

主编 陶世雄 陈勤苗



新英语

每周读写培优

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MEIZHOU DUXIE PEIYOU

九年级下册



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS

浙江大学出版社

新英语每周读写培优

(九年级下册)

主 编 陶世雄 陈勤苗

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前 言

古人云：“读书破万卷，下笔如有神”，讲的就是阅读的重要性，没有语言的输入，就没有高质量的语言输出。国家教育部新近颁发的《英语课程标准》(试验稿)对中小学学生阅读能力的发展提出了明确的分级要求，确定了各级阅读的词汇量、习惯用语、文体等范围及阅读题型与阅读能力发展的层次。阅读在学生的学习和生活中占有重要的地位。英语阅读理解的目的不仅是让学生学会语言知识，获取文章的信息，领悟文章的内涵，更重要的是要学生掌握阅读的方法和技巧，成为一个有独立阅读能力的人。新课程改革要求学生掌握更多的阅读方法和技巧。

阅读和写作是相辅相成的。“写”在英语学习中具有举足轻重的作用，在各类英语测试中占有15%~30%的比分。

本套读物以独特的视角选编了适合初中学生阅读的各类题材的短文，有讲解、有练习，而且读写结合。我们相信广大读者能从中受益，大大提高读写能力，以达到和超越新课标的要求。

编 者

2008年12月

目 录

第 1 周	短篇故事	1
第 2 周	人物传记	7
第 3 周	史地文化	13
第 4 周	新闻报道	18
第 5 周	图形表格	23
第 6 周	幽默小品	29
第 7 周	说理小品	34
第 8 周	科普小品	40
第 9 周	顺向法	44
第 10 周	逆向法	50
第 11 周	证据法	56
第 12 周	信息转化法	62
第 13 周	摘录法	67
第 14 周	直接事实法	72
第 15 周	事实细节题	78
第 16 周	归纳概括题	84
第 17 周	主旨大意题	91
第 18 周	猜测词义题	97
第 19 周	信息搜索题	103
第 20 周	推理判断题	109
第 21 周	综合练习 1	115
第 22 周	综合练习 2	119
第 23 周	综合练习 3	123
第 24 周	综合练习 4	127
第 25 周	综合练习 5	132
第 26 周	综合练习 6	136
	参考答案	139



第1周 短篇故事

● Goals:

1. 掌握阅读短篇故事的技巧。
2. 学习写作应用文的技巧。

● Reading skills:

在阅读中,短篇故事类型往往是同学们比较感兴趣的阅读材料。这类文章一般描述的是一件具体事情的发生、发展或结局,有人物、时间、地点和情节。命题往往从故事的情节、人物或事情之间的关系、作者的态度及意图、故事前因或结局的推测等方面着手,考查考生对细节的辨认能力以及推理判断能力。只要同学们做题时仔细认真,这种类型的阅读还是比较好解的。

● Writing skills:

不管哪一类应用文,结构完整、平实得体是最基本的要求。应用文是用文字来互通有无、反映情况、传达信息、联系工作的。因此,写作前要对内容、格式作周密具体的考虑和安排,不能因疏漏而贻误事情。



Section A: Reading

范文

The Big Oven

Once upon a time there lived a man who had a very big oven. But the man's family was very small—only his wife and himself.

When winter came, the man tried to keep his house warm, so in one month he burnt up all his firewood. At last he had nothing to feed the oven. It was even colder. So he began to tear down the ceiling(天花板) of his house for the oven. A neighbor noticed that, and said to them, "Why, my neighbor, have you lost your mind? You and your wife will die of cold." but the man said, "No, my neighbor. You see, I'm pulling down my ceiling so as to have something to feed my oven with. We have such a big oven." The neighbor laughed and said, "Oh, isn't that silly? After you have burnt up your ceiling, then you'll be tearing down your house. You won't have anywhere to live, only the oven will be left,



and even that will be cold.” “Well, but I have such a big oven,” said the man. The neighbor said, “But all you need to do is to have your oven rebuilt.” But the man said, “I know well that you’re jealous (嫉妒的) of my big oven, and so you advise me to rebuilt it.”

And so he wouldn’t listen and burnt up the ceiling, and then his whole house. In the end, he had no place to live in.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. It seemed that _____ to have such a big oven for the man’s small house.
A. it was important B. it was not necessary
C. the man had D. it was very useful
- () 2. He burnt up all his firewood in one month because _____.
A. his oven was too big
B. his oven was not well made
C. the firewood was not good enough
D. he didn’t buy enough firewood
- () 3. The neighbor advised the man to _____.
A. tear down the house to feed the oven
B. buy more firewood
C. build a smaller oven
D. sell the oven and buy another one
- () 4. The man _____ his neighbor’s advice.
A. took B. liked C. did not take D. appreciated(欣赏)
- () 5. At last the man had _____ with him.
A. the house and oven B. only the oven
C. his oven rebuilt D. lost his friends

【答案与解析】 这则寓言故事讲述的是:一户人家为了一个不实用的火炉,烧光了所有的柴草,烧掉了天花板,甚至把房子也拆下来烧了,以至于最后连住的地方也没有了。该寓言故事告诉我们:舍本求末是不可取的。

1. B 由第一段的句子 But the man’s family was very small — only his wife and himself. 可知,他家非常小,根本不用大炉子取暖。

2. A 正是因为他的炉子大,所以才想了好多办法来添满炉子的。

3. C 寓言对于 A、B、D 三个选项均没有阐述到,只是告诉他为了大火炉而烧了房子是不足取的。

4. C 由寓言最后一段的句子 And so he wouldn’t listen and burnt up the ceiling, and then his whole house. 可知,他没有听朋友的话,最后烧光了房子。

5. B 从故事中可推知,当他把自己的房子都烧了之后,就只剩下他的大火炉了。



实题演练

A

A Learned Man

Once there lived in Europe a learned man. He was so well-known for his good knowledge of almost everything that lots of people from all over the country came to learn from him. The great man taught his students whole-heartedly and answered their questions with great patience.

One day a student asked him, "My dear teacher, didn't you say you yourself have many, many more questions about things than we do? But I think we students have far more than you."

With a smile on his face, the teacher drew two circles, one as large as a big cake, the other smaller.

Then he said, "Of course, I've learned much more. But it's wrong to think that a teacher has fewer questions than his students. Now look at these two circles. The inside of the bigger one is my knowledge of things, and the inside of the smaller one is yours. Out of the circles is what is still unknown to us all. Since mine is larger, I have to use the longer line to draw the bigger circle. That means I have more opportunities(机会) to face what is still unknown. And that's why I myself have more questions than you do. The more you learn, the more questions you have. You'll never learn enough, you know."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. The learned man was famous because _____.
 A. he was a man of drawing pictures
 B. he was a man of great knowledge
 C. he could draw circles to show how much knowledge he had got
 D. he had many famous students
- () 2. The learned man drew two circles to show _____.
 A. he was good at drawing
 B. his questions had something to do with the circles
 C. why he had more questions than his students
 D. whether he could answer the students
- () 3. The teacher thought that teachers had more questions, so _____.
 A. they should ask their students questions
 B. they knew their students
 C. they had to learn all the time
 D. they could not be teachers
- () 4. From the passage we can learn that _____.
 A. the more questions we have, the more knowledge we may get



- B. it is never too old to have questions
- C. we should try to be a learned person
- D. teachers may get surprised when they have many questions

B

It was Sunday yesterday. Bruce went to play football with his friends. Soon he felt hot and took off his coat. On his way home, he forgot to put it on again. This morning he felt unwell and couldn't go to school. His mother told him to stay in bed and then went to buy some medicine for him. An hour later he wouldn't lie there, so he stood by the window. The sun was shining and the birds were singing in the trees. Soon his mother came back and said, "It's warmer outside. Go to sun yourself after you take the medicine."

Bruce went out and sat on a step and played alone. Just then a salesman came up to him and asked, "Has your mother come back, my little friend?"

"Yes, sir," answered the boy.

The man began to ring the doorbell, but nobody answered. He rang it for a long time and became angry.

"I don't think you're an honest boy," said the salesman, "There's no one in the house. You've played a joke on me!"

"I don't think so, sir," said Bruce, "The house isn't ours."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. Bruce caught a cold _____.
 - A. when he was playing football
 - B. when he returned home
 - C. after he went to bed
 - D. after he got up this morning
- () 2. This morning Bruce didn't go to school because _____.
 - A. their holiday began
 - B. it was very cold
 - C. his mother made him stay at home
 - D. he was ill and had to lie in bed
- () 3. Bruce played alone this morning because _____.
 - A. he had no friends
 - B. his friends were all at school
 - C. he had nothing to do at home
 - D. his friends had something to do at home
- () 4. The word "sun" in the phrase "go to sun" means _____ in Chinese.
 - A. 太阳
 - B. 日光
 - C. 晒太阳
 - D. 晒干
- () 5. The salesman came to _____.
 - A. sell something to Bruce's mother
 - B. tell something important to Bruce's mother
 - C. see Bruce's mother
 - D. help Bruce's mother



- () 6. Which of the following is true?
- A. Bruce wanted to play a joke on the salesman.
 B. Bruce hoped to laugh at the salesman.
 C. Bruce was honest.
 D. Bruce's mother went out.

C

Like most English children, I learned foreign languages at school. When I made my first visit to the United States, I was sure I could have a nice easy holiday without any language problem. But how wrong I was.

At the American airport, I was looking for a public telephone to tell my friends Danny that I had arrived. A worker asked if he could help me. "Yes," I said, "I want to give my friend a ring." "Well, that's nice. Are you getting married?" he asked. "No," I replied, "I just want to tell him on the phone I have arrived." "Oh," he said, "Well, I don't know what you are talking about. Maybe you aren't feeling very well after your journey," he said, "You just go and wash up, and you will feel a lot better." And he went off, leaving me wondering where on earth I was, at home we wash up after a meal to get the cups and plates clean. How can I wash up at an airport?

At last we did meet. He explained the misunderstanding: Americans say "to give some a call", but we English say "to give somebody a ring." When we say "to wash your hands," they say "to wash up". And Englishmen start numbering from the ground floor so the first floor is the second for Americans.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. American English "wash up" means _____.
 A. wash cups, plates and so on B. wash your body with water
 C. drink from a clean cup D. wash your hands and face
- () 2. The writer's friend is an _____.
 A. Englishwoman B. Englishman C. English girl D. American boy
- () 3. We know from the passage that the writer went to America _____.
 A. to meet his future wife B. to marry an American
 C. to spend his holiday D. to learn American English



Section B: Writing

请你以学生会的身份,写一份有关举办2009年英语夏令营活动的书面通知,开头和结尾已经给出:

时间:7月29日到8月1日

地点:中山公园

内容:1. 演讲、辩论;



2. 谈学习英语的经验;
3. 师生英语晚会;
4. 游览北京。

参考词汇:做演讲 make a speech / give a lecture; 辩论 have a debate

词数:80 左右

Dear Students,

The English Summer Camp will be held _____

范文

Dear Students,

The English Summer Camp will be held in Zhongshan Park from July 29 to August 1. Many interesting activities are waiting for you to join in.

During the camp, you can give a lecture and have a debate. In addition, students who do well in English will tell us about their experiences in studying English. Later we'll have a party for teachers and students. In the end, you'll have a chance to visit the City of Beijing.

Everyone is welcome to take an active part in this camp. Don't forget to tell us what you think of the camp.

Student Union

真题演练

Mark 准备将下个月的出游计划通过电子邮件告诉好友 James, 请根据提示替 Mark 写一封 80 词左右的邮件。可适当添加内容, 使信件合理连贯。

1. 打算去神农架(Shennongjia);
2. 神农架非常美丽, 拥有众多美景;
3. 神农架像迷人的丛林, 有众多野生动植物;
4. 计划拍摄很多照片, 并带给 James 看。



第2周 人物传记

• Goals:

1. 掌握阅读人物传记的技巧。
2. 学习进行简单描述的技巧。

• Reading skills:

七、八年级的人物类阅读往往以传记的形式出现,而且文章的内容也往往以时间为主线展开。但九年级的人物类阅读就显得复杂多了,因此我们在解题时应从 What/When/Why/How did he do it? 等方面着手,了解文章的内容,然后在运用一定的阅读方法加以解题,如证据法、摘录法等。

• Writing skills:

一般来说,叙述是概括地显示行文进程,描写是具体细致地描述客观事物。在实际写作中,描写多半与其他体裁结合起来使用,尤其是常与叙述交织在一起,二者“难分难舍”。



Section A: Reading

范文

When wine was first made, wine makers found that it turned sour instead of staying sweet. They did not know what to do. At last they asked Louis Pasteur, a French scientist, to find out why it turned sour. The scientists working with Louis Pasteur, said that there was something in the grape juice that made the wine sour. But Louis Pasteur, did not think so. He tried many times and finally found out why. He discovered that some microbes(微生物) and germs(细菌) that lived in the air had entered the wine and acted on it, so the wine turned sour. Louis Pasteur, also found that milk left in the open air for a few days became sour in the same way. Louis Pasteur thought he could help the wine makers find a way to kill the microbes. He told them to make the wine hot enough and then get it cool quickly. In this way, the microbes would be killed. This way of producing the wine came to be known as pasteurization. Louis Pasteur, did the same thing with milk. The microbes and germs could not get into to cause it to turn sour. Many of the things we buy today are pasteurized.



根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. Louis Pasteur, was an expert(专家) on _____.
A. biology(生物学) B. tasting wine C. making wine D. selling wine
- () 2. Long ago wine would _____.
A. stay sweet for a long time after it was made
B. stay sweet for a short time after it was sold
C. turn sour shortly after it was made
D. turn sour long after it was made
- () 3. Louis Pasteur, found that wine turned sour because _____.
A. there was air in it
B. microbes and germs in it were killed
C. there was milk in it
D. microbes and germs acted in the wine.
- () 4. Louis Pasteur _____.
A. tasted wine with milk in it
B. thought wine must be drunk when it was hot, or it would taste sour
C. tried out the way by putting
D. found the way of killing microbes and germs in wine

【答案与解析】

1. A 因为本文所提到的内容都与微生物和细菌有关,因此可以得出他是一个生物学专家。

2. C 由 When wine was first made, wine makers found that it turned sour instead of staying sweet. 可知。

3. D 由 He discovered that some microbes and germs that lived in the air had entered the wine and acted on it, so the wine turned sour. 可知。

4. D 由 he could help the wine makers find a way to kill the microbes. 可知。

实题演练

A

Recently, a professor of philosophy in the United States has written a book called Money and the Meaning of Life. He has discovered that how we deal with money in our day-to-day life has more meanings than we usually think. One of the exercises he asked his students to do is to keep a record of every penny they spend for a week. From the way they spend their money, they often see what they really value in life.

He says our relation with others often becomes clearly defined(限于) when money enters the picture. You might have wonderful friendship with somebody and you think that you are very good friends. But you will know him only when you ask him to lend you some money. If he does, it brings something to the relationship that seems stronger than



B

Watson won his most important game and became Southern Chess Master(南部象棋大师) in 1977. He was given the silver cup.

"It isn't rightly mine," he said, when he was holding the cup. "It was won two years ago when I was on holiday in..."

"A family was staying at my hotel at that time. Mrs Prag, the mother, was told that I played chess, and she begged me to give her young son a game. 'He's only ten,' she said, 'I've been told that he plays quite well.'"

"Well, as you can guess, I wasn't too happy. A player likes the opponent(对手) to play as well as he does. But it was holiday time and I agreed to play. We placed the board(棋盘) in the garden. The game began. I hoped it would be quick—and so it was."

"I soon knew that David Prag was no learner. After ten minutes, his sister came outside and began to play tennis against a wall. The boy seemed to lose interest in our game. He moved a piece(棋子) without care. I gave my attention to the board."

"Call me when you are ready, Mr Watson," he said."

"When I was ready? I looked up. He had gone off to play with his sister. I studied the board and found I was driven into corner. So it went on with David: a quick move, then tennis, back to the board, then back to his sister. My difficult condition became impossible to change. I was beaten, oh, so easily, by a ten-year-old chess player. He was the winner—in twenty-eight minutes."

"David Prag; a name to remember. I had a chance to use his game today, and it won this cup for me. To him, of course, it is only one of a hundred, or perhaps a thousand, winning games."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. When Mr Watson said, "It isn't rightly mine. It was won...", he meant _____ two years before.
- A. he had played chess with a little boy for twenty-eight minutes
- B. he had had a chance to take part in an important game
- C. he had learned how to play chess from a child
- D. he had learned a good game from a child
- () 2. Before the game, Mr Watson was quite sure that _____.
- A. the boy played as well as he did
- B. he would be Southern Chess Master two years later
- C. he could win the game easily
- D. the boy would win the game quickly
- () 3. Why did David play tennis while he was playing chess with Watson?
- Because he _____.
- A. had no interest in playing chess with adults



- B. was not good at playing chess
 C. liked playing tennis much better than playing chess
 D. played chess much better than Watson
- () 4. From the story, we know that _____.
 A. David Prag was the real winner
 B. Mr Watson was the real winner
 C. neither of them was the real winner
 D. both of them were the real winners
- () 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 A. Sometimes young children can beat adults in playing chess.
 B. Watson thought he could win the game quickly, and so he did.
 C. Watson learned something from David and won the silver cup.
 D. Watson would never forget the name of the boy.

C

During the Second World War, Winston Churchill was the British Prime Minister. One day he had to go to the British Broadcasting Corporation (the BBC) to make an important speech to the nation.

An hour before the time of this speech, he stopped a taxi in the street and asked the driver to take him to the BBC, but the taxi-driver, who did not recognize him, said he could not take him anywhere just then, because he wanted to go back to his home at the other end of London to hear Churchill make a speech on the radio. Churchill was so pleased when he heard this. Churchill answered that he gave the man a pound, which was worth quite a lot in those days.

"All right, get in," said the driver happily, opening the door of the taxi. "I'll take you, and to hell with (让……见鬼去) Churchill and his speech!"

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. During the Second World War, Winston Churchill was the _____.
 A. British Prime Minister B. American Prime Minister
 C. Chinese Prime Minister D. French Prime Minister
- () 2. An hour before the time of this speech, he stopped a _____ in the street and asked the driver to take him to the _____.
 A. bus, VOA B. taxi, BBC C. taxi, VOA D. bus, BBC
- () 3. The taxi-driver wanted to go back to his home _____ of London to hear Churchill make a speech _____.
 A. at the other end; on the radio B. in the other end; in the radio
 C. on the other end; to the radio D. at the other end; in the radio
- () 4. What do you think of the driver?
 A. He cared for Churchill more than for his speech.



- B. He cared for Churchill's speech more than for Churchill himself.
 C. He cared for Churchill and his speech more than for money.
 D. He cared for money most.
- () 5. Can you imagine Churchill's expression after he heard the driver's last word?
 A. happy. B. dumbfounded(目瞪口呆的).
 C. surprised. D. worried.



Section B: Writing

史密斯先生现在在鸡西市工作。他已经来这里三年多了,在工作中他结交了许多中国朋友。他常说他很喜欢与中国人共事,他将一直在这里工作。直到……

要求:1. 字数在 50—60 左右。

2. 意思连贯、符合逻辑。

3. 层次清晰,标点正确。

4. 必须使用下列单词:Mr Smith, work, now, he, three years, make, often, say, Jixi

范文

Mr Smith is working in Jixi now. He has been here for more than three years, and he has made friends with lots of Chinese at work. He often says he won't stop working in Jixi until he is too old to work because he enjoys working with the people here very much.

实题演练

请任选自己的一个爱好,就此为校刊写篇 80 词左右的文章,告诉读者们下列内容:

1. 你的爱好确切是什么;
2. 你是什么时候以怎样的方式让它成为你的爱好的;
3. 为什么你会有这个爱好;
4. 你将来的希望和打算是什么。