

初中英语词汇短文集

A COLLECTION OF SHORT STORIES FOR JUNIOR ENGLISH VOCABULARY

罗 站 编写

[美] T·A·寇普 审阅



云南教育出版社

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A Collection of Short Stories for Junior English Vocabulary

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[美] T·A·寇普

审阅

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说 明

一、本书的内容

1. 初中英语共有课本 5 册，第一册（上、下）用课本生词和短语编成短文 6 篇；第二册（上、下）编成短文 8 篇；第三册编成短文 6 篇。全书合计短文 20 篇。

2. 每篇短文含生词和短语 60 个（第一册多于 60 个）。在短文中，句子下面划线的单词为生词。每篇短文后列出生词和短语，以便学生顺利阅读。

3. 每篇短文后配有适量的阅读理解题。书后按字母顺序列出初中英语词汇总表。

二、编写短文的原则

1. 文章短小精练，使学生用较少的时间，学到较多的知识。

2. 每篇短文都是故事。通过阅读给学生以清新之感，从中受到启发，增强英语读物的吸引力。

3. 尽量使用学生熟悉的句型。本书的主要目的是通过阅读使每位学生都牢固地记住中考必考单词，并提高其阅读理解能力。所以文中使用的句子大部分为必考句型。

三、本书的用途

1. 供初中学生英语集中识词之用。学生在学习每一册课本前，可以用此书进行集中识词教学，便于新课的学习。

2. 给学生打开复习方便之门。学生只需读完 3~5 篇短文，就可以复习完一册书所有的生词和短语，是学生期末最省力、最省时的复习工具。

3. 为初中生中考服务。初中 5 册书只需读短文 20 篇，

就可以复习完初中全部生词和短语,为学生节约了大量时间。

本书由美籍英语教师 T·A·寇普审阅。

编 者

一九九八年十二月

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Book One

A

第一册 上

1. Mike's Good Answers

Mike is a middle school student. He is in Class Five, Grade One. There are (有) fifty students in his class. One morning, a woman asked (ask) him, "Where is your classroom?" Mike answered, "It is under our hands."

Mike's father is a policeman. His mother is a teacher. Her name is Sue. Kate is a young girl. She is Mike's sister and Sue's daughter. She looks like her mother. Bill is a boy of fourteen. He is Mike's brother. Everyone in the family is good at home, in the school and in the police station (所).

Mike and Bill look the same age. Miss Li asked Mike, "Of you two, who is the elder (更大)?" Mike answered, "You can guess." Mrs Wang asked him, "How old are you?" He answered, "Four and ten and two."

Mike and his brother put on coloured clothes and go to school at seven in the morning. At twelve they go home. In the afternoon, they have three classes. They go to bed at about ten. They are in different classes and play different games. A man asked Mike and Bill, "What team are you in?" Mike answered, "We are on different teams."

Jim is an American boy. He is in Class Five, too. He is a boy with brown hair. He can speak English and Japanese. Jim and

Mike sit by the same desk. They have the same watches, but Jim's is black and Mike's is blue. They are sometimes (有时) late for (迟到) school. The teachers asked them, "Why are you late?" Mike answered, "Our watches are not good!"

New Words and Expressions

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. is [iz] | 22. our ['aʊə] <i>pron.</i> 我们的 |
| 2. a [ei, ə] <i>art.</i> 一(个, 件) | 23. father ['fa:ðə] <i>n.</i> 父亲 |
| 3. middle ['midl] <i>adj.</i> 中间的, 中级的 | 24. policeman [pə'li:smən] <i>n.</i> 警察 |
| 4. school [sku:l] <i>n.</i> 学校 | 25. mother ['mʌðə] <i>n.</i> 母亲 |
| 5. student ['stju:dənt] <i>n.</i> 学生 | 26. teacher ['ti:tʃə] <i>n.</i> 教师 |
| 6. he [hi:, hi] <i>pron.</i> 他 | 27. her [hə:, hə] <i>pron.</i> 她的 |
| 7. in [in] <i>prep.</i> 在……里(内, 上) | 28. name [neim] <i>n.</i> 名字 |
| 8. class [kla:s] <i>n.</i> (学校里的) 班级, 同学们 | 29. young [jʌŋ] <i>adj.</i> 年青的, 幼小的 |
| 9. five [faiv] <i>num.</i> 五 | 30. girl [gɜ:l] <i>n.</i> 女孩 |
| 10. grade [greid] <i>n.</i> 年级 | 31. she [ʃi:, ʃi] <i>pron.</i> 她 |
| 11. one [wʌn] <i>num.</i> 一 | 32. sister ['sistə] <i>n.</i> 姐, 妹 |
| 12. home [həʊm] <i>n.</i> 家 | 33. daughter ['dɔ:tə] <i>n.</i> 女儿 |
| 13. his [hiz] <i>pron.</i> 他的 | 34. look like 看起来像 |
| 14. woman ['wʊmən] <i>n.</i> 妇女, 女人 | 35. boy [bɔi] <i>n.</i> 男孩 |
| 15. ask [ɑ:sk] <i>vt.</i> 问 | 36. fourteen [fɔ:'ti:n] <i>num.</i> 十四 |
| 16. him [him] <i>pron.</i> 他 | 37. brother ['brʌðə] <i>n.</i> 兄, 弟 |
| 17. where [weə] <i>adj.</i> & <i>pron.</i> 去哪里, 哪里 | 38. everyone ['evriwʌn] <i>pron.</i> 每人, 人人 |
| 18. your [jɔ:] <i>pron.</i> 你的, 你们的 | 39. family ['fæmili] <i>n.</i> 家, 家庭 |
| 19. classroom ['kla:srum] <i>n.</i> 教室 | 40. good [gʊd] <i>adj.</i> 好的 |
| 20. it [it] <i>pron.</i> 它 | 41. at home 在家 |
| 21. under [ʻʌndə] <i>prep.</i> 在……下面 | 42. look the same 看起来很像 |
| | 43. age [eidʒ] <i>n.</i> 年龄 |

44. Miss [mis] *n.* 女士, 小姐
45. you[ju:, ju] *pron.* 你, 你们
46. who[hu:] *pron.* 谁
47. can [kæn, kon] *v. aux.* 能
48. guess [ges] *vi.* 猜
49. Mrs ['misiz] *n.* 夫人
50. how old 几岁
51. are[ɑ:, ə] *v.* 是
52. four[fɔ:] *num.* 四
53. ten [ten] *num.* 十
54. two[tu:] *num.* 二
55. put on 把……穿上
56. colour ['kʌlə] *n.* 颜色; *vt.* 给……着色
57. clothes [klaʊðz] *n.* (*pl.*) 衣服
58. go to school 去上学
59. seven ['sevn] *num.* 七
60. morning['mɔ:nɪŋ] *n.* 早晨, 上午
61. twelve [twelv] *num.* 十二
62. afternoon['ɑ:ftə'nu:n] *n.* 下午, 午后
63. have [hæv, həv] *vt.* 有
64. three[θri:] *num.* 三
65. go to bed 睡觉
66. about [ə'baʊt] *adv.* 大约
67. they [ðei] *pron.* 它们, 他(她) 们
68. different ['dɪfrənt] *adj.* 不同的
69. play [plei] *vi.* 玩, 打(球)
70. game [geim] *n.* 游戏, 运动
71. man [mæn] *n.* 男人, 人
72. team[ti:m] *n.* 队, 组
73. an [æn, ən] *art.* 一(个, 件)
74. American [ə'merɪkən] *n.* 美国人 (*的*)
75. too[tu:] *adv.* 也
76. brown [braʊn] *adj.* 褐色的, 棕色的
77. go home 回家
78. speak[spi:k] *vt.* 讲
79. English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ] *n.* 英语
80. Japanese[dʒæpə'ni:z] *adj.* 日本的
81. sit [sit] *vi.* 坐
82. desk [desk] *n.* 书桌
83. not [nɒt] *adv.* 不
84. watch [wɒtʃ] *n.* 手表
85. but [bʌt, bæ] *conj.* 但是
86. black [blæk] *adj.* 黑色的
87. blue[blu:] *adj.* 蓝色的
88. why [wai] *adv.* 为什么

Tick the Correct Answers

1. Mike's family has five people. ()
2. Mike is seventeen years old. ()
3. Bill and his brother go to bed at ten. ()

4. Bill is in Class Five. ()

5. Jim's watch and Mike's watch are different in colour. ()

2. The Red One Is a Car

This is the classroom of Class Two. That is the classroom of Class One. In Class Two, a map of China and two English pictures are on the wall. But in Class One, one English picture and two Chinese maps are on the wall.

The students of Class One have six classes today, but the students of Class Two have seven.

Two students in Class Two sometimes go to look after the twins at eleven in the morning, but two students in Class One sometimes come to see their friends at five in the afternoon.

On the picture in Class One, two girls give three boys something (东西) to eat (吃的). They are a banana, some cakes, an orange, and a pear.

On the pictures in Class Two, three men gave two women something to use (用的). They are buses, bags, books, windows, boxes, hats, desks, jeeps, pens, pencils, lights, doors, rulers, balls, bikes, brooms, licenses, sweaters, skirts, shirts, kites, lines, boats, blouses, footballs, floor and erasers.

The students in the two classes have one English class in the

morning. Their teachers sometimes ask them to make (造) sentences (句子). Some of them can do this well, but some of them are not right.

The very good sentences made by (由) a student are:

"The boy is in the bed. The egg is in the egg-cup. Where is the clock? The clock is on the wall. Where is the apple? The apple is on the plate, and the plate is on the table. The doll is under the table. The cat isn't under the table because (因为) the cat is afraid of the doll."

One bad sentence made by a student is below:

"I have a chair. It is from China. Where is China? Will you please ask your daughter?"

"They put on their dresses. Who are they, can you come to guess?"

"This is his son. That is very wrong. Are these shoes? Are those photos? The red one is a car. The white one is far."

New Words and Expressions

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. this [ðis] <i>pron. & adj.</i> 这, 这个 | 12. come [kʌm] <i>vi.</i> 来 |
| 2. that [ðæt] <i>pron. & adj.</i> 那, 那个 | 13. see [si:] <i>vt.</i> 看见, 看到 |
| 3. map [mæp] <i>n.</i> 地图 | 14. friend [frend] <i>n.</i> 朋友 |
| 4. China [ˈʃaɪnə] <i>n.</i> 中国 | 15. give [ɡɪv] <i>vt.</i> 给 |
| 5. pictures [ˈpɪktʃə] <i>n.</i> 图画, 照片 | 16. banana [bəˈnɑ:nə] <i>n.</i> 香蕉 |
| 6. on [ɒn] <i>prep.</i> 在, 在……上 | 17. cake [keɪk] <i>n.</i> 蛋糕, 饼, 糕 |
| 7. wall [wɔ:l] <i>n.</i> 墙 | 18. orange [ˈɒrɪndʒ] <i>n.</i> 橙子, 桔子 |
| 8. six [sɪks] <i>num.</i> 六 | 19. pear [peə] <i>n.</i> 梨 |
| 9. today [təˈdeɪ] <i>n. & adv.</i> 今天 | 20. bus [bʌs] <i>n.</i> 公共汽车 |
| 10. look after 照看, 照顾 | 21. floor [flo:] <i>n.</i> (室内)地, 地板 |
| 11. twin [twɪn] <i>n.</i> 双胞胎之一 | 22. bag [bæg] <i>n.</i> 书包, 提包 |

23. book [buk] *n.* 书
24. window ['windəu] *n.* 窗
25. box [bɒks] *n.* 盒子, 箱子
26. hat [hæt] *n.* 帽子
27. eraser ['i:reɪsə] *n.* 橡皮擦
28. jeep [dʒi:p] *n.* 吉普车
29. pen [pen] *n.* 钢笔
30. pencil ['pensl] *n.* 铅笔
31. light [laɪt] *n.* 灯
32. door [dɔ:] *n.* 门
33. ruler ['ru:lə] *n.* 尺子
34. ball [bɔ:l] *n.* 球
35. bike [baɪk] *n.* 自行车
36. broom [bru:m] *n.* 扫帚
37. license ['ləɪsəns] *n.* 执照, 许可证
38. them [ðəm, ðəm] *pron.* 他(她, 它)们
39. some [səm, səm] *adj.* & *pron.* 一些
40. blouse [blaʊz] *n.* 女衬衫
41. do [du:du, də] *v. aux.* 助动词
42. right [raɪt] *adj.* 对的
43. bed [bed] *n.* 床
44. egg [eg] *n.* 蛋
45. cup [kʌp] *n.* 杯子
46. where [weə] *adv.* 在哪里
47. apple ['æpl] *n.* 苹果
48. table ['teɪbl] *n.* 桌子
49. doll [dɒl] *n.* 玩具娃娃
50. cat [kæt] *n.* 猫
51. I [aɪ] *pron.* 我
52. chair [tʃeə] *n.* 椅子
53. football ['fʊtbɔ:l] *n.* 足球
54. from [frɒm, frəm] *prep.* 从
55. dress [dres] *n.* 女服, (统指)衣服
56. who [hu:] *pron.* 谁
57. son [sʌn] *n.* 儿子
58. very ['veri] *adv.* 很, 非常
59. wrong [rɒŋ] *adj.* 错误的
60. these [ði:z] *pron.* & *adj.* 这些
61. shoe [ʃu:] *n.* 鞋
62. those [ðəʊz] *pron.* & *adj.* 那些
63. photo ['fəʊtəʊ] *n.* 照片
64. red [red] *adj.* 红色的
65. car [kɑ:] *n.* 汽车, 小汽车
66. white [waɪt] *adj.* 白色的
67. sweater ['swetə] *n.* 厚运动衫, 毛衣
68. skirt [skɑ:t] *n.* 女裙
69. shirt [ʃə:t] *n.* 男(式)衬衫
70. kite [kaɪt] *n.* 风筝
71. line [laɪn] *n.* 线, 绳索
72. boat [bəʊt] *n.* 船
73. please [pli:z] *v.* 请

Tick the Wrong Answers

1. In Class Two, on the wall is a map and two pictures. ()
2. Two students come to see their friends at four in the afternoon. ()
3. The students of Class One have one English class in the morning. ()
4. All the students can make sentences well. ()
5. "Put on the dresses" means "put on the clothes". ()

3. A Bird and a Clock

Kate is from America. She can speak English very well. Kate and I are in the same middle school and sit down at the same desk. I think this is very good. We read many new and nice books every-day and know many things from them.

When (当……时) I forget how to spell a word, she can put her books down to help me. When we play games in our school, she can look after my watch.

Everyday we say many sentences in English. When our teachers come in, we say, "Good morning." When they leave (离开), we say, "Goodbye."

When we meet the friends of ours, we must say, "How are

you?” or “How do you do?” When you forget something of yours at home, you say to your Mum or Dad, “Excuse me” or “Let's look at the box, maybe (也许) we can find them.”

We, too, often say, “Don't forget.” “Hi, hello, OK, um, ah, er.” “Now it's your turn.” “That's all right.” “Thank you very much.” “Fine, thanks.” “Sorry.” “This way, please.” “I see.” and so on to her, to him, and to the friends of his, hers, theirs and mine.

It is easy (容易) for us to remember (记住) the numbers like one, two, three, the next from zero to twenty. But it is difficult (困难) for us to remember the numbers like three, thirteen and thirty, four, fourteen and forty, five, fifteen and fifty, from twenty-one to one hundred.

All of us like English though (虽然) we have some difficulties in studying it. Today we had one English class. Two male students were (are) on duty. A table was (is) near the blackboard. On the table were some flowers and a yellow stick. On the wall behind the table was a big clock. When the teacher went to the toilet, we did (do) some exercises, using baby, hill, secret and so on to make sentences.

Suddenly (突然) a bird was yelling (叫) on a green tree out of the windows. Soon, a student in Row One went over to take (拿) the stick to beat the bird. Oh, he broke (打破) the clock!

New Words and Expressions

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. middle school 中学 | 3. bird[bə:d] n. 鸟 |
| 2. same [seim] adj. 同样的, 同一的 | 4. baby ['beibi] n. 婴儿 |
| | 5. sit down 坐下 |