

主编 樊纪成 陈勤苗



新英语

每周读写培优

XINYINGYU

MEIZHOU DUXIE PEIYOU

八年级下册



ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY PRESS
浙江大学出版社

新英语每周读写培优

(八年级下册)

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新英语每周读写培优. 八年级. 下册 / 樊纪成, 陈勤苗
主编. 杭州: 浙江大学出版社, 2009. 1
ISBN 978-7-308-06459-0

I. 新… II. ①樊…②陈… III. ①英语—阅读教学—
初中—教学参考资料②英语—写作—初中—教学参考资料
IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 201707 号

新英语每周读写培优(八年级下册)

樊纪成 陈勤苗 主编

责任编辑 陶 杭
封面设计 刘依群
出版发行 浙江大学出版社
(杭州天目山路 148 号 邮政编码 310028)
(E-mail: zupress@mail.hz.zj.cn)
(网址: <http://www.zjupress.com>
<http://www.press.zju.edu.cn>)
电话: 0571—88925592, 88273066(传真)
排 版 杭州好友排版工作室
印 刷 富阳育才印刷有限公司
开 本 787mm×1092mm 1/16
印 张 9.75
字 数 308 千
版 次 2009 年 1 月第 1 版 2009 年 1 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-308-06459-0
定 价 15.00 元

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浙江大学出版社发行部邮购电话(0571)88925591

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

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第1周 短篇故事

• Goals:

1. 掌握阅读短篇故事的技巧。
2. 学习写作短篇故事的技巧。

• 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。与人物传记不同的是,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、地点和事情。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点,这种类型的阅读还是比较好解題的。

• Writing skills:

此类文章一般以记叙文为主。因此学生在写作时应从 who、when、where、what、why 以及 how 等几个方面进行写作。要注意故事的逻辑性。



Section A: Reading

范文

Jim was traveling around the country in his car. In the evening he wanted to find a small hotel. At this time he saw an old man walking along with difficulty. He stopped his car and said to the old man, "Where is the Sun Hotel? Will you please tell me how to get there?" "Yes," the old man answered, "I'll show you the way."

He got into Jim's car, and they drove for about twelve kilometers. When they came to a small house, the old man said, "Stop here." Jim stopped and looked at the house. "But this isn't a hotel," he said to the old man. "No," the old man answered. "This is my house. And now I'll show you the way to the Sun Hotel. Turn around and go back nine kilometers. Then you'll see the Sun Hotel on your left."

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. Jim wanted to stay for the night _____.
A. in his car B. in a hotel C. at home D. on the road
- () 2. Jim stopped his car to _____.



- A. buy something B. drive the old man home
C. ask the way D. repair it
- () 3. The old man took Jim to _____.
A. a policeman B. the Sun Hotel C. his house D. the cinema
- () 4. In fact, it's only about _____ kilometers to get to the Sun Hotel from the place where Jim asked the old man the way.
A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12
- () 5. That day Jim drove _____ kilometers to the Sun Hotel after he asked the old man the way.
A. 18 B. 36 C. 24 D. 21

【答案与解析】 本文讲述了一位老人灵活聪明地让问路的 Jim 开车带他回家的故事。

1. B 直观信息题。由原文第一段第二句 In the evening he wanted to find a small hotel. 可知。故选 B。

2. C 文章细节题。由原文中 He stopped his car and said to the old man, "Where is the Sun Hotel? Will you please tell me how to get there?" 可知, 吉姆停车问路的细节。故选 C。

3. C 直观细节题。由原文中老人说的话 This is my house. 可知, 老人把吉姆带到了他家。故选 C。

4. A 计算题。他们共行驶了 12 千米, 需返回 9 千米, 因此从问路处到阳光旅馆共有 3 千米。

5. D 计算题。先开了 12 千米, 再往回开了 9 千米, 共行驶了 21 千米。

实题演练

A

There were many people on the bus and there were no empty seats. When a young man got in, an old woman near him wanted to stand up, but the young man pushed her back into the seat.

"Thank you," he said, "But please don't do that. I can stand."

"But young man, let me..." began the old woman.

"I ask you to keep your seat," the young man didn't let the old woman finish with a hand on her shoulder.

But the old woman again wanted to get up, saying, "Young man, please let me..."

"No, no," said the young man, and then he pushed her back into the seat again.

At last, the old woman managed(设法) to get up, she said to the young man, "You carried me three stops away from my house. I wanted to get off."

根据短文内容, 回答下列问题

1. What did the old woman to do when the young man got on the bus?



2. Did the young man know the old woman want to get off the bus?

3. Did the young man think the old woman wanted to get off the bus?

4. Did the young man want to take the old woman's seat?

5. What happened at last?

B

Mr. Smith was in trouble those days. He drove a car for Mr. Black, a rich businessman. He worked hard and the shopkeeper liked him. But he couldn't work when he drank too much. And once he almost fell into the river when he drove along the bridge. Mr. Black became angry and was going to send him away. He had a big family and was afraid of it and promised(许诺) he would stop drinking at once. The man told him to wait to be dealt with(处置).

One Monday morning Mr. Smith came into the office with two badly burned ears.

"What happened to your ears?" asked Mr. Black.

"Well," said the man, "I went to watch a football match yesterday while my wife was ironing(熨) clothes. She had put the iron near the telephone before she went to cook supper. Our team lost the game and I felt sorry for it. As soon as I went in the sitting room, the phone rang and I answered the iron!"

"And what happened to the other ear?"

"When I put iron down on the table, the telephone rang again!"

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. Mr. Smith _____, so he almost drove his car into the river.
A. forgot they were on the bridge B. drank too much
C. couldn't work in the evening D. was not careful
- () 2. Mr. Smith watched the football match on _____.
A. Saturday B. Monday C. Tuesday D. Sunday
- () 3. We can guess that Mr. Smith _____.
A. drank much after the match B. watched the match at home
C. was angry with his team D. hasn't drunk these days
- () 4. The _____ badly burned Mr. Smith's ears.
A. telephone B. drinks C. iron D. car
- () 5. What would happen to Mr. Smith?
A. He would never watch any matches.
B. He would go on driving for Mr. Black.
C. He would join his football team.



D. Mr. Black would send him away.

C

Once upon a time, there lived a rich man. He had a servant(仆人). He and the servant loved wine and good food very much. Each time the rich man left his home, the servant would drink wine and eat up all the nice food in the house. The rich man knew what his servant did, but he had never caught his servant doing that.

One morning, when he left the room, he said to the servant, "Here are two bottles of poison(毒药) and some nice food in the house. You must take care of them." With these words, he went out.

But the servant knew that what the rich man had said was untrue. After the rich man was away from his house, he enjoyed a nice meal. Because he drank too much, he was drunk and fell to the ground. When the rich man came back, he couldn't find his food and his wine. He became very angry. He woke the servant up. But the servant told his story very well. He said a cat had eaten up everything. He was afraid to be punished, so he drank the poison to kill himself.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. In the story, _____ liked wine and good food very much.
A. the rich man B. the servant C. Both A and B. D. Neither A nor B.
- () 2. The rich man knew that it was _____ who drank the wine and ate up all the nice food.
A. the cat B. himself C. nobody D. the servant
- () 3. The rich man told the servant that there was poison in the two bottles, because _____.
A. there was in fact poison in the bottles
B. he did not want the servant to drink his wine
C. he wanted to kill the cat
D. he wanted to kill the servant
- () 4. In fact, _____ ate all the nice food and drank the wine.
A. the servant B. cat C. the rich man D. nobody
- () 5. From the story, we know that the servant is very _____.
A. lazy B. bad C. clever D. kind



Section B: Writing

你昨天很忙,做了很多事情:练习了钢琴,和朋友在操场上打了篮球,去医院看望了阿姨。请你根据以上信息,发挥想象,介绍一下你昨天在什么时间做了些什么(80个单词左右)。



范文

Yesterday I was very busy. At about 8 o'clock to 10, I was practising my piano. At about 10:30 to 11:30, I was playing basketball on the playground with my friends. At 12 am to 1pm, I was having lunch with my mother. At 2 pm to 4pm, I was visiting my aunt in hospital. At about 8 o'clock to 9 in the evening, I was watching TV with my family.

实题演练

根据图画和所给单词, 发挥你的想象, 写一段 70 词左右、意思连贯的短文。

Yesterday, Mother's Day, Lily, get up, in the morning, to buy, happy





第2周 人物传记

• Goals:

1. 掌握阅读人物传记的技巧。
2. 学习人物的写作技巧。

• Reading skills:

此类文章通常以时间为主线讲述主人公的生平经历。我们在解题时可使用“摘录法”或“证据法”结合一定的推理和分析来完成阅读任务。

• Writing skills:

人物简介是以记人为主的简单记叙文。在写作时,要以人物为中心组织材料。根据要求往往需要写出姓名、出生时间和出生地、家庭背景和从事的职业等,或围绕这个人物写好发生的主要事情。



Section A: Reading

范文

Jack London was a famous American writer. He was born on January 12, 1876. His family was very poor and Jack had to leave school to make money. He worked hard in many different jobs(工作).

Later, Jack went back to school, but he did not stay long. In 1899, he went to Alaska to find gold. Instead, he found ideas there for his books with some stories. He came back home and started to write. He became rich and famous in his twenties.

Jack London was not a happy man. He died(死) young. When he died he was only forty years old.

根据短文,判断正(T)误(F)

- () 1. As a boy, Jack had to leave school because his family was poor.
- () 2. He went to Alaska because he could go on with his studies.
- () 3. In fact he found ideas for writing in Alaska.
- () 4. He became rich and famous in his thirties.
- () 5. Jack London died in 1916.

【答案与解析】1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T



在阅读和解答此文章时我们可以借助“摘录法”进行解答。

Born: America / January 12, 1876

Poor: leave school

1899: Alaska / find gold / find ideas in writing

In his twenties: rich / famous

40 years old: died

根据以上信息,我们就不难找到文章的答案了。

实战演练

A

Michael Jordan is the most famous basketball player in the world. He was born in Brooklyn, New York. He didn't like to talk to other people about himself. He was also very short. He didn't play very well when he joined the basketball team in his high school at first. But the next year things changed greatly for him as he grew much taller.

Michael Jordan became famous when he joined the university basketball team in North Carolina. Michael used his speed and strength to reach the basket again and again. He played so well that people called him "Air Jordan".

After college, Michael became a basketball team member in the Chicago Bulls. The NBA was very surprised at this high-flying player. He was named "Rookie(新秀)" of the year in 1985 and "Most Valuable(价值的) Player" in 1987. He once set a record(创纪录) by getting 63 points in one game.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. Jordan is a basketball superstar in _____.
A. England B. America C. Canada D. Japan
- () 2. When he joined the basketball team in his high school at first _____.
A. he didn't play very well B. he played very well
C. he grew much taller D. he set a record
- () 3. He began to become famous in _____.
A. the university basketball team B. the NBA
C. his high school at first D. the Chicago Bulls
- () 4. He is often called "_____".
A. Rookie(新手) B. the NBA
C. Air Jordan D. Most Valuable Player
- () 5. The NBA was very surprised at the superstar when _____.
A. he was young
B. he joined the basketball team in his high school
C. he joined the university basketball team
D. he joined the Chicago Bulls

**B**

Karl Marx was born on May 5th, 1818. He went to high school and then continued his studies at a university. He received his doctor's degree in April, 1841.

In 1842 Marx began writing articles for a newspaper. He wrote articles on many subjects. For example, he wrote about housing problems of the poor people and the hard life of the peasants. He started a new program called "Communism". This new kind of political idea was supported by the working people, but hated by many governments. He and his wife had to move from one country to another.

During the 1840s, Marx met Engels, another revolutionary writer and they became close friends. Together they wrote *The Communist Manifesto*. It closed with words that quickly became famous: Working people of all countries, unite!

Name: Karl Marx

Birthplace: Germany

Lived in: Germany, France, Belgium, England

Moved to London: in 1849

Wrote (books): *The Civil War in France*; *The Communist Manifesto*

Wrote articles about: on many subjects

Political idea: Communist

根据短文内容,回答下列问题

1. When and where was Karl Marx born?

2. When did Karl Marx begin writing articles for a newspaper?

3. Where did Karl Marx live?

4. When did Karl Marx move to London?

5. What was his political idea?

C

O. Henry, a famous American writer of short stories, was born in North Carolina in 1862. O. Henry was a pen name. His real name was William Sydney Porter. When he was a young boy, he did not go to school for long because of being born in a poor family, but he tried to teach himself everything he needed to know.

When he was about 20 years old, O. Henry went to Texas. There he tried different jobs. He first worked on a newspaper, and then had a job in a bank. But he got himself into some trouble. Some money was missing from the bank, O. Henry was believed to



have stolen it. So he was sent into prison. During the three years in prison, he learned to write about short stories. After he got out of prison, he went to New York and went into writing.

He wrote mostly about New York and the life of the poor there. People liked his stories, because almost all of them finished with a sudden change. This made the reader surprise.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. What's O. Henry's real name?
A. Henry. B. Texas.
C. Carolina. D. William Sydney Porter.
- () 2. He was sent to prison because _____.
A. he didn't work hard
B. he wrote something bad
C. he was believed to have stolen some money from the bank
D. he wanted to live in the prison so that he could write something about the life there
- () 3. What did he do in prison?
A. He learned to write about short stories.
B. He worked as a worker in prison.
C. He broke the law again.
D. He finished his famous article.
- () 4. Which of the following is true?
A. He was from a rich family.
B. He was in school for a long time.
C. He learned everything he needed by himself.
D. He liked writing stories when he was a little boy.
- () 5. Why did people enjoy reading his story? Because _____.
A. they had surprising endings B. they were easy to understand
C. they show love for the poor D. they were about New York City



Section B: Writing

用英语写一个你亲近或熟悉的人,叙写关于他(她)的生活、学习、工作等情况及一些有趣的事,不用真名。

范文

My Father

My father is a businessman. He sells computers. He is a kind man. He isn't good at



talking. He is always busy.

Last week he flew to Beijing. I told him to bring something interesting to me. But when he came back home, he brought nothing. I was mad. But he said he had bought some snacks for me. When he flew back to the city of Ningbo, he met a poor girl in the street. She didn't have enough money to go to school. She was begging in the street. My father gave her the snacks and some money. So I had nothing. But I was also happy. I am proud of my father.

实战演练

假定你叫张强,是北京阳光中学(Beijing Sunshine Secondary School)的一名初二学生。上星期天你从报上看到观鸟俱乐部(the Birdwatching Club)的招聘广告。请你写封简短的应聘信,介绍自己的情况(见下表),表示愿意为俱乐部做一些工作,并请俱乐部负责人考虑并尽早予以答复。

姓 名	张 强	年 龄	15
学 校	北京阳光中学	身体状况	健康
爱 好	体育、科学;旅游;打篮球		
相关经历	动物爱好者;去年为校报写过一篇关于濒危鸟类的报道		
联系方式	010-8255668;zhangqiang@163.com		

注意:1. 信的开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。2. 词数不少于 80。

Dear Sir,

I read your ad in the newspaper last Sunday.

Best wishes,

Yours,

Zhang Qiang



第3周 史地文化

• Goals:

1. 掌握阅读史地文化类文章的技巧。
2. 学习计划、打算、设想以及安排一类文章的写作技巧。

• Reading skills:

文化是一个复合体,其中包括知识、信仰、艺术、法律、道德、风俗以及人作为社会成员而获得的任何其他能力和习惯,是人们运用语言知识和社会文化知识传递信息的过程,所以学习语言与了解语言所反映的文化背景知识是分不开的。了解英语文化知识,有助于我们思维畅通并有效地进行。相反,缺乏了解英语文化背景知识必然导致障碍,冲突和误解,也就是我们所说的“语用失误(Pragmatic Failure)”。近年来此类体裁文章逐一增多,也就要求我们更要注意平日的关注和积累。

可从两方面解读此类题型:

1. 内容解读 ——即理解英语国家的地理环境,以及它的风俗文化,且能理解某句某段的意义。
2. 能力解读 ——要求考生根据文章所提供的直接信息选择正确的答案,一般可以直接从文章中找到明确的答案。

• Writing skills:

此类文章的写作主要是考查学生对一般将来时态掌握应用的程度。主要掌握 be going to do 和 will do 两种结构的用法。如果表示最近打算进行的事,具有一定的目的性和计划性,那么最好使用 be going to 句型,也可以使用 be doing 句型结构。而 will do 结构表示动作发生在以后,它的使用范围更广一些。



Section A: Reading

范文

Mother's Day is a holiday for mothers. It is celebrated in the USA, England and other countries. In a short time, it becomes widely (广泛地) celebrated. Mother's Day falls on the second Sunday in May. On that day, many people send gifts of love to their mothers.

In China, people do the same on that day for mothers. And in some cities, people



sometimes ask a song to be broadcast for his or her mother. This might cost only a little money, but it is said, "Love is invaluable."

根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)

- () 1. Mother's Day is celebrated in the USA only.
() 2. Mother's Day is on the first Sunday in May.
() 3. On Mother's Day, people send gifts of love to their mothers.
() 4. "Love is invaluable," means "爱是无价的".
() 5. In China, people don't give gifts to their mothers.

【答案与解析】1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

1. 根据文中第二句 It is celebrated in the USA, England and other countries, 可以得到答案。

2. 在 Mother's Day falls on the second Sunday in May. 中已明确指出。

3. 在第一段最后一句里 many people send gifts of love to their mothers, 可以找到答案。

4. Invaluable 一词中文意思为“无法估量的”,故此也可以理解为“无价的”。

5. 显然与此句 In China, people do the same on that day for mothers. 意思相违背。

实题演练

A

Address(称呼) in English

To a man teacher, you can say either "teacher" or "Mr." or "sir", a woman teacher should be called either "Mrs. A" (if she's married to a Mr. A) or "Miss B" (if she is not married). Remember you should not call her "Teacher B". It's not natural English(地道的英语).

"Sir" and "madam" are used in hotels and shops when a person's name is not known. Public servants(公务员), like officials and policemen, use these forms. So when you speak to a foreigner, you don't have to use these forms too much.

To a stranger, we don't have any special form of address. Just try your best to get away from the necessity(必要) of using one.

People who don't like the polite language may call a man "mate" or "Joe" or any short Christmas name and a woman of any age "dear" or "honey".

A boy may be called "son" or "lad" and a girl "dear". "Miss" is usually used when calling a shop assistant or waitress. But children sometimes use this form when addressing a woman teacher or a woman unknown.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

- () 1. What should you call your teacher's wife, Cathy Smith?
A. Mrs. Smith. B. Mrs. Cathy Smith.