

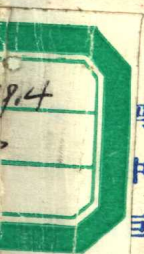
Graded English
Reading

英语阶梯阅读

第一级

(A)

(初二下至初中三年级适用)



- 马戏团姑娘
- 月亮和蓝天

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上海译文出版社

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周令仪 选编

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周令仪 编著

上海译文出版社出版·发行

上海延安中路 955 弄 14 号

全国新华书店经销

江苏宜兴第二印刷厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/32 印张 4.875 字数 99,000

1986年8月第1版 1990年7月第3次印刷

印数 136,201—147,200册

ISBN7-5327-0137-9/H·044

定价: 1.40元

编写说明

这套《英语阶梯阅读》是供中学生泛读用的，分三个等级，循序渐进。编写的出发点有二：一是激发学生的阅读兴趣，不论选材内容、注释方法和练习题编配，都首先考虑提高学生的兴趣，使他们在精读校内的课本之外，愿意逐步扩大阅读量，在日益增加的泛读中提高英语水平；二是希望中学生的阅读习惯有所改变，阅读技能有所提高，使他们除了已学到的精读方法之外，再能养成良好的泛读习惯，获得有效的泛读技能，从而提高阅读速度，提高直接阅读理解的能力，增强语感，扩大信息量。

具体的编写原则如下：

一、选材：从英美较新的原版书刊中，选择适合我国中学生心理发展水平、兴趣和求知欲的材料。故事类和百科知识类约各占半数。内容要求既不是中学生已熟知的比较陈旧的材料，又不是他们完全生疏的比较冷僻的东西。每篇长度掌握在100—600个单词之间。程度略低于同级课本，生词量基本控制在每篇总词汇量的1—1.5%左右，语法难度不超过同级教材。

二、注释：对已学过的相应教材中未出现过的生词，而又属阅读材料中的关键词作了注释。注释中，最低一级（初中二年级下学期至初中三年级）的释义用中文，其余各级都

用浅易的英文和中文双解，以逐步培养学生以英文思考的能力。同时，为了培养学生的阅读习惯和能力，对专有名词（人名、地名等）和某些不影响上下文理解的生词，一般不注或少注。所有注释都不搞语法分析。

三、练习题：练习题的编配对指导学生阅读具有直接的作用。为评分的客观和方便，本书练习题型为选择题（Multiple-choice exercise）着重测试理解程度。主要检查三个方面的内容：1. 文章的主题；2. 基本内容；3. 根据上下文判断生词、词组或句子的意义。

四、测定手段：为了提高中学生的阅读速度，我们在每篇读物后提供了一个测定读速（Reading speed）的公式，以便学生自己计算、记录每分钟阅读了多少个单词。同时，为了避免单纯追求速度，我们又在练习题之后提供一个公式，让学生将每分钟的读速数乘以练习得分的百分数，得出每分钟阅读的有效字数（Reading efficiency），这样的测定手段，将有助于学生了解自己的阅读水平和随时调整读速。

参加这套读物设计、研究和选编工作的，有上海市不同类型院校的一些教师、包括周令仪、陈锡麟、魏孟勋、何林松等同志。其中，上海师范大学教育科研所张伟俊同志，特别从外语教学理论的角度，对以上工作提供了宝贵的意见。由于我们还在探索过程中，选材来源等方面也有客观上的局限性，我们的愿望与成果之间尚有相当距离，谨请读者和同行帮助指正，以不断完善。

使用须知

一、这套《英语阶梯阅读》分三级。第一级供初二下、初三学生使用；第二级供初三下、高一学生使用；第三级供高二、三年级学生使用。

二、翻开每篇读物，先快速浏览一下书页上首的标题、引导题(Find Out)和插图。这样可以对本篇的内容有一个最初的印象。

三、接着就可以着手阅读正文，这时要看一下钟表，记下阅读开始的时间，然后集中精力进入阅读过程。在阅读进行中，最好不要停顿和复读，要一气从头看到底。注释可以在做完练习后，再次复读时，再去参看。阅读时，要控制自己不要动嘴巴读出声来，不要用手指点着词句阅读，也不要去心译，更不要去作语法分析，逐渐养成良好的泛读习惯和技能。

四、读完之后，再看一下钟表，得出一共用了多少分钟时间填入下面的公式进行计算，例如：

$$\frac{210 \text{ words}}{3 \text{ minutes}} = 70 \text{ wpm (words per minute)}$$

即阅读速度为每分钟70个单词。

五、练习是五道选择题，每一道为20分。做完练习后，可以同书后的答案(Key to the Exercises)核对，给自己打

上理解得分 (Comprehension score)。满分为100分，得80即可。得分低于80，可考虑放慢读速，得满分者则应加快读速。

六、将你的阅读速度乘以理解得分(以百分数表示)，即 $\text{speed} \times \text{score}$ ，就可以得出阅读有效字数 (Reading efficiency)。例如：你的阅读速度为70 wpm，做5道题对了4道，得分80，把 $70 \times 80\%$ ，得56，即你每分钟阅读有效字数为56个。如果你把自己从第一篇到最后一篇读物的阅读速度、理解得分和阅读有效字数都记下来，或画成曲线，就可以看到自己在阅读上的变化和进展情况。

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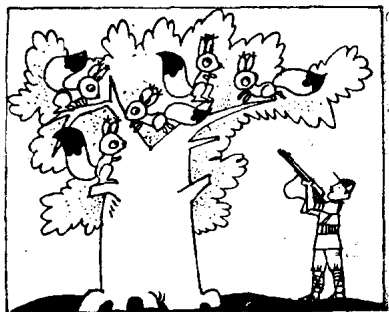
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1. Five Little Squirrels¹

Find Out —

What did the five little squirrels do when they heard the gun shot?



Five little squirrels sat up in a tree,
The first one said, "What do you see?"
The second one said, "A man with a gun."
The third one said, "Then we'd better run."
The fourth one said, "Let's hide *in the shade*."
The fifth one said, "I'm not afraid."
Then BANG went the gun, and how they did
run.

(62 words)

Note:

1. squirrel ['skwɪrəl] — n. 松鼠

Reading speed: $\frac{62 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. What did the five little squirrels do when they heard the gun shot?
 - A. They ran away quickly.
 - B. They stayed there because they were not afraid.
 - C. They hid in the shade.
 - D. They fell off the tree.
2. What did they see one day?
 - A. They saw a gun in the tree.
 - B. They saw a man hidden in the shade.
 - C. They saw a man with a gun.
 - D. They saw nothing but heard a gun shot.
3. Here 'a man with a gun' means _____ to the squirrels.
 - A. great fun
 - B. nothing serious
 - C. a great danger
 - D. something interesting
4. Tell which one is true.
 - (1) We don't know how the first and the second squirrels felt.
 - (2) The third and the fourth were afraid

- (3) The fifth said he was not afraid, but in fact ~~he~~ wasn't so brave.
- A. All of them are true.
 - B. None of them are true.
 - C. (1) and (2) are true.
 - D. Only (2) is true.
5. Let's hide *in the shade*. The squirrel meant they should hide ____.
- A. among the leaves
 - B. in the darkness / in the place with little light
 - C. behind the tree
 - D. in one of the holes in the tree

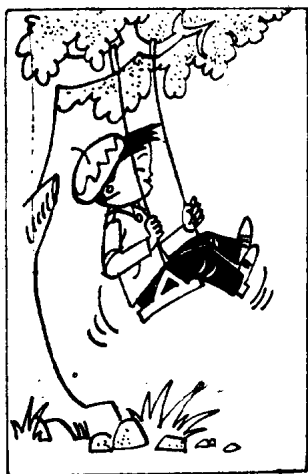
Comprehension score:

Reading efficiency (speed \times score):

2. The Swing

Find Out —

How does a child like to go
up and down in a swing?



How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue ?
Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do !

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,
Rivers and trees and cows and all
Over the countryside¹ —

Till I look down on the garden green,
 Down on the roof² so brown —
 Up in the air I go flying again
 Up in the air and down!
 (86 words)

Notes:

1. countryside ['kʌntrisaɪd] — *n.* 乡下, 农村
2. roof [ru:f] — *n.* 屋顶

Reading speed: $\frac{86 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. How does a child like to go up and down in a swing?
 - A. It is the pleasantest thing to do.
 - B. Children are afraid of swinging.
 - C. Children find it just so-so.
 - D. Children find it great fun but quite dangerous.
2. When you go up in the air, you can see _____.
 - A. the brown roof only
 - B. the green garden only
 - C. far and wide
 - D. some houses
3. The child must be swinging _____.

- A. in a garden in a city
 - B. in a garden in the countryside
 - C. on the rivers
 - D. on the roof
4. We can see the weather is fine because ____.
- A. there are rivers and trees
 - B. there are brown roofs
 - C. the air is blue
 - D. the garden is green
5. A swing is ____.
- A. a rope with one end held and the other end free
 - B. a seat with ropes to hold it
 - C. a chair for people to sit on in a garden
 - D. something like a bench in a park

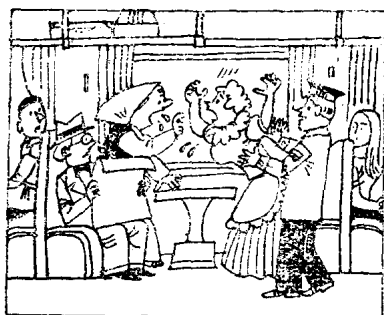
Comprehension score:

Reading efficiency (speed \times score):

3. Peace !

Find Out —

How did a man help the conductor?



Two women on a train were arguing¹. At last one of them called the conductor. She said, "If this window is open, I will catch cold. And I'll probably die."

The other woman said, "But if this window is shut, I will die. I will feel difficulty in breathing."

The conductor didn't know what to do.

A man had been listening all the time. He said he had an idea.

"First open the window. That will kill one," he said. "Next shut it. That will kill the other. Then we can have peace."

(94 words)

Note:

1. argue ['ɑ:gju:] — vi. 争论

Reading speed: $\frac{96 \text{ words}}{\text{minutes}} =$ (wpm)

Multiple-choice exercise: (20 marks each)

1. How did a man help the conductor?
 - A. He told the conductor to open the window.
 - B. He told the conductor to shut the window.
 - C. He told the conductor to drive out the two arguing women.
 - D. He told the conductor to first open the window and then shut it so that the two arguing women would die.
2. What did the man really mean?
 - A. He really meant to kill the two women.
 - B. He was really making fun of (取笑) the two women.
 - C. He was really making a fool of the conductor.
 - D. He wanted to show that he was cleverer than the conductor.
3. This story happened _____.
 - A. on a train
 - B. on a ship