

小学

# 英语阅读

## 强化训练

三年级

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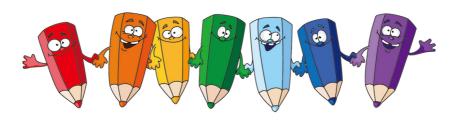
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#### 主编◎刘弢 吕春昕









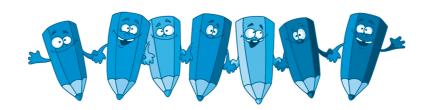


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## 前言

看着市场上浩如烟海、质量参差不齐的小学英语教辅图书,有一个想法在我们心中由来已久,那就是编写一套真正内容扎实、效果明显、让同学和家长们的每一分钱都不虚掷的小学英语阅读理解丛书。经过精心选编和翻译,经过无数次推敲和取舍,现在,这套丛书终于完稿了,以下是它们的六个主要特点,希望对您有所帮助。

- 內容经典,所有篇目均选自历年重点初中招生试题、小学英语竞赛试题及引进版阅读材料。 我们尤其注重英文的地道和原汁原味,剔除了某些由中国人撰写的、带有明显中文思维痕迹的文章。
- 二、难度分级,生词注释。 丛书从一、二年级到六年级难度逐步加升,让 阅读者的英语水平在不知不觉中提高。生词注释和例句突出重点, 便于完全掌握关键词汇。
- **三** 全文翻译,彻底解决读不懂、读不透、练习做了很多可水平提升缓慢的问题。 我们尽力提供最为准确、流畅的译文,力求使同学们读一篇就彻底消化一篇。
- 四、采用一二年级五篇阅读理解、三至六年级四篇阅读理解加一篇完形填空的周计划模式,与初中英语题型相吻合。本书共16周,一周之内每天读一篇,题量不大便于坚持,以达到循序渐进的目的。
- 面 附赠纯正外教发音 MP3 下载,且每篇阅读文章配有二维码。同学 们可在阅读前或阅读后反复听音频,熟悉外教发音,培养自己的英 文耳朵。
- □进行看图说话练习。看图作文是小升初热点题型,本书不少文章配有精彩场景图,您可根据图画及英文提示,先用一两句简短的英文描述图画,再阅读文章,检测自己的表达是否正确地道。



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## Term 1 上学期





## Monday



Track 01

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

What a fine day it is! The sun is shining and everything looks bright. The sun gives heat from very far away. The sun looks small because it is so far from us, but it's really very big.

The sun gives us light. It keeps us warm. It makes things grow. Plants, animals and people need the sun. We can't live without the sun.

## 每间

**shine** /ʃaɪn/ v. 发光,发亮:The sea shines in the light of the moon. 海水在月光下闪闪发亮。

bright /braɪt / adj. 明亮的,光亮的: The garden is bright with sunshine. 在阳光的照耀下,花园里一片灿烂。

1 It is a da	у.		
A. windy	B. bad	C. cloudy	D. sunny
2 The sun gives us _	·		
A. heat	B. water	C. air	D. nothing
3 If it is fine, we feel	·		
A. cold	B. warm	C. hard	D. worse
4 The sun looks smal	1 because it is	·	
A. very near to us		B. really very	y small
C. far from us		D. not big	

## 参考译文

多好的天气啊!阳光灿烂,万物生辉。太阳从非常遥远的地方给我们送来 热量。太阳看上去很小,因为它离我们非常远,但它实际上很大。

太阳带给我们光明,让我们感到温暖,让万物生长。植物、动物和人都需要太阳,没有太阳我们无法生存。

## Tuesday



Track 02

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Elephants have six teeth. Four of the teeth are about 30cm long. Two teeth can be over 100cm.

Elephants love water and they are very good swimmers. They like to have a bath every day.

Elephants eat plants. They eat about 225 kilograms a day. They drink 140 litres of water.

An elephant can live for about 70 years.

### 生词

bath /baːθ/ n. 洗澡,沐浴:He is giving a baby a bath. 他正在给婴儿洗澡。kilogram / kiləgræm/ n. 千克(公斤):I weigh 56 kilograms. 我的体重是56千克。litre / liːtə/ n. 升(公升):He buys ten litres of petrol. 他买了10升汽油。

Elephants hav	e teeth.		
A. six	B. four	C. two	D. eight
2 Elephants are	good at		
A. swimming	B. running	C. jumping	D. singing
3 An elephant c	an live for about 70	·	
A. years	B. months	C. weeks	D. days

## 参考译文

大象有6颗牙齿。其中4颗约30厘米长。另外两颗超过100厘米。 大象喜欢水,它们是游泳健将。它们喜欢天天洗澡。 大象吃植物。它们每天吃大约225千克植物,喝140升水。 大象能活约70年。

## Wednesday



Track 03

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

"I want to go to school, "says Kim. "I want to see Mike." Mike is not Kim's friend. Mike is a bird!

One day, the children are at school. It is very hot and the windows are open. A bird comes into the school. The children give it some food. Soon the bird becomes the children's pet. They name it "Mike."

Now they open a window each morning. The bird comes into the school. It stays all day. Mike likes staying in school with the children.

-		
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pet /pet/ n. 宠物: She keeps a pet dog. 她养了一只宠物狗。

0	The children give	the bird	<u></u> .	
	A. money	B. a cage	C. some food	D. some paint
2	The bird	·		
	A. likes staying in	n school	B. does not like so	ehool
	C. can read		D. eats rice	
3	At night the bird			
	A. goes fishing		B. looks at TV	
	C. plays with a ca	at	D. goes out of the	school

## 参考译文

"我想上学,"基姆说。"我想见迈克。"迈克不是基姆的朋友,而是一只鸟。

一天,孩子们都在学校。天很热,窗户开着。一只鸟飞进了校园。孩子们给它喂了点食。很快,这只鸟就成了孩子们的宠物。他们给它起了个名,叫"迈克"。

现在,他们每天早上都打开一扇窗户。鸟经常飞进校园,一待就是一整天。 迈克喜欢待在校园,和孩子们在一起。

## Thursday



#### Track 04

#### 阅读下面的短文,回答问题。

2 What does he take with him?

A man wants to sell his old horse, so he takes it to the market. Because the horse is old, nobody wants to buy it, but at last a young man stops in front of it and says, "How old is it?" "It is twenty-one years old." says the older man.

"How long do you have it?" "I have it for nearly nineteen years."

"And what is its name?" "I don't know. But I call it Tom."

## 生词

market / maːkɪt/ n. 市场,集市: The farmer takes vegetables to the Saturday market. 农民把蔬菜运到周六集市。

nearly /'nɪəli/ adv. 将近,几乎: She is nearly fifty now. 她现在快50岁了。

where does the older man go?	


3 Why doesn't anybody want to buy the horse?

4	What is the horse's name	?	

## 参考译文

有一个人想卖掉自己的老马,便牵着它来到市场。因为这匹马太老了,所以没人想买,最后,一个年轻人在马前停住,说:"它多大了?""21岁。"年龄较大的人说。"它跟你多久了?""快19年了。"

"那它叫什么名字?""我不知道。但我叫它汤姆。"

## Friday



#### Track 05

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择最恰当的单词或短语填空。

Today is Sunday. I don't go to \_\_1\_\_. I want to have a bus travel, because my uncle is a bus driver. The bus starts to \_\_2\_. After some time, it \_\_3\_\_ at a small village. A very old woman comes slowly.

My uncle wants to <u>4</u> her. When she <u>5</u> the bus, my uncle is going to close the



door. But the old woman says, "Wait a minute. My mother is coming."

## 华词

**travel** /'trævl/ n. 旅行: Do you enjoy your travels in Africa? 你们在非洲的旅行愉快吗?

wait a minute 等一会儿,稍候片刻:Wait a minute, I'll find your coat. 等一会儿,我准备找找你的外套。

- 1 A. shop B. office C. bed D. school
  2 A. move B. turn C. hurry D. fly
- 3 A. runs B. begins C. stops D. ends
- 4 A. wait for B. look for C. pay for D. care for
- **5** A. finds out B. picks up C. takes away D. gets on

## 参考译文

今天是星期天。我不上学。我想乘公共汽车转转,因为我叔叔是公共汽车司机。汽车开始启动了。过了一会儿,车停在一个小村庄。一位年龄很大的妇人慢慢走过来。

我叔叔想等她。当她登上公共汽车后,叔叔准备关车门。可老妇人说:"等一会儿,我妈妈也在赶来。"

## 第2周 WEEK TWO

## Monday



Track 06

#### 阅读下面的短文,判断正误。

Once Mark Twain wants to borrow some books from a friend. But the friend says, "I never let anyone take books away from my library."

A few days later, in order to cut the grass, the friend wants to borrow a *lawn mower*(割草机) from Mark Twain. Mark Twain says, "Though my lawn mower is old, I never let anyone take it away from my home. If you want to use the lawn mower, use it in my garden."

## 华词

**in order to** 为了,以便:He stands on a chair in order to reach the apples. 他站到椅子上,以便够到苹果。

though /ðəu/ conj. 虽然: He wears a coat, though it is very hot. 虽然天气很热,但他仍穿着外套。

- 1 One day Mark Twain wants to borrow some books from his friend.
- 2 The friend lends the books to Mark Twain.
- 3 Mark Twain doesn't have any lawn mower.
- 4 Mark Twain doesn't lend his friend the lawn mower.
- 5 The two friends are not friendly to each other.

## 参考译文

有一次,马克·吐温想从一位朋友那里借几本书。但这位朋友说:"我从不允许别人把书从我的书房里拿走。"

几天后,为了除草,这位朋友想从马克·吐温那里借割草机用用。马克·吐温说:"尽管我的割草机很旧了,但我从不允许别人把它从我的家里拿走。如果你想用割草机,就在我家的花园里用吧。"

## Tuesday



Track 07

#### 阅读下面的短文,判断正误。

A young husband and his wife are quarrelling. The wife begins to cry, "I don't want to be with you any longer. And I'll pick up my things and go off to my mother's. I don't want to live with you."

"Fine, my dear, "says the husband. "Here is the money."

He gives her the money. She counts the money and asks, "What about the return ticket?"

## 华词

**quarrel** / kworəl/ v. 争吵: I don't want to quarrel with you about it. 我不想与你在那件事上争吵。

**not any longer** 不再:They don't live here any longer. 他们已不再住在这里。 **pick up** 捡起,拿起,收拾起:Pick those things up off the floor! 捡起地板上的东西!

**count** /kaunt/ v. 数(数目): Close your eyes and count up to 20. 闭上眼睛,从 1 数到 20。

- 1 The wife wants to go off to her mother's.
- 2 The wife doesn't want to live with her husband.
- 3 The husband doesn't give his wife any money.
- 4 The wife needs money to buy a return ticket.

## 参考译文

一对年轻夫妻发生了争执。妻子开始哭泣:"我不想再跟你在一起了。我要 收拾东西回娘家。我不想跟你生活。"

"好的,亲爱的,"丈夫说。"给你钱。"

008 他把钱给了她。她数了数说:"回程票怎么办?"

## 第2周

## Wednesday

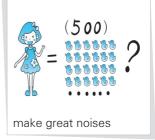


Track 08

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Some girls are making great noises in class. Their teacher says to them, "You are making so much noise in class. I think a girl is like five hundred ducks."

Very soon, a girl student comes and says, "One thousand ducks outside are asking for you, sir." Hearing this, the teacher



is surprised and goes out to see what it is. He sees his wife and his daughter standing outside the classroom.

## 生词

noise /noiz/ n. 噪声,响声: I hear a noise outside the window. 我听见窗外有声响。

ask for 请求与……谈话: She is asking for the manager. 她要求见经理。

- 1 The teacher is .
  - A. happy with his class
- B. satisfied with his class
- C. angry with his class
- D. glad with his class
- 2 What does the sentence "I think a girl is like five hundred ducks" means?
  - A. The teacher thinks the girls are just like ducks.
  - B. The teacher thinks the girls are too noisy.
  - C. The teacher thinks the girls are very cute.
  - D. The teacher likes his students.
- 3 Who is asking for the teacher?
  - A. One thousand ducks.
- B. Two girls in his class.
- C. His wife and his daughter.
- D. Two women.
- 4 From this passage, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the students are unhappy with their teacher
  - B. the teacher has some ducks in his class

- C. the teacher's wife and daughter take some ducks with them
- D. a girl has five hundred ducks

## 参考译文

有些女孩正在教室里大声喧哗。老师对她们说:"你们在教室里如此吵闹, 我觉得一个女孩就相当于500只鸭子。"

不一会儿,一个女生进来说:"外面有1000只鸭子找你,先生。"老师听了非常惊讶,便出去看是怎么回事。他看到妻子和女儿正站在教室外面。

## Thursday



Track 09

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Tom and Fred are in the same class in their school. One day they have a fight in class. Their teacher is angry and let them write their names a hundred times.

After school, Tom and Fred stay in the classroom with the teacher. But Fred begins to cry. The teacher asks him, "Why are you crying, Fred?"

"Because his name is Tom May, and my name is very, very long. My name is Frederick Honllingsworth," says Fred.

## 华词

**fight** /faɪt/ n. 打架, 斗殴: Don't get into a fight at school, will you? 不要在学校打架, 好不好?

Tom and Fred are _	
--------------------	--

A. brothers B. not at the same school

C. at home D. classmates

2 Tom and Fred have a fight \_\_\_\_\_.

A. at home B. after school

C. outside the school D. in class

3	The teacher let them	
	A. fight again	B. do their homework
	C. say sorry to each other	D. write their names
4	After school, stay(s) in	the school.
	A. Fred	B. Tom and Fred
	C. Tom, Fred and their teacher	D. Tom
5	Fred cries because	
	A. his name is too long	B. he thinks he is wrong
	C. he thinks he is right	D. he is hungry

## 参考译文

汤姆和弗雷德是同班同学。一天,他们在教室里打了一架。老师很生气,就 让他们各自把自己的名字写100遍。

放学后,汤姆、弗雷德和老师还待在教室里。但弗雷德哭了起来。老师问: "弗雷德,你为什么哭?"

"因为他的名字是汤姆·梅,而我的名字非常非常长,我的名字叫弗雷德里克·霍林斯伍斯。"弗雷德说。

## Friday



#### Track 10

#### 阅读下面的短文,选择最恰当的单词或短语填空。

Early in the morning, a great noise \_\_1\_ the yard. Mr. Smith is \_\_2\_ grass in the yard. Mr. Johnson goes to him and says, "Can I \_\_3\_ you?"

"Yes, thank you very much," Mr. Smith says. "Do you often help people cut the grass?"

"No, "Mr. Johnson answers.

"No? Why do you 4 so early and help me?"

"I help you cut the grass so that I can go back to \_\_5\_ again."

## 生词

yard /jaːd/ n. 院子: The children are playing in the school yard. 孩子们在校园里玩。

so that 为的是,以便:I'll wash this dress so that you can wear it. 我要把这套衣服洗一下,好让你穿。

A. hears from	B. goes up	C. looks for	D. comes from
Δ A111	D 4 . 1. 3	C	D. main a

2 A. pulling B. watching C. cutting D. using3 A. help B. stop C. love D. hate

3 A. help B. stop C. love D. hate4 A. care for B. look back C. get up D. sit down

**5** A. sleep B. think C. laugh D. cry

## 参考。译文

一大早,院子里传来一阵巨大的噪声。史密斯先生正在那里割草。约翰逊 先生走过去说:"需要帮忙吗?"

- "是的,非常感谢,"史密斯先生说。"你经常帮人割草吗?"
- "不。"约翰逊先生答道。
- "不? 那你为什么起这么早帮助我?"
- "我帮你割完草,就可以回去继续睡觉了。"