

SFLEP – Longman Secondary English Graded Readers

外教社 — 朗文中学英语分级阅读

新课标百科丛书

节庆假日

FESTIVALS



新课标

第3级

之十三



W 上海外语教育出版社
外教社 SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS



MAUREEN LEE

新课标百科丛书

- 以新《英语课程标准》(以下简称《新课标》)为指导,针对《新课标》3-9级的要求编写,适合各阶段中学生阅读;
- 整套丛书分为四级,总册数为80册,每级各20册,充分满足《新课标》对各级中学生阅读量的要求;
- 选材突出时代感,尊重不同阶段的学生阅读兴趣的差异,内容丰富,图文并茂,有利于扩大知识面、培养跨文化交流意识;
- 根据《新课标》的各级要求为每册书撰写阅读技巧指南,注重对学生学习策略的指导;
- 单元后的练习设计开放、灵活,能启发学生思考,培养创造力,提高语言运用能力,全面达到《新课标》的各项培养目标;
- 本丛书被国家教育部列入《2005年中小学图书馆(室)推荐书目》。

丛书分级	每级册数	适合读者	词汇量	培养目标
3级	20	初一年级	800-1,000	新课标3级水平
5级	20	初二, 初三年级	1,500-1,800	新课标4, 5级水平
7级	20	高一, 高二年级	3,000-3,500	新课标6, 7级水平
9级	20	高三年级	4,500-5,000	新课标8, 9级水平



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出版说明

随着新《英语课程标准》（以下简称《新课标》）的颁布，中学英语教学改革推进到了一个新的阶段，对学生的知识面、交际能力、文化意识等方面的要求提到了新的高度。课外阅读不再是课堂教学可有可无的补充，而已成为英语学习不可或缺的部分。《新课标》对学生课外阅读在数量上作出了明确的规定，在培养目标上提出了一系列新的要求。为此，上海外语教育出版社与朗文合作编写了这套“外教社—朗文中学英语分级阅读：新课标百科丛书”。其目的是将《新课标》的教学理念贯彻到课外阅读当中，帮助学生达到《新课标》所提出的各项要求。

丛书的编写以《新课标》为指导，主要有以下特点：1. 在总体设计上，根据《新课标》分级编写，针对性强，充分满足各阶段中学生的阅读需求；2. 在选材上，突出个性化特征，根据不同年龄段学生的不同阅读兴趣，选择具有时代感、内容丰富的题材，帮助学生在完成《新课标》阅读任务的同时，扩大知识面，培养跨文化交流意识；3. 在难度的把握上，兼顾能力的提高和阅读兴趣及自信心的培养，为学生营造宽松的学习氛围；4. 在学习策略的指导上，根据《新课标》对各级的要求为每册书编写阅读技巧指南，引导学生养成良好的学习习惯；5. 在单元后的练习编排上，突出灵活性、开放性 & 参与性，将读、说、写等相结合，激发学生的想象力和创造力，帮助学生全面达到《新课标》的各项要求。

丛书共80册，分3、5、7、9四级，每级各20册。本丛书与“外教社·朗文小学英语分级阅读”一脉相承，是外教社与朗文合作推出的阅读精品。

作为以《新课标》为指导编写课外阅读的积极尝试，我们衷心希望广大读者能够多与我们联系、沟通，提出宝贵的意见和建议，协助我们精益求精，将丛书不断提高、完善。

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Do you know?

- Who is Santa Claus?
- What should you bring if you go to Thailand in mid-April?
- When is the Dragon Boat Festival?
- What do people in Canada and the US usually eat for Thanksgiving dinner?
- What happened in Paris on July 14th, 1789?
- When is Queen Elizabeth's real birthday?
- Where are the two famous carnivals?

Read this book and find the answers to these and other questions. Learn about festivals around the world. They're amazing!



Seasonal Festivals



Merry Christmas

Christmas is one of the most important festivals in the West. Christmas Day is on December 25th, but for many people, the holiday season is the whole month of December. They are busy buying presents, sending Christmas cards, decorating their houses with lights and putting up the Christmas tree.

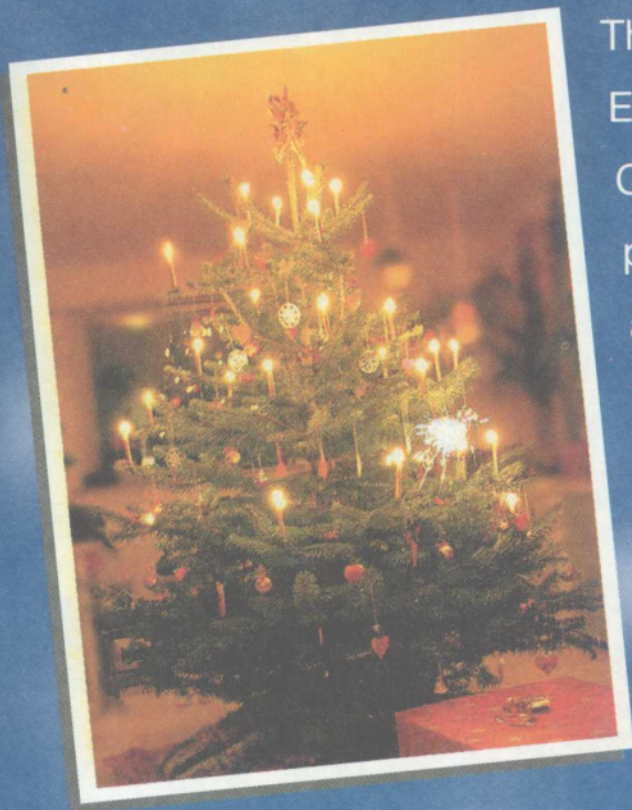


NOTES

the West 西方国家

decorate / 'dekəreɪt / 装饰





Then on Christmas Eve, the night before Christmas Day, some people go to church at midnight. For young children, the most exciting part is, of course, waiting for Santa Claus to come and put presents under the tree.

Family friends sometimes dress up and play the part of Santa.




NOTES

Christmas Eve / ˌkrɪsməs 'i:v / 圣诞节前夜

Santa Claus / 'sæntə klɔ:z / 圣诞老人

Food is another important part of Christmas. People usually have a big dinner with their relatives during December and another big dinner with their own family members on Christmas Day. These are very large meals, often with turkey and ham.



In between meals, we eat snacks and candy. I love Christmas.



NOTES

relative / 'relatɪv / 亲戚, 亲属
turkey / 'tɜ:kɪ / 火鸡
ham / hæm / 火腿



Adults sometimes help children make gingerbread houses. Later, everyone can eat them.

These houses are made of gingerbread cookies, sweets, icing and candy canes. Make sure you use the right kind of icing. If not, your house might fall apart!



NOTES

gingerbread / 'dʒɪndʒəbred / 姜饼

icing / 'aɪsɪŋ / 糖霜

candy cane 糖果棒

fall apart 坍塌



Happy New Year

For most people in the world, the new year begins on January 1st, but celebrations around the world usually start before midnight on December 31st, New Year's Eve. In New York City, Times Square is the place to be on New Year's Eve.



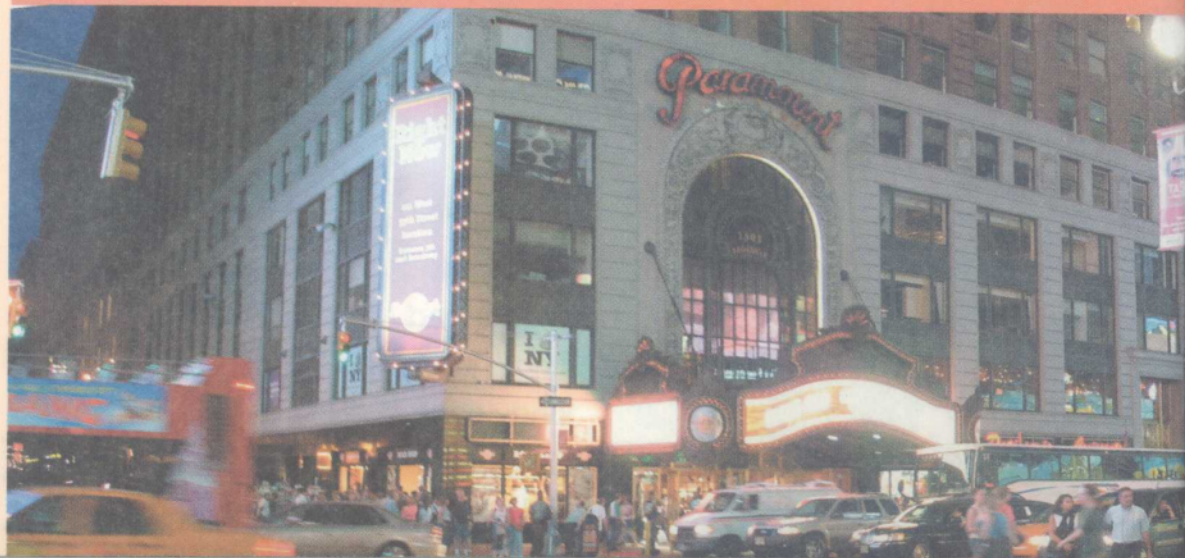
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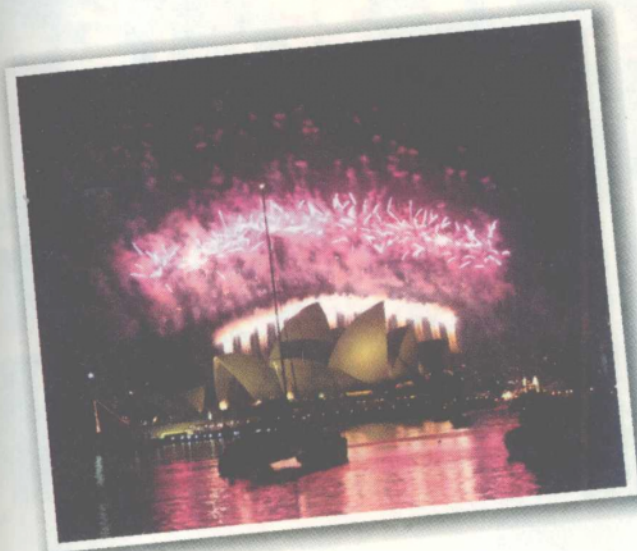
celebration / ,sela'breɪʃən / 庆祝活动, 庆典

midnight / 'mɪdnɑːt / 午夜

Times Square 时代广场

Times Square on a regular night





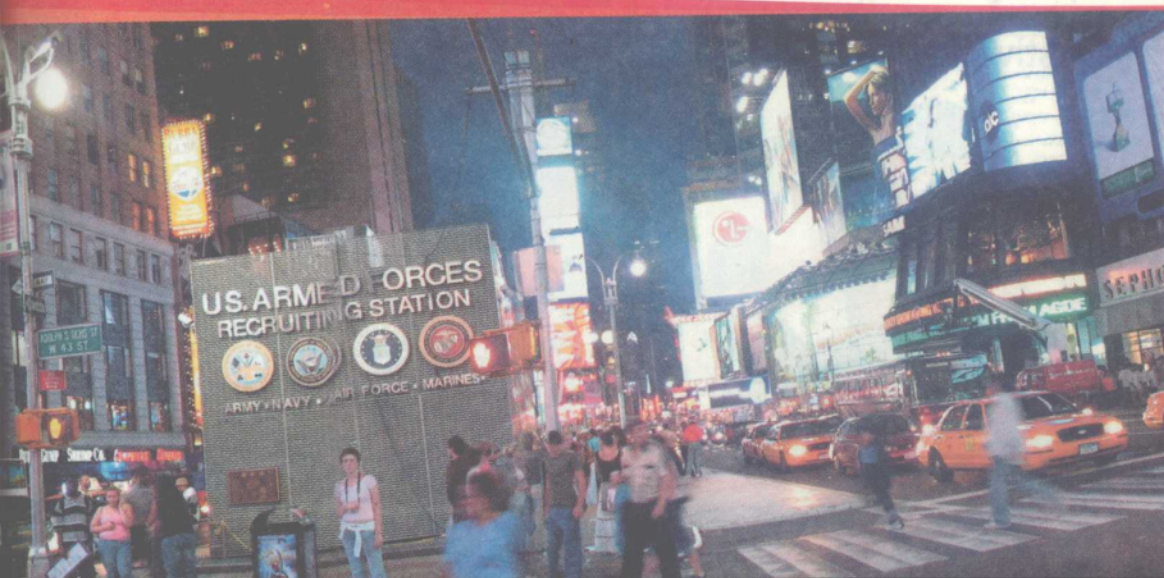
All over the world,
people gather to
drink, dance and
celebrate until very
early in the morning
of the new year.

In Sydney, the best views
are from boats near the
Sydney Opera House.



NOTES

gather / 'gæðə / 聚集





Spring Festival

Spring Festival is the Chinese New Year. It starts on the first day of the lunar year. This day changes every year but it's always between mid-January and mid-February. Spring Festival ends after 15 days with the Lantern Festival.



People usually start preparing two weeks before Chinese New Year Day so the holiday lasts about a month.



NOTES

lunar / 'lu:nə / year 阴历年
Lantern / 'læntən / Festival
元宵节

The Water Festival •

If you go to a Southeast Asian country, like Thailand, in mid-April, bring a raincoat and a bucket. The Water Festival celebrates the new year and the end of the dry season. People throw water at each other in the street.



They throw water at anyone nearby!



NOTES

Thailand / 'taɪlənd / 泰国
raincoat / 'reɪnkəʊt / 雨衣
bucket / 'bʌkɪt / 水桶

