

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
观鸟一日记

A DAY WITH
BIRDS



新课标
第3级
之四

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



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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。

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Do you know?

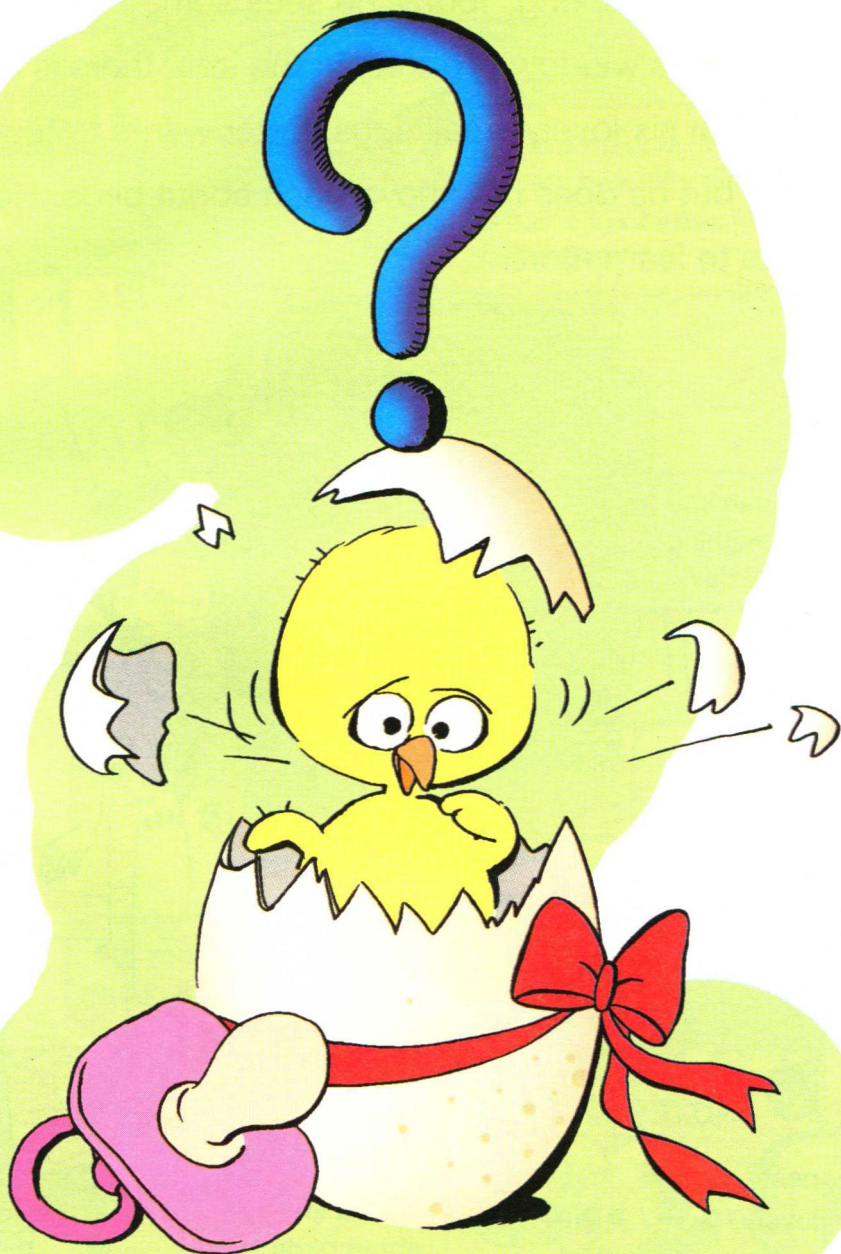
What do you know about birds?

- Where do birds live?
- How many feathers does a bird have?
- Why do different birds have different kinds of feet?
- Which bird lays the largest egg? Which bird lays the smallest?
- Why do different birds lay different coloured eggs?
- Which bird can sew?

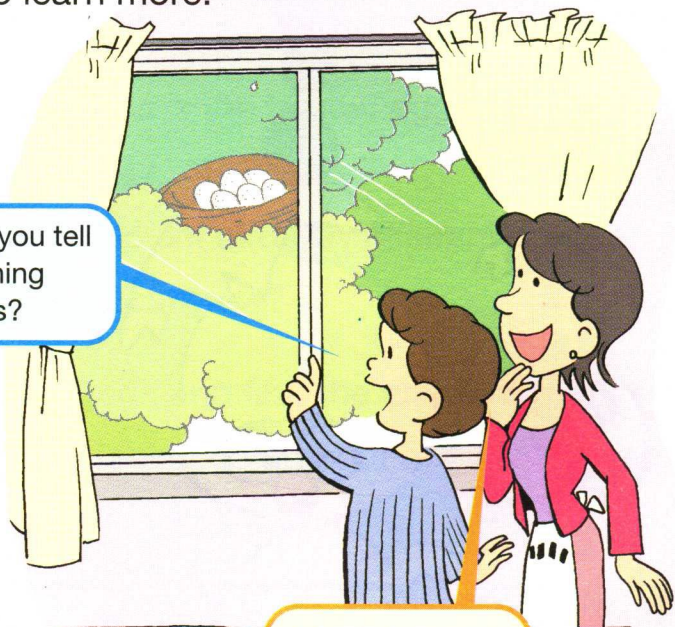
Read this book and find the answers to these and other questions. Learn about birds of different shapes and sizes. It's exciting!



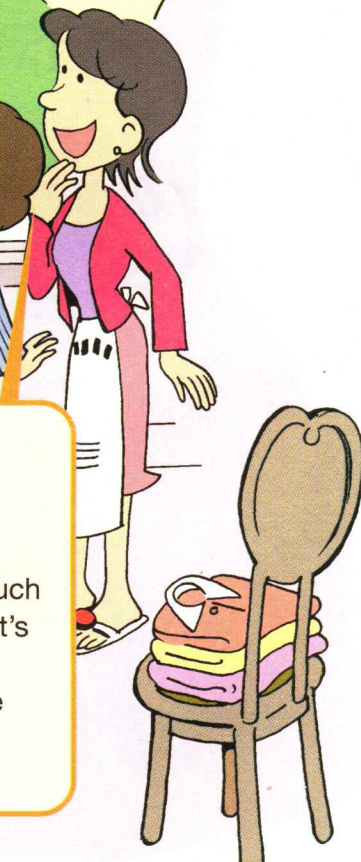
What Is a Bird?



Peter wakes up and looks out the window. It is a warm day in spring. Today, he sees something new. Outside his window is a tree. In the tree, there is a nest with six lovely small eggs. Peter wants to touch them, but he does not know much about birds. He wants to learn more.



Mum, can you tell me something about birds?



I don't know much about birds, but I know you shouldn't touch the eggs. Let's call your cousin. Alice knows lots about birds.



NOTES

nest / nest / 巢

lovely / 'lʌvli / 美丽的

touch / tʌtʃ / 触摸

What can you tell me about birds?

This is a magpie. Magpies are very beautiful birds. Its name in Chinese is *Happy Bird*.

Do you know what a bird is?

A bird is an animal. It can fly.

Are you sure? Let's find out in this book.



NOTES

magpie / 'mægpaɪ / 喜鹊



☒ fly



an owl

☒ fly



a penguin

☒ fly



a kiwi

☒ fly



an ostrich

☒ fly

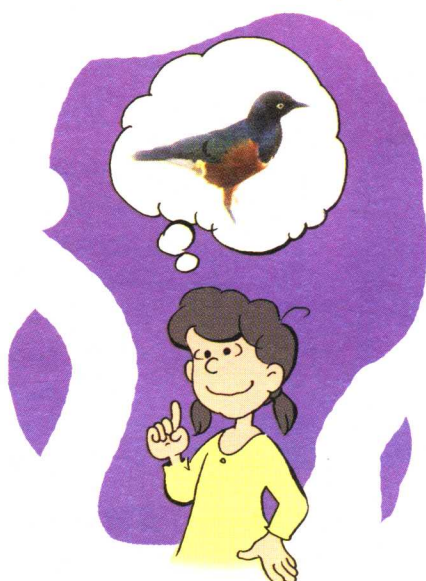
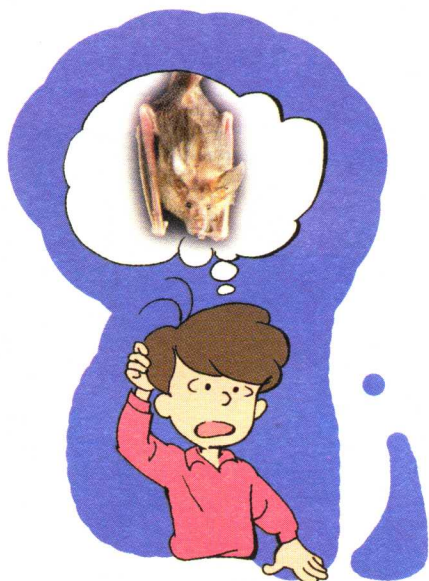


a swan

☒ fly

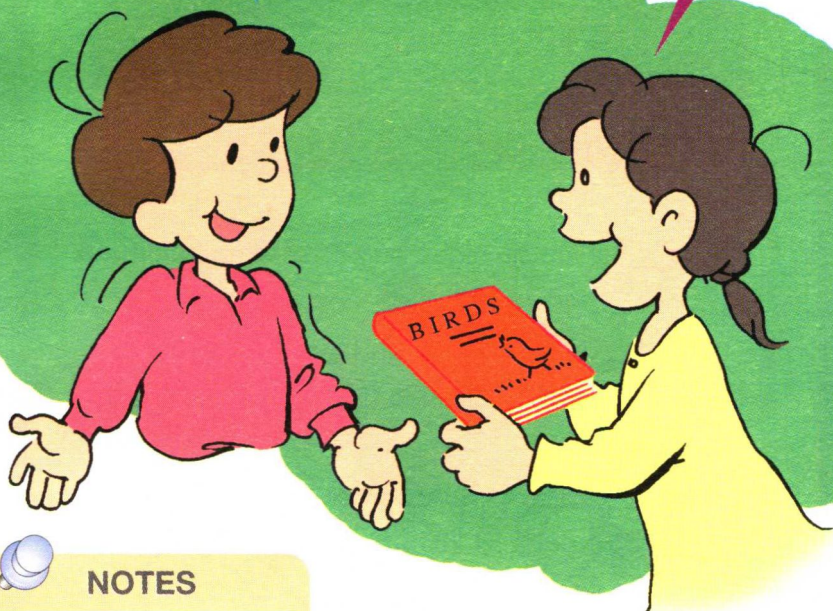


a chicken



Oh, I know now. Not all birds can fly. Also, some animals like bats can fly. But they aren't birds. Well, all birds have feathers, wings and two feet.

That's right. Let's go for a walk and see some other birds. Maybe we can learn some new things about birds. I'll bring this book too.



NOTES

ostrich / 'ɒstrɪʃ / 鸵鸟

bat / bæt / 蝙蝠

feather / 'feðə / 羽毛

wing / wɪŋ / 翅膀

Why isn't a bat a bird? Bats have fur or hair. Their babies are born live. Bats have arms, hands and feet. Birds have feathers. Their babies come from eggs. Birds have wings but no arms or hands.



Find the bird

Complete the sentences with the words from the box.



ostrich

penguin

owl

swan

kiwi

chicken

1. An _ _ _ flies at night and eats small animals.
2. A _ _ _ _ is a New Zealand bird. It has very short wings and cannot fly.
3. A _ _ _ _ _ _ is a large black and white Antarctic seabird. It cannot fly.
4. We keep a _ _ _ _ _ _ for its eggs and meat.
5. An _ _ _ _ _ _ is a large African bird. It runs quickly but cannot fly.
6. A _ _ _ _ is a large white bird with a long neck. It lives on lakes and rivers.

Watching Birds



In the park



Peter and Alice
are in the park. They are
looking for birds. They are talking.



NOTES

rule / ru:l / 规则, 规矩

stay / steɪ / 逗留

path / pɑ:θ / 小径

disturb / dɪ'stɜ:b / 打扰, 干扰

'First, we must remember some rules. We have to stay on the paths in the park and we can't disturb the bird nests. We can't touch the eggs or baby birds,' says Alice.

‘Can we look at the nest?’ asks Peter. ‘Yes, but we can’t stay too long. We can take pictures, but don’t take the feathers or nests,’ says Alice.



NOTES

take / teɪk / 拿, 带

year after year / jɪəˈɑːftəˈjɪə / 年复一年

‘Why?’

‘Because some birds use feathers in their nests. And some birds use the same nests year after year,’ says Alice.

