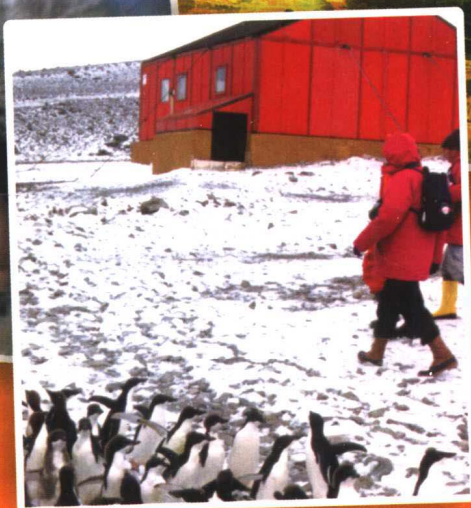




What A World

英语看世界

朗文英汉双语阅读



吉林出版集团有限责任公司
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英语看世界

WHAT A WORLD

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如有印刷、装订质量问题捷进可一公司负责调换。

英国思想家培根说过,"阅读使人深刻",而阅读在外语学习中的重要性更是不言而喻。只是长期以来中国英语教学中的功利主义思想使学习者无法真正利用这一工具,更谈不上体味其中的乐趣了,学生只会感到沉重的 **Pressure**。

通过阅读来提高英语水平归根结底有三个问题要解决,为什么读,怎么读和读什么。阅读的真正目的绝非是为了做豆腐块文章后面几道枯燥的练习,而是获取信息,增长知识,开拓视野和陶冶情操。从语言学习角度来说方法有精读和泛读之分:精读强调纵向挖掘,要一丝不苟地吃透文章,包括词汇用法和语法知识;而泛读则强调横向拓宽,要"不求甚解"地大量阅读,以此来培养语感,锻炼英语的应用和思维能力。至于读什么,当面对市场上汗牛充栋的英语图书时,许多学习者都踌躇难断。

神奇的世界,古老的历史,悠远的文化,幻变的人生,里面蕴含了多少弥足珍贵的遗产等待我们去挖掘,去品味。而语言,这一人类文明进化的产物此时便恰如其分地起到负载并传承这份遗产的作用。作为语言学习者,阅读历史,感受文化,品味人生,不仅意味着语言能力本身的提高,更是对情感世界的极大丰富。正是在这一思路的引导下,我们与世界著名的教育图书出版机构培生教育集团合作,推出这套《英语看世界》(1—3)及其姊妹篇《英语看人生》(1—3),二者相映成趣。

《英语看世界》(1—3)包含的内容似乎很难用常规的领域范围来加以界定,从自然环境到社会现象,从风俗传统到神话传说,从历史事件到名人轶事,可谓包罗万象。它可以告诉我们亚瑟王的传说为什么会如此风靡西方,南极洲的生活是什么样的一番景象,J.K. 罗琳,这位哈利波特之母一些不为人知的故事,以及新兴的安全卫士——网络天使究竟是怎么回事。其知识性和趣味性远非常见的阅读材料可比,堪称一部精华浓缩版的世界文明史。

除了阅读故事的精彩之外,文章后面的练习题也是本书的亮点所在。非传统形式的题目趣味性强,做起来毫不枯燥。多采用启发式、拓展性的问题,鼓励学生积极思考,真正起到检验阅读效果和巩固知识的作用。

VOCABULARY:除了鼓励学生利用上下文猜测词义的习题之外,还配有以应用为目的的口语练习,使学生抓住短暂记忆,循环利用,加深印象。

COMPREHENSION:从理解大意和把握细节两方面入手,锻炼学生的阅读技能,并巧妙地促使学生回视课文,进一步增进理解。还有复述故事和听写等项目,鼓励学生组对进行口头练习。

DISCUSSION: 让学生对与阅读内容相关联的话题展开联想,表达自己独立的见解,并探讨不同文化之间的差异。

WRITING:“读书必须过笔”是古今中外学人的共同体会。只有经过笔头练习,才能真正将阅读到的知识内化为自身的技能。

本书的姊妹篇《英语看人生》(1—3)同样精彩,值得一读。

To some people reading maybe is a pressure, but we will make it a real Pleasure!

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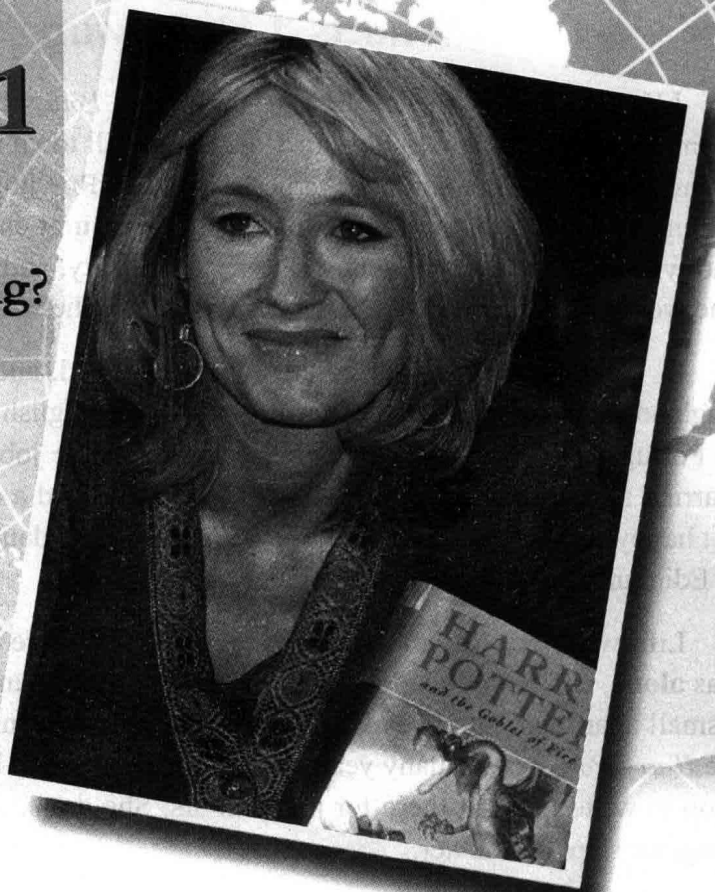
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UNIT 1

Who Is
J.K. Rowling?



BEFORE YOU READ

Answer these questions.

1. What do you know about *Harry Potter*?
2. Is *Harry Potter* a real person?
3. How many *Harry Potter* books are there?

Who Is J.K. Rowling?

1 J.K. Rowling is the **author** of the *Harry Potter* books. J.K.'s name is Joanne Kathleen. She was born in 1965 in a small town near Bristol, England. Joanne lived with her parents and her sister. The Rowling family was not rich. Joanne did not go to **special** schools. She was a **quiet** child. She loved to read and write stories. Joanne went to Exeter University, and she finished in 1987. She worked in different offices. In her **free time**, she wrote more stories.

2 In 1990, Joanne's mother died. Joanne was sad, and she wanted to leave England. She saw a job in the newspaper for an English teacher. The job was in Portugal. She had an **interview**, and she got the job. In Portugal, Joanne married a Portuguese man. The next year, Joanne had a daughter, but she was not happy in her marriage. She left Portugal with her daughter and went to live in Edinburgh, Scotland, near her sister.

3 Life was very difficult for Joanne. She **took care of** her daughter. She was **alone**, and nobody helped her. She had no money and no job. She lived in a small apartment and began to write stories again. Joanne first thought about the *Harry Potter* story many years ago on a train. Joanne liked to go to a coffee shop to write. She sat there for many hours. She drank coffee and wrote. Her daughter slept beside her.

4 After five years, Joanne finished writing the first *Harry Potter* book. She sent it to many book publishers. They all said that they didn't like it. Finally, a publisher liked it, but the publisher said, "This is a children's book. **Adults** won't read it. You won't **make** a lot of **money**." In 1997, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* was in the bookstores. J.K. Rowling was very happy. Her dream to publish her book **came true**. The book was famous **all over the world**.

5 Now *Harry Potter* is in forty-two languages. The publisher was wrong about one thing: Everyone loves *Harry Potter*—children and adults. Over 100 million books were sold in 1999. Then two *Harry Potter* books became movies. J.K. Rowling wrote three more *Harry Potter* books after that. People all over the world want more *Harry Potter*. And what is J.K. Rowling doing now? She is writing another book!

WORD STUDY

author: *n.* someone who has written a book 作家, 著作者

eg: It's clear that the author is a woman.

special: *adj.* not ordinary or usual but different in some way, often more important
特殊的: 特别的

eg: No one receives special gift.

interview: *n.* a formal meeting at which someone is asked questions in order to find out whether they are suitable for a job, course of study etc 面试

eg: I got a letter asking me to go for an interview the next day.

take care of: to look after someone or something 照看: 照顾

eg: Who's taking care of the dog while you're away?

adults: *n.* a fully-grown person, or one who is considered to be legally responsible for their actions 成人

eg: Some children find it difficult to talk to adults.

come true: if wishes, dreams etc come true, they happen in the way that someone has said or hoped that they would 变成现实

eg: The dream seems to have come true.

VOCABULARY

MEANING

Write the correct words in the blanks.

interview

quiet

adults

author

special

alone

1. J.K. Rowling is an _____. She writes books.
2. Joanne was not a noisy child. She was _____.
3. Joanne went to regular, ordinary schools. She did not go to _____ schools.
4. Children like *Harry Potter*. _____ like *Harry Potter*, too.
People of all ages like *Harry Potter*.
5. Joanne lived _____. She did not live with another person.
6. Joanne had a meeting about a new job. She had an _____.



WORDS THAT GO TOGETHER

Write the correct words in the blanks.

free time
make money

came true
all over the world

took care of

1. Joanne wrote when she didn't work. She wrote stories in her _____.
2. Joanne watched and helped her daughter. She _____ her.
3. Joanne writes books, and the book publisher pays her. She will _____.
4. *Harry Potter* is famous in every country. It is famous _____.
5. Good things happened to Joanne. All of her dreams _____.



USE

Work with a partner to answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1. Who is the *author* of this book?
2. What do you do when you are *alone*?
3. Who is a *quiet* student in your class?
4. What do you do in your *free time*?
5. What fast food is famous *all over the world*?
6. What questions do people ask at an *interview*?

COMPREHENSION



UNDERSTANDING THE READING

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Joanne was _____.
a. not from a rich family b. from a big family c. a bad child

2. Joanne _____ and went to Portugal.

a. got a job

b. got married

c. wrote her book

3. *Harry Potter* is a book for _____.

a. children

b. adults

c. children and adults



REMEMBERING DETAILS

Circle **T** if the sentence is true. Circle **F** if the sentence is false.

1. Joanne was an English teacher in Portugal.

T

F

2. Joanne married an English man in Portugal.

T

F

3. Joanne left her daughter in Portugal.

T

F

4. Joanne finished writing the first *Harry Potter* book after five years.

T

F

5. Every publisher liked her book.

T

F

6. *Harry Potter* is in forty-two languages.

T

F



UNDERSTANDING THE SEQUENCE

Which happened first? Write **1** on the line. Which happened second? Write **2** on the line.

1. _____ Joanne became an English teacher.

_____ Joanne worked in different offices.

2. _____ Joanne thought about *Harry Potter* on the train.

_____ Joanne wrote about *Harry Potter* in the coffee shop.

3. _____ Joanne finished *Harry Potter*.

_____ Joanne sent *Harry Potter* to publishers.

4. _____ Two *Harry Potter* books became movies.

_____ *Harry Potter* was in the bookstores.



TELL THE STORY

Work with a partner. Tell the story of J.K. Rowling to your partner. Use your own words. Your partner asks you questions about the story. Then your partner tells you the story and you ask questions.

DISCUSSION

Discuss the answers to these questions with your classmates.

1. Why is *Harry Potter* so popular?
2. The *Harry Potter* story is not real. Do you like to read stories that are real or not real? Why?
3. Adults and children like *Harry Potter*. What are other books or movies that adults and children like?

WRITING

Complete the sentences about J.K. Rowling.

Example: J.K. Rowling is? an author.

1. J.K. Rowling wrote _____
2. Joanne is from _____
3. Joanne worked _____
4. Joanne married _____
5. *Harry Potter* is _____

UNIT 2

What Are Some Special Rules for Chinese New Year?



BEFORE YOU READ

Answer these questions.

1. What do you know about Chinese New Year?
2. When do you celebrate New Year's Day in your country?
3. How do you celebrate New Year's Day?

What Are Some Special Rules for Chinese New Year?

1 Chinese New Year is a special holiday. It starts on the first new moon of the Chinese **calendar** between January 21 and February 19. The New Year **celebration** ends fifteen days later on the day of the full moon. Chinese New Year is a very old celebration. The Chinese do something different on each day. People believe many old **superstitions** about this holiday. There are special rules about how people clean and what people **look like**. There are also rules about how people **act**.

2 The Chinese believe that it is very important to have a clean house on New Year's Day. They clean the house before New Year's Day. Then they **put away** everything they use to clean. The Chinese don't **sweep** the floor on New Year's Day. They think they will sweep away **good luck**. After New Year's Day, they sweep again. First they sweep the dirt from the door to the middle of the room. Then they sweep the dirt from the middle of the room to the corners of the room. They leave the dirt there for five days. On the fifth day, they sweep the dirt to the back door. The Chinese believe that it is bad luck to sweep the dirt to the front door.

3 The way people look on New Year's Day is also important. The Chinese do not wash their hair on New Year's Day. They believe they will wash away good luck. People also like to wear red clothes on New Year's Day. Red is a **bright**, happy color. It will bring good luck for the future.

4 The Chinese also have superstitions about how people act on New Year's Day. Older people give children and unmarried friends little red envelopes with money inside. The money is for good luck. People do not say bad or unlucky words. They do not say the word *four* because it sounds like the word for death. The Chinese never talk about death on New Year's Day. They also do not talk about the past year. They talk about the new year and new beginnings.

5 Today, some Chinese believe in these rules and some do not. But many people **practice** the rules. They are special **traditions**. The rules are part of Chinese **culture** and history.

WORD STUDY

calendar: *n.* a system for dividing time 日历, 历法

celebration: *n.* an occasion or party when you celebrate something 庆祝, 庆典

eg: New Year celebrations was held in the city centre.

superstition: *n.* a belief that some objects or actions are lucky or unlucky, or that they cause events to happen, based on old ideas of magic 迷信

eg: The old superstition that walking under a ladder is unlucky.

look like: look as if 相像的, 相似的

eg: What did the man look like?

put away: to put something in the place where it is usually kept 放好, 放置

eg: He put his toys away every night.

tradition: *n.* a belief, custom, or way of doing something that has existed for a long time 传统, 惯例

eg: The university has a long tradition of supporting the arts.

VOCABULARY

MEANING

Write the correct words in the blanks.

calendar	superstitions	act	sweep	practice
celebration	bright	culture	traditions	

1. The Chinese New Year is a _____. It is a happy time that everyone enjoys.
2. The Chinese have some old _____. They believe that some things are good luck and some things are bad luck.
3. Do you know about Chinese _____? Their beliefs and way of life are interesting.
4. Before New Year's Day, the Chinese clean the floor. They use a broom to _____ it.
5. The Chinese believe in special rules for the New Year.
They _____ the rules every year.

6. Red is a _____ color. It is strong and easy to see.
7. The Chinese _____ shows the days, months, and holidays in the year.
8. The Chinese do these things every year for many years. These things are _____ for them.
9. How do people _____ for Chinese New Year? What do they do and say?



WORDS THAT GO TOGETHER

Write the correct words in the blanks.

good luck

look like

put away

1. Is he wearing special clothes for New Year's Day? What does he _____?
2. The Chinese want _____. They want happy things to happen.
3. They took out the broom to clean. Now they are finished. So they _____ the broom.



USE

Work with a partner to answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1. What is your favorite *celebration*?
2. What *superstitions* do you believe in?
3. What do you do for *good luck*?
4. What *bright* color do you like?
5. What special New Year's *tradition* do you have?
6. What do you *put away* at night?
7. How do you *act* on holidays?