

新

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新课标

# 阅读先锋

满分阅读 训练营

● 主编 李永全 袁春玲



小学六年级 英语



吉林教育出版社  
JILIN EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE



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# READING VANGUARD

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## 阅读先锋 满分阅读 训练营



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## Unit 14

### How to pass an English exam?

涵盖基础知识点, 句子典型, 语境生动。

If you want to be good at English, and pass an English exam, you should work hard every day.



逐一解释生词、短语, 扩大词汇量, 阅读短文轻松自如。

清除阅读障碍

exam [ig'zæm] n. 考试      magazine [ˌmæɡə'ziːn] n. 杂志

考查基础知识, 强化阅读能力。



动笔做一做

I. 判断正(T)误(F)。

( ) 5 Speak English can help you in English exams.

既便于学生对照检验阅读理解的正误, 也便于学生准确地找出易错点。



译文 .....

#### 怎样通过英语考试?

如果你想英语学得很好, 如果你想在考试中取得好成绩, 你应当每天都努力学习。

详细讲解语法知识点, 有效地帮助学生积累和掌握英语考点。

语法小课堂

#### 状语从句

同学们, 你在阅读文章时注意到 when 和 if 了吗? when 不是“什么时候”而是“当……时”, if 是“如果”的意思, 它们引导的是时间和条件状语从句, 那什么是状语从句呢?



#### 答案详解

回答是什么, 讲解为什么。

#### Unit 14

I.

1. F 文中说如果想通过考试, 应当每

天都努力学习, 并不是每周日学习。

II.

1. If 2. As 3. Before 4. When

5. after



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# Unit 1

## Meeting a friend at the bus station



Peter and John are waiting for their friend Tom at the bus station. They do not know what time he'll arrive. If he catches the four forty-five, he should arrive by seven fifteen. But if he catches the five forty-five, he'll be here by eight fifteen. If he misses both buses, there's a later bus still, at seven forty-five. But if he catches the seven forty-five, he won't arrive until eleven forty-five. That's very late if they want to catch the last train

to Peter and John's flat. Peter thinks Tom will arrive at seven fifteen, but Tom missed the bus, because he drank too much last night. He was late. He drinks every night, so it's not surprising that he's always late.

### 清除阅读障碍

station ['steɪʃən] n. 车站 arrive [ə'reɪv] v. 到达

catch [kætʃ] v. 赶上 miss [mɪs] v. 错过

arrive at 到达, 抵达(小地点)

wait for... 等候……

too much 太多……

not... until... 直到……才……





动笔做一做

I: 仔细阅读短文,填写下面的公共汽车时刻表。(Tom 在 Birmingham, 而 Peter 和 John 地处 London)

Birmingham	London
Depart	Arrive
4: 45	
	11: 45

II: 阅读短文回答问题。

1 What are Peter and John doing at the bus station?

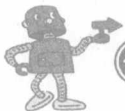
2 Did Tom miss the bus?

3 Why did Tom miss the bus?

4 What does Peter think?

5 Why isn't it surprising that he's always late?

6 Is there a later bus still if he missed both buses?



译文

接 站

彼得和约翰正在公共汽车站等他们的朋友汤姆,他们不知道汤姆什么时候到达。如果他坐四点四十五的车,他将在七点十五到达。但是如果汤姆坐五点四十五的车来,他将在八点十五到达。如果他错过了这两趟车,还有一趟七点四十五的晚车。如果汤姆乘坐七点四十五的车,将在晚上十一點四十五到达这。他们再乘车一起回公寓就太晚了。彼得认为汤姆在七点十五就能到达,可是汤姆错过了这班车。因为他昨天晚上喝了很多酒,所以迟到了。汤姆每天晚上都喝很多酒,迟到对他来说一点也不稀奇。



# Unit 2

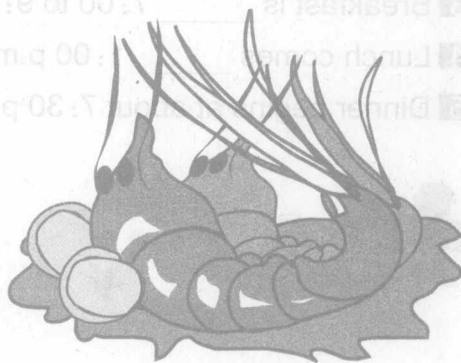
## British diet



It's very helpful to know something about the British meals before traveling. In many English houses, people eat four meals a day. They are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.

Breakfast takes place at any time from 7:00 to 9:00 in the morning. They usually have eggs, bread with butter, cheese and so on. English people drink tea or coffee at breakfast. Lunch comes at 1:00 p. m.. It can be a ham-

burger or a three-course meal. Afternoon tea is between 4:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m.. Dinner begins at about 7:30 p. m.. The first course is soup. The next is often meat or fish with vegetables. Then come fruits of different kinds: apples, pears, bananas and so on. But not all English people eat like that. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day. Their meals are breakfast, dinner, tea and supper. And all these meals are usually simple.



### 清除阅读障碍

**British** ['brɪtɪʃ] *adj.* 英国人的 **cheese** [tʃi:z] *n.* 乳酪

**course** [kɔ:s] *n.* 一道菜 **simple** ['sɪpl] *adj.* 简单的

**take place** 发生, 举行

**and so on** 等等

**different kinds** 不同种类

**have dinner** 吃晚餐







## 动笔做一做

I. 阅读上面的短文,请归纳大多数英国人的用餐时间及食物。

Meals	Time	Food
Breakfast		
Lunch		
Afternoon tea		
Dinner		

II. 仔细读短文,填空。

1. \_\_\_\_\_ my English houses, people eat four meals a day.
2. Breakfast takes place \_\_\_\_\_ any time.
3. Breakfast is \_\_\_\_\_ 7:00 to 9:00 \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
4. Lunch comes \_\_\_\_\_ 1:00 p.m..
5. Dinner begins at about 7:30 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon tea.



译文

## 英国人的饮食

在你打算去英国旅游之前,了解一些英国人的饮食习惯对你会有帮助的。许多的英国家庭一天都吃四顿饭,分别是早餐、中餐、下午茶和晚餐。

早餐通常在早上七点到九点进行,人们经常吃一些鸡蛋、抹黄油的面包、奶酪等。英国人有时也在早餐时喝杯茶或咖啡。午餐通常在下午一点吃,吃一些汉堡包或三道菜。下午茶在四点到五点之间进行。晚餐大约在七点半开始,分三道程序:首先喝一些美味的汤,然后再吃一些肉类、鱼类食品和蔬菜,最后吃各种各样的水果,如苹果,梨,香蕉等。但是,不是每一位英国人都是这个吃法,他们喜欢在中午吃丰富的正餐,他们的用餐程序是早餐、正餐、下午茶、晚餐,而且每餐都比较简单。



## 时间介词

同学们,短文中多次出现了表示时间的介词,如:at 1:00 p.m.,until eleven forty-five等,其实表示时间的介词还有很多,它们在英语介词中占着相当重要的位置,下面我们着重介绍一下常用时间介词的用法。

1. at 用来表示时间时,通常指时间的某一点。

●例:at five o'clock 在五点钟

at noon 在中午

at midnight 在半夜

2. on 用来表示某一段时间,特指某天或某天的上午、下午或晚上。

●例:on Sunday 在星期日

on October 在十月份

on Saturday morning 在星期六的早晨

3. in 也可用来表示一段时间,但多指长于一天或不到一天的时间段。

●例:in January 在一月份

in summer 在夏天

in 1988 在一九八八年

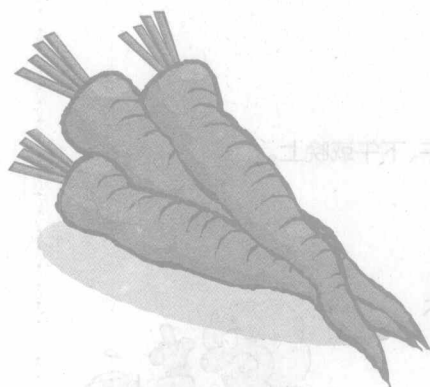
in the morning 在早晨

in the evening 在晚上



## Unit 3

### Eat some green things!



Why does she become orange? She eats too many tomatoes, carrots and squashes. She eats many orange things. That's why she becomes orange.

The woman doesn't want to be orange. She goes to the doctor. The doctor says, "Don't eat any orange things again! Eat some green things." The woman does so, and she isn't orange now.

Different people have different colours of skin. Some have black skin, some have yellow skin, and some have white skin. There's a woman in America. Her skin is orange. It's the color of orange juice.



#### 清除阅读障碍

*different* ['dɪfrənt] *adj.* 不同的

*America* [ə'merɪkə] *n.* 美国

*orange juice* 橙汁

*too many* 太多

*go to see a doctor* 去看医生

*juice* [dʒu:s] *n.* 果汁, 液体

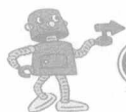




### 动笔做一做

根据短文内容,选择正确的答案。

- ( ) 1 The woman has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. an orange coat B. orange skin  
C. an orange dress D. yellow skin
- ( ) 2 The woman's skin is orange because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she drinks too much orange  
B. she likes to eat orange  
C. she likes this colour  
D. she eats too many orange things
- ( ) 3 The woman goes to see doctor because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she likes the orange skin very much  
B. she doesn't want to eat any green things  
C. she wants her skin to be green  
D. she doesn't like her orange skin
- ( ) 4 What are tomatoes, carrots and squashes?  
A. They are something to eat. B. They are something to drink.  
C. They are meat. D. They are Americans.
- ( ) 5 The doctor asks the woman to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. eat many orange things B. eat some green food  
C. drink much orange juice D. eat orange everyday



译文

### 多吃绿色食品!

不同的人有不同的肤色。有人是黑皮肤,有人是黄皮肤,有人是白皮肤。有一位美国妇女,她的皮肤是橙色的,就是橙汁的颜色。

为什么她的肤色变成了橙色?因为她经常吃很多西红柿、胡萝卜和南瓜,她吃了太多的橙色食品!这就是为什么她的皮肤是橙色的。

这个女人不喜欢橙色的皮肤,于是去看医生。医生告诉她:“再也不要吃橙色的东西了!要多吃绿色食品。”这个女人照做后,她的肤色就变好了,再也不是橙色的了。

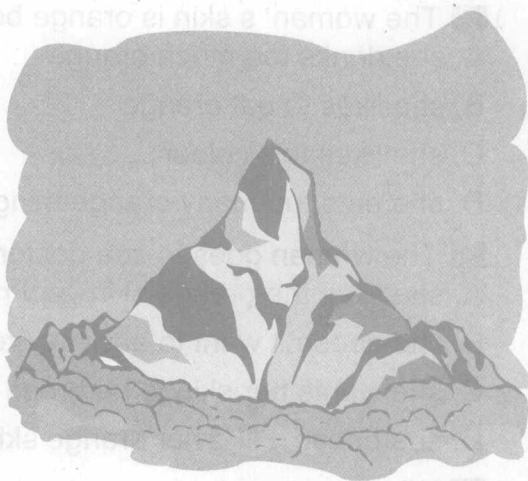




## Unit 4

# Greenland and Iceland

Greenland is the largest island in the world. It's in the north of Europe. Near Greenland is another island. It's small. It is named Iceland. Do you think that Greenland is green and warm? Do you think that Iceland is white with ice? If you do, you are wrong. Not many people live in the big island of Greenland. There are more people in your hometown than those in all of Greenland. That's because Greenland is not green. Greenland is white. Most of the island is covered with lots of ice. The ice covering Greenland is higher than the world's all building. What about Iceland? Is it colder than Greenland? No, it isn't. Iceland has ice, but not so much as Greenland. Iceland has a lot of springs, they give out hot water and steam. The climate is not as cold as Greenland. And there are a lot of people who live in Iceland.



### 清除阅读障碍

**island** [ai'lənd] *n.* 岛屿      **Europe** ['juərəp] *n.* 欧洲

**hometown** ['həʊmtaʊn] *n.* 故乡      **building** ['bɪldɪŋ] *n.* 大楼, 建筑物

**ice** [aɪs] *n.* 冰、冰块      **large** [lɑ:dʒ] *adj.* 巨大的

**more... than...** 比……更多

**lots of...** 许多 (a lot of...)

**not so much as...** 不如……那么多

**give out...** 发出……

