供全日制普通初级中学使用

初中英语阅读

供初中二年级使用

第二册

教师用书

Junior English Reader

Teacher's Book 2





DEBORAH VENESS AND ABIGAIL HOLE

SERIES EDITOR: Nicholas Sampson



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改革开放以来,我国的中学英语教学水平不断提高,具体表现在广大中学英语教师的教学水平和广大中学生英语听、说、读、写能力的不断提高上。然而,按照现行中学英语教学大纲的要求编写的主干英语教材给学生提供的阅读、词汇及练习量已远远无法满足中学英语教学和广大学生学习英语的需要,而能系统、全面地帮助广大学生扩大词汇量、提高阅读能力的优质出版物则更是凤毛麟角。故而编写一套既符合和体现大纲的教学要求又能在现行教材的基础上提高一步的中学英语教材,特别是英语阅读教材,便成了广大中学英语教师和出版者的当务之急。基于这种需要,经过精心策划和设计,我社与麦克米伦出版(中国)有限公司密切合作,联手推出了展现在大家面前的这套《初中英语阅读》教材。

本教材主要有以下特点:

- 严格按照现行中学英语教学大纲的要求编写,并在此基础上适当提高难度,增加词汇量;
- 2. 密切配合现行初中英语教材,选收的阅读文章的主题与教材主题相近或相关,可以用作课本的扩充和提高;
- 3. 每课提供两篇阅读文章,文章难度和词汇要求与现行教材相当并略有提高和增加。每篇阅读文章后配以形式多样、设计合理的阅读理解习和词汇练习,帮助学生巩固语言知识、加强对词汇的掌握;
- 4. 每一册书后还附有十篇补充阅读文章和练习,最后还配有英汉双解的全书总词汇表;
- 5. 整套教材由英国、美国和澳大利亚等地的资深教师和作者参与编写,语言纯正地道,内容新鲜活泼,选材科学合理;
- 6. 教材各册配有教师用书, 收录各册全部内容并提供所有练习的参考答案, 使教与学更为方便有效。

《初中英语阅读》全套教材由三册学生用书组成,每学年一册,供各校初中阶段配合现行主教材使用或补充教学量选用。本册为《初中英语阅读》第二册教师用书,供初中二年级教师教学参考使用,也可供学生自学用。

上海外语教育出版社 2000年10月

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UNIT 1 Back at School

READING EXERCISES

A It's the first day of school. Read. Then complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Teacher: Hello, everybody. Welcome

back to English class! In this lesson, we are preparing for next week's English test. Please pay attention to the notes I am writing on the blackboard.

Anna: Excuse me, sir, may I borrow

your pen?

Teacher: Certainly. Here you are.

Anna: I'm sorry, I forgot to bring

mine to school.

Teacher: It doesn't matter this time.

Anna: Thank you, sir.

Teacher: What are you doing?

Anna: I'm writing notes about English, sir.

Teacher: Good. Now think carefully, Andrea. What did we learn in English

last term?

Anna: Please don't call me Andrea, sir. I'm Anna.

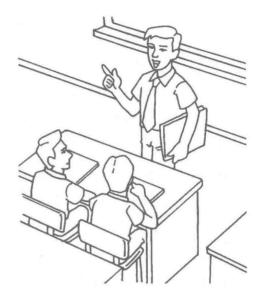
Teacher: I'm sorry. You look the same!

Anna: But I am shorter than her, sir.

Teacher: So you are. That helps me to remember your name.

Anna: It doesn't matter, sir.

1	The class is preparing for	the English test	
2	Annaforgot	her pen.	
3	She borrowed one from he	erteacher	
4	Her teacher told Anna to	think carefully	
5	Andrea istaller	than Anna.	



B Anna and Andrea are going to school. Read. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.

Anna and Andrea are walking to school. Anna looks worried.

'Why are you worried, Anna?' asks Andrea.

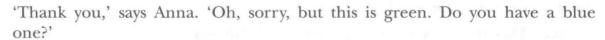
'I don't have my pen,' says Anna. 'May I borrow one from you, please?'

'Yes, of course,' says Andrea. Andrea looks in her schoolbag. She doesn't have a pen to lend to Anna.

'What can I do, Andrea?' asks Anna. Andrea and Anna look around. Tim is walking up the road.

'Excuse me, Tim!' calls Anna. 'May I borrow a pen, please?'





'Yes, I do,' says Tim. 'Here you are.'

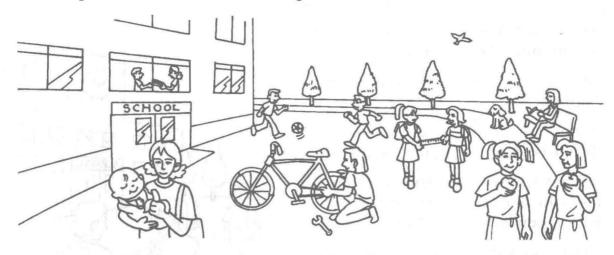
'Now I can do the English test,' says Anna, not worried anymore.

- 1 What are Andrea and Anna doing?
 They are walking to school.
- **2** Does Anna ask Andrea for a pen? Yes, she does.
- 3 Does Andrea have a pen for Anna?
 No, she doesn't.
- 4 Who lends Anna a pen? Tim does.
- 5 What colour is the pen?

 It is blue.



C Anna and Andrea are practising their English. Read. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.



Anna and Andrea are talking about the things they can see.

Andrea: What are those tall girls doing over there?

Anna: They are eating apples. You know, Andrea, I don't like apples. What

about you?

Andrea: Oh, I do. I love eating apples.

Anna: Do you? I prefer bananas.

Andrea: That baby is eating a banana. He looks happy.

Anna: Yes, he does. Do you like reading?

Andrea: Yes, I like reading Chinese books, but English books are very

difficult.

Anna: That old lady is reading an English book.

Andrea: Is she? Oh yes, she is. What is that girl doing?

Anna: She is lending her friend a ruler.

Andrea: May I borrow a piece of paper, Anna?

Anna: Certainly. Here you are.

1 Does Anna like apples?

No, she doesn't like apples.

2 Does Andrea like apples?

Yes, she likes apples.

3 What is the baby eating?

The baby is eating a banana.

Is the old lady reading a Chinese book?

No, she is reading an English book.

Does Anna have a piece of paper?

Yes, she has a piece of paper.

EXTENSION EXERCISES

A Use the sentences in the box to complete the dialogue. Follow the example.

I do, sir. Here it is.

Certainly. Here you are.

Excuse me, sir.

Yes, thank you, Anna.

Certainly, sir. Here you are, Tim.

Tim:

Excuse me, sir.

Teacher: Yes?

Tim:

May I have a piece of paper, please?

Teacher: Certainly. Here you are.

Tim:

Oh, sorry, sir. This one is too small. Do you have a bigger

piece?

Teacher: No, I'm sorry. I don't. Who has a big piece of paper?

Anna: I do, sir. Here it is.

Teacher: Please give it to Tim.

Anna: Certainly, sir. Here you are, Tim.

Tim:

Thank you, Anna.

Teacher: Yes, thank you, Anna.

Anna:

I like to help, sir.

В	Complete	the	dialogues	with	the	words	from	the	box.	Follow	the
	example.										

bottle small/big
hat red/blue
skirt short/long
book English/Chinese
apple green/red

1	Anna:	Excuse me, may I borrow abottle, please?
	Andrea:	Certainly! Here, take this one.
	Anna:	Thank you. Oh, sorry, this one's toosmall Do you have aone?
2	Xiao Lin	ng: Excuse me, may I borrow askirt, please?
	Anna:	Of course! Take this one.
	Xiao Lir	have along one?
3	Mr Zhu:	Excuse me, may I borrow abook, please?
	Miss Li:	Certainly! You can borrow this one.
	Mr Zhu:	Thank you. Oh, sorry, this is inEnglish Do you have one inChinese?
4	Tim: E	xcuse me, may I borrow a, please?
	Sam: Si	ure! Here, take this one.
	Tim: T	hank you. Oh, sorry, this is red Do you have a
	_	blue one?
5	Wu Yi:	Excuse me, may I have anapple, please?
	Sam:	Of course! Here, have this one.
	Wu Yi:	Thank you. Oh, sorry, this is <u>green</u> . Do you have a red one?

C Look at the picture on page 4 again. Answer the questions using the words in the box. Follow the example.

fixing	flying	kicking	reading	sitting

- 1 What's the old lady doing? She's reading an English book.
- 2 What're the boys doing? They're kicking a ball.
- 3 What is the bird doing? It is flying.
- 4 What's the dog doing? It's sitting on the road.
- 5 What's the woman doing with her bicycle? She's fixing her bicycle.

D Fill in the crossword by completing the sentences. Follow the example.

			1										
		¹ A		³ L									
² B	0	R	R	0	W	1	N	⁵ G					
		Е		0				0					
				K		⁴ S	W		М	M	1	N	G
				- 1				N					
		⁶ L	E	Ν	D	1	N	G					
			•	G					_				

CLUES

Down

- 1 Are you driving to school today?
- 3 Anna is <u>looking</u> at a picture on the wall.
- 5 Mr Zhu is <u>going</u> to work.

Across

- 2 Anna is <u>borrowing</u> a pen.
- 4 Andrea is <u>swimming</u> in the sea.
- 6 Is Tim <u>lending</u> Anna a pen?

UNIT 2 How Do You Come to School?

READING EXERCISES

A Anna and Andrea are playing a game. Read. Then complete the sentences. Follow the example.

Anna and Andrea are playing a game called 'I Spy'. In this game, one person has to guess what the other person is looking at. The word 'spy' means 'see'.

Anna: Let's play 'I Spy'. Me

first. I spy with my little

eye something

beginning with ... 'B'.

Andrea: Is it a bus?

Anna: You are almost correct.

The answer is bus stop.

Andrea: Oh! Can I ask the next

question?

Anna: Yes, of course.

Andrea: I spy with my little eye something beginning with ... 'B'.

Anna: Do you usually come to school by bicycle?

Andrea: Yes, I do.

Anna: Then I think that is the answer: bicycle.

Andrea: Yes, you are right. Now it is your turn again.

Anna: I spy with my little eye something beginning with ... 'C'.

Andrea: Is the answer clothes?

Anna: No, you are wrong. Have another try.

Andrea: Is the answer a car?

Anna: You are right.

1 Anna and Andrea are playing a _____game ____ called 'I Spy'.

2 The first thing Anna sees is a bus stop.

3 Andrea usually comes to school by _____bicycle____.

4 While trying to guess the last answer, Andrea's first guess is wrong

Anna sees something beginning with the letter 'C'. She is looking at a car.

B Some school children are talking about how they get to school. Read. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.

Tim: How do you usually come

to school, Andrea?

Andrea: I usually come to school by

bicycle. What about you,

Tim?

Tim: I usually come by bus, but

sometimes I come by car.

What about you, George?

George: I usually come by train, but

occasionally I come by boat.

Andrea: Oh, really? Why?

George: Well, today I came by boat because I visited my uncle. He lives

across the river.

Tim: Oh, that sounds like fun. What about you, Robert?

Robert: I usually walk across the park. But sometimes I come by bicycle

through the streets.

Tim: What about you, Sophie?

Sophie: I usually go by bus to the station and then I get the train.

Tim: What a long journey!

1 How does Andrea usually go to school?

She usually goes to school by bicycle.

2 How does Tim usually go to school?

He usually goes to school by bus.

3 How does Tim sometimes go to school?

He sometimes goes to school by car.

4 How did George go to school today?

Today he went to school by boat.

5 What does Robert sometimes do?

He sometimes goes to school by bicycle.



C Some teachers are talking about how they go to school. Read. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.

Miss Li: Good morning, Mr Zhu. Do

you usually walk to school?

Mr Zhu: Yes, I usually walk to school.

What about you? Don't you usually come to school by

car?

Miss Li: Yes, I do ... usually.

Mr Zhu: So where's your car today?

Why are you walking?

Miss Li: My car is being repaired.

Mr Zhu: Repaired? Oh, dear! What

happened?

Miss Li: It's nothing serious. There's a problem with the engine.

Mr Zhu: The engine. Oh, dear.

Miss Li: It doesn't matter. I like walking. It's a lovely day, and the air is

fresh and clean.

Mr Zhu: I like walking too. I usually walk this way every day. Can I walk

with you?

Miss Li: Certainly.

1 Does Miss Li usually walk to school?

No, she doesn't.

2 What is wrong with Miss Li's car?

There's a problem with the engine.

3 Does Miss Li like walking?

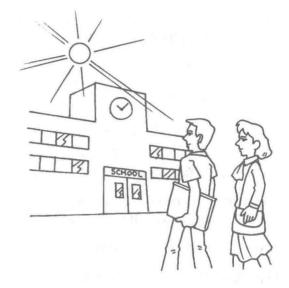
Yes, she does.

4 Is the weather bad?

No, it isn't. It's a lovely day.

5 Does Miss Li walk with Mr Zhu?

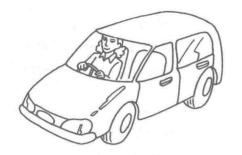
Yes, she does.



EXTENSION EXERCISES

A Look at the pictures. Then write down how he, she or they go to school. Follow the example.

1



Miss Li

Miss Li goes by car.

2



Mr Zhu

Mr Zhu goes on foot/walks.

3



Mr Zhu

Mr Zhu goes by bicycle.

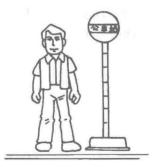
4



George

George goes by boat.

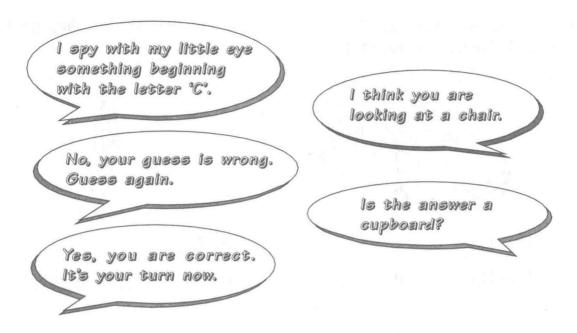
5



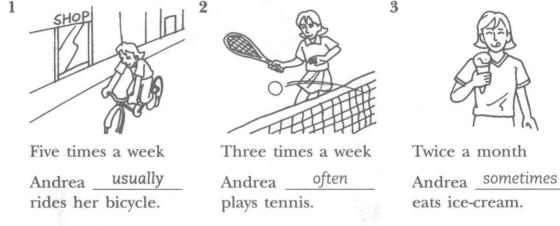
Uncle Jiang

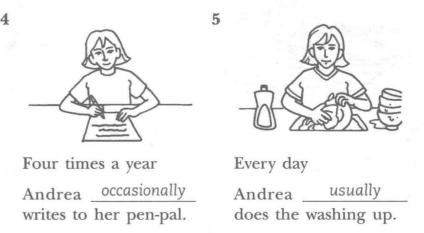
Uncle Jiang goes by bus.

B Play the game of 'I Spy' with your classmates. Use the example below to help you.



C Andrea does various activities. Complete the sentences using 'often', 'sometimes', 'occasionally' or 'usually' as appropriate. Follow the example.





D Look at the table. Then answer the questions. Follow the example.

Type of transport taken to school	Number of Class 2 students
By car	3
By bus	10
By bicycle/By bike	14
On foot	23
By train	6

- 1 How many students come to school by car?

 Three students come to school by car.
- **2** How many students come to school by bus? Ten students come to school by bus.
- 3 How many students come to school by bike? Fourteen students come to school by bike.
- 4 How many students come to school on foot?

 Twenty-three students come to school on foot.
- **5** How many students come to school by train? Six students come to school by train.