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第2版

Monday

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刘弢 吕春昕 / 编译

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EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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编译 刘 弢 吕春昕
编委 武秀梅 刘长鼎 胡艳梅
丁 漂 刘 锋 彭 娟
朱敏杰 丁妙媛 范引梅

英语完形填空

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联系我们: 电子邮箱 press@ecust.edu.cn

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前言

看着市场上浩如烟海、质量参差不齐的中学英语教辅图书,有一个想法在我们心中由来已久,那就是编写一套真正内容扎实、效果明显、让同学和家长们的每一分钱都不虚掷的中学英语阅读理解和完形填空丛书。经过精心选编和翻译,经过无数次推敲和取舍,现在,这套丛书终于完稿了。以下是它们的五个主要特点,希望对您有所帮助。

一、内容经典,所有篇目均选自历年中、高考真题。我们尤其注重英文的地道和原汁原味,剔除了某些由中国人撰写的、带有明显汉语思维痕迹的中、高考文章。

二、循序渐进,按内容的难度进行分级。整套丛书从初一至高三难度逐渐抬升,让阅读者的英语水平在不知不觉中得到提高。

三、疑难词、关键词注释,力求重点突出。特别是给出了相应的例句,便于阅读者彻底掌握这些词汇。

四、全文翻译,彻底解决读不懂、读不透、练习做了很多但水平提升缓慢的问题。您可能早已注意到,超过99%的中学英语教辅书籍是没有翻译的,为什么?因为翻译的难度最大、对编者的挑战最高。所以我们查阅了大量资料,尽力提供最为准确、流畅的译文,力求使同学们读一篇就彻底消化一篇。

五、采用五篇完形填空的周计划模式,与中、高考形式和题量相吻合,并在周末补充生词强化及幽默故事。全书共24周,一周之内每天读一篇,题量不大便于坚持,以达到循序渐进的目的。

本书出版后受到了读者欢迎。为进一步提高质量,修订时删减了部分过难的篇目,题型更加多样化,包括首字母填空、选词填空、完形填空等,以期更适合学生使用。

本丛书的出版离不开华东理工大学出版社编辑们的策划和支持。正是由于他们专业的建议和严谨的敬业精神,才使得这套书能以更佳的面貌呈现给大家。在此,我们深表谢意。

本书正文的翻译,中考、高考、公共英语等级考试真题外所有篇目的设题,均由刘弢完成。错谬之处请读者不吝指正。

编者

**Term 1 上学期**

003	第 1 周
008	第 2 周
014	第 3 周
021	第 4 周
027	第 5 周
033	第 6 周
039	第 7 周
046	第 8 周
052	第 9 周
059	第 10 周
065	第 11 周
072	第 12 周

Term 2 下学期

081	第 13 周
088	第 14 周
094	第 15 周
100	第 16 周
106	第 17 周
112	第 18 周
118	第 19 周
125	第 20 周
132	第 21 周
139	第 22 周
146	第 23 周
153	第 24 周
160	参考答案

A decorative graphic of a hand, composed of numerous small squares in various shades of gray, arranged to form the fingers and palm. The hand is positioned in the center of the page, with the fingers spread out.

Term 1

上学期

第 1 周

Monday

题材: 生活故事

词数: 140

建议阅读时间: 3 分钟

A man was tired of living in his old house in the country and wanted to sell it and buy a 1 one. He attempted to sell it for a long time, but was not 2, so at last he decided to 3 the problem by using an estate agent.

The agent promptly advertised the house, and a few days later, the owner saw a very attractive photograph of it, with a 4 description of its gardens, in an expensive magazine.

After the house owner had read the advertisement 5, he hastened to telephone the estate agent and said to him, "I'm sorry, Mr. Jones, but I've decided not to sell my house after all. After 6 your advertisement in that 7, I can see that it's just the kind of house I've wanted to live in all my 8."

estate *n.* 地产: He bought an estate in the suburbs, where he settled down. 他在郊外买了一处地产定居下来。

agent *n.* 代理人, 经纪人: a house agent 房地产经纪入

promptly *adv.* 及时地, 迅速地: He promptly set to work writing the article over. 他立刻动手重新写文章。

阅读上面的短文, 选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. taller | B. stronger | C. older | D. better |
| 2. A. comfortable | B. successful | C. famous | D. rich |
| 3. A. discuss | B. study | C. offer | D. solve |
| 4. A. strange | B. sad | C. interesting | D. wonderful |
| 5. A. since | B. through | C. across | D. along |
| 6. A. reading | B. watching | C. writing | D. listening |
| 7. A. magazine | B. newspaper | C. book | D. dictionary |
| 8. A. business | B. shop | C. life | D. search |

参考译文

有个个人在乡下的老房子里住厌了, 想卖掉它买座更好的。他做了很长时间的的努力想卖掉它, 但没有成功。最后, 他决定找房地产经纪人帮他解决这个问题。

经纪人迅速为这座房子打了广告。几天后, 房主在一本高档杂志上看到了一幅非常吸引人的房屋照片, 还附有对花园的精彩描述。

房主读完这则广告后, 立刻给房地产经纪人打去电话: “对不起, 琼斯先生, 我已经决定不卖房子了。读了你在杂志上刊登的广告后, 我才发现那正是我一辈子都想住的房子。”

Tuesday

题材: 科普知识

词数: 167

建议阅读时间: 3.5 分钟

Most people know that cigarette smoking is harmful to their h 1. Scientific research shows that it causes many k 2 of diseases. In fact, many people who smoke get l 3 cancer.

However, Edward Gilson has lung cancer, and he has never smoked cigarettes. He lives with his w 4, Evelyn, who has smoked about a pack of cigarettes a day throughout their marriage. The Gilsons have been m 5 for 35 years. No one knows for sure why Mr. Gilson has lung cancer.

Nevertheless, doctors b 6 that secondhand smoke may cause lung cancer in people who do not smoke because nonsmokers often breathe in the s 7 from other people's cigarettes. This smoke is called secondhand smoke. Edward Gilson has been breathing this type of smoke for 35 years. Now he is d 8 of lung cancer.

However, he is not alone. The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency reports that about 53,000 people die in the United States each year as a r 9 of exposure to secondhand smoke. We c 10 this passive smoking.

阅读上面的短文,按照首字母提示填空。

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

exposure *n.* 暴露;接触: Exposure to a second language should take place in elementary school. 应该从小学就开始接触第二门语言。

**生
词**

passive *adj.* 被动的;消极的: The students' role in a traditional classroom learning environment is a passive one. 在传统的课堂学习环境中,学生的角色是被动的。

参考译文

大多数人都知道,吸烟有害健康。科学研究表明,吸烟能引发多种疾病。实际上,许多吸烟的人都得了肺癌。

然而,从不吸烟的爱德华·吉尔森却得了肺癌。他和妻子伊夫琳生活在一起,自结婚起,妻子每天要吸大约一包烟。吉尔森夫妇已经结婚 35 年了。没人知道吉尔森先生得肺癌的确切原因。

然而,医生认为二手烟可能导致不吸烟的人患上肺癌,因为不吸烟的人经常吸入别人吸烟时产生的烟雾。这种烟雾被称为二手烟。爱德华·吉尔森吸二手烟已经 35 年了。现在,他将死于肺癌。

不过,他的情况不是个案。美国环保署报道称,在美国,每年因吸入二手烟而导致死亡的人数约为 53 000 人。我们把这种情况称为被动吸烟。

Wednesday

题材: 趣味故事

词数: 153

建议阅读时间: 3 分钟

The leader of a band was finding it extremely 1 to prepare for an important performance, because the 2 of the band were never all present at any one of the rehearsals. Then the 3 rehearsal before the show came, and again some of the members were not there.

At the 4 of the rehearsal, the leader said to all the members of the band who were 5, "I have been making a 6 of those who have been absent from our various rehearsals. Here it is." He took a piece of paper out of his 7 and looked at it. "I see that the 8 man who has been hard-working and faithful enough to be present every time is the drummer."

The drummer went very red, stood up and answered, "Well, I thought it was the only 9 thing to do, as I won't be able to come to the 10 tomorrow."

performance *n.* 表演,演出: She wants them to give another performance in London. 她希望他们在伦敦再演出一场。

生词 **rehearsal** *n.* 排练,排演: This play will need a lot of rehearsals. 这出戏需要多次排练。

调 **faithful** *adj.* 忠诚的,可靠的: It's a faithful reproduction of the original picture. 这是一幅忠实于原图的复制品。

阅读上面的短文,选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. silly | B. important | C. difficult | D. easy |
| 2. A. members | B. persons | C. relatives | D. visitors |
| 3. A. second | B. first | C. last | D. full |
| 4. A. top | B. end | C. back | D. side |
| 5. A. present | B. silent | C. calm | D. polite |
| 6. A. answer | B. exam | C. result | D. note |
| 7. A. hand | B. pocket | C. box | D. basket |
| 8. A. most | B. almost | C. only | D. no |
| 9. A. ready | B. right | C. clever | D. sure |
| 10. A. party | B. bookshop | C. museum | D. show |

参考译文

乐队指挥发现,准备一次重要的演出困难极了,因为任何一次排练乐队成员都不能悉数到场。后来,轮到演出前的最后一次排练了,还是有些成员没有到场。

排练结束时,指挥对所有到场的成员说:“我一直在记录每次排练缺席的人员,记录就在这里。”他从口袋里掏出一张纸片,看了看说:“我发现唯一一个一直在努力工作,忠于职守,每次排练都到场的人就是鼓手。”

鼓手的脸一下子变得通红,他起身答道:“是这样,我觉得这是我能做的唯一正确的事情,因为明天我不能参加演出。”

Thursday

题材: 趣味故事

词数: 157

建议阅读时间: 3 分钟

A man and his wife had arranged to have a 1 at the seaside. They were 2 at the railway station for their train when the man saw a weighing-machine near the bench on which they were 3. It was one of those weighing-machines that give cards on which one's fortune is printed as well as one's 4.

The man decided to weigh himself, so he went to the machine, got on it, put a penny in, and a card 5. The man took it back to his wife, and she read it out to him, because he had not got his 6.

On the card was written, "You are a 7 of men and have a masterful character. You have great intelligence and are attractive to 8."

After she had read this out, the man's wife turned the card over, looked at the 9 for a moment and then remarked, "It's got your weight 10 too."

生 词

fortune *n.* 命运: He had the good fortune to be chosen to play Hamlet. 他运气真好, 被选中扮演哈姆雷特。

masterful *adj.* 有驾驭能力的: McGinnis handled the situation in a masterful way. 麦金尼斯巧妙得体地控制了局面。

attractive *adj.* 有吸引力的: Women seem to find him attractive. 女人似乎觉得他很有魅力。

阅读上面的短文, 选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. stop | B. holiday | C. break | D. sleep |
| 2. A. waiting | B. talking | C. laughing | D. riding |
| 3. A. flying | B. standing | C. moving | D. sitting |
| 4. A. look | B. price | C. size | D. weight |
| 5. A. found out | B. worked out | C. came out | D. took out |
| 6. A. glasses | B. bottles | C. boxes | D. cups |
| 7. A. player | B. fan | C. leader | D. learner |
| 8. A. people | B. women | C. businessmen | D. officials |
| 9. A. top | B. end | C. back | D. side |
| 10. A. true | B. wrong | C. strange | D. clear |

参考译文

一位男士和妻子安排了一次海滨度假。当他们在火车站等火车时, 男士看见他们坐的长凳附近有一台体重计。这是一种能吐出卡片的体重计, 卡片上面不仅打印出体重, 还会预测称重者的命运。

男士决定称一下自己的体重, 于是走过去站到上边, 投进一个便士, 卡片便吐了出来。由于这位男士没戴眼镜, 他就把卡片拿给妻子看, 妻子把结论念给他听。

卡片上写着: “你是男人中的领袖, 具有领导风范。你智慧超群, 对女性颇具吸引力。”

妻子念完后, 把卡片翻过来, 看了一会儿背面, 然后说: “它把你的体重也搞错了。”

Friday

题材: 暑期生活

词数: 230

建议阅读时间: 4.5 分钟

When July comes, children know they'll have their examinations and the school year will e 1 soon. Boys and girls will have a n 2 two months' holiday, and they'll leave school by train or by car to r 3 home to see their fathers and mothers.

The summer holidays are the best time of the year for most children. The w 4 is usually good, so one can spend most of his time playing o 5. If one lives in the c 6, he can go out into the woods and in the fields. If one lives in a big town, he can usually go to a park to play.

The best p 7 for a summer holiday is the seaside. Some children are l 8 enough to live near the sea. But for the others who do not, if they have the chance to stay at one of the big seaside towns for a week or two, they will talk about it all the following school year.

Now, what makes children like the seaside so much? I think it is the sand, the sea and the sun, not anything e 9 . (Of course, there are lots of new things to see, nice things to eat and interesting things to do. But the feeling of sand under their feet, of salt water on their s 10 , and the feeling of the warm sun on their backs make them happier.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

参考译文

7 月来临时,孩子们知道他们又要考试了,本学年也快结束了。男孩女孩们将有近两个月的假期,他们将乘火车或汽车离开学校,返回家中看望自己的父母。

对大多数孩子来说,暑假是一年中最美好的时光。天气通常都很好,所以大部分时间都可以在户外玩耍。假如一个人住在乡村,他可以走进森林和田野。假如他生活在大城市,他可以去公园玩。

过暑假最好的地方是海边。有些孩子很幸运,他们就生活在海边。但对于那些不住在海边的孩子,如果他们有机会来到大的海滨城市住上一两周,在接下来的整个学年里,他们会经常提到那段日子。

那么,是什么让孩子们如此喜欢海滨?我认为是沙滩、大海和阳光,而不是别的东西。当然,也有许多新奇的东西可以看,许多好吃的东西可以吃,许多有趣的事情可以做。但那种沙子就在脚下,海水浸润肌肤,阳光晒在后背的感觉会让他们更幸福。

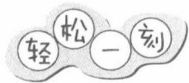
Saturday

生词巩固

方框内的单词均为本单元生词,请将其与下面的释义一一对应。

estate	agent	exposure	passive	performance	rehearsal
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- () 1. accepting what happens without trying to change anything or oppose them
() 2. a person whose job is to act for other people in business etc
() 3. a large piece of land, usually with a large house on it
() 4. the time when you practise a play, dance, piece of music etc before you perform it to the audience
() 5. the act of performing a play or a piece of music
() 6. the state of being in a situation where there is no protection from something harmful



幽默故事

Teacher: Would you rather have one half of an orange or five tenths?

Gerald: I'd like to have the half.

Teacher: Think it over, and tell me why.

Gerald: Because you'll lose too much juice when you cut the orange into five tenths.

参考译文

老师:你愿意要半个橘子还是十分之五个橘子?

杰拉尔德:我愿意要半个。

老师:想一想再告诉我原因。

杰拉尔德:因为当你把橘子切成十分之五时,汁液就会流失很多。

第2周

Monday

题材: 趣味故事

词数: 144

建议阅读时间: 3 分钟

A man went to see his doctor one day because he was 1 from pains in his stomach. After the doctor had 2 him carefully, he said to him, "Well, there's 3 really wrong with you, I'm glad to say. Your only trouble is that you 4 too much. Do you know, I had a man with the same trouble as you in here a few weeks ago, and I gave him the same advice as I'm going to give you. He was worried because he couldn't 5 his tailor's bills. I told him not to worry his head about the bills 6. He 7 my advice, and when he came to see me again two days ago, he told me that he now feels quite 8 again."

"Yes, I know all about that," answered the patient sadly. "You see, I'm that man's tailor."

阅读上面的短文, 选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. receiving | B. suffering | C. bringing | D. feeling |
| 2. A. found | B. examined | C. watched | D. reached |
| 3. A. nothing | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |
| 4. A. know | B. talk | C. worry | D. complain |
| 5. A. need | B. pay | C. spend | D. cost |
| 6. A. any more | B. still more | C. no more | D. once more |
| 7. A. helped | B. knew | C. followed | D. stopped |
| 8. A. worried | B. in trouble | C. all right | D. in danger |

参考译文

一天, 有个男人去看医生, 因为他胃痛。医生仔细检查后对他说: “是这样, 我很高兴告诉你, 你实际上没有任何毛病, 唯一的问题是忧虑过度。你知道吗, 几周前, 我这里接诊了一个和你问题一样的患者, 我给他的建议和准备给你的建议一样。他忧虑是因为付不起裁缝的工钱。我告诉他不要再为账单的事发愁。他听从了我的建议。两天前, 他又来看我, 告诉我说他现在感觉很好。”

“是的, 这我都知道,” 病人难过地说。 “你要明白, 我就是那人的裁缝。”

Tuesday

题材: 趣味故事

词数: 188

建议阅读时间: 4 分钟

Lucy and Jane were good friends and spent most of their time together.

They were both very old and they 1 their health. Most of the time they talked about health.

They worried about their food. Was it 2? Would it give them pains in the stomach?

They worried about 3 in the air. Would it give them pains in their chests and throats?

They worried about being 4 in a car accident, killed in an air-plane crash, and so on.

All they could think about was being ill or hurt.

One day they went on a train journey together.

"We'll need some 5," Lucy said.

"We'll buy some bananas," Jane said, "They are good to eat and always clean."

And 6 they bought two bananas to eat on the train.

It was not long before they were 7.

Lucy took out the bananas and gave one to Jane. Then she peeled the skin of her banana and took a large bite of it.

8 the train went into a tunnel. Everything went 9.

"Don't eat your banana," Lucy shouted at Jane. "Mine has 10 me go blind!"

生词

peel *v.* 剥……的皮,削……的皮; peel a banana 剥香蕉皮

tunnel *n.* 隧道; Suddenly the train roared into a tunnel and everything was black. 突然,火车呼啸着开进了一条隧道,四周一片漆黑。

阅读上面的短文,选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. worried about | B. interested in | C. strict with | D. afraid of |
| 2. A. quiet | B. dirty | C. noisy | D. clean |
| 3. A. injury | B. question | C. harm | D. pollution |
| 4. A. tired | B. hurt | C. caught | D. worried |
| 5. A. water | B. air | C. sunlight | D. food |
| 6. A. because | B. so | C. but | D. though |
| 7. A. thirsty | B. hungry | C. tired | D. excited |
| 8. A. From then on | B. At that moment | C. In all | D. Above all |
| 9. A. red | B. green | C. yellow | D. black |
| 10. A. asked | B. took | C. sent | D. made |

参考译文

露西和简是好朋友,她们大部分时间都待在一起。

她们俩都上了年纪,都为健康而担心。大多数时候,她们都在谈论关于健康的话题。

她们担心饮食安全。食物干净吗?吃了会不会胃痛?

她们担心空气污染。污浊的空气会不会引起肺部及咽喉疼痛?

她们担心在车祸中受伤、在空难中身亡,诸如此类的问题。

她们所能想到的不是生病就是受伤。

一天,她们一起乘火车旅行。

"我们需要些吃的。"露西说。

"我们应该买点香蕉,"简说,"香蕉味道好,而且总是很干净。"

于是她们买了两根香蕉准备在火车上吃。

不一会儿,她们就觉得饿了。

露西拿出香蕉,给了简一根。然后把自己的那根剥掉皮,咬了一大口。

就在这时,火车钻进了隧道,车厢变得一片漆黑。

"别吃香蕉,"露西对简大声喊道。"我吃了香蕉就什么也看不见了。"

Wednesday

题材: 人文地理

词数: 214

建议阅读时间: 4.5 分钟

The buzzard is the ugliest bird in the United States. In fact, it may well be the ugliest bird in the w 1. It has a small, bare pink head. Its thick b 2 is covered with dark, rough feathers.

In spite of its l 3, the buzzard is important to the people of Hinckley. It is their first sign of s 4. After a winter in the south, buzzards return to their homes in the north. In the Hinckley area, they always r 5 on March 15. No one knows why. But they have come back to Hinckley Ridge on that day, sure as clock works, for at least forty years.

The buzzards really arrive before spring comes in Hinckley. But the people are tired of the l 6 winter. They are eager to hail the coming of spring. So it doesn't matter to them how raw the winds are. The people of Hinckley still look on the return of the buzzards each year as the b 7 of spring.

In San Juan Capistrano in California, spring is said to s 8 on March 19. On that day the swallows come back there. But the people of Hinckley aren't so l 9. They don't have swallows u 10 later in a year. But they do have buzzards. So they welcome spring with them.

阅读上面的短文,按照首字母提示填空。

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

生词

bare *adj.* 光秃秃的,无覆盖物的:In winter the trees are bare. 冬天,树都是光秃秃的。

hail *v.* 为……欢呼:Millions of people hailed the astronauts. 千百万人为宇航员们欢呼。

raw *adj.* 寒冷的,阴冷的:a wet raw winter 一个寒冷潮湿的冬天

参考译文

红头美洲鸢是美国最丑陋的鸟。实际上,它很可能也是世界上最丑陋的鸟。它长着粉红色的小秃脑袋,笨重的身体上覆盖着又黑又硬的羽毛。

尽管样子难看,红头美洲鸢对欣克利的人们来说却很重要,因为它是它第一个带来春天的信息。在南方过完一个冬天后,红头美洲鸢返回它们在北方的家。它们总是在3月15日返回欣克利地区。没人清楚原因,但它们就像钟表的运转一样准确,每年都在那一天返回,至少已经40年了。

实际上,红头美洲鸢返回欣克利时春天还没有来临。但人们对漫长的冬天已经厌烦了,他们急切地为春天的到来而欢呼。因此,尽管寒风依然凛冽,欣克利的人们仍然将红头美洲鸢一年一度的回归视作春天的开始。

在加利福尼亚的圣胡安-卡皮斯特拉诺,据说春天始于3月19日,因为那天燕子会回到那里。但欣克利人却没有那么幸运,直到一年中较晚的时候,他们才能见到燕子。但他们有红头美洲鸢,所以就和红头美洲鸢一同迎接春天的到来。

Thursday

题材: 哈佛历史

词数: 199

建议阅读时间: 4 分钟

Started in 1636, Harvard University is the o 1 of all the many colleges and universities in the United States. Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth were opened soon a 2 Harvard.

In the early years, these schools were m 3 alike. Only young men went to college. All the students studied the same subjects, and e 4 learned Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Little was known about science then, and one kind of school could teach everything that was known about the world. When the students graduated, most of them become ministers or teachers.

In 1782, Harvard started a medical school for young men who wanted to become d 5. Later, lawyers could receive their training in Harvard's law school. In 1825, b 6 Latin and Greek, Harvard began teaching modern languages, such as French and German. Later, Harvard began teaching American history.

As knowledge increased, Harvard and other colleges began to teach many n 7 subjects. Students were a 8 to choose the subjects that interest them.

Today, there are many different k 9 of colleges and universities. Most of them are made up of smaller schools that deal with special fields of learning. There's so much to learn that one kind of school c 10 offer it all.

阅读上面的短文,按照首字母提示填空。

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

生
词

minister *n.* 牧师; The minister's voice was solemn. 牧师的声音十分庄严。

参考译文

哈佛大学创建于 1636 年,它是美国所有学院和大学中最古老的。耶鲁、普林斯顿、哥伦比亚和达特茅斯大学的成立时间都略晚于哈佛大学。

在成立初期,这些大学都非常相似。只有年轻的男子上大学。所有的学生都学习相同的科目,每个人都学拉丁语、希腊语和希伯来语。那时的人们对科学所知甚少,一种学校就可以教授人们对世界所知的全部。学生毕业后,大多成为牧师或教师。

1782 年,哈佛大学为希望成为医生的年轻人创办了医学院。后来,律师也可以在哈佛大学法学院接受培训。1825 年,除了拉丁语和希腊语,哈佛大学也开始传授现代语言,如法语和德语。后来,哈佛大学还开始讲授美国历史。

随着知识的增加,哈佛大学和其他大学开始讲授许多新课程。学生则可以选择他们感兴趣的科目。

现在,学院和大学的种类繁多。它们中的大多数都是由规模较小的学院或系组成的,可以教授专门领域的知识。可学的东西如此之多,没有哪一种学院可以提供全部内容。

Friday

题材: 科普知识

词数: 137

建议阅读时间: 2.5 分钟

We often picture knights in shining armor as tall, brave warriors who helped people in t 1. It is t 2 that they were brave, and they d 3 help many people. However, the knights in ancient times were not very tall. The average person today could not get i 4 a knight's armor. We have grown.

In 1900, American men averaged five feet, eight inches in h 5. Today the average man is five feet, ten inches. The American women have grown, t 6. They now average five feet, five

inches. Japanese men are now four inches taller than their grandfathers. People in Europe are a 7 bigger.

Scientists say the reason we are growing taller is that we eat more and b 8 food. They also feel that people today take better care of t 9. Do you think we will ever b 10 giants?

阅读上面的短文,按照首字母提示填空。

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

picture *v.* 想象: I can't picture him as a family man. 我想象不出他是个顾家的男人。

knight *n.* (中世纪的) 骑士

**生
词**

armor *n.* 盔甲, 甲冑: a knight wearing a suit of armor 一名穿着盔甲的骑士

warrior *n.* 武士, 勇士: The knights and warriors valued glory and honor above life. 骑士和武士把荣誉看得比生命更重要。

参考译文

我们经常把骑士想象成身着闪亮盔甲、高大勇敢、救人于水火的勇士。他们确实勇敢,而且真的帮助过很多人。然而,古代的骑士并不是很高。现在的普通人已经无法穿上骑士的铠甲,因为我们长高了。

1900年,美国男性的平均身高为5英尺8英寸,现在他们的平均身高是5英尺10英寸。美国女性也长高了,她们现在的平均身高是5英尺5英寸。日本男性现在的身高比他们的祖辈高4英寸。欧洲人也长高了。

科学家说,我们正在长高的原因是吃得比以前更多、更好。他们还认为,现在的人比过去更加关爱自己。你认为有一天我们会变成巨人吗?

Saturday

生词巩固

方框内的单词均为本单元生词,请将其与下面的释义一一对应。

peel	tunnel	bare	hail	minister	armor
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- () 1. not covered or decorated with anything
() 2. to say publicly how good or important something is
() 3. to take the skin off fruit or vegetable
() 4. clothing, often made of metal, that soldiers wore in the past to protect themselves
() 5. a passage built under the ground for cars, trains etc to go through
() 6. a person who leads people in their religion