



目标英语阅读阶梯系列 (第2代)

英语扩充词汇

阶梯阅读

精通 1000 词汇

刘文英



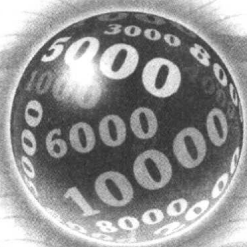
西安交通大学出版社

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· 西安 ·

内 容 简 介

本书为第2代“目标英语阅读阶梯系列”书第一册,编写词汇量为1000词左右。全书共收集短文76篇,每篇短文均有长难句分析、难点注释和3至4个关于阅读理解、重点词汇、词组以及汉译英的练习。每5篇后编有2到3个总结练习,有选择填空、短文选择填空、课文缩写、续写等练习形式,以起到复习、检查、巩固、提高之目的。

为了便于读者通过中英对照学好英语,本书另配有汉语译文。

本书所选短文均出自国外出版的各类读物,题材广泛,体裁多样,内容丰富且生动幽默,难度适中。阅读本书可培养读者学习英语的兴趣,提高英语阅读能力,扩大词汇量,打好语言基础。

本书可作为初高中学生及各种初级英语培训班的阅读教材,也可作为大中专低年级学生及其他各类读者的英语课外读物。

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“目标英语阅读阶梯系列(第1代)”出版以来,一直受到英语学习者的偏爱。在全国各地各种畅销书评奖中,该系列书多次被评为畅销书。许多外文书店、新华书店将其列为畅销上榜图书。一些中学、中专、大专院校,将一些合适的分册作为阅读补充教材。该系列书经久不衰,已成为英语阅读图书中的精品。

科技日新月异,世界变化万千,伴随着时代的步伐,新的语言现象不断涌现,人们嘴上总是挂着一些“时髦”词。过去的一些老文章似乎不能满足英语学习者的需求。图书市场渴望新的阅读的呼声越来越高,尽快编写“目标英语阅读阶梯系列(第2代)”的动力应运而生。

在英语学习过程中,词汇学习的重要性再强调也不过分。这不仅因为词汇量本身就是衡量英语水平的一个重要标准,还因为词汇量对听、说、读、写、译五项技能掌握的制约作用:词汇量大,能加速这些技能的掌握;词汇量小,则会成为学习的一个瓶颈。

英语学习者无疑都认识到了这一点,在词汇方面投入了大量的时间和精力,但往往事倍功半。究其原因,主要是因为对词汇学习的长期性认识不足,急于求成,想一蹴而就,导致方法不当,以孤立地记单词或盲目使用各种词汇练习册为主。这些方法最初可能有一定的效果,但随着词汇量的增加,其不足就暴露无遗:单调机械,枯燥乏味,使大多数人难以坚持下去,从而视英语学习为畏途,降低了学英语的兴趣。

阅读,为我们打开了一个全新的世界。实践证明,阅读是扩充词汇量切实可行、卓有成效的方法。在鲜活、生动的上下文中,学习者不但记下了单词本身,又可同时熟悉词的用法和搭配,有助于他们掌握和准确地应用这些词汇。

要达到通过阅读扩充词汇的目的,选材是否得当至关重要。“第2代”的编写对编者们提出了更高要求。参编老师多位是一线教英语的教授、副教授,经验丰富,这使系列书质量有了可靠保证。本系列书在选材方面力求难度适中、语言规范、体裁多样,



同时兼顾知识性、趣味性。所选篇章多来自以英语作为母语的国家，并有强烈的时代感，以使读者能“乐之，好之”，沉浸在阅读的愉悦中，在开阔眼界、获取信息的同时，英语水平不知不觉上了一个新台阶。编者们站在学习者的立场上，对短文中超纲词汇和难点均加注释，以帮助读者深入阅读，并从字里行间领会作者的意图和文章内涵。此外，“第2代”还配套出版了“汉语译文”，这有助于读者更深刻、准确地理解原文，便于自学。每篇短文后的阅读理解和词汇练习题的编写，均从实用性和针对性出发，力图在提高读者英语水平的同时，对于那些参加各类考试的读者也有所帮助。

同样，还是那句老话：攀登峭壁总没有沿梯而上轻松。读者要使阅读轻松有效，一定要根据自己的实际情况选准适合自己水平的分册。“第2代”同样是8本，其词汇量分别为1 000, 2 000, 3 000, 4 000, 5 000, 6 000, 8 000, 10 000。朋友，摘取桂冠的“云梯”再一次展现在你的面前，时间珍贵，不要再错过时机。通过这架“云梯”，你可以积累语言素材，培养良好的语感，达到语言运用自如的目的。通过“第2代”系列的学习，掌握了书中的关键词、重点词，并理解了其中的各种语言现象，可以说您已达到非英语专业研究生英语水平，从而为出国留学、工作打下了坚实的基础。

希望本系列书再次激起你智慧的火花、情感的涟漪、学英语的活力，这是我们永恒的心愿。读者在使用本系列书过程中，如有什么感想，要求或建议，请与我们联系，并欢迎投稿。

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晨風

2000.12

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A woman came out of her house and saw 3 old men with long white beards(胡须) sitting in her front yard. She did not recognize them. She said "I don't think I know you, but you must be hungry. Please come in and have something to

eat.”

“Is the man of the house home?” they asked. “No”, she said. “He’s out.” “Then we cannot come in,” they replied. In the evening when her husband came home, she told him what had happened. “Go and tell them I am home and invite them in!”

The woman went out and invited the men in. “We do not go into a house together,” they replied. “Why is that?” she wanted to know.

One of the old men explained: “His name is Wealth,” he said pointing to one of his friends, and said pointing to another one: “He is Success, and I am Love.” Then he added, “Now go in and discuss with your husband which one of us you want in your home.”

The woman went in and told her husband what was said. Her husband was overjoyed. “How nice!!”, he said. “**Since that is the case**¹, let us invite Wealth. Let him come and fill our home with wealth!”

His wife disagreed. “My dear, why don’t we invite Success?” Their **daughter-in-law**² was listening from the other corner of the house. She jumped in (插话) with her own suggestion: “Would it not be better to invite Love? Our home will then be filled with love!” “Let us heed(留意,注意) our daughter-in-law’s advice,” said the husband to his wife. “Go out and invite Love to be our guest.”

The woman went out and asked the 3 old men, “Which one of you is Love? Please come in

1. 既然情况是这样的。

2. 儿媳

and be our guest.” Love got up and started walking toward the house. The other 2 also got up and followed him. Surprised, the lady asked Wealth and Success: “I only invited Love. Why are you coming in?” The men replied together: “If you had invited Wealth or Success, the other two of us would’ve stayed out³, but since you invited Love, wherever he goes, we go with him. Wherever there is love, there is also wealth and success!!!!!!”

3. 这里用的是与过去事实相反的虚拟语气, 意为“如果你邀请的是财富或成功, 我们其余两位就得留在外面。”

Exercises

1. Reading Comprehension.

- 1) Why didn't the three old men want to go into the house?
 - A) Because they aren't hungry.
 - B) Because the house is too dirty.
 - C) Because the woman's husband is not at home.
 - D) Because the woman's son is out.
- 2) “Is the man of the house home?” What does the sentence mean?
 - A) Is the woman's father at home?
 - B) Is the woman's son at home?
 - C) Is the woman's husband at home?
 - D) Is the husband at home?
- 3) Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word underlined?
“Go in and discuss with your husband ...”
 - A) tell
 - B) talk about
 - C) think about
 - D) ask
- 4) Let us invite Wealth.
 - A) encourage
 - B) request
 - C) ask
 - D) invade
- 5) Which of the following is not true according to the text?

- A) If someone has got love, he will be rich and successful.
- B) Love means wealth and success.
- C) A wealthy person is successful in everything.
- D) A successful person usually has a lot of money, so he is a happy person.

2. Complete the following sentences by putting in the missing words with the help of the first letters. Be careful to use the words in their proper forms.

- 1) He l _ _ _ _ _ his parents.
- 2) If we try, we may be s _ _ _ _ _ .
- 3) He is a man of great w _ _ _ _ _ .
- 4) I i _ _ _ _ _ her to go for a walk yesterday evening.
- 5) H _ _ _ _ _ is the best sauce(调味汁).
- 6) Failure is the mother of s _ _ _ _ _ .

3. Add suffix to the words given below, following the example.

Where — Wherever

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) who _____ | 2) when _____ |
| 3) which _____ | 4) how _____ |
| 5) whom _____ | 6) what _____ |

4. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) 老师给我们解释了这个词的意思。(explain)
- 2) 父母和我商量去哪儿过春节。(discuss with)
- 3) 汤姆邀请我去参加了一个宴会。(invite)
- 4) 如果你不断(keep on)努力,你就会成功。(succeed)



Helen and Jane collect stamps. They keep their stamps in stamp albums. Jane collects stamps with pictures of animals on them. Helen collects stamps with pictures of flowers on them.

Look at the beautiful stamps on this page. Most stamps show the name of the country they come from. British stamps never show the name "Britain", but they always show a picture of Queen Elizabeth. Stamps often show a famous man or woman, or a famous thing, or a place. The stamp from **Kenya**¹ shows treetops, a place in a park for wild animals. And the stamp from

1. 肯尼亚[非洲]

America shows a famous man.

The stamp from China shows a picture of a famous flower. The stamp from Canada shows some ships sailing on the sea. The stamp from Australia shows a kind of strange fish diving at the bottom of the Ocean. The stamp from Japan shows a pretty girl playing a ball. Which of the above mentioned stamps do you like?

Exercises

1. Reading Comprehension.

- 1) Helen and Jane _____ stamps.
A) collect B) make
C) ask D) keep
- 2) What can you see on British stamps?
A) We can see a lovely boy playing a ball.
B) We can see a picture of animal on it.
C) We can see a picture of a famous flower.
D) We can see a picture of Queen Elizabeth.
- 3) Which of the following statements is not true?
A) We can see the name of the country on all stamps.
B) We often see a famous person, or a famous thing, or a place on stamps.
C) We can never see the name "Britain" on British stamps.
D) People usually keep their stamps in stamp albums.
- 4) What can we see on Canadian stamps?
A) Some fish swimming at the bottom of the Ocean.
B) Some ships sailing on the sea.
C) Some people swimming.
D) A famous man.
- 5) The American stamp shows a _____ man.
A) great B) big
C) well-known D) notorious

2. Complete the following sentences by putting in the missing words with the help of the first letters. Be careful to use the words in their proper forms.

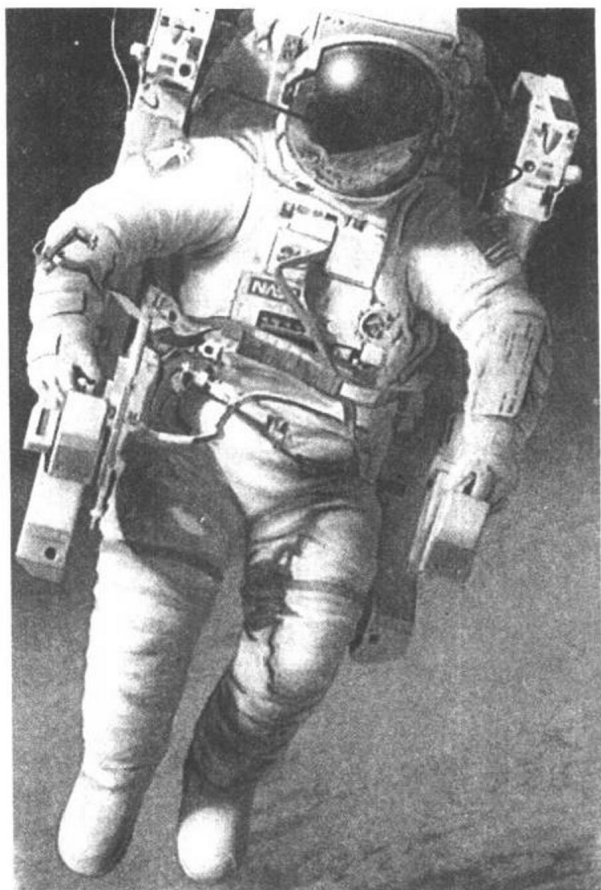
- 1) Janet has a very good c _ _ _ _ _ of foreign coins.
- 2) You could see it if you'd only l _ _ _ _ .
- 3) She k _ _ _ her appointment.
- 4) He is f _ _ _ _ _ for his acting.
- 5) He s _ _ _ _ _ his ticket at the door.

3. Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or adverbs.

- 1) They keep their photos _____ photo albums.
- 2) Please look _____ the beautiful stamps.
- 3) The stamp _____ America shows a famous man.
- 4) There are some ships sailing _____ the sea.
- 5) Some kinds of strange fish are diving _____ the bottom of the ocean.

4. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 1) 他是一位著名的演员。(famous)
- 2) 玛丽喜欢集邮。(collect)
- 3) 请替我保留这个座位好吗?(keep)
- 4) 请把那件上衣拿给我看看好吗?(show)



A space shuttle is an airplane with two rockets and a fuel tank. It can go up into space and come down again. It can carry about seven people, satellites, and a space laboratory called Spacelab.