

清 华 中 学 英 语 分 级 读 物

THOMSON

1

Reading & Vocabulary Development

中学生百科英语

# Facts & Figures

CNN®

Patricia Ackert | Linda Lee

THOMSON



清华大学出版社

清华中学英语分级读物

Reading & Vocabulary Development

# 中学生百科英语

Patricia Ackert | Linda Lee

## Facts & Figures

清华大学出版社  
北京

Patricia Ackert, Linda Lee

Reading and Vocabulary Development 1: Facts and Figures 4<sup>th</sup> edition

ISBN 1-4130-0418-0

Copyright © 2005 by Thomson Heinle, a division of the Thomson Learning.

Original language published by Thomson Learning (a division of Thomson Learning Asia Pte Ltd). All rights reserved. 本书原版由汤姆森学习出版集团出版。版权所有,盗印必究。

Tsinghua University Press is authorized by Thomson Learning to publish and distribute exclusively this bilingual edition. This edition is authorized for sale in the People's Republic of China only (excluding Hong Kong, Macao SAR and Taiwan). Unauthorized export of this edition is a violation of the Copyright Act. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

本书双语版由汤姆森学习出版集团授权清华大学出版社独家出版发行。此版本仅限在中华人民共和国境内(不包括中国香港、澳门特别行政区及中国台湾)销售。未经授权的本书出口将被视为违反版权法的行为。未经出版者预先书面许可,不得以任何方式复制或发行本书的任何部分。

981-4221-44-3

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号 图字 01-2006-4663 号

版权所有,翻印必究。举报电话:010-62782989 13501256678 13801310933

本书封面贴有清华大学出版社防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

本书防伪标签采用特殊防伪技术,用户可通过在图案表面涂抹清水,图案消失,水干后图案复现;或将表面膜揭下,放在白纸上用彩笔涂抹,图案在白纸上再现的方法识别真伪。

本书封面贴有 Thomson Learning(汤姆森学习出版集团)防伪标签,无标签者不得销售。

#### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

中学生百科英语 1——Facts & Figures = Reading and Vocabulary Development 1: Facts & Figures/(美)阿克特,(美)李编著.

—北京:清华大学出版社,2006.11

(清华中学英语分级读物)

ISBN 7-302-13682-3

I. 中… II. ①阿… ②李… III. 英语课—中学—课外读物 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 100715 号

出 版 者:清华大学出版社

地 址:北京清华大学学研大厦

<http://www.tup.com.cn>

邮 编:100084

社 总 机:010-62770175

客户服务:010-62776969

责任编辑:崔珣丽

印 刷 者:北京鑫丰华彩印有限公司

装 订 者:三河市金元印装有限公司

发 行 者:新华书店总店北京发行所

开 本:203×254 印张:18.75 插页:16

版 次:2006 年 11 月第 1 版 2006 年 11 月第 1 次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-302-13682-3/G·730

印 数:1~10000

定 价:29.00 元(含光盘)

# 出版说明

《中学生百科英语》(*Reading and Vocabulary Development*)是一套畅销世界各地的英语阅读与词汇训练丛书。该丛书2002年在中国内地面世以来,受到全国各地教师与学生的好评。读者一致反映该丛书内容丰富有趣、具有很强的知识性与科学性,练习题目设计完善,符合中国学生学习的要求。随着国外原版教材的改版更新,我们及时引进了新一版教材,推出《中学生百科英语》第二版。新一版的《中学生百科英语》保留了原书的框架,但在阅读材料、教学法和练习题目上都有所改进,更加符合教学需要和认知规律。它既可以用于课堂教学使用,同时又是很好的课外训练图书。

《中学生百科英语》(第二版)一套4册,可供不同层次的学生选用。如果从低级到高级连续使用,学习效果会更好。第1册(*Facts & Figures*)可供英语程度较好的初一学生使用,或中等程度的初二学生使用。全部4册学完后可以达到并超过高考水平。以下是本系列阅读教材的结构:

| 级 别                     | 总词汇量 (个) | 重点学习词汇 (个) |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|
| 第1级 Facts & Figures     | 1380     | 500        |
| 第2级 Thoughts & Notions  |          | 500        |
| 第3级 Cause & Effect      |          | 700        |
| 第4级 Concepts & Comments |          | 500        |

每个级别除了主课文和练习外,还包括练习答案、CNN录像文字、单元测试题及答案以及课文朗读CD。CNN录像DVD由于版权关系,仅提供给用此书作教材的学校,请选用此教材的学校或教师同我社联系(c-service@tup.tsinghua.edu.cn),在出具相关证明后,我们将免费提供一份录像资料。学生个人使用,可以利用提供的录像文字材料,做阅读理解练习。

最后,祝使用本套图书的读者在获得知识、开阔视野的同时,英语学习取得长足进展!



# 本书使用说明

《中学生百科英语 1——Facts & Figures》注重学生词汇量的扩大和阅读理解能力的提高。本书侧重学生理解文章主旨大意能力和通过上下文理解词义的能力。使用本书的学生需要掌握 500 个左右基础词汇，本书词汇量共 1380 个，其中重点学习单词 500 余个。

## 《中学生百科英语 1——Facts & Figures》的指导思想

- **主题式阅读。**本书的 7 个单元每个单元都围绕一个主题，如动物、植物、探险、职业等。
- **系统地呈现和复现词汇。**英语学习处于初级阶段的学生的首要任务之一是构建一个常用的基础词库。本书每单元有 12 个左右新词，用**粗体**表示。其中下划线的单词页边有图示或文字注释。所有这些生词都在本课（包括练习）中多次出现，并在以后的课文中系统地复现。
- **有针对性的语法结构。**本书前两个单元只用一般现在时，并以短句为主。第 3 单元介绍了一般过去时，第 5 单元介绍了现在进行时。其他用到的时态仅有过去进行时和将来时的 will 与 going to 形式。其他语法形式涉及主语、宾语、所有格和反身代词。本书用到的连词或连接副词有 and, but, so, then, because, or 和 when 等。通过使用这些词，课文中可以使用稍长的句子，但仍然让学生感到容易阅读。

## 《中学生百科英语 1——Facts & Figures》的体例结构

本书共分 7 个单元，每个单元有 5 课，含有大量的练习和活动。

- **“望文生义” (Context Clues)。**从第 2 单元起，每单元最开始都有一个词汇热身训练：通过上下文推断词义。预习一些课文中将出现的非常重要的词汇。
- **设问导读 (“Before You Read” Questions)。**阅读前的问题，充分调动学生思维活动，激发学生阅读兴趣。
- **词汇练习 (Vocabulary)。**练习了本课所有的生词。本题中的句子是课文中的原句，主要目的是让学生再次阅读这些句子，并书写新单词。

• **新语境下的词汇练习 (Vocabulary: New Context)**。这是词汇练习的第二步：利用课文以外的句子练习课文中学习的生词。

• **词汇复习 (Vocabulary Review)**。通过填空、同义词、反义词等练习形式，复习以前学过的词汇。

• **问答 (Questions)**。根据课文内容设置的问答题。前面带星号的问题文章中没有直接答案，需要经过分析或者讨论才能得出答案。

• **阅读理解 (Comprehension)**。这是根据课文内容设置的正误判断或多项选择题。带星号的题目表示需要推理或讨论。

• **课文大意 (Main Idea)**。要求从三个选项中选出最能体现课文大意的一句。

• **词形变化 (Word Study)**。这一栏目出现在每个单元的末尾，主要强化（而非完整系统地解释）一些语法点，如代词的使用、动词的变化、形容词的比较级和最高级、名词复数、构词法等。

• **写作 (Writing)**。每个 Word Study 栏目最后一个是写作练习，针对本单元的阅读内容，提出几个问题供学生思索、调研、抒发己见。大多数写作问题都为学生发表自己的观点提供了舞台，教师可以选择一些题目进行课堂讨论，既提高学生口语能力，又帮助学生形成健全的情感、态度、价值观。

• **扩展活动 (Extension Activities)**。每个单元的最后部分都有一组趣味性强、互动式、开放式的活动，帮助学生使用新学的词汇与技能。这些活动包括以下三项内容：

**CNN 聚焦录像 (CNN Video Highlights)**：这是扩展活动的核心部分，由一段从 CNN 所有真实录像材料中精心选出的短片及练习组成。这段短片与本单元的阅读同一主题。练习活动共分三部分：

*Before You Watch* 鼓励学生回想自己原有的经验或从课文阅读中获得的背景知识。

*As You Watch* 要求学生在观看短片时注意短片的话题和主要内容。

*After You Watch* 要求学生掌握录像片中的要点，并将其与课文内容、自己已有的经验、个人观点和看法相联系，在提升语言能力的同时，获得更多情感体验。

**我们一起做游戏 (Activity Page)**：这是一个愉快的游戏栏目。它使学生在轻松愉快的氛围中复习本单元所学的词汇和结构。

**词典好帮手 (Dictionary Page)**：本部分活动帮助学生熟悉并学会充分利用词典功能。作为例子的词条引自 *The Basic Newbury House Dictionary* 词典。

• **技能索引 (Skills Index)**。书后所附的 Skills Index 能够让教师和学生很方便地查出本书所有的阅读与写作技能以及课文中出现的所有的语法点。



## 新版变化说明

这套深受教师学生喜爱的读物教材更加完善了！新版（原版已是第4版）*Facts & Figures* 包含了新的阅读材料、新的教学理念和新的辅助材料。

- 第5单元的阅读全部更新，换成更贴近学生生活的“工作与休闲”主题。
- 全书共更换了10篇文章，让学生读到更有趣的话题。新换的文章如下：

Unit 2, Lesson 1: Why Do We Yawn?

Unit 2, Lesson 2: Why Do People Laugh?

Unit 3, Lesson 5: The Coffee Plant

Unit 4, Lesson 1: Music and Behavior

Unit 5, Lesson 1: Work Hours

Unit 5, Lesson 2: Salaries

Unit 5, Lesson 3: Family-Friendly Companies

Unit 5, Lesson 4: Work Clothes

Unit 5, Lesson 5: Time Off

Unit 7, Lesson 5: Sailing Alone

- 全书每篇课文都对内容的真实性和时效性重新进行了核实，每篇文章都进行了改写，使词汇和语法项目的分级更为合理。
- 新增了搭配练习，帮助学生理解单词怎样组合在一起，增强整体运用能力。
- 新的教学设计、照片、图示帮助学生增强理解、降低阅读难度。
- 单元测试题帮助教师评估学生的进步或学生自测。
- 新网站 (<http://elt.thomson.com/readingandvocabulary>) 提供词汇抽认卡、填字游戏、小测验等多种手段帮助学生复习。

# Contents

出版说明 v

本书使用说明 vii



## Unit 1 Animals 1

- Lesson 1 The Kiwi 2  
Lesson 2 The Camel 6  
Lesson 3 The Polar Bear 10  
Lesson 4 The Hippopotamus 15  
Lesson 5 The Dolphin 20

Word Study 25

### Extension Activities

- Video Highlights: CNN Video, *Dolphins in Honduras* 28  
Activity Page 30  
Dictionary Page: Finding Antonyms 32



## Unit 2 How? Why? 33

- Lesson 1 Why Do We Yawn? 36  
Lesson 2 Why Do People Laugh? 41  
Lesson 3 Why Is the Sea Salty? 46  
Lesson 4 How Can a Plant Kill? 51  
Lesson 5 How Do Many Hearing-Impaired People Talk? 56

Word Study 61

### Extension Activities

- Video Highlights: CNN Video, *A New Kind of Tourism in Brazil* 64  
Activity Page 66  
Dictionary Page: Learning Word Forms 67



## Unit 3 Plants 69

- Lesson 1 The Date Palm 72  
Lesson 2 The Water Hyacinth 77  
Lesson 3 Rice 82  
Lesson 4 Oranges 87  
Lesson 5 The Coffee Plant 92

Word Study 97



### Extension Activities

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Video Highlights: CNN Video, <i>The Bakas of Cameroon</i> | 101 |
| Activity Page   | 103 |
| Dictionary Page: Finding the Correct Spelling             | 104 |



## Unit 4 Music 105

|            |                       |     |
|------------|-----------------------|-----|
| Lesson 1   | Music and Behavior    | 108 |
| Lesson 2   | Blues and Jazz        | 113 |
| Lesson 3   | Rock and Roll         | 118 |
| Lesson 4   | Country-Western Music | 123 |
| Lesson 5   | Latin Music and Salsa | 128 |
| Word Study |                       | 133 |

### Extension Activities

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Video Highlights: CNN Video, <i>The New Country Songwriters</i> | 138 |
| Activity Page   | 140 |
| Dictionary Page: Understanding Grammar                          | 141 |



## Unit 5 Work and Leisure 143

|            |                           |     |
|------------|---------------------------|-----|
| Lesson 1   | Work Hours                | 146 |
| Lesson 2   | Salaries                  | 151 |
| Lesson 3   | Family-Friendly Companies | 156 |
| Lesson 4   | Work Clothes              | 161 |
| Lesson 5   | Time Off                  | 166 |
| Word Study |                           | 171 |

### Extension Activities

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Video Highlights: CNN Video, <i>Volunteer Firefighters in Los Angeles</i> | 175 |
| Activity Page   | 177 |
| Dictionary Page: Learning Word Forms                                      | 178 |



## Unit 6 Interesting People of the World 179

|            |                             |     |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| Lesson 1   | The Sami of Northern Europe | 182 |
| Lesson 2   | The Ainu of Japan           | 187 |
| Lesson 3   | The Yanomami of the Amazon  | 193 |
| Lesson 4   | The Hopi of Arizona         | 198 |
| Lesson 5   | The Maori of New Zealand    | 204 |
| Word Study |                             | 209 |

### Extension Activities

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Video Highlights: CNN Video, <i>Modern Issues for the Hopi and the Navajo</i> | 213 |
| Activity Page   | 215 |
| Dictionary Page: Choosing the Correct Definition                              | 217 |



## Unit 7 Exploration and Adventure 219

---

|          |                                     |     |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Lesson 1 | The Polynesians                     | 222 |
| Lesson 2 | A Giraffe in Central Asia           | 227 |
| Lesson 3 | The First Woman on Mount Qomolangma | 232 |
| Lesson 4 | The Iditarod Race                   | 237 |
| Lesson 5 | Sailing Alone                       | 243 |

Word Study 248

### Extension Activities

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Video Highlights: CNN Video, <i>A Contemporary Look at Alaska's Iditarod Race</i> | 253 |
| Activity Page   | 255 |
| Dictionary Page: Finding Synonyms   | 256 |

|                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| Unit Quiz         | 257 |
| Vocabulary        | 273 |
| Skills Index      | 276 |
| Irregular Verbs   | 278 |
| Video Transcripts | 279 |

# Animals

unit  
1





# The Kiwi



## Before You Read

Look at the picture. Read the sentences.  
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

|                                   | True                     | False                    | Don't Know               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The kiwi is a kind of bird.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The kiwi is very big.          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The kiwi lives in New Zealand. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |







The kiwi lives **only** in New Zealand. It is a very **strange** bird because it cannot **fly**. The kiwi is the same **size** as a chicken. It has no **wings** or **tail**. It does not have **feathers** like other birds. Its feathers look like hair. Each foot has four toes. Its **beak** is very long.

A kiwi likes to have a lot of trees around it. It sleeps **during** the day because the sunlight **hurts** its eyes. It can **smell** things very well. It smells things better than most birds do. The kiwi's eggs are very big.

There are only a few kiwis in New Zealand now. People do not often see them. The **government** says that people cannot **kill** kiwis. New Zealanders want their kiwis to live.

There is a picture of a kiwi on New Zealand money. People from New Zealand are sometimes called "kiwis."

(147 words)



## **a** Vocabulary

Put the right word in each blank. The sentences are from the text.

|            |         |        |          |      |
|------------|---------|--------|----------|------|
| government | strange | fly    | beak     | only |
| kill       | smell   | hurts  | feathers | tail |
| wings      | size    | during |          |      |

1. It sleeps \_\_\_\_\_ the day because the sunlight \_\_\_\_\_ its eyes.
2. It is a very \_\_\_\_\_ bird because it cannot \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ says that people cannot \_\_\_\_\_ kiwis.
4. It can \_\_\_\_\_ things very well.
5. It has no \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The kiwi lives \_\_\_\_\_ in New Zealand.
7. It does not have \_\_\_\_\_ like other birds.
8. Its \_\_\_\_\_ is very long.
9. The kiwi is the same \_\_\_\_\_ as a chicken.

## **b** Vocabulary: New Context

Put the right word in each blank. These are new sentences for words in the text.

|        |         |       |      |            |
|--------|---------|-------|------|------------|
| during | smells  | kill  | only | feathers   |
| size   | strange | wings | beak | government |
| hurts  | fly     | tail  |      |            |

1. Cats and dogs \_\_\_\_\_ birds.
2. A bluebird has blue \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Some students have a scholarship from their \_\_\_\_\_.
4. An airplane can \_\_\_\_\_ because it has \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What are you cooking? It \_\_\_\_\_ good.
6. My leg \_\_\_\_\_. I can't walk on it.
7. Most cats have a long \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A person has a mouth. A bird has a \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Some students are very \_\_\_\_\_. They want to learn English, but they don't come to class.
10. I cannot buy this shirt. I have \_\_\_\_\_ three dollars.
11. What \_\_\_\_\_ shoes do you wear?



## C Questions

*The asterisk (\*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

1. Where does the kiwi live?
2. What is a kiwi?
3. How big is a kiwi?
4. Does a kiwi have feathers?
5. Does it have a tail and wings?
- \*6. How many toes does it have?
7. When does a kiwi sleep?
8. Can most birds smell?
9. Why can't people kill kiwis?
- \*10. Why does New Zealand have a picture of a kiwi on its money?

## d Comprehension: True/False

*Write T if the sentence is true. Write F if it is false (not true). The asterisk (\*) means you have to think of the answer. You cannot find it in the text.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Kiwis live in Australia and New Zealand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. A kiwi has a tail but no wings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A kiwi has a big beak.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. It sleeps during the day because the sunlight hurts its eyes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ \*5. You can see a kiwi in some zoos in New Zealand.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The New Zealand government does not want all the kiwis to die.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. A kiwi is like most other birds.

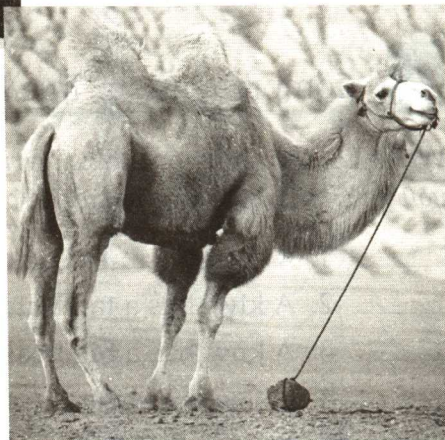
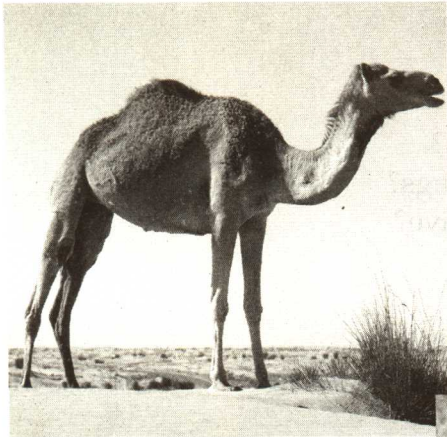
## e Main Idea

*Circle the number of the main idea of the text.*

1. The kiwi is a strange New Zealand bird.
2. The kiwi sleeps during the day and has no tail or wings.
3. New Zealanders like kiwis.



# The Camel



## Before You Read

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.  
Check (✓) *True*, *False*, or *Don't Know*.

|  | True                     | False                    | Don't Know               |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Camels live in hot places.                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The camel has a tail.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. All camels have two humps on their backs. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |





## 2

# The Camel



The **camel** can go without water for a long time. Some people think it **stores** water in its **hump**. This is not true. It stores food in its hump. The camel's body changes the food into fat. Then the fat is stored in the hump. A camel cannot store the fat **all over** its body. Fat all over an animal's body keeps the animal warm. Camels live in the **desert**. They do not want to be warm during the day.

keeps

everywhere on

The desert is very hot. The camel gets hotter and hotter during the day. It stores this **heat** in its body because the nights are **cool**.

noun for *hot*

a little cold

The Arabian camel has one hump. The Bactrian camel of Central Asia has two humps. It **also** has long, **thick** hair, because the winters are cold in Central Asia.

too

There is a lot of sand in the desert. The camel has long **eyelashes**. The eyelashes keep the sand out of the camel's eyes.

Arabic has **about** 150 words to **describe** a camel. Many people who speak Arabic need all these words because the camel is very important to them.

more or less

to tell about

(185 words)

