

# 新思维

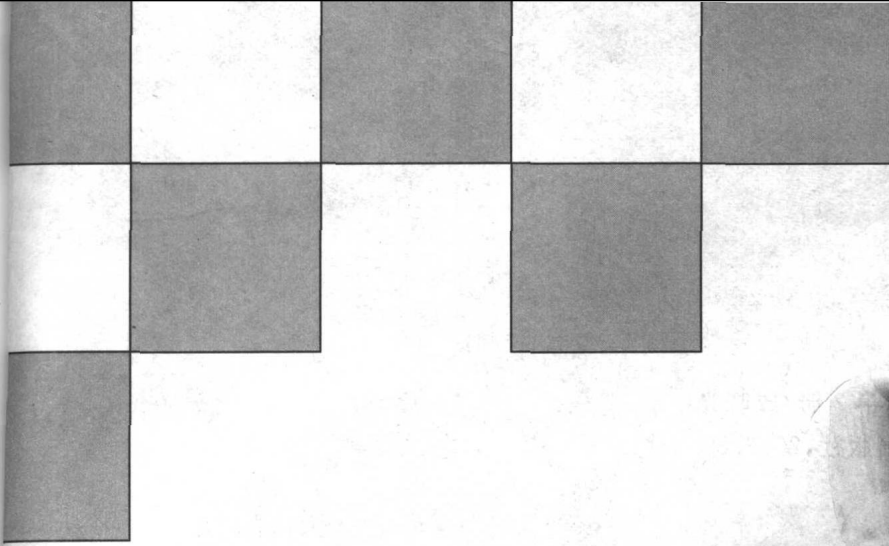
## 高中英语阅读教程

□ 主编 / 成晓光

# 2

辽宁师范大学出版社





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## 高中英语阅读教程

# 2

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## 前言

教育部制订的《英语课程标准》已正式颁布。我们依据新的课程标准编写了这套《新思维高中英语阅读教程》(共三册),本书为第二册。

现代教育的基本内涵是素质教育,英语学习也是如此。学生学习的不仅仅是一门语言、一个交际工具,更重要的是语言还具有获取并储存信息、进行思维活动和认识世界的功能。因此,英语教材不应是单纯的语言教材,而应具有丰富的教育内涵,它应为培养学生的思维能力创造条件和营造环境。本教材的编写基于以下认识:

1. 知识的基础就是语言,知识的心理与外部表征都是以语言为媒介。所以,语言学习不仅仅是学习语言,更重要的是学习一种能力,包括独立学习、独立解决问题的能力。能力的基础是各种学习策略。

2. 语言也是一种认知能力,不仅仅靠死记硬背,还要通过大量的语言操练及综合能力的培养习得而成。

3. 学习者应以有效的方式来学习具有个人意义的东西,应提倡创造性思维。思维是内容,语言是形式。培养用英语思维是英语学习者及英语教学的首要任务及关键所在,故本丛书定名为“新思维英语”。

本册阅读教程具有以下特点:

《新思维高中英语阅读教程》第二册体现了新思维系列读本的基本特点,同时作为高二学生的读本有自己的特色。

1. 以《新课程标准》为指导,体现《英语课程标准》的教材编写原则:发展性和拓展性、科学性、思想性、趣味性、灵活性和开放性以及实用性和前瞻性,使读本成为培养学生的综合语言能力的媒介。

2. 选择真实的语言材料,内容广泛,题材多样,覆盖面广。根据《新课程标准》七级目标对于阅读“能读懂供高中学生阅读的英语原著改写本及英语报刊”的要求,在材料的选取上尽量取材于:1)适合高中学生阅读的英语原著,并按高二学生的阅读能力稍加改写;2)英国、新西兰等国的英文报刊、杂志等。并注重题材的多样性:小说、新闻、新闻故事、文告、散文等。话题内容涉及学校和社会文化的各方面,生活性强、时代性强、科学性强、交际性强、趣味性强,同时兼顾中西文化的沟通。

3. 生词和注解简洁,既便于学生扩大词汇,理解文化差异,又便于学生自学,培养学生的自主学习意识和自学能力。

4. 练习的编写体现培养学生独立学习的能力,帮助学生形成适合自己学习的策略,同时体现任务型教学原则。词汇练习形式多样,让学生从语境中学习词汇,做到词不离句,句不离篇。阅读理解练习帮助学生深层理解阅读材料。通过提供各种任务性活动使学生形成语言是思维与交际工具的观念,并养成使用英语交际进而进行思维的习惯。讨论和写作练习有较大的开放性和灵活性,给学生提供了解决问题或解决学生问题空间,让学生在提出问题和解决问题的过

程中掌握英语,学习用英语进行思维。

5. 本教程内容有较强的灵活性和开放性,读者可以根据自己的需要和特点进行选择,并不影响本教程的完整性和系统性。

作为一种尝试,我们希望这套阅读教程能为读者所接受。同时我们也希望广大师生在使用本教程的过程中提出宝贵意见和建议,以使本套教程更加完善。

编 者

2003年8月

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## UNIT 1

## Text A

## My early home

The first place that I can well remember was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it. Some shady trees leaned over it, and rushes and water lilies grew at the deep end. Over the hedge on one side we looked into a plowed field, and on the other we looked over a gate at our master's house, which stood by the roadside; at the top of the meadow was a plantation of fir trees, and at the bottom a running brook overhung by a steep bank.



While I was young I lived upon my mother's milk, as I could not eat grass. In the daytime I ran by her side, and at night I lay down close by her. When it was hot, we used to stand by the pond in the shade of the trees, and when it was cold, we had a nice warm shed near the plantation.

As soon as I was old enough to eat grass, my mother used to go out to work in the daytime, and come back in the evening.

There were six young colts in the meadow besides me; they were older than I was; some were nearly as large as grown-up horses. I used to run with them, and had great fun; we used to gallop all together round and round the field, as hard as we could go. Sometimes we had rather rough play, for they would frequently bite and kick as well as gallop.

One day when there was a good deal of kicking, my mother whinnied to me to come to her, and then she said, "I wish you to pay attention to what I am going to say to you. The colts who live here are very good colts, but they are cart-horse colts, and, of course, they have not learned manners. You have been well born and bred; and your father has a great name in these parts; and your grandfather won the cup two years at the Newmarket races; your grandmother had the sweetest temper of any horse I ever knew, and I think you have never seen me kick or bite. I hope you will grow up gentle and good, and never learn bad ways; do your work with a good-will. Lift your feet up well when you trot, and never bite or kick even in play."

I have never forgotten my mother's advice. I knew she was a wise old horse, and our

master thought a great deal of her. Her name was Duchess, but he often called her Pet.

Our master was a good, kind man. He gave us good food, good lodging, and kind words; he spoke as kindly to us as he did to his little children. We were all fond of him, and my mother loved him very much. When she saw him at the gate, she would neigh with joy, and trot up to him. He would pat and stroke her and say, "Well, old Pet, and how is your little Darkie?" I was a dull black, so he called me Darkie; then he would give me a piece of bread, which was very good, and sometimes he brought a carrot for my mother. All the horses would come to him, but I think we were his favorites. My mother always took him to the town on a market day in a light gig.

### New Words

meadow /'medəu/	n. 草地, 草原
hedge /hedʒ/	n. 篱笆, 界限
overhang /'əʊvə'hæŋ/	v. (-hung) 悬垂, (危险等) 逼近
gallop /'gæləp/	v. (马等) 飞跑, (时间) 飞驰
whinny /'wini/	v. 马嘶 n. (表示高兴的) 马嘶; 嘶声
lodge /lɒdʒ/	v. 住 n. 看守小屋
neigh /nei/	v. (马) 嘶 n. 嘶鸣声
trot /trɒt/	v. (trotted; trotting) (马) 小跑; (人) 小跑着走

### Notes

1. 读小说是一种很好的休闲阅读方式。第一单元和第二单元选自小说《黑骏》。作者安娜·斯威尔 1820 年出生于英国。她以拟人化的手法写出了一匹马的成长过程。
2. ... and on the other we looked over a gate at our master's house, which stood by the roadside. which stood by the roadside 为非限定性定语从句, 意为在路边。
3. When it was hot, we used to gallop all together round and round the field, as hard as we could go. used to 意为过去常常。
4. ... and our master thought a great deal of her. think a great deal of sb. 对(某人)评价很高, 又如: think highly of.

### Exercises



### Vocabulary

#### I. Write the correct word on the line.

whinny	meadow	lodge	grass	attention
colt	gallop	hedge	rough	kick

1. I can still remember the large pleasant \_\_\_\_\_ with a pond of clear water in it.
2. We looked into a plowed field over the \_\_\_\_\_ on one side.
3. Our master gave us good food, good \_\_\_\_\_ and kind words.
4. While I was young I lived upon my mother's milk, as I could not eat \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There were six young \_\_\_\_\_ in the meadow besides me.
6. We used to \_\_\_\_\_ all together round and round the field.
7. Sometimes we had rather \_\_\_\_\_ play.
8. When one day there was a good deal of \_\_\_\_\_, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ to me to come to her to have a talk with me.
9. My mother wished me to pay \_\_\_\_\_ to her words.

**II. Complete the sentences to show that you understand the meaning of the new words. In small groups, take turns to read your sentences aloud. Ask your classmates questions about their sentences.**

1. The frightened horse g \_\_\_\_\_ away.
2. We can see cattle grazing in the m \_\_\_\_\_, and the horses w \_\_\_\_\_ with pleasure.
3. The book I want is right at the b \_\_\_\_\_ of the pile.
4. In the morning, I entered my grandma's room laughing loudly. And the old lady said to me, "Aren't you forgetting your m \_\_\_\_\_?"
5. "P \_\_\_\_\_" is the American word for British word "plough".
6. Well, I must be t \_\_\_\_\_ off home now.



## Comprehension

**Choose the right answers.**

1. Here "I" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. a horse                      b. a farmer                      c. a sheep                      d. a dog
2. When the writer talks about the first place he can well remember, he expresses \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. his sad feeling of it  
b. his love for it  
c. that he can never see a better place than it  
d. that he has a very good memory
3. Rushes and water lilies must be the names of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. horses                      b. plants                      c. meadows                      d. animals
4. There were altogether \_\_\_\_\_ colts in the meadow and I was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 6, youngest                      b. 7, youngest  
c. 5, smallest                      d. many, smallest
5. When the writer mentions his mother's words to him, he wants \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. to tell us he grows up with very good "education"

- b. to describe a great mother to us
- c. to tell us in one's life, mother's words are the most important
- d. to tell us something about his family



### Discussion or writing

Can you remember a beautiful garden you've been to? If you can, describe it.

Some words you can use in your description:

gate, pond, tree, flower, river, boat, bridge, bird, etc.

## Text B

### The hunt

I was two years old when a circumstance happened which I have never forgotten. It was early in the spring; there had been a little frost in the night and a light mist still hung over the plantation and meadows. I and the other colts were feeding at the lower part of the field when we heard, quite in the distance, what sounded like the cry of dogs. The oldest of the colts raised his head, pricked his ears, and said, "There are the hounds!" and immediately cantered off, followed by the rest of us to the upper part of the field, where we could look over the hedge and see several fields beyond. My mother and an old riding horse of our master's were also standing near, and seemed to know all about it.



"They have found a hare," said my mother, "and if they come this way we shall see the hunt."

And soon the dogs were all tearing down the field of young wheat next to ours. I never heard such a noise as they made. They did not bark, nor howl, nor whine, but kept on a "Yo! Yo, o, o! Yo! Yo, o, o!" at the top of their voices. After them came a number of men on horseback, some of them in green coats, all galloping as fast as they could. The old horse, snorted and looked eagerly after them, and we young colts wanted to be galloping with them, but they were soon away into the fields lower down; here it seemed as if they had come to a stand; the dogs left off barking, and ran about every way with their noses to the ground.

"They have lost the scent," said the old horse, "perhaps the hare will get off."

"What hare?" I said.

“Oh! I don't know what hare; likely enough it may be one of our own hares out of the plantation; any hare they can find will do for the dogs and men to run after.” And before long the dogs began their “Yo! Yo, o, o!” again, and back they came all together at full speed, making straight for our meadow at the part where the high bank and hedge overhung the brook.

“Now we shall see the hare,” said my mother; just then a hare wild with fright rushed by, and made for the plantation. On came the dogs. They burst over the bank, leaped the stream, and came dashing across the field, followed by the huntsmen. Six or eight men leaped their horses clean over, close upon the dogs. The hare tried to get through the fence; it was too thick, and she turned sharp round to make for the road, but it was too late; the dogs were upon her with their wild cries. We heard one shriek, and that was the end of her. One of the huntsmen rode up and whipped off the dogs, who would soon have torn her to pieces. He held her up by the leg, torn and bleeding, and the gentleman seemed well pleased.

## New Words

circumstance /'sæ:kəmstəns/	<i>n.</i> (一桩)事情, [常 <i>pl.</i> ] (周围的)情形, 环境
frost /frɒst/	<i>n.</i> 霜 <i>v.</i> 在……上覆以霜
prick /prik/	<i>v.</i> (耳朵)竖立, 扎, 刺
hound /haund/	<i>n.</i> 猎狗 <i>v.</i> 用猎狗打猎
canter /'kæntə/	<i>v.</i> (使马)慢跑 <i>n.</i> (马)用普通慢跑前进
snort /snɔ:t/	<i>v.</i> (马等)喷响鼻子, (表示不同意、轻蔑、惊愕等时)哼鼻子
scent /sent/	<i>n.</i> 踪迹, 香, 气味
shriek /'frik/	<i>n.</i> 尖锐的喊声 <i>v.</i> 尖声叫喊

## Notes

- I and the other colts were feeding at the lower part of the field when we heard, quite in the distance, what sounded like the cry of dogs.  
... when we heard, when 引导并列从句, 意思是这时突然。  
quite in the distance, 插入语, 意思是在很远的地方。
- After them came a number of men on horseback, some of them in green coats, all galloping as fast as they could. After them came a number of men on horseback, 倒装句, 意思是在他们后面跟着许多骑马的人。some of them in green coats, all galloping as fast as they could 是两个独立主格结构。
- ... any hare they can find will do for the dogs and men to run after. ... will do 意思是都行。

Exercises



Vocabulary

I. Write the correct word on the line.

wheat	distance	fence	circumstance	frost
shriek	bleed	canter	gallop	whip

- At the age of two, an unforgettable \_\_\_\_\_ happened.
- There was \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground and mist in the air.
- There seemed to be cries of the dogs quite in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- The colts immediately \_\_\_\_\_ off.
- The dogs were all tearing down the field of young \_\_\_\_\_ next to ours.
- A number of men came after them on horseback. They all \_\_\_\_\_ as fast as they could. Soon they left us behind.
- Just then a hare wild with fright rushed by. The hare tried to get through the \_\_\_\_\_, but failed.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ from the hare told us she was caught.
- The dogs were \_\_\_\_\_ off, in case they would soon have torn her to pieces.
- One of the hunter held the hare up by the leg, torn and \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Complete the sentences to show that you understand the meaning of the new words. In small groups, take turns to read your sentences aloud. Ask your classmates questions about their sentences.

- The ground was white with f \_\_\_\_\_.
- "Don't let me fall!" she s \_\_\_\_\_.
- When a horse runs at a c \_\_\_\_\_, it runs at a medium pace, faster than a trot, and slower than a g \_\_\_\_\_.
- Her husband died a few years ago, leaving her in impoverished c \_\_\_\_\_.
- An animal s \_\_\_\_\_ when it forces air violently and noisily out of its nostrils.



Comprehension

Choose the right answers.

- At the age of two I experienced \_\_\_\_\_.
  - an unforgettable hunting
  - an interesting running
  - an interesting fighting among the horses
  - a cruel fighting among the dogs
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the sign of the hunting.
  - The dogs' cry in the distance
  - The quiet evening



- c. The colts' raising their ears                      d. The early spring
3. \_\_\_\_\_ made me confirm that the animal they were hunting was a hare.
- a. The dogs' noise    b. The colts' cry
- c. My mother's words    d. The men's rushing
4. \_\_\_\_\_ were eager to be galloping with the dogs.
- a. My mother and I    b. My master and we
- c. We young colts    d. All the people present
5. Which of the following is the correct order according to the text?
- ① We heard one shriek
- ② The dogs came on, followed by the huntsmen.
- ③ The hare tried to get through the fence, but it was too thick.
- ④ A wild hare rushed by, and made for the plantation.
- ⑤ The hunter held the hare up by the leg, torn and bleeding.
- ⑥ The hare turned sharp round to make for the road.
- ⑦ One of the huntsmen rode up and whipped off the dogs.
- a. ①②④⑥③⑦⑤    b. ⑦④⑤⑥①②③
- c. ④②③⑥①⑦⑤    d. ②④①⑦③⑥⑤



### Discussion or writing

Suppose you are one of the hunters, retell the text.

## UNIT 2

## Text A

## My breaking in

I was now beginning to grow handsome; my coat had grown fine and soft, and was bright black. I had one white foot, and a pretty white star on my forehead. I was thought very handsome; my master would not sell me till I was four years old; he said lads ought not to work like men, and colts ought not to work like horses till they were quite grown up.

When I was four years old, Squire Gordon came to look at me. He examined my eyes, my mouth and my legs; he felt them all down; and then I had to walk and trot and gallop before him; he seemed to like me, and said, "When he has been well broken in, he will do very well." My master said he would break me in himself, as he should not like me to be frightened or hurt, and he lost no time about it, for the next day he began.



Everyone may not know what breaking in is, therefore I will describe it. It means to teach a horse to wear a saddle and bridle and to carry on his back a man, woman, or child; to go just the way they wish, and to go quietly. Besides this, he has to learn to wear a collar, a crupper, and a breeching, and to stand still while they are put on; then to have a cart or a chaise fixed behind him, so that he cannot walk or trot without dragging it after him; and he must go fast or slow, just as his driver wishes. He must never start at what he sees, nor speak to other horses, nor bite, nor kick, nor have any will of his own, but always do his master's will, even though he may be very tired or hungry; but the worst of all is, once his harness is on, he may neither jump for joy nor lie down for weariness. So you see this breaking in is a great thing.

.....

My master often drove me in double harness with my mother, because she was steady and could teach me how to go better than a strange horse. She told me the better I behaved, the better I should be treated, and that it was always wisest to do my best to please my master. "But," said she, "there are a great many kinds of men; there are good, thoughtful men like our master that any horse may be proud to serve; but there are bad, cruel men, who never

ought to have a horse or a dog to call their own. Besides, there are a great many foolish men, vain, ignorant and careless, who never trouble themselves to think; these spoil more horses than all, just for want of sense; they don't mean it, but they do for all that. I hope you will fall into good hands; but a horse never knows who may buy him, or who may drive him; it is all a chance for us, but still I say, do your best wherever it is, and keep up your good name."

### New Words

saddle /'sædl/	<i>n.</i> 马鞍, (脚踏车、自行车等的)鞍
bridle /'braɪdl/	<i>n.</i> 拉手(缰绳) <i>v.</i> 抑制,约束
crupper /'krʌpə/	<i>n.</i> (勒在马的臀部上的)后鞅;〔俚、谑〕(人的)屁股
breeching /'brɪtʃɪŋ/	<i>n.</i> (挽马用的)尻带,烟道
chaise /tʃeɪz/	<i>n.</i> 二轮轻便马车;四轮游览马车
harness /'hɑ:nɪs/	<i>n.</i> 马具,跳伞员、摩托驾驶员的全套衣帽装备
vain /veɪn/	<i>a.</i> 自负的,徒然的
ignorant /'ɪgnərənt/	<i>a.</i> 愚昧的,由无知引起的

### Notes

1. ... to have a cart or a chaise fixed behind him... have sth. done 意为使……被做。
2. ... the better I behaved, the better I should be treated... the more... the more... 意为越……就越……

### Exercises



### Vocabulary

#### I. Write the correct word on the line.

crupper	handsome	describe	master	examine
seem	break	frighten	saddle	driver

1. Gradually I was beginning to grow \_\_\_\_\_ with my bright black soft coat.
2. My kind \_\_\_\_\_ would not sell me till I was four years old.
3. It seemed that Squire Gordon would become my new master, because he came to \_\_\_\_\_ me.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ to be satisfied with me, and said, "When he has been well broken in, he will do very well."
5. My master wanted to break me in himself, as he should not like me to be \_\_\_\_\_ or hurt.
6. Here I will \_\_\_\_\_ breaking in for you.