

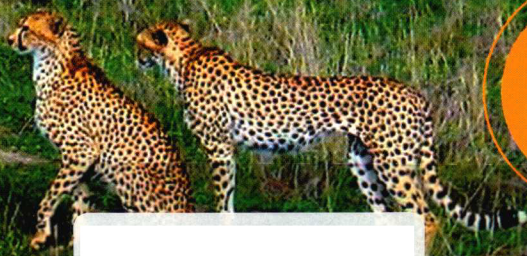
SFLEP – Longman Secondary English Graded Readers

外教社 — 朗文中学英语分级阅读

新课标百科丛书

畅游
野生 动物园

GOING ON SAFARI



新课标
第 3 级
之十四

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



ELIZABETH HEPBURN

SFLEP – Longman Secondary English Graded Readers
外教社 — 朗文中学英语分级阅读

新课标百科丛书

畅游野生动物园

GOING ON SAFARI

新课标
第 3 级
之十四

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



ELIZABETH HEPBURN

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新课标百科丛书. 第3级 / (加) 比尔蒂 (Beatty, K.) 等著. —2版.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2016

ISBN 978-7-5446-4063-3

I. ①新… II. ①比… III. ①英语—阅读教学—初中—课外读物

IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2015) 第205495号

作 者: Ken Beatty

出 版 人: 庄智象 (外教社) 吴天祝 (朗文)

策划编辑: 林心心 陈 骅 (朗文)

责任编辑: 刘 芯 (外教社) Maureen Nienaber (朗文)

美术总监: 孔繁生 (朗文)

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: 刘 芯

印 刷: 上海锦佳印刷有限公司

开 本: 889×1280 1/32 印张 21.25 字数 510千字

版 次: 2016年4月第1版 2016年4月第1次印刷

印 数: 5 000 册

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-4063-3 / G · 1292

定 价: 88.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题, 可向本社调换

出版说明

随着新《英语课程标准》（以下简称《新课标》）的颁布，中学英语教学改革推进到了一个新的阶段，对学生的知识面、交际能力、文化意识等方面的要求提到了新的高度。课外阅读不再是课堂教学可有可无的补充，而已成为英语学习不可或缺的部分。《新课标》对学生课外阅读在数量上作出了明确的规定，在培养目标上提出了一系列新的要求。为此，上海外语教育出版社与朗文合作编写了这套“外教社—朗文中学英语分级阅读：新课标百科丛书”。其目的是将《新课标》的教学理念贯彻到课外阅读当中，帮助学生达到《新课标》所提出的各项要求。

丛书的编写以《新课标》为指导，主要有以下特点：1. 在总体设计上，根据《新课标》分级编写，针对性强，充分满足各阶段中学生的阅读需求；2. 在选材上，突出个性化特征，根据不同年龄段学生的不同阅读兴趣，选择具有时代感、内容丰富的题材，帮助学生在完成《新课标》阅读任务的同时，扩大知识面，培养跨文化交流意识；3. 在难度的把握上，兼顾能力的提高和阅读兴趣及自信心的培养，为学生营造宽松的学习氛围；4. 在学习策略的指导上，根据《新课标》对各级的要求为每册书编写阅读技巧指南，引导学生养成良好的学习习惯；5. 在单元后的练习编排上，突出灵活性、开放性 & 参与性，将读、说、写等相结合，激发学生的想象力和创造力，帮助学生全面达到《新课标》的各项要求。

丛书共56册，分3、5、7、9四级，每级各14册。本丛书与“外教社·朗文小学英语分级阅读”一脉相承，是外教社与朗文合作推出的阅读精品。

作为以《新课标》为指导编写课外阅读的积极尝试，我们衷心希望广大读者能够多与我们联系、沟通，提出宝贵的意见和建议，协助我们精益求精，将丛书不断提高、完善。

上海外语教育出版社

Acknowledgements

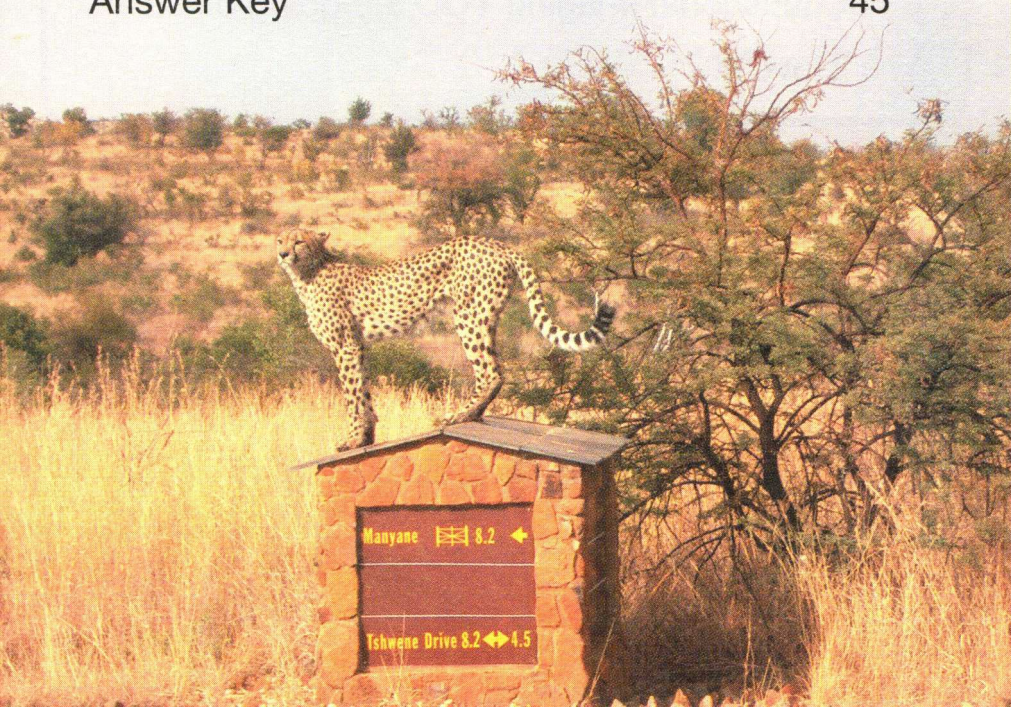
We would like to thank the following for permission to reproduce photographs and artwork:

Pearson Education Asia Ltd; Lau Siu Yuen; Corbis; Corel; Dorling Kindersley; Wikipedia; Laura Hepburn; SANParks, www.sanparks.org.

In spite of numerous efforts, we have been unable to trace all copyright holders. We should like to apologise for the infringement of copyright so caused and will be happy to make appropriate arrangements at the first opportunity.

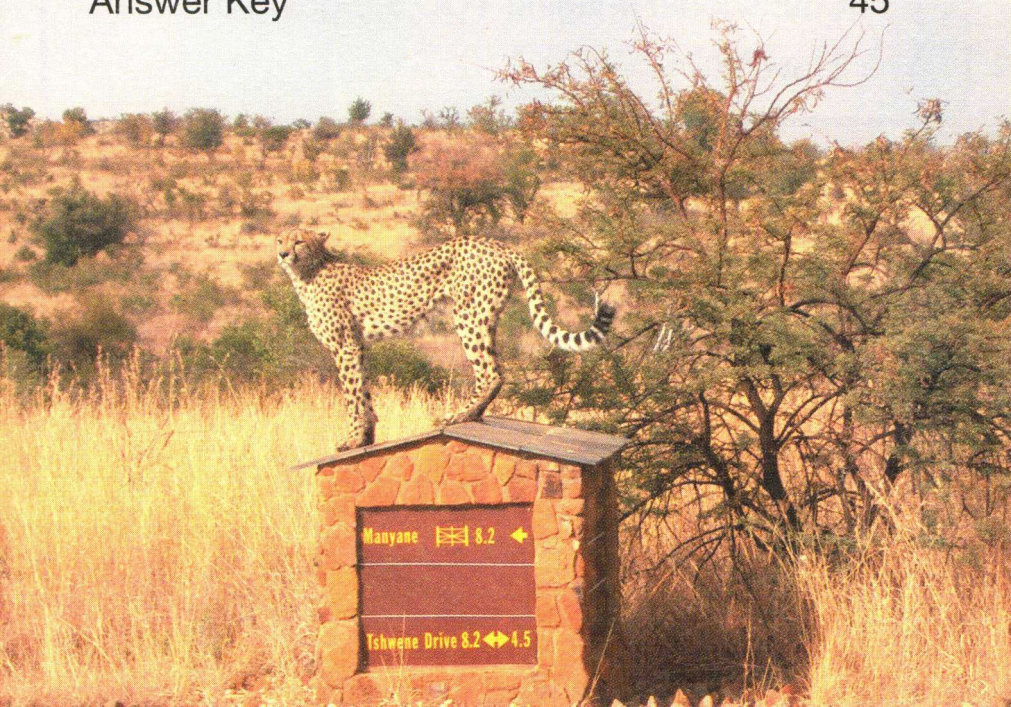
Contents

Do you know?	2
Getting Ready to Go	3
Arriving in Africa!	13
Seeing the Animals	23
A Narrow Escape!	35
Reading Skills	43
Answer Key	45



Contents

Do you know?	2
Getting Ready to Go	3
Arriving in Africa!	13
Seeing the Animals	23
A Narrow Escape!	35
Reading Skills	43
Answer Key	45



Do you know?

- Where can you go on safari?
- Are there tigers in Africa?
- What are the Big Five?
- What is the only thing you can shoot on safari?
- Why are there white markings around some antelope's tails?
- Are hippos as dangerous as lions?
- How fast can a cheetah run?

Read this book and find the answers to these and other questions. Imagine YOU are going on safari. You'll love it!

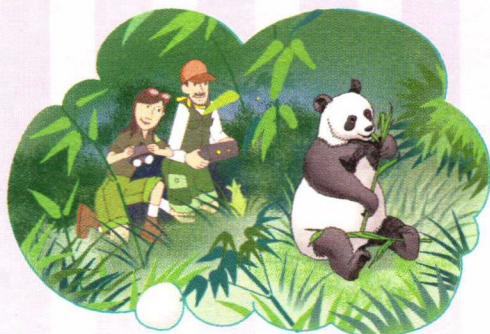


Getting Ready to Go

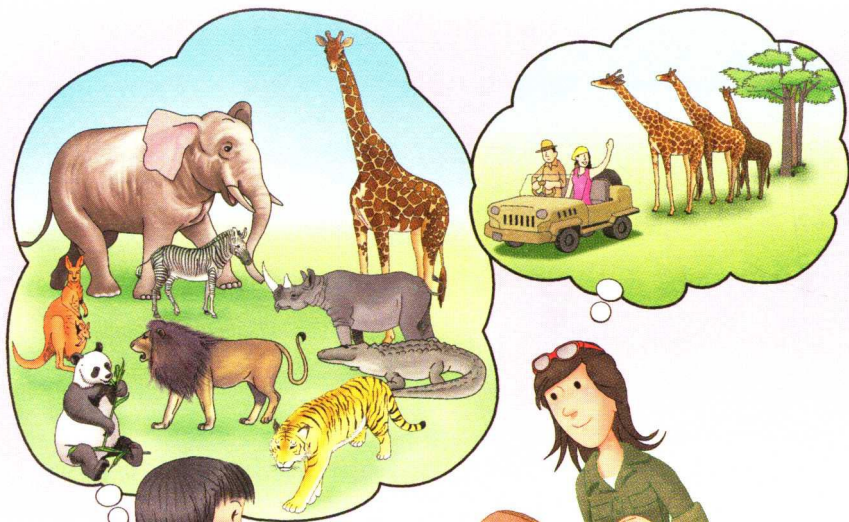


A big surprise

May is on holiday but she is sad. Her mum and dad are going away for a week to study pandas in Sichuan Province. May loves animals but she can't go.



But May's dad has a surprise for her.



It's a ticket to South Africa!

Yes, our friends James and Karla want you to go on safari with them.

May is so excited! She has never been on safari before. All she knows is that she will see lots of wild animals.



NOTES

safari / sə'fɑ:ri / (东非或中非的) 探险旅行

wild / waɪld / 野生的, 野的

Safari

Safaris are tours. People take safari tours in Africa to see wild animals. The animals are not in cages. They are free and live just like they have lived for thousands of years. They find their own food and go where they like. If they get sick or hurt, they can die. Nobody takes them to a vet!

People on safari tours see real nature far away from cities. It's like going back in time!

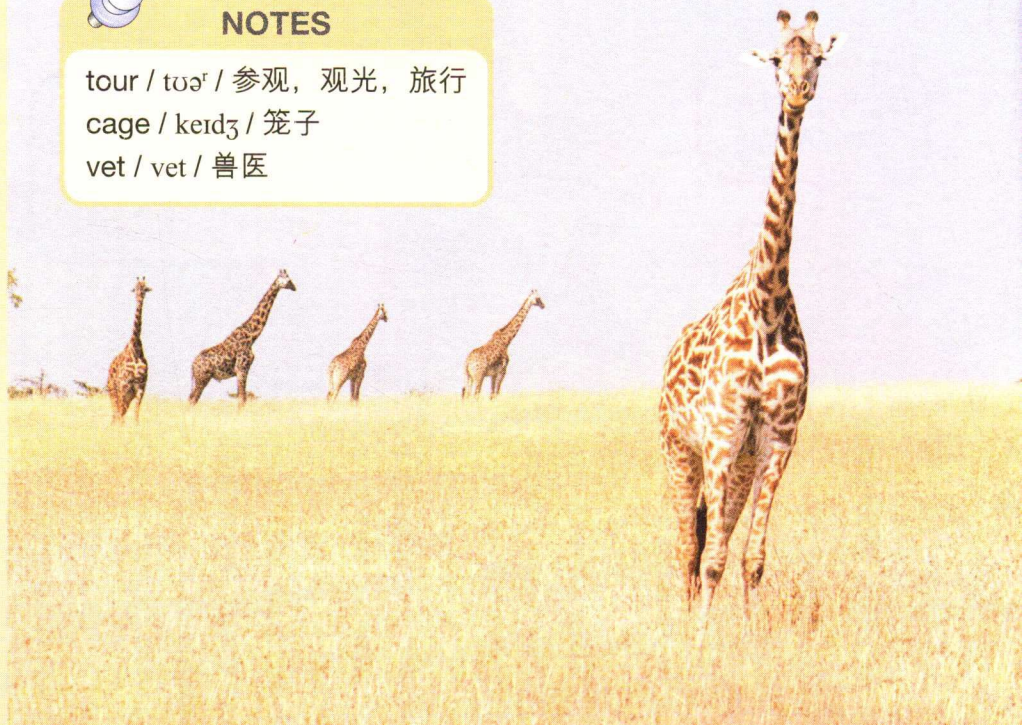


NOTES

tour / tuə' / 参观, 观光, 旅行

cage / keɪdʒ / 笼子

vet / vet / 兽医



On safari, people drive around in cars and try to find animals. The animals move around a lot in a very big area so sometimes they are difficult to find. When people see an animal, they keep very quiet and watch. It is very interesting watching what the animals do.

**NOTES**

journey / 'dʒɜːni / 旅行, 路程



The word *safari* comes from an African language. It means a *long journey*.

National parks

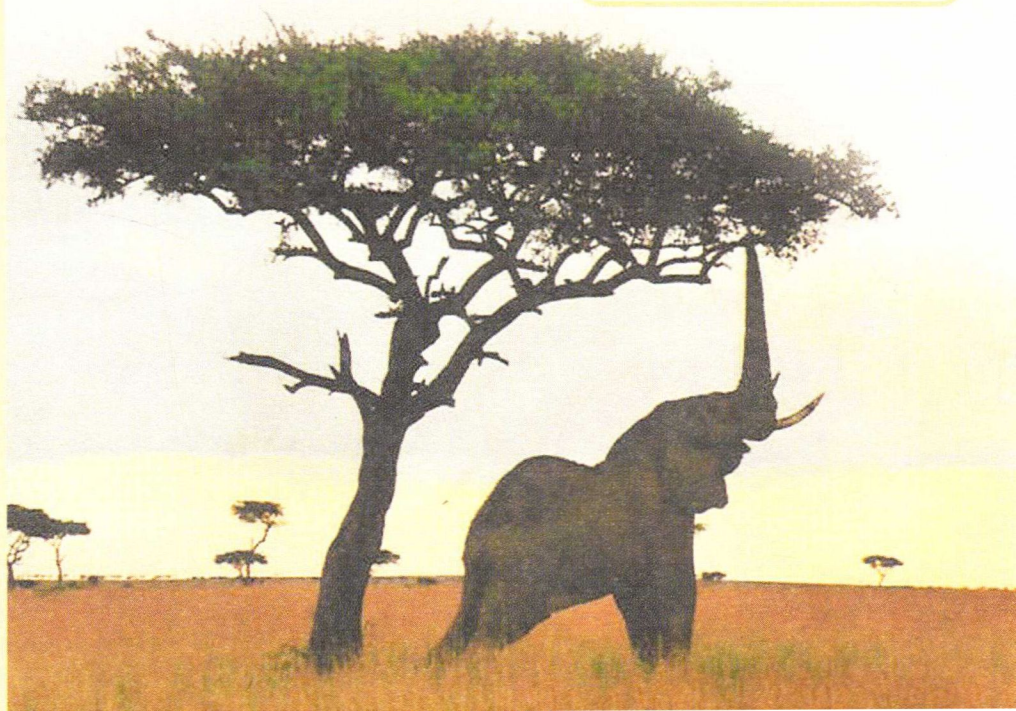
Many people go on safari in national parks in Africa. National parks are not zoos! They are natural. All the animals in national parks are born there.

There are hundreds of national parks in Africa and they are usually very, very big. National parks need to be big because animals move around a lot. For example, elephants can walk as far as 80 kms a day! This is like walking from Shanghai to Suzhou.



NOTES

natural / 'nætʃərəl / 自然的



What to take?

Now May needs to pack. It is June so it is summer in China, but winter in South Africa. This means that it will be up to 22°C in the days but down to 1°C at

night! May needs to take both warm clothes and summer clothes.

Don't wear bright colours if you want to see lots of animals. Wear colours like green and brown so you don't stand out.

NOTES

pack / pæk / 整理行装

up to 到……程度

bright colour / braɪt 'kʌlə /
鲜艳的颜色

stand out 引起注意



May has to take pills to protect her from malaria. You can get malaria from mosquito bites in many African national parks. May also packs a spray. It can



pills



a mosquito

keep mosquitoes away. And

she doesn't pack any light-coloured clothes. They attract mosquitoes!

Now May is ready to go!

NOTES

- protect / prə'tekt / 保护
- malaria / mə'leəriə / 疟疾
- bite / baɪt / 咬, 叮; 咬伤
- spray / spreɪ / 喷雾剂
- attract / ə'trækt / 吸引, 引起



ing on Safari