

初中英语阅读达标必备

中学英语 阅读能力训练

(初三年级)

策划：孟雁君

主编：梁丽冰、胡小力



新 大纲要求

初中英语课外阅读量 **10** 万字

首师社帮你轻松 **达标**

首都师范大学出版社

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胡小力、孟雁君、梁丽冰
插图：日侠、洪武



首都师范大学出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

中学英语阅读能力训练 / 梁丽冰, 胡小力主编; 孟雁君编: —北京: 首都师范大学出版社, 2001.7

ISBN 7-81064-248-0

I. 中… II. ①梁… ②胡… ③孟… III. 英语—阅读教学—中学—教学参考资料
IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 22464 号

ZHONGXUE YINGYU YUEDU NENGLI XUNLIAN

中学英语阅读能力训练

(初三年级)

首都师范大学出版社出版发行

邮政编码 100037

E-mail cnup@mail.cnu.edu.cn

北京嘉实印刷有限公司印刷

版次 2001 年 7 月第 1 版

开本 787 × 1092 1/16

印数 27,001~42,500 册

定价 13.50 元

北京市西三环北路 105 号

电传 68907725 (总编室) 68418514 (发行部)

网址 www.cnup.cnu.edu.cn

全国新华书店经销

印次 2001 年 9 月第 3 次印刷

字数 198 千 印张 9.75

书号 7-81064-248-0/G · 152

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教你用好这本书

《中学英语阅读能力训练》是系列英语读物，全套共三册分别与初中一至三年级水平相匹配。

本书是遵照中华人民共和国教育部2000年3月制订的《九年义务教育全日制初级中学英语教学大纲》(试用修订版)的要求编写的。《大纲》要求初中三年级学生毕业时，“除教材外，课外阅读量应不低于10万字”。为了满足广大初中学生的要求，我们特地聘请全国著名的英语特级教师孟雁君策划了这套人人都能读懂的浅易英语读物。那些引人入胜的故事、生动有趣的插图、别开生面的设计，令人耳目一新。符合新大纲淡化语法、加强阅读的要求。

孟雁君老师是北京市有特殊贡献的专家，有30年的教学和教研经验，十分了解学生学习英语的规律和困难，一贯主张为学生营造宽松而有刺激的学习语言环境，特别提倡通过大量阅读潜移默化地学习语言。她所主持编写的读物一直是畅销书。她的合作者，本书的主编和作者均为经验丰富的中学高级教师。

本书的编排方法极有特色，前两册把故事分成若干相对独立的段，每段配一情景图，采取一页一段，一段一练，最后归纳的方式，把各项阅读能力分解开来训练，综合起来进行提高。使学生在轻松愉快的心情中，不知不觉地培养了阅读兴趣，提高了阅读能力。本书在注重提高阅读能力的同时，还特别为巩固教科书所学过的词语，扩展新的常用语汇设计了专门的练习，也为理解和巩固语法知识而设计了单项强化的训练。以上两项练习均在语篇当中进行，跳出句子的局限，为提高阅读能力服务。本书第三册还选录了北京地区的中考试题。

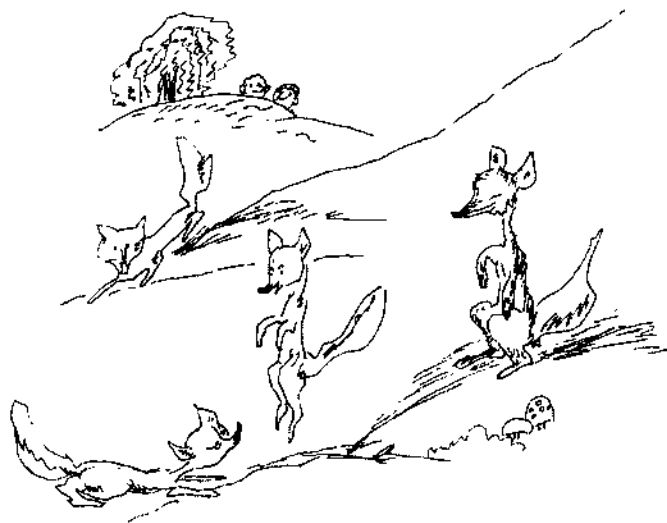
本书的设计为不同需求的学生提供了较大的选择余地。对阅读感到有困难的学生可以借助插图的帮助，推测本段的大意，并参考右面练习页的“阅读理解题”(1)，检测对大意的理解是否正确，然后参考“阅读理解题”(2)，对下一段的大意进行预测，这样可以提高理解的正确率，最后通读后面完整的故事，并完成阅读理解题。这种方式可以化解困难，完成阅读，形成能力，对阅读不感到困难的学生可以只参考“阅读理解题”(2)，对下一段进行预测，也可以不参考任何辅助理解的练习一直读下去，最后通读后面完整的故事。无论采取哪种方式，都不要在阅读过程中，做词语和语法练习，当全部阅读理解完成以后，再返回来，完成与每段相应的词语和语法练习。

综上所述，本书特点是：1. 紧跟新大纲，适合各类教材。2. 各种用途，不仅帮助初中生完成阅读量，也可作为小学生的课外读物，还适合中小学生学习课外演英语剧。3. 与同类读物的不同点是所选英语读物一律用原文，没有改写。并针对学生水平为读物配题。



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How Do Animals Talk to One Another



Bill and Carol were in a wood not far from their home. They were hiding behind a bush. The day before they had found a large hole. Their father had said it was probably the **entrance** to a fox's **den**. Now they waited, hoping to see a fox come out.

Bill and Carol were lucky. Not only did a mother fox come out, but also her three cubs. They were very young. They ran about on the grass in front of the den. They **chased** one another. They often fell over, for their little legs were so **unsteady**.

While her babies played, the **vixen** sat at the entrance to the den. She watched them to make sure no **harm** came to them.

One **cub** was stronger and braver than the other two. He left his brother and sister and began walking away from his home and into the wood.

The vixen at once stood up. His **muzzle** pointed towards her naughty little cub. She stood quite still. Bill and Carol could not hear the tiniest sound coming from her, yet the cub stopped walking. He turned round and looked at his mother. She did not move, but kept her eyes on him. The little fox quickly ran up to her.

In a few moments the vixen and the cubs had **disappeared**. Mother had thought it safer to take her babies indoors.

When Bill and Carol were home again, they asked their father how the vixen had been able to call her cub back to her.

He told them that some people spend a lot of time watching animals. Yet they still do not know how animals like the vixen can send a message without moving or making a sound.

生词:

bush 灌木丛
chase 追逐, 追捕
muzzle 动物的鼻口

den 洞穴
disappear 消失, 不见
harm 伤害, 损害

tiny 微小的
unsteady 不稳的

cub 幼兽
vixen 雌的动物

"I'll tell you a story," said their father to Bill and Carol. "It's a story about two small dogs I once had. They were brothers called Sim and Sam. Sim loved to **hunt**, but Sam was **lazy**."

"One day Sim had been out all the morning. Sam was **curled** up in front of the fire, fast asleep. Suddenly he woke up. He put his head on one side. His ears went up, showing that he was listening."

"Sam jumped up. He ran to the door and **barked**, asking if he could go out. I opened the door and followed him. He ran as fast as he could across fields and through woods."

"At last I saw him run up to Sim. Sim had caught a large rabbit and needed help to bring it home. Now, how did Sam get that message from Sim when they were so far **apart**? I do not know and no one else has been able to tell me."

Animals have other ways of talking to one another. People who watch them have been able to learn some of this animal language. They have found that animals have different ways of warning one another about danger.

A rabbit **thumps** its hind feet on the ground. Most birds give loud cries that can be heard by all the other birds and animals in the wood. There are birds such as the **partridge** that give the danger **signal** by flying quickly from tree to tree flapping their wings loudly. A mother bear will bring her cub **scrambling** down from a tree-top by banging the tree trunk. A **beaver** **slaps** its heavy **tail** "**whomp**!" on the water, when it wants to warn another beaver.

Animals do not need to send only danger signals. They want to tell one another many things.

When a bee finds flowers full of **nectar** it flies quickly back to the **hive**. It then dances in the air above the hive. Excited bees come out and rush to the same flowers to get the nectar. It is the dance that tells them about the food and where to go.

Elephants are very **talkative** animals. If you see a few of them together you will find that they are always moving. They signal to one another by moving their ears and **trunks**.

Wolves, foxes and dogs can leave messages for one another by leaving their **scent** wherever they have been. When a wolf has caught more food than he needs he **buries** some of it. He then leaves his scent near the place. Any hungry wolf that comes past knows at once where to find food.

Bill and Carol thought about the vixen and all the animals their father had been talking about.

How interesting they were! There was still so much to learn about them. They wondered if one day someone would really find out how animals talk to one another.

生词:

hunt 打猎

apart 远离, 分开地

thump 重击

trunk 树干, 象鼻

hive 蜂房

scent 气味

curled 卷绕

barked 犬声, 咆哮

partridge 山鹑, 鹌鸡

beaver 海狸

nectar 花蜜

buries 埋藏

lazy 懒惰

warning 警告

signal 信号

slaps 拍打, 掌击

whomp 巨响, 撞击声

scrambling 爬, 攀登

tail 尾巴

talkative 好说话的

TASK 1. 阅读理解

A. 根据故事内容, 判断下列各题是否与事实相符, 相符的在题号前的括号内写 T, 不相符的写 F。

- () (1) Bill and Carol were in a wood far from their home.
- () (2) The mother fox and her cubs played in front of the den.
- () (3) Rabbit sends a message by dancing.
- () (4) The little cub could hear the tiniest sound from his mother.
- () (5) Now we have found out how animals talk to one another.

B. 根据故事内容, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。

- () (1) The vixen pointed her muzzle at her cub to _____.
A. warn the cub to be careful
B. call the cub to come back
C. tell the cub to go away
D. tell the cub to play there
- () (2) Vixen is a female fox. Can you tell which is female in the following?
A. Cow. B. Sheep. C. Boy. D. Dog.
- () (3) Sam rushed out _____ to help Sim.
A. just outside the door
B. a long way from the woods
C. across fields and through woods
D. far from the woods
- () (4) The bear cub comes down from the tree when its mother _____.
A. bangs on the tree trunk B. calls out loudly
C. cries out loudly D. thumps her hind feet
- () (5) _____ send a message by dancing.
A. Beavers B. Bees C. Birds D. Rabbits
- () (6) Sam and Sim were two small _____.
A. boys B. girls C. dogs D. cats

C. 思考题。

- (1) Do you have a pet? If so, how does it let you know when it wants something?
- (2) Are you sure that one day people would really find what animals talk to one another?

TASK 2. 完形填空

阅读下面短文, 从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

Animals do not need to send only danger signals. They want to tell one another many (1)_____.

When a bee finds (2)_____ full of nectar it flies quickly back the hive.

(3)_____ then dances in the air above the hive. Excited bees come out and rush to the same flowers to (4)_____ the nectar. It is the dance that tells them about the food and where to go.

Elephants are very (5)_____ animals. If you see a few of them together you will find that they are always moving. They signal to one another by moving their ears and trunks.

Wolves, foxes and dogs can leave (6)_____ for one another by leaving their (7)_____ wherever they have been. (8)_____ a wolf has caught more (9)_____ than he needs he buries some of it. He then leaves his scent near the place. Any hungry wolf that comes past (10)_____ at once where to find food.

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| () (1) | A. stories | B. messages | C. news | D. things |
| () (2) | A. trees | B. flowers | C. food | D. birds |
| () (3) | A. It | B. The bird | C. The bee | D. The flower |
| () (4) | A. bring | B. put | C. get | D. eat |
| () (5) | A. bad | B. talkative | C. lovely | D. dangerous |
| () (6) | A. News | B. scent | C. messages | D. food |
| () (7) | A. scent | B. things | C. food | D. cubs |
| () (8) | A. If | B. After | C. Since | D. When |
| () (9) | A. food | B. animals | C. dogs | D. foxes |
| () (10) | A. knows | B. looks | C. takes | D. puts |

TASK 3. 词语练习

根据下面文段的意思, 从方框中选择恰当的一个, 并用其正确形式填空。其中有两个是多余选项。

animal she with vixen wonder they send without How

Bill and Carol asked their father how the vixen had been able to call her cub back to (1) _____. He told (2) _____ that some people spend a lot of time watching (3) _____. Yet they still do not know how animals like the vixen can (4) _____ a message (5) _____ moving or making a sound.

Bill and Carol thought about the (6) _____ and all the animals their father had been talking about.

(7) _____ interesting they were! There was still so much to learn about them. They (8) _____ if one day someone would find out how animals talk to one another.

TASK 4. 语法练习

根据文段意思, 用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。

A rabbit thumps its hind (1) _____ (foot) on the ground. Most birds (2) _____ (give) loud cries that can be heard by all the other birds and animals in the wood. There are birds such as the partridge that give the danger signal by flying (3) _____ (quick)

from tree to tree flapping their (4)_____ (wing). A mother bear will bring her cub scrambling down from a tree-top by (5) _____ (bang) the tree trunk. A beaver slaps its heavy tail “whomp!” on the water, when it wants (6) _____ (warn) another beaver.

TASK 5. 书面表达

根据中英文据示, 充分发挥你的想象力, 编写故事。

当一只蜜蜂发现布满花蜜的鲜花时, 它就迅速飞回蜂房。它用什么方法把这个消息告诉给其他的蜜蜂呢?

find full of fly back above the hive come our rush dance tell

答案:

TASK 1. A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

B. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C

C. 略

TASK 2. 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. A

TASK 3. 1. her 2. them 3. animals 4. send 5. without 6. vixen 7. How 8. wonder

TASK 4. 1. feet 2. give 3. quickly 4. wings 5. banging 6. to warn

TASK 5. 略

A Rescue in the Snow



The Turner family usually had a holiday at the seaside in the summer, but John had seen a **poster** which said, "Have a Winter Sports Holiday". In the background were pine trees and snow-covered mountains. In the front was a man **crouching** forward. On his feet were long pieces of wood, and he had two pointed sticks to help him to balance. He was **ski-ing**. "How **splendid** it must be to feel yourself **speeding** down the mountain," thought John. So that year the Turners had a winter holiday.

Early one afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Turner and John arrived at a hotel in a village at the foot of a mountain. As they entered they saw a woman **limping** across the hall.

"It's just a **sprain**," she said. Round the fire sat several people. One girl had her arm in a **sling**. A young man had his leg in **plaster**. "Why do people go ski-ing?" asked Mrs. Turner. John wondered if it were going to be such fun after all.

"Ski-ing can be dangerous," said his father, "but that is because people take **risks**."

Next morning John put on his ski-ing clothes. He had long, warm trousers **tight** at the **ankles**, a **pullover**, **woollen** hat and **mittens**. On his feet were heavy boots.

生词:

poster 广告

balance 平衡

speeding 急行

sprain 扭伤

plaster 石膏

tight 紧紧的

pullover 套衫

mittens 连指手套

crouching 屈膝

ski-ing 滑雪

limping 跛行

sling 吊腕带

risks 大胆的

ankles 脚脖子

woollen 羊毛的

steep 陡峭的

"You must not ski on the **steep slopes** of the mountain until you can manage the little hills," **warned** his father. Outside John **strapped** the two long **skis** to his boots. Then he joined the skiing class.

"Watch this," said the teacher. He **slid** down the little slope looking just like the man on the poster. "Now you try. Keep your legs **bent**, and point your skis straight forward."

One after another the learners tried. John was third. He crouched forward, his legs were bent but his skis were not straight. The two points came together, and down John fell. His nose was hurt. The second time he **managed** to stay on his feet. The third time was better still, and the fourth time the teacher said, "Well done !" After a few days John was able to go a little higher up the mountain. As he sped down the **slope**, the air **rushing** past him, he looked almost like the man on the poster.

All would have been well if he had been **satisfied** with that. He forgot his father's warning about people who take risks. Next day he left the learners, and went off on his own. No one was in sight. Here was a good slope. He would try to jump like the skiing teacher. The next moment the skis hit a snow-covered **rock** and **splintered**. John fell. He lay there, his eyes closed and with one leg broken.

Suddenly, a man on skis appeared. He was **wandering** here and there as though he were looking for something. He caught sight of the dark **figure** on the white snow, and came up **swiftly**. He bent forward to look at the boy and then went away for help.

Thirty minutes later John opened his eyes to find himself **wrapped** in **blankets** and lying on a **toboggan**. His broken leg was strapped to a **splint**. Round him were six men who were taking turns to pull the toboggan.

"We will hand you over to the doctor as soon as we can," said one of the men.

"Who are you, and how did you find me?" asked John.

"We belong to the Ski **Patrol**," said one patrolman. And then told John about their work and how the Patrol had been started.

A skier named Dole had broken his leg just as John had done, and for an hour he lay in the snow while his friend went for help. Dole wondered what would have happened to him if he had been alone. As soon as he was out of hospital he asked other men to help him to start a Ski Patrol.

生词:

steep 陡峭的
skis 雪橇
rushing 猛冲
splintered 碎裂
blankets 毛毯

slopes 斜坡
slid 滑动
satisfied 满意的
figure 人影
toboggan 平底雪橇

warned 警告
bent 曲身
covered 覆盖
swiftly 飞快的
splint 夹板

strapped 用带子扎紧
managed 设法(做)
rock 岩石
wrapped 盖起来
patrol 巡逻队

The patrolmen spent their time helping skiers and looking for those lost or **injured** up in the mountains. They knew which slopes were dangerous. Often tree **stumps**, rocks or holes could not be seen when covered with snow. The Patrol warned skiers about these, and **rescued** people who had **crashed**. The last **daily duty** of a patrolman was to make sure all skiers were safe in the hotels before dark.

One winter there was a sudden **snowstorm**. Telephone **wires** fell. Trains could not run. Cars were **buried** in **snowdrifts**. On the third day of the storm a farmer managed to **struggle** through the snow into the town. "The Smith family is without food or heat," he said. The Smith lived eight miles from town. **Loaded** with food, **fuel**, blankets and medicine the Ski Patrol set out.

When they arrived, snow was **piled up** against the house, covering doors and windows. They dug their way through, and found the Smith family cold and hungry. The patrolmen **fed** them, warmed them and brought them back to town on toboggans. No wonder the patrolmen had once been called "The Good **Samaritans** on Skis".

Johu was glad there had been patrolmen to find him and bring him safely back to the town. Now he might have to spend the rest of the holiday in bed, but he would certainly think about those people he had seen in the hotel on the first day, people who had also been rescued in the snow.

生词:

injured 受伤的

daily 日常的

buried 埋藏

piled 堆起来, 堆

snowdrifts 被风刮在一起的雪堆

stumps 树桩

duty 职务, 责任

struggle 挣扎

fed 喂食物

rescue 救援, 营救

snowstorm 暴风雪

loaded 装载

Samaritans 乐善好施者

crashed 碰撞

wires 电线

fuel 燃料

TASK 1. 阅读理解

A. 根据故事内容, 判断下列各题是否与事实相符, 相符的在题号前的括号内写 T, 不相符的写 F.

() (1) The Turner family usually had a winter sports holiday at the seaside.

() (2) The Turner family lived in a small village at the foot of a mountain.

() (3) John joined the skiing class to learn how to ski.

() (4) John fell down and hurt his nose on the first day when he learned to ski.

() (5) John hurt his leg because the skiing teacher didn't take good care of him.

() (6) As soon as John was out of hospital he became a patrolman.

B. 根据故事内容, 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。

() (1) There _____ on the poster.

A. was a snow-covered mountain, pine trees and a man who was skiing

- B. was a winter sports holiday at the foot of the mountain
 C. were two pointed sticks to help the man to balance
 D. were some men called posters
- () (2) Why did people go skiing?
 Because they _____.
 A. were the Good Samaritans on skis
 B. were good patrolmen
 C. couldn't hurt themselves
 D. wanted to take risks
- () (3) John was at the skiing class for _____.
 A. a few days B. a few weeks
 C. only one day D. only one week
- () (4) The men of the Ski Patrol _____.
 A. spent their winter holiday skiing
 B. went skiing and climbing everywhere
 C. gave people some skiing lessons in the snow
 D. rescued people who had been hurt in the snow
- () (5) The patrolmen knew _____.
 A. who would injure up in the snow
 B. which slopes were dangerous
 C. skiing was very interesting
 D. there would be a sudden snowstorm
- () (6) The patrolmen made sure _____ before dark every day.
 A. tree stumps, rocks or holes could not be seen
 B. John had broken his leg
 C. Dole had become a patrolman
 D. all skiers were safe in the hotel

C. 思考题。

- (1) Which do you like to have, a holiday in winter or in summer?
 Why?
 (2) Which countries have mountains that are used for skiing?

TASK 2. 完形填空

阅读下面短文，从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

The Turner family usually had a holiday at the seaside in the (1)_____, but John had seen a poster which said, "Have a (2)_____ Sports Holiday". In the background were pine trees (3)_____ snow-covered mountains. In the front was a (4)_____ crouching forward. On his feet were long pieces of wood, and he had two pointed sticks to help him to (5)_____. He was skiing. "How splendid it must be to feel yourself speeding down the (6)_____" thought John. So that year the Turners (7)_____ a winter holiday.

Early one afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Turner and John arrived at a hotel in a village at

the foot of a mountain. As they entered they saw a woman (8)_____ across the hall.

"It's just a sprain," she said. Round the fire sat several people. One girl had her arm in a sling. A young man had his leg in (9)_____. "Why do people go skiing?" asked Mrs. Turner. John wondered if it were going to be such fun after all.

"Skiing can be (10)_____" said his father, "but that is because people take risks."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| () (1) A. winter | B. spring | C. autumn | D. summer |
| () (2) A. Winter | B. Spring | C. Autumn | D. Summer |
| () (3) A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| () (4) A. woman | B. man | C. boy | D. girl |
| () (5) A. run | B. ski | C. balance | D. walk |
| () (6) A. snow | B. rock | C. mountain | D. seaside |
| () (7) A. looked | B. had | C. made | D. found |
| () (8) A. limping | B. running | C. walking | D. jumping |
| () (9) A. bag | B. box | C. shoe | D. plaster |
| () (10) A. funny | B. happy | C. wonderful | D. dangerous |

TASK 3. 词语练习

根据下面文段的意思, 从方框中选择恰当的一个, 并用其正确形式填空。其中有两个是多余选项。

which	make	patrolman	look for	see
skier	what	mountain		

The (1)_____ spent their time helping skiers and looking for those lost or injured up in the (2)_____. They knew (3)_____ slopes were dangerous. Often tree stumps, rocks or holes could not be (4)_____ when covered with snow. The Patrol warned (5)_____ about these, and rescued people who had crashed. The last daily duty of a patrolman was (6)_____ sure all skiers were safe in the hotels before dark.

TASK 4. 语法练习

根据文段意思, 用括号中所给词的正确形式填空。

One winter there was a sudden snowstorm. Telephone wires (1)_____ (fall). (2)_____ (Train) could not run. Cars were buried in snowdrifts. On the (3)_____ (three) day of the storm a farmer managed to struggle through the snow into the town. "The Smith family (4)_____ (be) without food or heat," he said. The Smith lived eight miles from town. (5)_____ (Load) with food, fuel, blankets and medicine the Ski Patrol set out.

When they arrived, snow was piled up against the house, covering doors and windows. They dug (6)_____ (they) way through, and (7)_____ (find) the Smith family cold and hungry. The patrolmen fed them, warmed them and brought them back to town on (8)_____ (toboggan). No wonder the patrolmen had once been called "The Good Samaritans on Skis".

TASK 5. 书面表达

根据英文提示, 充分发挥你的想象力, 编写故事。

Tell about yourself:

Which sports do you like?

Do you like football? (baseball, basketball, golf, tennis)

Do you go swimming? (skiing, skating)

Begin your story like this:

I like _____. Last summer (winter) holiday I went to ...

答案:

TASK 1. A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F

B. 1. A 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. D

C. 略

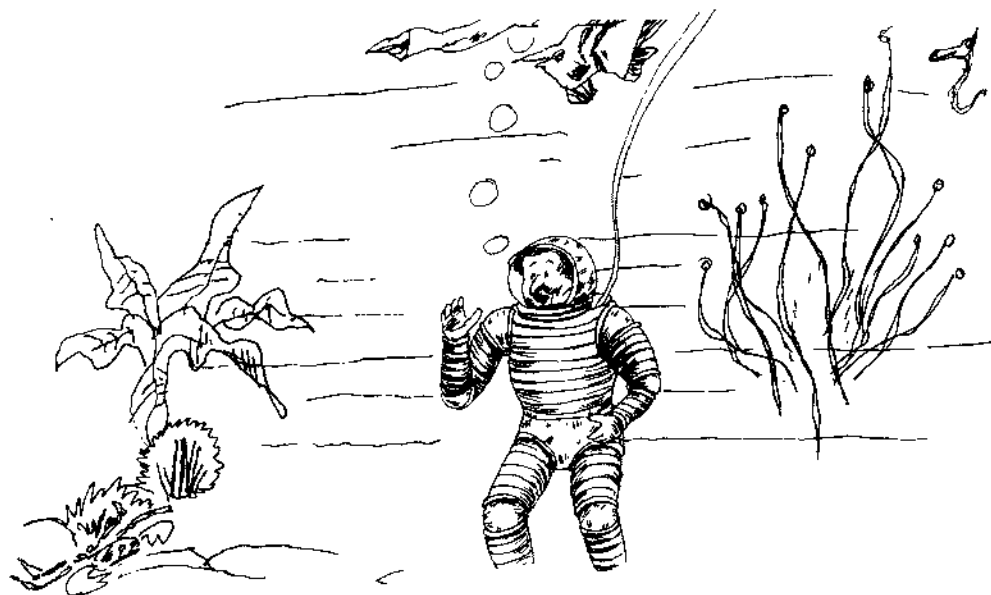
TASK 2. 1. D 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. D

TASK 3. 1. patrolmen 2. mountains 3. which 4. seen 5. skiers 6. to make

TASK 4. 1. fell 2. Trains 3. third 4. is 5. Loaded 6. their 7. found 8. toboggans

TASK 5. 略

Grandfather's Ship



People wondered why Jim had chosen to become a deep sea **diver**. There were so many other things he could have been. Whatever had put such an idea into his mind?

“Who **suggested** it?” he was asked.

“No-one,” Jim always replied. But though no-one had **actually mentioned** deep sea diving to him, it was a story that his grandfather had told him long ago that had first given him the idea.

Jim had been a little boy then, staying in Grandfather's white **cottage** which stood high on the **cliffs**, overlooking the sea. It happened like this.

Grandfather sat in the window seat, **puffing** at his **pipe**, and watching the **distant curls** of **foam** on the sea.

“It must be nice to watch the sea every day,” said Jim, sitting down beside him.

“I've watched the sea every day of my life,” replied Grandfather, slowly.

生词:

diver 潜水者	suggested 暗示	actually 实际上	mentioned 提及
cottage 村舍	cliffs 悬崖	puffing 吹	pipe 烟斗
distant 远的	curls 卷曲	foam 泡沫	