

主 编 潘志强 副主编 颜春娇

新课标 高中英语活页文选

高一年级第一学期



策划编辑 韩天霖
责任编辑 廖红雁
封面设计 戴玉倩

- ★ 选文题材丰富、时代感强，选篇标准和出题思路与最新高考阅读理解命题趋势相符。
 - ★ 练习形式新颖，能帮助学生扩大词汇量、提高英语阅读技能和技巧。
 - ★ 真正活页形式，便于学生随身携带，利用零星时间，见缝插针进行阅读。
 - ★ 篇幅长短适中，便于教师利用10分钟左右的课堂时间，指导学生完成一篇短文的阅读。
 - ★ 全套共6册，适合高一至高三学生使用，也可供高中英语阅读总复习使用。
 - ★ 提供全文MP3录音的免费下载，读听结合，强化语篇的理解与记忆。
- ★ 免费下载本书MP3录音，请参见封二



外教社 SFLEP HIGHER ENGLISH EDUCATION
高等英语教学网
hee.sflep.com

ISBN 978-7-5446-1216-6



9 787544 612166 >

定价：10.00 元

新课标 高中英语活页文选

高一年级第一学期

主 编 潘志强
副主编 颜春娇
编 者 张丽娟 徐玉红 祝丽萍
杨 莹 赵晓景

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

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新课标高中英语活页文选. 高一年级. 第一学期 /
潘志强主编. —上海: 上海外语教育出版社,

2009

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5446 - 1216 - 6

I. 新... II. 潘... III. 英语 - 阅读教学 - 高中 - 教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 006411 号

出版发行：上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑：廖红雁

印 刷：常熟市华通印刷有限公司

经 销：新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 890×1240 1/32 印张 2.75 字数 84千字

版次: 2009年5月第1版 2009年5月第1次印刷

印 数: 5 000 册

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-1216-6 / G · 0534

定 价: 10.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

编写说明

阅读是获得知识和信息的主要手段,阅读理解能力是学习英语的最基本、最重要的能力之一。因此,阅读理解在中学英语教学中占有重要地位,也是高考的主要题型之一,并且占有较大的比重。

教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》对中学生的英语阅读能力提出了更高的要求,文章的难度也逐渐增大。其中八年级阅读的要求是:

能识别不同文体的特征;能通过分析句子结构理解难句和长句;能理解阅读材料中不同的观点和态度;能根据学习任务的需要从多种媒体中获取信息并进行加工处理;能在教师的帮助下欣赏浅显的英语文学作品;除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到30万词以上。

但是,目前一些英语阅读材料内容乏味,体例单一,很难满足广大师生的需求。编写一套全新的阅读教材,给广大中学生提供有效的阅读方法和技巧,帮助他们在备考的同时,养成终身受益的良好阅读习惯和出色的阅读能力,已成为目前我国中学英语教学的当务之急。为此,我们特地组织一批一线优秀特、高级教师,精心策划编写了本套书。

本套书的主要特点有:

强大的编写阵容:优秀特、高级教师、资深外教强强联手,合力打造。

鲜明的功能定位:依据课程标准,紧扣教学和考试热点,大胆创新,专项切入,授以秘诀。

地道的语言材料:广泛取材于最新英美报刊时文,既具时尚性,又不失规范。

丰富的题材内容:在内容选择上力求多题材、多角度,兼顾学习和欣赏。

系统的实战平台:提供大量的训练,使学生掌握技巧、提升信心,突破阅读难点。

多样的题型设计:融选择、正误判断、简答等题型于一体,全面考查学

生逻辑思维及分析能力,特别突出了阅读后续活动(follow-up activities)的重要性,强调了语言学习中的语用目的。

本套书在正式出版之前,已有多所学校的数千名师生试用过。广大师生对本套书都给予了较高的评价,选摘部分如下:

1. 文章结构清晰,便于寻找细节。
2. 选材的长度适中,题材较新,立意较高,适合中学生阅读。
3. 虽有一些未学过的单词,但不影响理解全文内容。
4. 文章语言地道,生词较少,题型灵活多变,适合大多数学生阅读。
5. 文章取材新颖,关注社会潮流,不仅可使学生兴趣大增,还能从中学到不少知识,真可谓一举两得。

同时,本书提供资深外教录制的 mp3 网络下载,有助于转变传统的阅读理解教学手段,为学生创设良好的语言学习条件和环境。这也不失为本书的一大特色与亮点。

编者

2008 年 10 月

Passage 1

Allen (not his real name) is driving north out of Virginia in the middle of the night, with stolen property in the back of his van. But Allen isn't a criminal — in fact he normally would never dream of breaking the law.

The “property” he stole is a dog he calls Flash. Allen doesn't particularly want Flash — in fact, in a few hours he'll drop him off at a stranger's house and never see him again. “I couldn't just stand by and do nothing,” he explains. “The owner was plainly neglecting (忽视) the dog, but the police wouldn't do anything about it.”

For over a year, Flash had been tied to a tree in front of someone's house. “He was sick and poorly treated,” says Allen. “More than once I saw the owner kick him for no reason at all.” Allen had repeatedly tried to get the owner to take better care of the animal, or to give it away to someone who would. Finally, he took matters into his own hands — in the dead of night, he took Flash off his chain and drove away with him.

Within an hour, Flash had a new license tag and was being treated by a veterinarian (兽医) who knew better than to ask questions. Pictures of the dog were put up on animal rescue websites, asking for someone to adopt the dog. A couple in New York offered to take the dog, and animal lovers in states along the way agreed to provide transportation.

Nobody can say for sure how many animals like Flash are “rescued” every year — receiving stolen property is a crime, so rescuers tend to stay in the shadows. But a growing number of empty collars (狗项圈) prove their work as more and more animals find their way to loving homes.

(337 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

- () 1. property (Para. 1)
- A. things that belong to someone
 - B. a state of being poor

() 2. tie (Para. 3)

- A. to attempt to do something
- B. to fasten something in a particular place

II. Choose the best answer.

() 3. Allen stole the dog because _____.

- A. he wanted to sell it to make some money
- B. he loved the dog so much
- C. he didn't like the dog's owner
- D. he wanted to do something to help the dog

() 4. What happened to the dog after it was taken away by Allen?

- A. It belonged to Allen forever.
- B. It belonged to a couple in New York.
- C. It belonged to a veterinarian.
- D. It was returned to its owner by the police.

() 5. The text covers the following EXCEPT that _____.

- A. more and more animals are taken away from their owners because they are not treated well
- B. there are many families who like to take care of the animals that used to be poorly treated
- C. people like Allen who steal animals are punished by law
- D. there are animal rescue websites on the Internet

Passage 2

Track 3 is a program that teaches young people who live with mental or physical disabilities that they can overcome much and lead active and productive lives. In learning how to ski, the young people also learn self-confidence and develop the strength and balance that regular exercise can give.

The program has been operating for eight years and is offered locally at Pine Ridge Ski Club to nine youngsters, aged 6 to 17 years. There are a total of eight schools in operation in Ontario.

Each child is put into the caring hands of two remarkable adults who volunteer to work with the children every Saturday during the seven-week course. Several of the instructors have been part of the program every year since its beginning and have watched the young people develop quite remarkably as a result of their participation.

The parents of the children watch from the lounge as their offspring (子女) learn to trust their instructors and their own bodies. The weekly gatherings of the parents have the added benefit of being opportunities for them to chat about issues in common and compare notes about the progress of their young people. Many of the older kids have been in the program for several years and have graduated to taking the ski lift to the longer, higher slopes.

Track 3 got a big boost (推进) from the May Court Club of Barrie, which donated \$2,000 toward the purchase of the skidoo that transports the children up the hill. And Monovan Sports do all the boot fitting and equipment sizing each year for the students. Of course, the good people of Pine Ridge deserve special thanks for providing tickets for the instructors and students and a designated space on the hill for the program.

It's difficult to know who gets the most out of the Track 3 program: the children who undoubtedly benefit hugely, both physically and emotionally; the instructors who are rewarded for their amazing efforts with the smiles and accomplishments of their students; the parents who can observe first hand their children overcoming obstacles. Congratulations to the many dedicated people who

make Track 3 such an outstanding success.

(367 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

- () 1. regular (Para. 1)
A. doing something with purpose
B. doing something often
- () 2. volunteer (Para. 3)
A. to offer to do something without pay
B. to say something meaningless

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 3. Track 3 is a program _____.
A. to teach people how to ski
B. to teach young people how to ski
C. to teach disabled people how to ski
D. to teach disabled young people how to ski
- () 4. How often do the children get together?
A. For eight years. B. Every seven weeks.
C. Every week. D. Every month.
- () 5. All the following helped to make Track 3 successful EXCEPT _____.
A. the government's support
B. the volunteers' participation
C. the kind local people
D. the aid from Monovan Sports

Passage 3

This is a story of the time when humans first walked the earth. And in those days they did not wear clothes, for they did not know how to weave cloth.

One day, the god Matai decided to teach the art of weaving to one person. The god taught a girl¹ called Hambrumai. And what were the designs the girl wove? She sat by the riverside and saw the ripples and circles made by water. She wove the ripple pattern on cloth.

She spent days in the forest looking up at trees and the designs made by their branches. She saw patches of the sky between branches and wove all those designs on cloth. She saw nature's patterns very clearly, be they in trees, water, flowers, or leaves. When she wore the cloth she wove, it was as if she was clothed in nature. She was beautiful. And many young men wanted to marry her.

One day, Hairum, the Porcupine, came to her cave to steal her cloth. As he tried to get inside the cave, he pushed a rock. The rock fell by the riverside, and crushed Hambrumai. It also broke the loom on which she used to weave cloth.

Parts of the loom fell into the river. They were carried by the water in its journey from the hills to the plains. Wherever people found a part of the loom, they learnt to weave. Some people believe that the designs Hambrumai made became butterflies.

To this day the patterns on butterflies' wings carry the designs the girl made. And people remember Hambrumai to this day as the girl taught the world to weave.

(274 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

() 1. weave (Para. 1)

A. to make cloth

B. to shake one's hand

() 2. branch (Para. 3)

- A. a part of a tree
- B. a part of an organization

II. Choose the best answer.

() 3. What did Hambrumai weave on her cloth?

- A. What the god showed her.
- B. What she found in nature.
- C. What she saw in her dream.
- D. What the god designed.

() 4. How did other people learn to weave according to the passage?

- A. They learned weaving from Hambrumai.
- B. They learned weaving because they found part of the loom.
- C. They were taught by the god, too.
- D. They learned weaving by themselves.

() 5. We would most probably read this passage in a book about _____.

- A. business
- B. food
- C. butterflies
- D. culture

Passage 4

Most of us have known this for a while — especially those who have a liking for this wonderful food. Yet do you really know why chocolate is good for you? Since it is Easter tomorrow and you will probably eat more chocolate than you normally do, I thought it would be nice to post something about these delightful treats today.

So, how is chocolate good for health? The most common fact that people know about is that it contains antioxidants (抗氧化剂). Of course, antioxidants keep us healthy by keeping the bad effects of aging away. They also help keep cancer at bay. Yet there is more to chocolate than antioxidants!

Kathleen Blanchard over *Her Active Life* shares some other health benefits of chocolate. For example, eating dark chocolate squares can bring about benefits with regard to blood pressure (hypertension) over the long term. More than this, another study supports the idea that chocolate can actually reduce LDL cholesterol (胆固醇). This is the type of cholesterol that we do not want!

More than these physical health benefits, I believe in the soothing (抚慰的, 镇定的) power of chocolate. Think about the last time that you felt horrible and you had a bit of chocolate to help you feel better. Wasn't it wonderful comfort food?

There is no need to convince myself that chocolate can be good for our health. The thing is, perhaps we might need to moderate our indulgence. Everything taken more than needed will end up being bad for us. So tomorrow, try not to overdo it with Easter chocolate!

(274 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

() 1. Easter (Para. 1)

A. a religious festival

B. a direction facing east

() 2. treat (Para. 1)

- A. a special food that tastes good
- B. an event that gives somebody a lot of pleasure

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 3. What is the author's attitude towards chocolate?
- A. He believes that chocolate has no bad effect on our body.
 - B. He believes that the more we eat chocolate, the healthier we will be.
 - C. He believes that chocolate has more ill effects on us than benefits.
 - D. He believes that we should not eat too much chocolate.
- () 4. According to the passage, chocolate can bring us all the following benefits EXCEPT that _____.
- A. antioxidants in it can help to keep the bad effects of aging away
 - B. eating dark chocolate squares can bring about benefits to blood pressure
 - C. chocolate can reduce LDL cholesterol
 - D. we have no feeling of being horrible after eating chocolate
- () 5. We can learn from the passage that _____.
- A. people usually eat lots of chocolate because it is a healthy food
 - B. different kinds of chocolate have the same effects on our health
 - C. chocolate is one of the foods people eat a lot at Easter
 - D. people should eat as much chocolate as possible to keep healthy

Passage 5

The kindergarten to Grade 3 at Shanty Bay School recently celebrated the third annual Storytime Evening, a chance for the children and their parents (or grandparents) to dress up in their pajamas, curl up together, and read to each other.

It was also an opportunity for the school to acknowledge and thank the volunteers who have made the literacy program at the school such a wonderful success. The first 100 minutes of every school day are devoted to literacy, with volunteers working alongside teaching staff to instill (培养) a hunger for reading in each child. The result is that the young pupils at Shanty Bay School consistently read above board and provincial levels. One third of the school's budget is devoted to literacy.

For the Storytime Evening, some of the youngsters brought favourite books from home to share with their friends in reading circles. Each reader, no matter what skill level, was cheered on by friends.

The partnership between the school, the volunteers, and the parents is what gives Shanty Bay children such a keen interest in the written words, and the principal, Gail Read, gives much of the credit to Barb Dunlop, the school's lead literacy teacher. It is Barb who organized the Storytime Evening and who arranges the literacy program at Shanty Bay School. Well done, Barb, and all who have made the program the success it clearly is.

(236 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

() 1. annual (Para. 1)

- A. a book published once a year
- B. happening once a year

() 2. keen (Para. 4)

- A. very strong
- B. very sharp and quick

II. Choose the best answer.

- () 3. When did the first Storytime Evening take place?
- A. Two years ago. B. For three years.
C. 100 minutes ago. D. last year.
- () 4. The children could do the following at the Storytime Evening EXCEPT that _____.
- A. they brought books to share with their friends
B. they could read books to others
C. they bought the books offered by the school
D. they could wear pajamas while enjoying the stories
- () 5. What makes the program successful according to the passage?
- A. The volunteers' working together with the school staff.
B. The cooperation between the school, the volunteers and the parents.
C. The hard work of Barb Dunlop.
D. All the above.

Passage 6

Last autumn my parents were studying in Canada, and brought me over with them. It was soon my birthday. Then came Halloween. Once I asked Mum why there was Halloween. She told me a lot about ghosts. I cannot remember it all. I just remember that many children put on interesting clothes on that day. They went from door to door and asked for sweets. "Sweets are like good words for the dead," Mum told me. "The more the better. They can help the dead go to a better place."

The day before Halloween, Mum bought me witches' clothes. They were black, with a hat. Dressed up the next day, at about 6:30 pm, I went out with my parents. It was dark. Many children got together around a house. They were asking for sweets. They were dressed in different clothes. I pushed in and reached out my hand. I got some. "Wow! There's nothing hard about this," I thought. I was so happy when I looked at the colourful sweets. But there were so few.

Some kids had left the house and started to go to another house to ask for more sweets. I decided to go with them. I wanted more, too. The people at each house were very kind. They gave me lots of sweets. After some time I had enough. I started to look around to see how Canadians had decorated their houses.

The houses were so different! Some were made very scary. There were life-like skeletons on the fences. There were graves in the gardens. Bat-like clothes flew in the wind.

When I went home that day, I found that my sweets could fill a whole big box! "The sweets could last through the year!" I thought, and they did.

(312 words)

I. Here are some words from the passage. Choose the proper meaning for each one.

() 1. dress (Para. 2)

A. to put on clothes