九 年 义 务 教 育 三 · 四 年 制 初 级 中 学

美语短镜数程

ENGLISH READING COURSE

初一(下)



中國火年兒童出版社 人民教育出版社英语室审定

英语阅读教程

ENGLISH READING COURSE

第一册 (下)

(供初中一年级第二学期使用)

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前言

阅读是学习英语的重要内容。初中和高中英语教学大纲都对学生的阅读量做出了规定。大量阅读确有裨益:

- 1、增加语言的认知感。语言是交流的工具,大量阅读能够帮助学生了解各类表达方式、组词结构,能把语言从枯燥的字、词、语法变成生动的表达手段。
- 2、了解语言产生的不同文化背景。不同的文化背景产生不同的语言。在语言学习中了解文化背景对于迅速掌握语言具有重要作用。
- 3、提供更为丰富的学习资源。用不同的语言了解新信息对于开拓学生视野、丰富知识、促进成长都具有一定的意义。

在现阶段,阅读仍然是学生在语言学习中遇到的最大困难。许多老师都在不厌其 烦地向学生传授科学的阅读技巧、方法,鼓励学生根据上下文去猜测词义等,但效果似 乎并不明显。这里的一个关键原因在于缺少适合初、高中学生的阅读材料。

《英语阅读教程》正是为了满足广大教师、学生对阅读的要求而推出的一套丛书。在编辑过程中,我们遵从了以下原则:

- 1、篇幅适中。初、高中学生的词汇、知识有限,篇幅适当的阅读材料既能培养学生的阅读能力,又能培养他们的阅读兴趣。
- 2、分级阅读。每个阅读材料的难度不同,总体呈递增的趋势,按循序渐进的原则不断扩充学生的知识,提高其阅读技巧。
- 3、教材同步。在每一个阅读单元中,第一篇文章都与人民教育出版社最新英语教材所涉及的课文有关,是课文的延伸。这样,既有利于教师、学生的阅读导人,又能丰富教材内容。
- 4、题材丰富。阅读材料不仅包括人物介绍、故事、社会文化、科普,还包括广告、图表等使用问题。
- 5、原汁原味。阅读材料多采用国外原版文章,并加以修改,使其符合国内中学生的阅读要求,可以使学生更好理解领会。
- 6、时代性强。阅读材料跟踪时代特点,符合当代中学生的兴趣、要求,保持与时代同步的特色。

当然,本套丛书虽尽力满足读者要求,但也存在某些不足之处,希望广大教师、同学多提宝贵意见。

编 者 2001年10月

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Unit 17

Could you help me, please?

Part 1 (用 2 分钟完成。)

根据所给的图片,找出下列表达中错误的一项



- A. There's a girl behind the table.
- B. There are some books in the bag.
- C. Three balls are under the table.
- D. There's a bag on the table.

错误的表达是 _____

Part 2 (约110词,用5分钟完成。)

What colour are their rulers

There are four rulers in the pencil-box. They are red, green, orange and blue. They are Tom's, Jim's, Jack's and Mary's. We know Tom likes green, but the green ruler is not his. What colour is Jim's ruler? We do not know. But we know his ruler isn't green. Tom and Jack say to us, "Our rulers are not orange." Mary says, "My ruler is blue." What colour are their rulers?

()1.	What's in the penc	il-box?				
		A. Three oranges		B.	Four oranges		
		C. Three rulers		D.	Four rulers		
()2.	What colour is To	m's ruler?		•		
		A. Red	B. Green	C.	Orange	D.	Blue
()3.	What colour is Jac	k's ruler?	_			

	T 1
Λ	V an
73 -	1/6/41

B. Green

C. Orange

D. Blue

)4. What colour is Jim's ruler?

A. Red

B. Green

C. Orange

D. Blue

Part 3 (约 260 词,用 10 分钟完成。)



Li Ping and Chen Mei are good friends. They are in the same class. They are in the same team. Li Ping sits behind Chen Mei. Now it's four o'clock. School is over. They often go to play games after school. They can't look after their things very well.

So their mothers don't give them watches.



They don't have watches. They don't know what time it is. But they can ask a man in a hat under the big tree. They also can look at the clock on the wall of the classroom.

Now it's about five ten in the afternoon. It's time to go home. They must put on their clothes and go home.

- ()1. Where do Li Ping and Chen Mei sit in the classroom? _____
 - A. They sit in the same row.
- B. Chen Mei sits behind Li Ping.
- C. They sit in the same class.
- D. Li Ping sits behind Chen Mei.
-)2. Where are their watches?
 - A. They are in their desks.
- B. They don't have watches.
- C. They are at home.

- D. We don't know.
- ()3. They go to the window of the classroom, because ______
 - A. it's time to go to the classroom.
 - B. they can see the clock on the wall of the classroom.
 - C. it's time to go home. Their clothes are there.

D. their bags are in the classroom.	
()4. How can they know the time?	
A. They can ask a man in a hat under	the tree.
B. They can look at the clock in the c	lassroom.
C. They can guess what time it is.	
D. A and B	
()5. What time do they go home in the after	rnoon?
A. At four o'clock.	B. After school.
C. After games.	D. At ten to five.
ds. Zhang Hong is reduce West I to profess.	naid book are coll
Part 4 (约 220 词,用 7 分钟完成。)	too. They are in the same class. Miss I
I have a small room. It is clean and bright.	There are two chairs. A desk and a bed
are in the room. The door is here. The window	is there. I have a computer. It is on the
desk. There are some books and a bag on the	desk, too. The chairs are near the desk.
The bed is near the window. Under the bed the	re is a ball and my shoes.
I have a picture and a photo in my room. The	e picture is on the wall near the window.
There are some big trees and red flowers in the p	picture. It is a photo of my family. There
are four people in my family. They are my gran	dma, my father, my mother and I. It is a
nice photo. In the evening I learn my lessons and	do my homework in my room. I like my
room very much.	14. Which is wrong?
注释:	A. A big clock is in the school
bright [brait] adj. 明亮的	B. Only two students are in the
()1. How is my room?	C Zhang Hong is twelve.
A. It's big and clean.	B. It's big and bright.
C. It's small but clean.	D. It's small and dark.
()2. How many chairs are there in my room	1?
A. Only one B. Two	C. Four D. We don't know

)3. What's on the desk?

A. A co	omputer and some books.	B. Some books and a pr	icture.
C. A.pl	hoto and a bag.	D. Some flowers and so	me books.
()4. Where is	s my shoes?		
A. The	y're near the window.	B. They're under the ch	air.
C. The	y're under the desk.	D. They're under the be	ed.
Part 5 (约 16	0词,用6分钟完成。)		
This is a pho	oto. In the photo you can see	hills, trees and a school. Y	ou can see a big
clock in the school	ol. It's seven now. The stud	ents are at school. Zhang I	Hong and Wang
Lin are in the scho	ool. They are good friends.	Chang Hong is twelve. Wan	g Lin is twelve,
too. They are in	the same class. Miss Liu is	their English teacher and	Miss Li is their
Chinese teacher.			
()1. The boys	s and girls are	and the seal of the seal of	
A. at so	chool B. on the hills	C. under the trees	D. at home
()2. The hills	s, trees, the school and the s	tudents are	
A. on a	a map B. in a photo	C. on the wall	D. in a book
()3. Wang Li	in and Zhang Hong are		
A. good	d brothers	B. good sisters	
C. good	d friends	D. good students	
()4. Which is	s wrong?		
A. Ab	ig clock is in the school.		
B. Only	y two students are in the pho	to.	
C. Zha	ng Hong is twelve.		ř
D. It's	seven o'clock.		

Unit 18

Put them away, please!

Part 1	(约	160	词,	用	6 5	分钟完成。)

This is my school. There are many trees and flowers in it. The teaching building ¹⁰ is big and high ². There is a big playground ³ in our school. Many students come to the playground to play football and PingPong after 4: 30 in the afternoon.

There are 1, 200 students in 25 classes in our school. The students all like study. The ike

A. 45

eachers in our school are very good. The	y help the students to study and the students l
hem, too.	
主释:	
1. building ['bildin] n. 教学楼	
2. high [hai] adj. 高的	
3. playground ['pleigraund] n. 操场	
1. The school looks	
A. big B. small	C. old D. new
)2. Students come to the playground	to play
A. at three o'clock	B. in the morning
C. in the afternoon	D. after school in the afternoon
)3. There arein our school	
A. some flowers and two playgr	rounds
B. some trees and flowers	and the standard and the second
	Mary in come the market the street of the
N.	a playground
	students in one class.

B. 55

Part 2 (约 90 词,用 4 分钟完成。)

John, Bob and Bill are friends. I don't know what each of them does. I only know: one of them is a teacher, one is a doctor and one is a worker. I also know: John is older than [®] the teacher; the worker is younger than [®] Bob; and Bill is younger than the worker. The doctor is the oldest [®].

注释:

- 1. order than 比……(年龄)大
- 2. younger than 比·····年轻
- 3. the oldest 年龄最大的
- ()1. 将三个人的名字与他们的职业连接起来

doctor teacher worker

		Bob	John	1	Bill
()2.	Who is the oldest(最大	大) of the three	?	
		A. Bob B. B.	ill C.	John	
()3.	Who is the youngest()	最年轻) of the	three?	
		A. Bob B. B	ill C.	John	

Part 3 (约 160 词,用 6 分钟完成。)

Mary is seven. She can go to school. It is her first ^① day. Her teachers are very good. The other children are very friendly. She likes the school very much. After school, she goes home with the other children.

The next day, she doesn't go home with the other children. She asks a question ² to her teacher, "Miss Brown, What do I do at school today?" "Why do you ask me the

question?" Miss Brown asks her. "Because my mother will ask me the question home." 注释:

- 1. first [fəɪst] adv. 第一
- 2. question ['kwest fən] n. 问题
- ()1. Which is wrong? ____
 - A. Mary likes her teachers very much.
 - B. Mary's classmates are very friendly.
 - C. Mary doesn't go home with her classmates the next day.
 - D. After school, Mary goes home with her mother the next day.
- ()2. Mary doesn't go home with other children the next day because _____.
 - A. she has a question to ask the teacher
 - B. her mother has a question to ask the teacher
 - C. she doesn't like the other children
 - D. she doesn't go home at that time

Part 4 (约 70 词,用 2 分钟完成。)

A woman goes to see a doctor. He is a new doctor, and he doesn't know her. So he asks some questions. One of them is "How old are you?"

"Well," she answers, "I remember now. When I was eighteen years old, my sister was thirty. Now my sister is sixty. I know that is twice thirty. So I am twice eighteen. Now I am thirty-six."

注释:

- 1. remember [ri'membə] v. 记得
- 2. was [wəz] v. 是
- 3. twice [twais] adv. 两倍
- ()1. The doctor doesn't know the woman because
 - A. the woman is new there
- B. he is a new doctor
- C. he is too old to remember
- D. the woman is too old

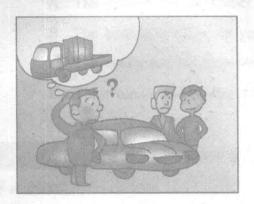
()2. 7	The woman is years old now.
John F	A. eighteen B. thirty-six C. forty-eight D. sixty
()3. I	How old was her sister when the woman was thirty-six?
1	A. Fifty B. Forty-eight C. Fifty-eight D. Sixty
()4. \	Which is right?
	A. The woman can remember her age(年龄).
I	3. The woman is thirty-six years old.
	C. The doctor knows the woman very well.
I	D. The woman was twenty when her sister was thirty-two.
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Part 5	(约150词,用5分钟完成。)
Dear frien	
I am	an English girl. My name is Alice. I'm twelve. I have a brother. His name is
Jack. He	is fifteen. My brother and I are at school. We go to school from Monday to
Friday.	
My fa	ather and mother are teachers. They teach English in China. They like China
very mucl	h, word firetab an Long poisob year and all pares are a second and A
I like	e reading. I'm reading a book about China now. I have some good Chinese
friends.	Will street the second of the second with the second of th
Let's	be friends. Please write soon.
()1. /	Alice is an girl.
	A. American B. Chinese C. English D. Japanese
()2. J	Tack is Alice's
	A. teacher B. father C. brother D. classmate
	What do Alice's parents do?
	A. They're doctors. B. They're workers.
	C. They're Chinese teachers. D. They're English teachers.
()4 7	C. he is too old a remember of D. the warman is too old within

- A. Alice has classes seven days a week.
- B. Alice has no classes on Monday.
- C. Alice goes to school on Sundays.
- D. Alice has no classes on Saturdays.

Unit 19

Food and drink

Part 1 (约 190 词,用 7 分钟完成。)



This is Tom, He is a worker. He has a car and a truck ^①.

There's a box on the ground. He wants to take it to the factory. He can't put it in his car, because the box is too big. He has to put it in the truck.

Now he is driving his car to the factory.

Tom gets to the factory, but the big box isn't in the factory. It is still ² there, in the truck.

注释:

- 1. truck [trak] n. 卡车
- 2. still [stil] adv. 依旧,仍然
- ()1. What does Tom do?
 - A. He is a teacher.

B. He is a student.

C. He is a worker

- D. He is a farmer.
- ()2. Tom can't put the box in the car, because ______
 - A. it's in too big
 - B. some nice things are in the box
 - C. he doesn't think he can drive it to the factory
 - D. he can put it away in the truck
- ()3. At the end of the story, is the box in the factory? Why? _____
 - A. Yes. Because Tom drives it home.

- B. No. Because it is too big.
- C. Yes. Because it is too big.
- D. No. Because Tom drives his car to the factory and the box isn't in it.

()4. Tom is a _____ man.

A. kind

B. clever(聪明的)

C. bad

D. silly(not clever)

Part 2 (约 60 词,用 2 分钟完成。)

(In a history © class)

Mary: May I ask you a question?

Teacher: Yes, please.

Mary: Sir, there are some numbers behind Newton 2 's name in my history

book. I don't know what they are.

Lucy: Let me tell her, sir. That's his telephone number.

注释:

- 1. history ['histri] n. 历史
- 2. Newton 牛顿

Is Lucy's answer right? _____ (Yes or No)

Part 3 (约 180 词,用 6 分钟完成。)

Lucy and Lily are twins. They have a parrot. It is a nice bird. Every day they say to it. "Hello! We can see you! Fly, please." Soon the bird can fly in their room and it can say "We can see you!"

One day the twins are at school. A thief comes into their room. He wants to take something from their room. Now the parrot is saying, "Hello! We can see you!" The thief puts the things on the floor and runs away.

注释:

thief [θif] n. 窃贼

()1. Par	rrot is a				Secure of the		
	Α.	girl	B. boy	C.	bird	D. thi	ef	
()2. A 1	thief comes in	to the twins' room.	W	here are they	at that	time?	
	A.	They're at sc	hool.	В.	They're in the	he shop.	il Spect .	
	C.	They're in the	e park.	D.	They're at h	ome.		
()3. Th	e thief is	at the end(结月	星) o	of the story.			
	A.	glad	B. afraid	C.	nice	D. no	t happy	
()4. WI	nich is wrong?			Missis		un er lit	
	A.	The twins lik	te the parrot very n	nuch	1.			
	В.	The parrot ca	n say something			a More di		
					the second state of the second			

D. The thief takes something from the twins' room.

Part 4 (约 210 词,用 7 分钟完成。)

C. The twins are students.

There is a poor man. He has an orange tree. On the tree, there are many fine oranges. One of them is very, very big. It is as big as ^① a football. No people see so big an orange. The poor man is very happy. He takes it to the King ^②. The king is very glad that he gives the man a lot of money for it.

A rich man knows the thing, he thinks, "It's only an orange. Why does the King give so much money for it? I'll take my gold [®] cup to the King. He'll give me more [®] money."

The King receives the gold cup. He says to the rich man, "What a nice cup! I'll give you something wonderful . Please take this orange."

注释:

- 1. as ... 和·····一样·····
- 2. king [kiŋ] n. 国王
 - 3. gold [gəuld] adj. 金的
 - 4. more [moː] adj. 更多的
 - 5. receive [ri'siv] v. 受到