

北京市中小学生科学普及读物丛书

英语初级读物

趣味科普

北京市青少年科学技术馆组织编写

孟雁君 主编



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《中小学科普英语读物》

写在前面的话

陶西平

科技素质和外语能力都是青少年在未来社会的发展所必备的条件。这本由外语教师和数学、物理、生物教师合作编写的《中小学科普英语读物》把这两种素质的培养结合到了一起。这是一个很好的尝试，是一次跨学科的成功合作。

这本书既有科学性，又有趣味性。它引导小读者动脑又动手，敏于观察，勤于实践，从而产生浓厚的科学兴趣。

培养兴趣是素质教育的重要内容。我希望有更多的跨学科合作，写出多彩的趣味读物，为素质教育提供丰富的精神食粮。

提高青少年科技素质，
是实施“科教兴国”战
略的基础工程。

金生

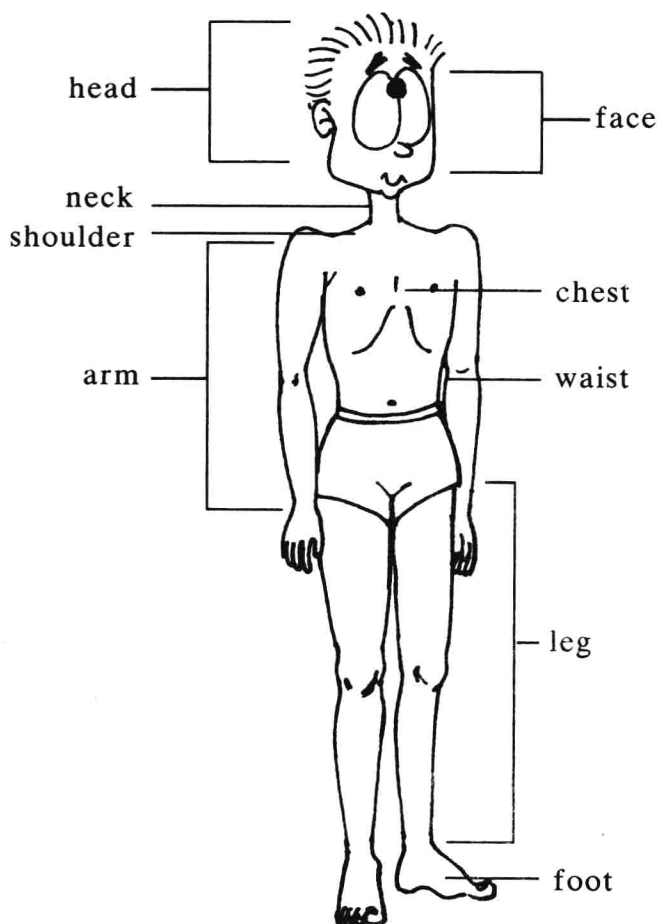
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UNIT ONE Our Body

Lesson 1 Body



Words and Expressions

body ['bɒdi] *n*

head [hed] *n*

neck [nek] *n*

shoulder ['ʃouldə] *n*

arm [ɑ:m] *n*

身体

头

脖

肩

臂

face [feis] *n*

chest [tʃest] *n*

waist [weist] *n*

leg [leg] *n*

foot [fut] *n*

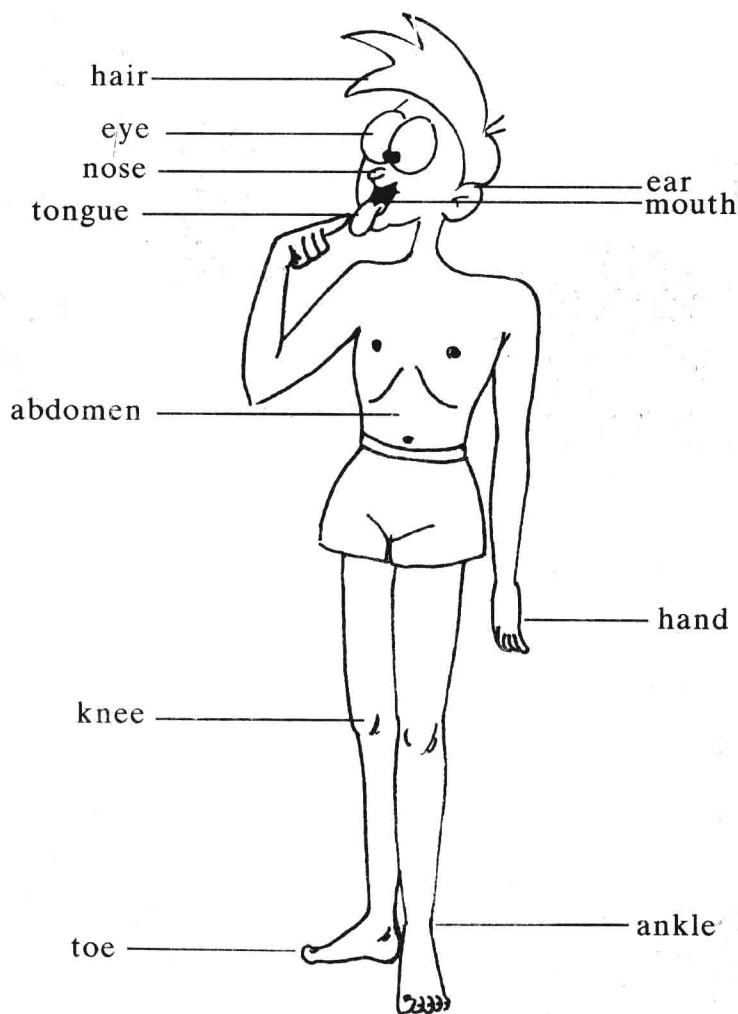
脸

胸

腰

腿

脚



Words and Expressions

hair [heə] *n*

eye [ai] *n*

nose [nouz] *n*

tongue [tʌŋ] *n*

abdomen ['æbdəmen] *n*

knee [ni:] *n*

毛发

眼睛

鼻

舌

腹

膝

toe [tou] *n*

ear [iə] *n*

mouth [mauθ] *n*

hand [hænd] *n*

ankle ['æŋkl] *n*

脚趾

耳

嘴

手

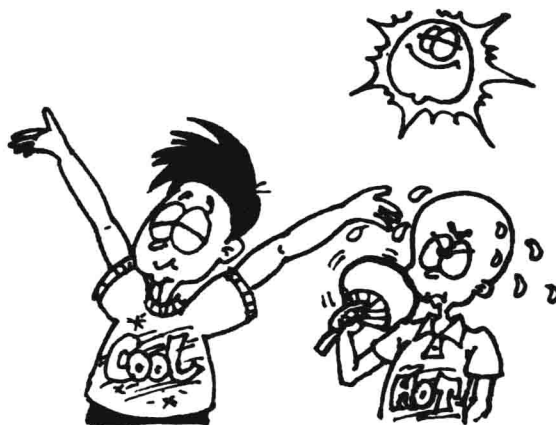
踝

Lesson 2 How can your hair help you?

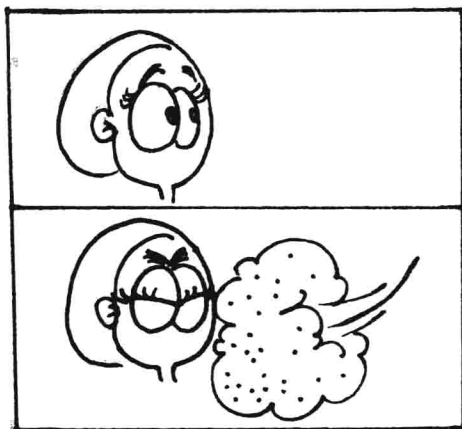
Learning



- 1) Your hair can help you in cold days.
It keeps the cold off like a cap.
It keeps the heat in.



- 2) Your hair can help you
in hot days.
It keeps the heat off
like a cap.



- 3) In windy and rainy days, the hair over your
eyes (eyelashes) can also help you.
It keeps the rain and the dirt out of your eyes.

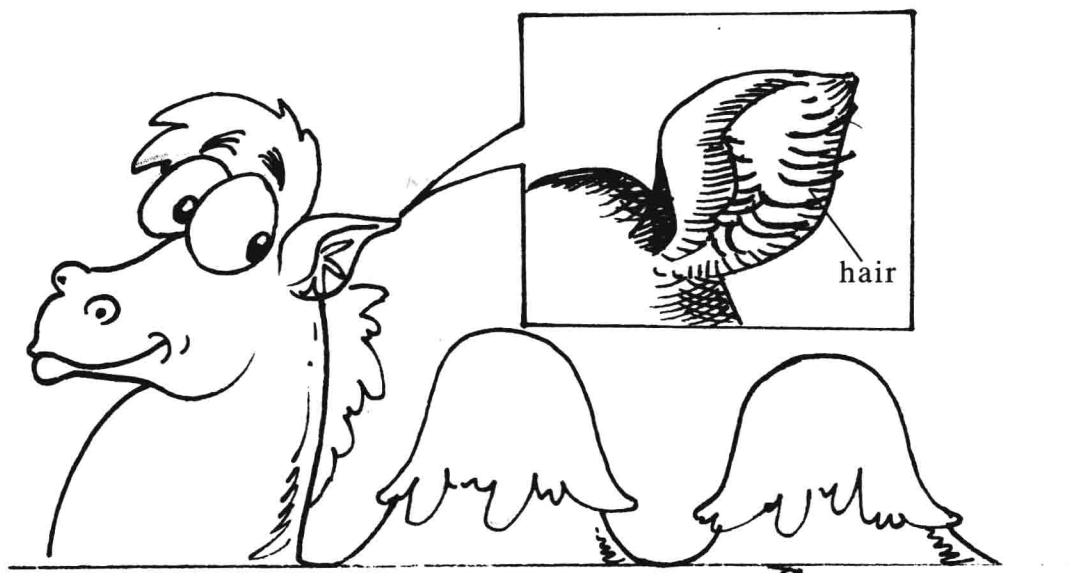
Testing

In cold days, your _____ can help you like a cap.

- A. hair B. eyes C. nose

Think and find out

How does their hair help them?



Words and Expressions

can[kæn] <i>aux</i>	能, 会	windy ['windi] <i>adj</i>	刮风的
help [help] <i>v</i>	帮助	rainy ['reini] <i>adj</i>	下雨的
cold [kould] <i>adj</i>	冷的	over ['ouvə] <i>prep</i>	在...上面
day [dei] <i>n</i>	天	eyelashes ['ailæfɪz] <i>n</i>	睫毛
keep...off	使...不靠近	also ['ɔ:lsou] <i>adv</i>	也
cap [kæp] <i>n</i>	帽子	keep...out (of)	不让...进入
heat [hi:t] <i>n</i>	热	find out <i>v</i>	找出
hot [hɒt] <i>adj</i>	热的		

Lesson 3 How fast does the heart beat?

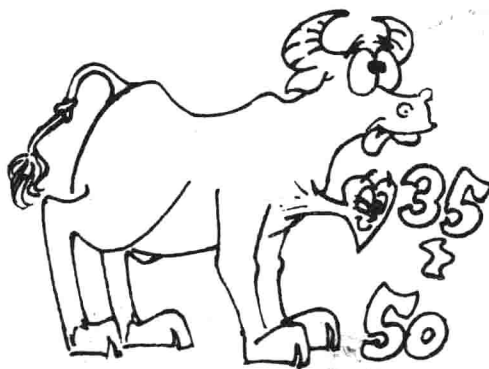
Learning



1) A boy's heart beats 100~120 times a minute.



2) Usually a man's heart beats 60~80 times a minute.



3) A cow's heart beats 35~50 times a minute.



4) A dog's heart beats 100~120 times a minute.

Testing

Whose heart beats faster?

A. A mouse.



B. An elephant.



Do and find out



First, find out how fast your heart beats when you stand.

Then run.



How fast does your heart beat now?
Does your heart beat faster or slower when you run?

Words and Expressions

fast [fɑ:st] *adv*

快

beat [bi:t] *v*

(心)跳动

boy [bɔi] *n*

男孩

time [taim] *n*

次

minute ['minit] *n*

分钟

usually ['ju:ʒuəli] *adv*

通常

man [mæn] *n*

男人

cow [kau] *n*

牛

dog [dɒg] *n*

狗

whose [hu:z] *pron*

谁的

faster ['fɑ:stə] *adv*

更快

mouse [maʊs] *n*

老鼠

elephant ['elifənt] *n*

大象

first [fɜ:st] *adv*

第一, 首先

when [hwen] *conj*

当...时候

stand [stænd] *v*

站立

then [ðen] *adv*

然后

run [rʌn] *v*

跑步

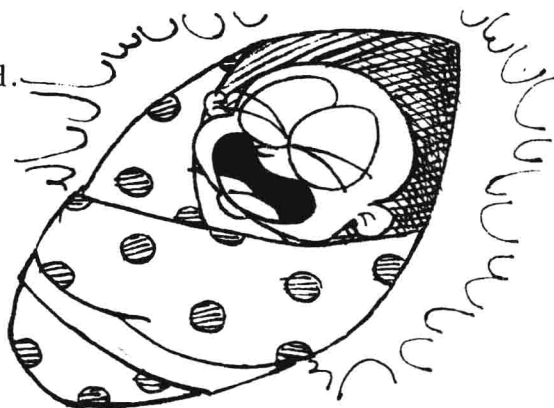
slower [sləʊə] *adv*

更慢

Lesson 4 What can your teeth do?

Learning

- 1) The baby is two months old.
It has no teeth.



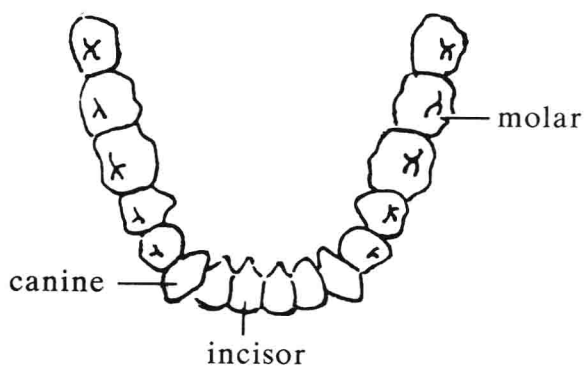
- 2) The girl is four years old.



She has twenty teeth.



- 3) Your father may have
28~30 teeth.



- 4) Usually there are three different kinds of
teeth and they work in different ways.

Testing

The boy is seven years old.
How many teeth does he have?

A. 20 B. 18



Do and find out



1. When you eat meat, which teeth do you usually use first?



2. When you eat rice, which teeth do you usually use first?

Words and Expressions

baby ['beibi] *n*

小宝宝

month [mʌnθ] *n*

月份

has [hæz] *v*

有

teeth [ti:θ] *n* (tooth 的复数) 牙齿

girl [gɜ:l] *n*

女孩

years old

岁

father ['fɑ:ðə] *n*

父亲

may [mei] *aux*

可能

have [hæv] *v*

有

there are

有

different ['dɪfrənt] *adj*

不同的

kind [kaɪnd] *n*

种类

work [wɜ:k] *v*

工作

way [wei] *n*

方式

canine ['kænaɪn] *n*

犬牙

molar ['məʊlə] *n*

磨牙

incisor [ɪn'saɪzə] *n*

切牙

how many

多少

do [du:] *v*

做

eat [i:t] *v*

吃

meat [mi:t] *n*

肉

which [h wɪtʃ] *pron*

哪个

use [ju:z] *v*

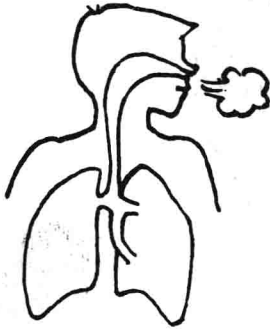
使用

rice [raɪs] *n*

米饭

Lesson 5 How does your nose help you?

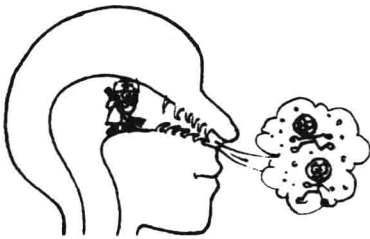
Learning



1) You breathe with your nose.



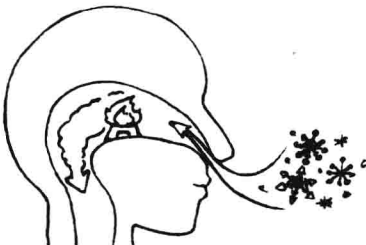
2) You smell with your nose.



3) Your nose helps clean the air before it goes into your body.



5) Your nose also helps when you speak and sing.



4) Your nose helps warm up the air before it goes into your body.

Testing

What do you use when you breathe?

A. Your nose.



B. Your teeth.

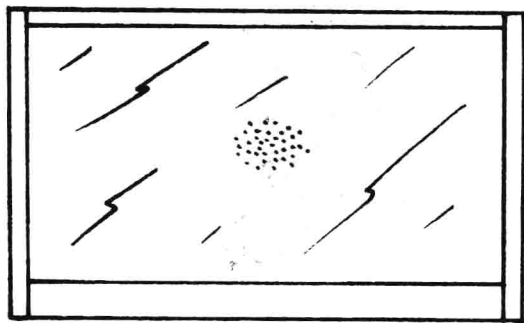
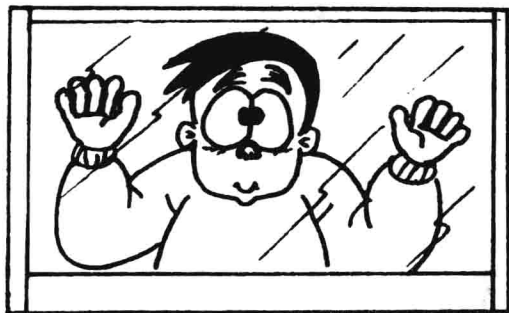


C. Your tongue.



Do and find out

Press your nose on the window and breathe.



What is in your breath?

Words and Expressions

breathe [bri:ð] *v*

呼吸

warm up *v*

使…温暖, 加热

with [wið] *prep*

用

speak [spi:k] *v*

说话

smell [smel] *v*

闻味

sing [siŋ] *v*

唱歌

clean [kli:n] *v*

把…弄干净

what [h wɒt] *pron*

什么

air [eə] *n*

空气

press [pres] *v*

挤压

before [bi'fɔ:] *conj*

在…之前

window ['windəu] *n*

窗户

into ['intu:] *prep*

入内

breath [breθ] *n*

呼吸