主要取材于英语国家的主流教材，选材上既注重体现反映时代发展的鲜活内容，又收录了大量语言生动、传递价值观正能量的经典篇章，并在每篇文章之后设计了不同梯度的练习题目，力图使学生由表及里读透文章，理解和内化英语语言的表达方式，提高学生的思维能力，引领学生的价值观念。许多文章值得反复研读和记诵，成为学生丰富的精神营养。相信《常青树英语》泛读系列能够显著提高学生的英语阅读水平，并为提高我国英语教学水平提供一条有效的路径。

编委会

2015年8月





前言

阅读是语言学习的基础，也是学生学习英语的主要途径。国家英语课程标准规定：学生初中毕业，英语应达到五级，除掌握教材内容外，课外阅读量应达到 15 万词以上。那么，如何保障学生达到国家规定的课外阅读量呢？除了让学生尽可能多地接触贴近时代、贴近生活以及展示世界各地优秀文明的英文读物，恐怕没有其他途径，更没有捷径。

《常青树英语四级（初二·下）》是为初二学生量身定做的一套英语读物，它遵循课程标准精神，符合我国英语教学实际，难度上契合我国中学生英语学习的现状。全册以课程标准 24 个话题为主线，材料的选取与现行教材的话题相匹配，每分册标注相应的课标级别，打破“六三”和“五四”学制的限制，方便使用。初中各年级遵循文字数量逐渐增加的原则，各级别的阅读量适当提升，三级上册每篇控制在 100~260 字，三级下册每篇控制在 150~350 字，三级每本设置 60~70 篇文章。每篇文章前面都有导语，以引起学生的阅读兴趣，并配插图。读后练习由常规的 Exercise 变身为具有人文性和描述性的 Practice，题目涉及两个类别：读后理解（Comprehension）和读后写作（Writing practice）。读后写作以语言输出为主要形式，作为对阅读内容的回顾、深化、拓展和利用。

教师在指导学生使用本书时需要注意以下两个方面：一要引导学生重视阅读过程，在阅读过程中与文本或作者进行对话，领悟语篇所蕴含的思想和作者想要表达的观点，感受语言的魅力，培养文化意识和情感态度；二是要重视培养学生的阅读能力。阅读能力主要通过阅读理解和阅读速度来培养。阅读理解是指为了获取语篇信息，读者运用自己储备的语言知识、话题知识、背景知识以及生活经验等，通过推理、判断、总结等手段，全面理解文章的意义，包括深层含义、作者的观点和意图等。阅读能力是由许多阅读技能构成的。阅读技能是读者在无意识的情况下采用的策略，是一种已经成为阅读习惯的阅读行为。《义务教育英语课程标准》（2011 年版）规定的三至五级阅读技能主要包括略读、找读、预测、理解大意、理解细节、猜测词义、推断、理解文章结构、理解图表信息、理解指代关系、理解逻辑关系等。学生在泛读训练过程中应该掌握这些基本的阅读技能。

编者

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Lesson 1

If Your Friend Betrays You, What Will You Do?

Guidance

If your friend betrays you, what will you do? 如果你的朋友背叛你，你会怎么做？

1 Two girls, one's name is Fangfang, and the other is Huanhuan. They are from the same village and at the same age. They work in the same company and live in the same **dorm**. Every day they go to work together, dine together and sleep together. Then, gradually, they become good friends and are in each other's confidence. ①

2 Huanhuan with **easygoing** character trusts in Fangfang and also **cherishes** her extremely. She **unreservedly** expresses



anything in front of Fangfang, including her wages card and password. Till one day, Fangfang said she felt bad and wanted to come back dorm to have a rest ahead. Then Huanhuan found, after Fangfang went away, her wages card was gone. The friend's hard-saving wages were all gone.

3 The best friend who she trusts in the most **betrays** her unexpectedly. Huanhuan is unable to express her discomfort, like a dumb person tasting bitter herbs. ②

4 If you were her, what would you do?

(161 words)

Word bank

dorm	[dɔrm]	<i>n.</i>	宿舍
easygoing	[,i:zɪ'gəʊɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i>	脾气随和的, 温和的
cherish	['tʃerɪʃ]	<i>v.</i>	珍爱, 爱抚
unreservedly	[,ʌnrɪ'zəvɪdli]	<i>adv.</i>	无保留地, 完全地
betray	[br'treɪ]	<i>v.</i>	背叛, 出卖, 对……不忠

Notes

- ① Then, gradually, they become good friends and are in each other's confidence. 渐渐地, 她们成了无话不说的好朋友。be in each other's confidence 无话不谈
- ② Huanhuan is unable to express her discomfort, like a dumb person tasting bitter herbs. 欢欢真是“哑巴吃黄连, 有苦说不出”啊。
be unable to express her discomfort, like a dumb person tasting bitter herbs
哑巴吃黄连, 有苦说不出



Practice

I. Comprehension

- How is Huanhuan like?
A. Serious. B. Smart. C. Friendly. D. Bad.
- What does the word "wage" mean?
A. 钱包 B. 奖金 C. 工资 D. 提成
- The underlined (画线的) word in Para. 2 refers to (指) _____.
A. Fangfang B. Huanhuan
C. Huanhuan's friend D. Not mentioned (没提到)

II. Writing practice

What do you think of Huanhuan and Fangfang? What do you think of the relationship between them? If your friend betrays you, what will you do? Write an article about your thought.

Lesson 2

What's a Successful Language Learner Should Do?

Guidance

Do you want to be successful in language learning? What should you do? 你想成功地学习语言吗？你该如何做？

1 Are you learning a foreign language? Do you know what a successful language learner should do?

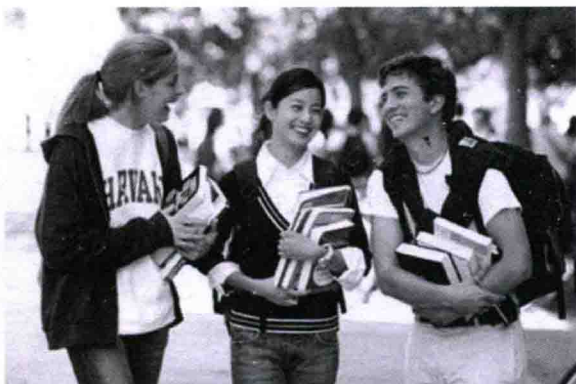
2 First of all, successful language learners are **independent** learners.

(1)_____ They find out their own ways to learn the language.

Instead of waiting for the teacher

to **explain**, they try to find methods and rules for themselves. ① (2)_____

When they guess wrong, they try again. (3)_____ It is more important for



them to learn to think than to know the meaning of every word.

3 (4) _____ So successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language. They usually look for such a chance. They find **native** speakers and ask them for help when they make mistakes. They will try everything to communicate. They are not afraid to **repeat** what they hear or to say strange things.

4 (5) _____ They want to learn the language because they are interested in native speakers' lives. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with foreigners and learn about their lives, their cultures and so on. ②

(226 words)

Word bank

independent	[ˌɪndɪˈpendənt]	<i>adj.</i>	独立的
explain	[ɪkˈspleɪn]	<i>v.</i>	解释
native	[ˈneɪtɪv]	<i>adj.</i>	本国的; 土著的; 天然的
repeat	[rɪˈpi:t]	<i>v.</i>	重复

Notes

- ① Instead of waiting for the teacher to explain, they try to find methods and rules for themselves. 他们不是等待老师讲解, 而是自己努力找出方法和规则。其中, *instead of* 意为“代替”, 后面接名词、代词或者动名词。
- ② It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with foreigners and learn about their lives, their cultures and so on. 对他们来说, 为了与外国人交流并了解其生活和文化等, 学会这种语言是必要的。

Practice



I. Comprehension

The following five sentences are from the passage. Put them back in correct place.

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____

A. They try to learn from their mistakes.

B. Successful language learning is active learning.

C. They do not depend on books or teachers.

D. Successful language learners are learners with a purpose.

E. They also look for clues and get their own ideas by guessing.

6. What's the Chinese meaning of "depend on"?

7. What are successful language learners interested in?

8. What does the underlined word "It" in Para. 2 refer to?

II. Writing practice

Make your plan to be a successful language learner. (至少 3 条)



Lesson 3

“My Toy”—Spinning Top

Guidance

Why did the author learn how to spin tops? 作者为什么要学习抽陀螺?

1 I was a **top** spinner almost by birth. My father was also a top spinner. As a kid I watched Dad's performances and thought of the spinning top as “his toy”.

2 Recently, I decided that I also wanted the spinning top to be “my toy”. I decided to start trying to actually spin the top and see how I could play it. ①

3 When I said “spinning top”, most people said, “What's that?” The top spinning **community** is much smaller in the United States now than it once was. ② As I understood it, Donald F. Duncan introduced the Yo-Yo to the United States when he first saw one of Pedro Flores Yo-Yo's in 1927. Later he bought the Flores Yo-Yo company and Yo-Yo **trademark**.

4 I bought my first spinning top in 1969. I was lucky to learn top spinning from

