## 初级英语阅读教程

First Aid in Reading A Phonics-based English Reading Program







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万水英语读写教程系列

## 初级英语阅读教程



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Illustrated by Caanan Grall

中国水利水电出版社

#### 内 容 提 要

本书是一本初级英语阅读培训教材。它与其他教材的不同之处是:借助英语语音的规律帮助读者扩大词汇量,增强阅读兴趣,提高阅读能力。

全书共分68课,讲解了英语中2500个最基本的单词。每节课都有明确的教学目标,让学习者掌握需认读的单词,看图学单词、朗读句子、选词填空等,使读者的学习过程变成一种轻松愉快的体验。

本书适合作为中小学英语教材,初级英语学习班教材。

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## 前言



万事开头难。英语学习的人门是个艰难的过程。如何培养对英语的兴趣,如何打开英语阅读之门?

您面前的这本《初级英语阅读教程》将帮助您解决上述难题。

### 本书具有如下特色:

### (一) 中国价格下的英文原版书

本书基本保留了原书原貌。这本教材版式设计活泼,内容新颖,拥有了它,您就宛如拥有了一名资深的外教做您的家庭教师。

### (二) 将读音法融入英语阅读的教学之中

大约80%的英语单词都遵循读音法的规律。训练学生把语音和符号联系起来,既可以提高学生的阅读兴趣,又可以从根本上改善困扰许多人的"哑巴英语"状况。本书与其他阅读教材的不同之处就在于配有磁带。学生可以和磁带一起学习重点单词的读法,天长日久,无声的单词将变得有声,有些甚至还是有图,因为书中单词的相关插图十分有趣,让人过目难忘。

### (三) 内容基础、实用

许多人学了多年的英语,但用的时候却常会觉得脑中空空,十分苦恼。这是因为实用的有效词汇量不够。通过学习本教材,学生将掌握2500多个最常用的英语单词。拥有这些词汇后,学生的英语阅读能力、会话能力、听力都将获得提升。

### (四)应用对象广

这本书的原版是国外为英语基础较差的小学生和初中生设计的英语补习教材。因而对许多 英语功底不太好的中国读者来说,它将是一本非常不错的英语补习教材。

使用本书的时候,最好有教师的指导。因为这本书的原始设计就是一对一的辅导。指导教师会不断提示、引导学生,适时地进行讲解,并不断地给予学生鼓励。这些对培养学生的兴趣, 增强学生的自信都非常有用。

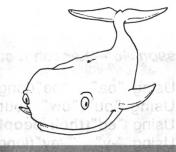
如果没有条件请老师辅导、基础又较差,可以将学习分为如下几个阶段。第一阶段是只学习每节课的重点单词。通过看书、听磁带、拼写单词、背诵单词建立起最基本的词汇量,掌握英语读音法。第二阶段是学习一些基本的语法知识。可以任买一本英语语法书,比如《薄冰英语语法》等,对英语句子的结构、常见的词性及用法、基本的时态等形成初步的了解。第三个阶段是做书中的练习。在练习的过程中,复习巩固已学的单词和语法知识。开始的时候可能会吃力些,需要不断地回过头来复习以前学过的内容,但只要坚持做下去,就会越来越轻松,许多知识也就融会贯通了。

如果具有一定的英语基础,您可以逐课地学习,也可以挑选部分内容学习。学习的时候需要多查词典、多回顾相关的语法项目。

英语学习的初期阶段最重要的是培养起学习的兴趣,掌握学习的方法。希望这本教材能为读者朋友们提供一些帮助,并为今后的学习打下一个良好的基础。

英语编辑部 2002年5月

# Contents



### Page No...Lesson No --- Lesson focus (and sight words)

| rage No  | Lesson No Lesson locus (and sight words)   |
|--|--|
| 前言   | Je 2 Using silent "e" (Mr. Miss)   |
| 1  | PRETEST (easq jasq last last) to prieu   |
| 4 1  | Using vowels and consonants  |
| A THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN | Using short vowels in simple words   |
|  | Using short vowels blended with consonants   |
|  | Using three letter words with short vowels   |
| 20 5   | Using three letter words (a the is)  |
| 23 6   | Using three letter words (to do of and)  |
| 28 7   | Using double consonants  |
| 31 8   | Using the letter "s" (are you I be me we he)   |
| 38 9   | Using final blends (have they was give)  |
| 41 10  | Using initial blends (by my go no so)  |
| 14 11  | Using initial and final blends (any many some come)  |
| 50 12  | Words using "sh" (here there put)  |
| 53 13  | Words using "th" (our your wash)   |
|  | Using "-ng" (she want they) not) "ei" gniati 88 eat  |
| 59 15  | Using "ch" (one two ask)   |
| 35 16  | Usinger" (bath path after)   |
| 88 17  | Using "ck"("k" sound) (boy girl were)  |
| 71 18  | Using "all" and "al" (other mother brother another)  |
|  | Using long vowel:"a" - "e"(long "a" sound)   |
| 30 20  | Using "i" - "e"(long "i")  |
| 33 21  | Using "o" - "e"(long "o")  |
| 36 22  | Using "u" - "e"(long "u")  |
| 94 23  | Building on base words   |
| 7 24   | Using "-ce"("s" sound) (water please)  |
| 100 25   | 하는 보이고 있었다. 그는 100 전에 보고 있는 사용되었다는 게임을 전혀 있는 것이라면 보고 있다면 보고 있다. 이번 사용 전에 되었다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다면 보고 있다. |
| 03 26  |  |
| 06 27  |  |
| 13 28  |  |
| 16 29  | Using "ai" (long "a") (because does)   |
|  | 的表情,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的人的   |

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Page No...Lesson No --- Lesson focus (and sight words)
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119 ... 30 ---- Using "oa", "oe"(long "o" sound)
 122 ... 31 ---- Using "ou"("ow" sound)
125 ... 32 ---- Using "ed"(their people)
                     "-y", "-ey"(long "e") (police woman women)
 133 ... 33 ---- Using
136 ... 34 ---- Using "ar"(office busy)
138 ... 35 ---- Using "ow" and contractions (buy)
140 ... 36 ---- Using silent "e" (Mr. Mrs.)
142 ... 37 ---- Using "or" (fast last past pass)
144 ... 38 ---- Using long vowels (friend)
151 ... 39 ---- Using "on" (making the sound "un"
153 ... 40 ---- Using "oo" (koala platypus)
155 ... 41 ---- Using "ie", "-y"(long "i" sound) (eye)
157 ... 42 ---- Using "aw," "au"("or" sound) (engine)
159 ... 43 ---- Using "ow" (long "o" sound) (weird)
                     "oy", "oi"("oy" sound) (flood blood)
166 ... 44 ---- Using
                     "ge"("j" sound) (machine iron)
169 ... 45 ---- Using
                     "ir", "or", "ur"("er" sound)
171 ... 46 ---- Using
                     "qu"("kw" sound) (great break steak)
"tch"("ch" sound) (watch once)
174 ... 47 ---- Using
176 ... 48 ---- Using
                     "ea" (short "e" sound) (glass class grass)
178 ... 49 ---- Using
                     "ue", "ew", "y"(short "i" sound) (sure cruel)
183 ... 50 ---- Using
                     "ph"("f" sound) and "o"(short "u" sound) (among)
185 ... 51 ---- Using
187 ... 52 ---- Using
                     "air"(accident pretty garage)
189 ... 53 ---- Using "ie" (long "e") "u" ("oo") (through)
191 ... 54 ---- Using "sion", "tion"("shun") (auction)
198 ... 55 ---- Using "i"(long "e"), "ui"("oo")
200 ... 56 ---- Using "ous" ("us"), "o" ("oo") (yacht whose)
                     "are"("air"), "oor" and "oar"("or") (prey)
202 ... 57 ---- Using
                    "ture" ("cher" sound)
204 ... 58 ---- Using
206 ... 59 ---- Using "gh" (silent) (Australia sugar)
208 ... 60 ---- Using "gh" (continued) (laugh cough)
210 ... 61 ---- Using "a"(short "o" sound) (don't won't can't)
216 ... 62 ---- Using silent letters (special beautiful)
218 ... 63 ---- Using silent letters (continued) (warm wardrobe)
220 ... 64 ---- Using silent letters (continued)
222 ... 65 ---- Using "alk" ("ork"), "ear" ("er") and "our" ("or") (wolf shoes)
224 ... 66 ---- Using "ou" ("oo", short "u") (colour)
226 ... 67 ---- Using "oul" ("ol"), "ch" ("sh" and "k") (sew)
228 ... 68 ---- Using "g"("j") and "c"("s") (recipe)
234 ... Vocabulary List
                          Using a (long a ) (because
240 ... Lesson Scorecard
```



### Important Note



Start Here

### For the tutor

- 1. Sit the student down at a table, away from all noise and distractions.
- 2. Ask him/her to read across each line in turn. (You may need to put a bookmark under the line to help him/her focus on the words). Encourage the student to "have a go", but do not prompt. Incorrect responses may be tried again.
- 3. Circle those words that he/she cannot correctly read.
- 4. When he/she makes three or more errors in a single line, stop the pretest.

You have now established (as a rough guide) the level of reading at which the student is experiencing difficulty. The Pretest list is carefully graded, from the simplest reading to the most advanced, and is directly keyed into the program itself.

The number opposite each set of words is the lesson number which deals with that phonic group. We advise that the student be started on the program at this point. If other difficulties become apparent as you progress, you might need to selectively "visit" other earlier lessons. What each lesson covers is clearly laid out in the Table of Contents.

res most boss grouns Host Hasal

| a e i o u Gualanto sound stores to |
|--|
| m b n d p banked screamed screamed q b n d m                           |
| fat mug bin fox let van viloli vinela vezanob vixis vined 2-6          |
| hiss doll puff less fill tell bearing to man element ying star start   |
| zips eggs pans logs begs cuffs bankon asbwog bebwere nw 8              |
| dump junk desk ramp milk lost allima allimute eviews estudi est 9      |
| slap flat club prod brim plum assistant amoltale remos derog 10        |
| crust stunt slept drank stomp print of soldolo rozon after yast at 11  |
| cash fish shot fresh blush shift warm warm nozaar norman no 12         |
| thin moth froth throb thrill thump foods begood doors 13               |
| ring hung bring hopping strong skipping and saids being mixed 14       |
| rich champ finch punch chest branch down down awarb awarb a15          |
| after robber sister ladder drummer shelter                             |

| deck socks smack pluck sticker cricket         | 17 |
|--|----|
| fall stall malt small taller alter             | 18 |
| mate rake tame scale crane shakes              | 19 |
| site wine slime smile chime prize              | 20 |
| poke hose doze broke chose stone               | 21 |
| tune cute mule fuse fluke brute                | 22 |
| lice race twice fence wince chance             | 24 |
| whip where which whisk while whippet           | 25 |
| feet reek sweep steel deeper coffee            | 26 |
| seam dream sneaks yeast reach teacher          | 27 |
| slay bray stray Sunday crayfish display        | 28 |
| gain pail faint snail grain stainless          | 29 |
| toes moat boast groans float throat            | 30 |
| our couch sound stout sprouts fountain         | 31 |
| filled canned chased tracked sprained screamed | 32 |
| rusty berry sixty donkey plenty fluffy         | 33 |
| dark cards party farmers market alarmed        | 34 |
| gown crowded powder drowned showers growling   | 35 |
| tease house twelve stumble sniffle crumble     | 36 |
| horn porch corner platform fortress fortune    | 37 |
| fable lazy rifle motor clothes hostess         | 38 |
| melon carton reason money front wonderful      | 39 |
| cool stood shook stooped school understood     | 40 |
| shy drying fried spies apply supply            | 41 |
| awn claws drawn launch laundry overhaul        | 42 |
| glow grown bellow sparrow shallow overflowed   | 43 |

|   | _ first Aid in Keading |
|---|------------------------|
| foil annoy royal poison choice destroy                | 44                     |
| wage forged budge hinge bridge exchange               | 45                     |
| dirt worth third hurled purple thirsty                | 46                     |
| quilt liquid quite banquet squirted squeaking         | 47                     |
| ditch hutch catch switch scratch crutches             | 48                     |
| bear sweat heather healthy dreadful breakfast         | 49                     |
| clue sued brew value jewels rescued                   | 50                     |
| above cover glove shoved discover smother             | 51                     |
| Ralph orphan trophy photo alphabet pheasant           | 51                     |
| lair flair hairy repair hairless unfairly             | 52                     |
| fields yield shield belief relief thieves             | 53                     |
| action tension station fraction injection caution     | 54                     |
| yeti kiosk piano stallion champion brilliant          | 55                     |
| nervous porous famous furious prove whose             | 56                     |
| fare snare careful sharing poor boarding              | 57                     |
| mixture capture feature puncture adventure furniture  | 58                     |
| flight delightful frightful weigh freight eighteenth  | 59                     |
| rough taught enough thought laugh slaughter           | 60                     |
| wasps wallet swallow squash wallabies wandering       | 61                     |
| wrap wreck wriggle knit knight knapsack               | 62                     |
| crumbs climb ghost honest science scenery             | 63                     |
| thistle guest guilty guard listen biscuits            | 64                     |
| chalk pearls mourned pouring earlier tournament       | 65                     |
| coupon tourists youthful trouble nourish courage      | 66                     |
| boulder mouldy ached echoed chameleon chemistry       | 67                     |
| genius cemetery generous necessary urgency celebrated | 68                     |
|   |                        |
|   |                        |
|   |                        |



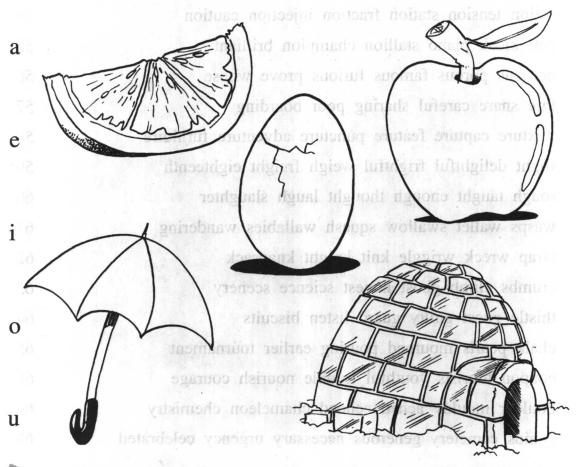
## Lesson

### Using vowels and consonants

For the tutor

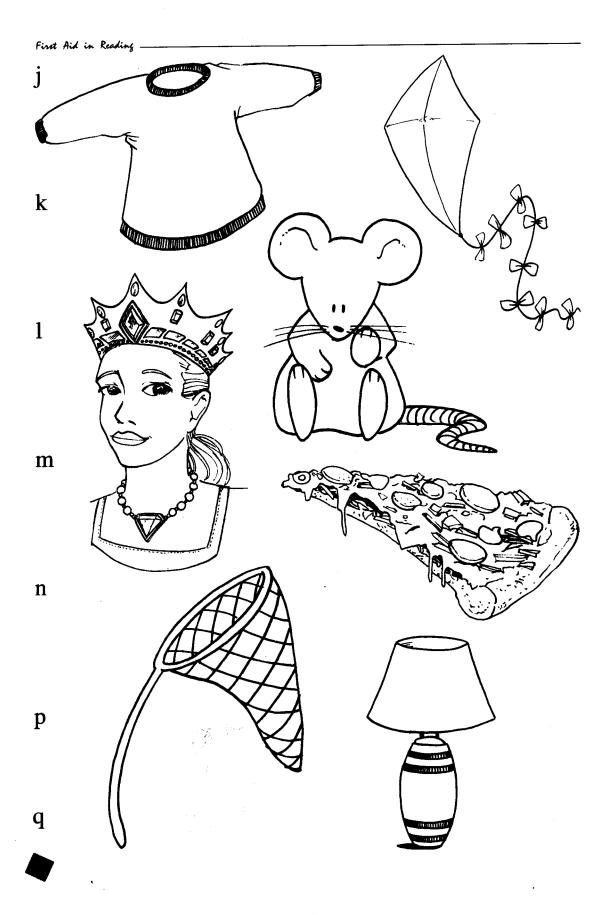
(This lesson revises the building blocks of all reading: recognition of the **vowels** [open sounds] and **consonants** [closed sounds]. If the student experiences serious difficulty with any of the letters of the alphabet, we recommend that, before going on to the following lessons, you work through the companion book in this series, **Home Help in Beginning Reading**. The first Fish game will also help.

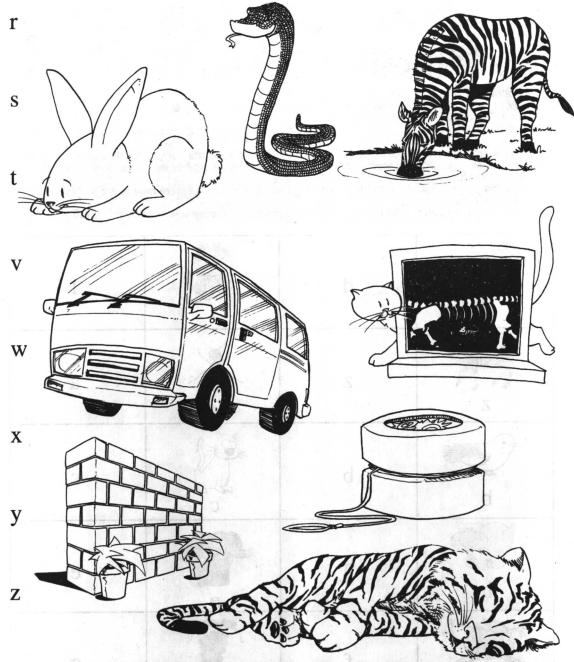
Match the following vowel letters to the object which starts with the same sound. (You might need to help him/her with igloo and orange.)



Now what about the consonant sounds? Match the following letters to words which start with the same sounds.







Excellent. You know the alphabet. All the words in English are made up of these letters. Some of them change their sounds, but don't worry. We will learn how they can be read in different ways later in the program. You know the letters themselves. Let's now start reading them in words.

Now go to Fish Game 1



## Revision Lessons

Photocopy and cut into squares. The aim is to find matching letters.

• Deal out six cards each face down. Each player keeps his/her cards concealed. The remaining cards stay in a Fish pile in the centre of the table.

• The student finds any pairs in his/her six cards, reads the letters to the tutor then places the pair on the

• Each player now tries to make pairs by asking the other for the matching letter. For example: "I have 'd', do you have the card that matches?" He/she puts their matching pair with the others. A match earns that player another turn.

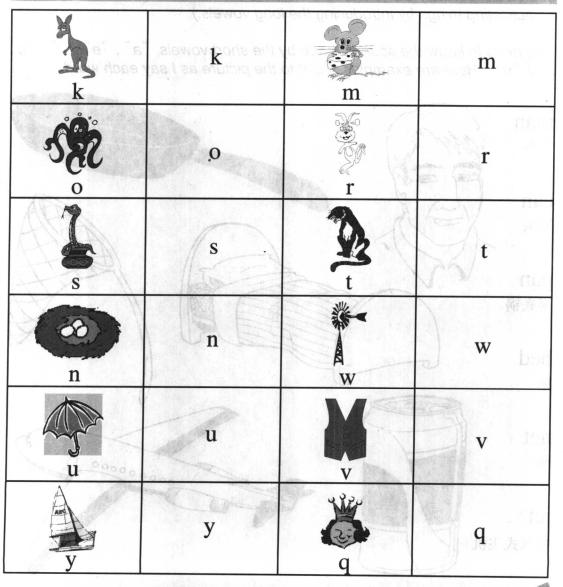
If the other player could not provide a matching card, the one who asked must say "Fish" and take the top card from the Fish pile.
The winner is the player who has more matched pairs when one player has no cards left.

| d     | d                                       |  | 1  |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Z     | z                                       | a  | The second secon |
| b     | b                                       | c  | c  |
| h     | h                                       | e  | e  |
| f was | e words in English ands, but don't warr | et IIIA ned outs eath                        | e reellen <b>2</b> You know<br>ellers, Some of th  |
| j     | isbiow ni ma<br>j                       | NAME OF TAXABLE ASSESSMENT OF TAXABLE PARTY. | p q  |

Fish Game 1



## Revision Lessons 1



Fish Game 1



## Lesson 2

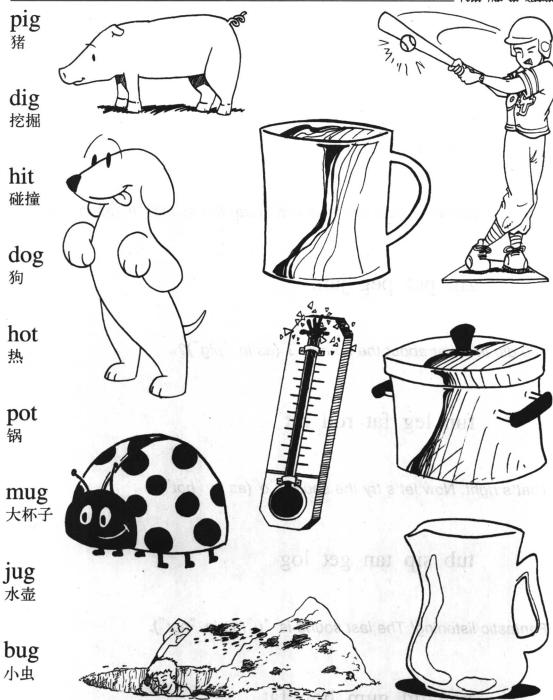
### Using short vowels in simple words

For the tutor

(The goal of this lesson is for the student to master **short vowels** in simple words. What is a short vowel? It is a sound like the "a" in hat, the "e" in bed, the "i" in pig, the "o" in dog or the "u" in cup. It is very important that he/she pronounces them as **short vowels**, and **not** as long vowels [like the "a" in hate, the "e" in feet, the "i" in bite, the "o" in snow or the "u" in cute]. This course deliberately starts with the short vowels, and works on **them**, before complicating things by introducing the long vowels.)

You need to know the sounds made by the short vowels, "a", "e", "i", "o" and "u". Here are examples. Point to the picture as I say each word.





Very good! Now I want you to say the word, and point to it, as I point to each picture. The first letters will help you. (Go back over the same set of words, letting the stuednt find the word that matches the picture.)

Congratulations!