ENGLISH READINGS FOR JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

初中英语阅读文选

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上海教育出版社

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编者的话

中学英语教学大纲明确指出:"中学英语教学的目的,是对学生进行听、说、读、写的基本训练,培养在口头上和书面上初步运用英语的能力,其中侧重培养阅读能力,为进一步学习和运用英语切实打好基础。"

根据大纲的要求,要培养和提高学生阅读英语的能力,单纯地依靠课堂教学完成教科书的内容,是不易得到显著效果的,还必须指导学生阅读相当数量的课外读物。课外阅读有助于培养学生学习兴趣;有助于巩固和扩大词汇;有助于掌握语言和丰富语言知识;有助于提高运用语言的能力。

有鉴于此,我们选编了这本《初中英语阅读文选》(3),供初中二、三年级学生使用。

本书有短文三十二篇,一周阅读两篇,可供一个学期使用。文章均选自国外教科书或其他图书。文字浅显,内容饶有趣味。在选文方面力求照顾到初中英语课本第一、二、三册中已学过的词汇和句型。本书出现的生词、新的语法现象和句型都加以注释,以帮助学生理解选文内容。

本书每篇短文后面除有结合内容的理解性练习外,还配有结合初中英语教学内容的复习巩固性练习,其中包括词汇、语法和句型等练习。

书后附有词汇表,除初中英语课本第一、二、三册中的词汇不再列入外,本文选(1)、(2)、(3) 三辑中的词汇均予收录,以便读者查阅参考。

本书也可供教师作为对学生进行听说和听写 训练的 材料。

本丛书还有四、五、六三辑,我们将继续编写。

由于我们编写的时间仓促并限于自己的水平,难免存在 一些缺点和问题,敬请广大师生提出建议、意见和批评,以 便修订时改进。

一九八四年五月

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THE MOON IN THE WELL

One night a foolish¹ man went for a walk in the country. He came to a well and looked into it. The water in the well was clear². The man saw the moon in the water.

"The moon has fallen down the well³," he said. "I must get it out."

He ran home to get a rope and threw it into the well. He wanted to catch the moon and pull it up.

"Catch the end of the rope4 and hold it," he said. "I'll pull you out."

But the rope fell⁵ round a rock⁶ in the well. He pulled and pulled, but the rock did not move. He pulled harder, and it moved a little⁷. Then he pulled very hard, and the rope came off the rock⁸. The man fell on to his back⁹, and the rope went up into the air¹⁹.





While he was lying on his back¹¹, he saw the moon in the sky, and he was very happy.

"Good!" he said. "I have put the moon back into the sky!"

NOTES:

- 1. foolish ['fu:li]]——愚笨的
- 2. clear---清澈的,清;清楚
- 3. fallen ['fo:lon]——掉下 (fall 的过去分词) the moon has fallen down the well——月亮掉下 井里去了
- 4. the end of the rope---绳子的末端
- 5. fell---- 掉下 (fall 的过去式)
- 6. rock——大石块 round a rock——绕着一大块石头
- 7. it moved a little——稍稍动一下

- 8. came off the rock——从石块上脱落下来
- 9. fell on to his back——仰天跌下去
- 10. went up into the air----飞到空中
- 11. lie [lai]——躺,卧 (lying 是 lie 的现在分词) lie on one's back——仰卧

Company of the College from comba

VERB FORMS

Give the past form of the following verbs.					
The first	one is	done f	or you.		
1. look	looked	ask		want	
open		pull		call	
2. move	·	close		like	
3. cry		study			
4. drop					
5. go		come		is	
see		say		run	
throw		fall		take	

WHAT AND WHERE?

Fill	in	the	blanks	with	a	proper	word	or	expression
give	n b	elow	/:						

round a rock in a well in the sky
water into the well from his home
get the moon out of the well

1. What do we get from a well?

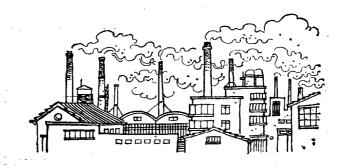
We get _____ from a well.

2.	Where did the foolish man see the moon?
	He saw the moon
3.	What was he going to do?
	He was going to
4.	Where did he get a rope?
	He got a rope
5.	Where did he throw the rope?
	He threw the rope
6.	Where did the rope fall?
	It fell
7.	Where was the moon all the time?
	It was

· ·

DIRTY AIR

Air is very important¹ to everything that lives. But the air we breathe² is getting dirty. People all over the world are looking for ways to make it clean again.



Have you ever watched the smoke³ from chimneys⁴ rising high and spreading out in the air⁵? Or seen⁶ the smoke that puffs from cars and trucks⁷ on the road⁸? Or watched the smoke trailing from a jet plane⁹?

Sometimes smoke looks pretty¹⁰ in the air. But it is not good to breathe. If we are going to keep well and strong¹¹, we need to breathe clean air.

With more and more factories¹² everywhere and more and more cars, trucks and planes, it is getting harder and

harder to keep our air clean¹³.

Scientists have already found ways to stop or slow down some of the things that make the air dirty¹⁴. They will not stop working till we have clean air again.

NOTES:

- 1. important [im'po:tont]----重要的
- 2. breathe [bri:ð]——呼吸
- 3. smoke n. 烟

v.---吸烟

- 4. chimney ['tʃimni]——烟囱
- 5. spread [spred]——散布 (它的过去式也是 spread) the smoke from chimneys rising high and spreading out in the air——许多烟囱里的烟散发在高空
- 6. or seen = or have you ever seen 你看到过吗?
- 7. puff——喷发 the smoke that puffs from cars and trucks——大 大小小汽车所喷发出来的烟
- 8. road——路, 马路
- 9. trail— 拖, 曳
 the smoke trailing from a jet plane——喷气式飞
 机后面拖着的烟
- 10. pretty ['priti] 美丽
- 11. keep well and strong——保持身体健康和强壮
- 12. more and more factories 越来越多的工厂
- 13. harder and harder—越来越艰难

it is getting harder and harder to keep our air clean——要保持空气洁净是越来越难了

14. slow down—减低速度
to stop or slow down some of the things that make
the air dirty——阻止或减少产生污染空气的东西

WHICH IS NEEDED?

Choose (选择) from Column B for each sentence in Column A.

Α	В
1. The air is getting dirty.	a) that make the air dirty
2. Everything needs air and water.	b) we breathe c) that lives
3. The smoke makes the air dirty.	d) that puffs from cars and trucks
4. We must stop the things	on the road

WHAT IS MISSING?

Ur	iderli	ne the right word or words.
1.	The	air we breathe is getting
		clear clean dirty
2.	Air	is important to
		everything man every living thing
3.	The	smoke that sometimes looks pretty in the air
	is	to breathe

good well not good

- 4. We need to breathe clean air to keep _____.

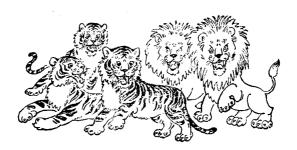
 clean good well and strong
- 5. With more and more factories, it is getting _____ to keep our air clean.

 easy hard harder and harder

3

OUR ZOO

Our town has a big zoo. There are a lot of animals in it. There are some beautiful tigers¹ and two big lions. They eat a lot of meat every day.



There are also two big elephants and a baby one. I want to ride on one of the elephants.

The elephants are tame² and kind³. They eat a lot of grass every day. They like children because they sometimes give them bread and bananas. Elephants like bana-

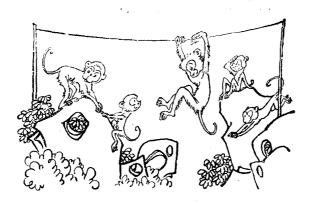


nas very much.

In our zoo there are also brown bears, black bears and white bears. They stand on their hind legs⁴, hold up their arms and ask for food. They like cake very much.

There's also a Children's

Corner⁵ in our zoo. There children ride horses and don-



keys and watch the monkeys. The monkeys are very funny. They climb up ropes and jump down again and play with each other like small children. They love nuts and bananas and bread.

NOTES:

- 1. tiger ['taigə]——虎
- 2. tame——驯服的,养乖了的

- 3. kind----和普的
- 4. hind——后面的,后部的 hind leg——后腿
- 5. corner ['kɔ:nə]——角,隅,区域 Children's Corner——儿童乐园

DO LIKE AND BE LIKE

אנו) LIKE AND	DE LIKE				
A.	What do they like to eat?					
	grass	bananas	little worms			
	nuts	meat	cake			
	1. Tigers and li	ons like to eat _				
	2. Monkeys like	e to eat				
	3. Horses like	to eat				
	4. Elephants li	ke to eat	•			
	5. Goldsish like	e to eat	<u></u> •			
	6. Children like	e to eat				
B.	What do they l	ike to do?				
	to play at catching things to listen to music					
	to swim in sumn	ner t	to play football			
	1. Boys like					
	2. Girls like _	·····••				
	3. Most people	e like				
	4. Cats like _	•				
C.	What are the	animals like?				
	funny	beautiful	tame and kind			
	slow and clums	y (笨拙的)				
	1. Tigers are _	•				