

总主编 赵学武

阅读理解与综合能力¹

Reading and Comprehensive Skills

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本册副主编 廖丽萍 钱湘丽 华春美



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编者的话（代序）

众所周知，在外语教学听、说、读、写四项基本技能中，阅读的教学是基础和核心。中国的英语教学当然也不例外。改革开放三十多年来，随着中国融入世界、世界走进中国速度的加快，英语教学的质量可谓日新月异。但是，如何在中小学进行有效的阅读教学？如何通过阅读教学提高英语教学中的其他各项技能，从而培养学生语感，提高学生英语思维能力和综合语言运用能力呢？目前，外语教学界尚无相对完整、成熟、系统的理论。遗憾的是，受应试教育思维定式的影响，目前出版的为数不多的中小学英语阅读材料几乎都以阅读、做题、应试为主题，似乎阅读教学的目的就是培养考试能力，而不是学习语言文化，学习英语的思维方式。我们不能不说这是一种外语教育的异化，表现在英语阅读教学中就是一种阅读教学的异化。

正是基于对这种异化的深切忧患，我们大理市英才外国语学校的中青年骨干教师一直在寻找一套适合小学高年级和初中学生使用的阅读教材。非常失望的是，我们一直未能如愿。于是我们从2009年下半年开始筹划，用了一年多时间编写出这套《阅读理解与综合能力》，来作为我校的校本教材，目的就是要实现英语阅读教学的理性回归：把英语阅读教学作为一种语篇教学，通过阅读教学不仅要培养训练学生获取信息，逻辑判断推理的能力，更要培养训练学生运用词句、语篇去表达思想，了解文化，实现社会交际的能力。所以，我们的每篇文章后，不仅有说的练习，也有写的练习。我们试图通过这些练习，让学生切实培养语感，提高英语思维能力和综合语言运用能力，为进一步学习英语，了解西方文化，走向世界打下坚实基础。

我们编写这套教材，首先参照了国家2001年、2011年颁布的中小学英语课程标准，并以北京教育科学研究院基础教育课程教材发展研究中心编写的小学《英语》课本和朱丽娅·亚历山大女士编写的《新概念英语（青少版）》为基本核心教材。所以，我们这套《阅读理解与综合能力》在编排顺序、选题、文章难易程度、语法相关度上也就与上述两套教材相一致。

《阅读理解与综合能力》教材分三册。《阅读理解与综合能力（一）》适合于小学高年级学生使用，重点扩充学生词汇、句型，提高学生对语篇的理解能力，倡导学生读懂、读通、读透每篇文章，切实增强语感。优秀学生，也可根据文章主题，增加一定的说写练习和培训。

《阅读理解与综合能力（二）》适合于小学高年级和初中低年级学生使用，书中增加

了一定的英美文化背景知识，也扩充了相当一部分与阅读主题相关的词汇，倡导学生在读懂、读通、读透的基础上，适当读深、读活其中的文章。在增强语感的同时，鼓励学生结合文章主题，多听、多写、多说，提高组织语言的能力，掌握一定的语言技巧。

《阅读理解与综合能力（三）》适合于初中高年级学生使用。该册文章选材广泛，要求学生拥有较广的知识面，文章词汇量、句型复杂程度也比前两册有较大提升。为了不让學生有畏惧感，每篇文章前都有篇章导读。我们倡导学生不仅要读透、读活，而且要读精、读深、读广，力争通过该册的学习训练，使学生的英语思维能力有一个质的飞跃。

这套教材在大理市英才外国语学校已试用了近两年，受到广大师生的一致好评，也使我校教学科研能力又上了一个新台阶。为了使该套书内容更地道、纯正地反映当代英美语言文化特色，避免出现中式英语，我校美籍外教路易斯·兰卡斯特·科廷顿先生对所有英文内容进行了校改和润色。

尽管该套书的编写初衷是为我校提供一套能涵盖中小学英语教学内容的阅读理解与其他综合语言能力的校本教材，但其独特的编写思路使其特别适合那些具有一定英语词汇、句型基础，但仍然需要提高英语语篇阅读思维能力、写作能力、口语表达能力的中小学生、职业技术学院学生以及其他普通高校学生使用。

我们的探索才刚刚起步，尽管我们所有参编的老师都付出了最大努力，但要使这套教材最终成为一套培养学生语感，切实提高学生读、说、写、译能力的教材，我们仍有很长的路要走，我们还要进行大量的教学实验和研究。同时，我们也恳切希望所有参与这套教材使用的师生、家长和学界朋友提出宝贵意见和建议，以便进一步修改使其更加完善。我们认为，在外语教学与研究上，永远没有最好，只有更好。

2013年的元旦钟声刚刚响过，这套凝聚着我们英才人心血的《阅读理解与综合能力》即将由云南大学出版社出版，她必将和我们英才人一起为我国英语教育事业更好更快发展做出应有的贡献。

赵学武

2013年1月

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**Reading Comprehension&
Comprehensive Language
Skill for Book 5**

①

A nice boy

Edison studies in a new primary school that is not far from his home. It's about 10 minutes by bike. But he has a problem. The class begins at 7:45, and he is often late for school.

“How do you come to school?” asks the teacher.

“I come by bike,” says Edison.

“What time do you get up?”

“I usually get up at 6:30.”

“Well, it’s not late. What time do you leave home?”

“I leave home at 7:40.”

“Why don’t you leave home a little earlier?”

“I can’t.”

“Why not?”

“My mother is ill. She stays in bed all day, so I must look after her. I have to give her medicine at 7:30. After that I can go to school. That’s why I am often late.” says Edison with tears in his eyes.

“I see Edison, and you are a good boy!” says the teacher.

(147 words)

I. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. It takes Edison _____ to go to school by bike.
A. fifteen minutes B. twenty minutes
C. an hour D. ten minutes
- () 2. Edison leaves home at _____.
A. 6:30 B. 7:25
C. 7:40 D. 7:45
- () 3. Why does Edison's mother have to take medicine?
A. She is too old. B. She is very lazy.
C. She wants to keep healthy. D. She is ill.
- () 4. When does his mother take medicine?
A. Before seven. B. After half past seven.
C. At seven thirty. D. At about seven.
- () 5. Edison is often late for school because _____.
A. he gets up late B. he has breakfast for a long time
C. he has to look after his mother D. he doesn't like to go to school

II. True or False.

- () 1. Edison's home is near his new school.
() 2. He gets up very late every morning.
() 3. He usually goes to school by bike.
() 4. His mother is ill in bed.
() 5. Edison is not a good boy.

New words

problem ['prɒbləm] *n.* 问题

stay [stei] *v.* 停留

tears [tiəz] *n.* 眼泪

why [wai] *adv.* 为什么

medicine ['medisin] *n.* 药

begin [bi'gin] *v.* 开始

Unit 1 ②

Our day

Jim and I are good friends. We are neighbors, and we study in the same school.

Jim usually gets up at six thirty, and I usually get up at seven thirty. Then Jim often reads English aloud for about thirty minutes and does sports for thirty minutes. When I get up, Jim is having breakfast, and he usually goes to school before quarter to eight. I often go to school with him, so I have no time to have breakfast. And I often have breakfast under the table in class, but Jim studies very hard in class. After class he often plays basketball and I often sleep after class. We usually have lunch after twelve in the school.

Jim often goes home at four o'clock, but I can't and I have to finish my class work because of my poor performance in class. I often go home after five. When I get home, Jim is doing his homework, and I often play computer games at that time. After supper, Jim often does some reading, and I usually watch TV. Jim usually goes to bed before ten, but I often go to bed at eleven thirty because I don't finish my homework. (201 words)

I. True or False.

- () 1. Jim and I study in the same school.
() 2. Jim is my brother.
() 3. We often go to school together.
() 4. I study very hard.
() 5. Jim often sleeps after school.

II. Answer the questions.

1. When does Jim usually have breakfast?

2. When does the writer usually go home and how about Jim?

3. Who is a good boy?

New words

neighbor ['neibə] *n.* 邻居

do sports 做运动

have to 必须

poor performance 表现不好

finish ['finif] *v.* 完成

Unit 1 ③

Jim Green

My name is Jim Green, and I am a headmaster. I usually get up at seven o'clock and go to work before eight. I am very busy in the school. Lunch is at twelve o'clock, and work begins again at half past one in the afternoon. I finish my work at six o'clock and go home at half past six.

I have supper at home, and then I often watch TV or play chess. I never like listening to the radio, but sometimes I read the newspaper. I usually go to bed after twelve o'clock. I know it's late, and it's also bad for my health. But I am really very busy. My wife always says, "You should go to bed before ten to give your eyes the rest they need."

On weekends, I usually get up late. But my wife tells me to get up earlier. She says, "You should develop good habits for your life style." And I always say, "Honey, I know it. I am going to get up." But after that, I start dreaming again. (179 words)

I. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. —Where does Jim Green work?
—He works _____.
A. at school B. in a hospital C. at home D. on a farm
- () 2. —When does he usually go to bed?
—He usually goes to bed _____.
A. at 12:00 B. after 12:30 C. before 12:00 D. after 12:00
- () 3. Where does he probably (可能) have lunch on workdays?
A. At home B. At school
C. In a small city D. At his friend's home
- () 4. What doesn't he do after supper?
A. Listen to the radio. B. Read newspapers.
C. Watch TV. D. Play chess.

() 5. What does “ I start dreaming again” mean (意味着)?

A. I am dreaming.

B. I can't sleep again.

C. I sleep again.

D. I'm getting up.

II. Answer the questions.

1. What's Mr. Green's job?

2. When does Mr. Green finish his work every day?

3. How do you think about Mr. Green's wife?

New words

headmaster [ˌhed'mɑːstə] *n.* 校长

sometimes $[^1s\Lambda mtaimz]$ *adv.* 有时

never['nevə] *adv.* 从不

because of 因为……

always ['ɔ:lweiz] *adv.* 总是

habit ['hæbit] *n.* 习惯

dream [dri:m] *n.* 梦; 做梦

busy ['bizi] *adj.* 忙碌的

Unit 1 ④

Sue's day

Sue has a busy day today.

It's Sunday, September 28, and Sue doesn't go to school today, but she gets up early at six anyway. She plays tennis with her friend Jimmy for an hour and then has breakfast. Sue likes to eat milk and eggs. After breakfast, Sue does homework until 10:30.

Mother cooks lunch, and Sue helps her with cooking. Mother, father and Sue go shopping in the afternoon. Her parents buy a new shirt and a pair of new shoes for Sue. The shirt is green, which is her favorite color. But the shoes are white.

They get home at 5:30 p. m. , and it is time for supper soon. After supper, Sue helps mother wash the dishes. Then they watch TV together.

Sue goes to bed at 9:00 p. m. She is busy and tired today, but she is happy.

(142 words)

I. Answer the questions.

1. Why doesn't Sue go to school today?

2. When does Sue finish her homework?

3. What do Sue and her parents do in the afternoon?

4. What is Sue's favorite color?

5. How does Sue feel today?

II. Change the sentences.

1. She has breakfast. (变否定句和一般疑问句)

2. It's time for supper soon. (变同义句)

III. Write about your day. (No less than 60 words)

My Day

New words

play tennis 打网球

finish ['finiʃ] *v.* 完成

wash the dishes 洗餐具

tired ['taiəd] *adj.* 疲劳

Unit 2 ①

Peter and Uncle John

Peter is a primary school pupil. He is a good boy. Uncle John is a blue collar worker. He lives next to Peter. They live in Xingfu District. Uncle John doesn't have children and he is blind. He works in the factory near Peter's school. He goes to work at 7:30 and comes home at 4:30 in the afternoon.

Peter goes to school at 8:00 and comes home at the same time as Uncle John. On weekdays, Peter gets up early to take Uncle John to the factory. After school he takes Uncle John home. On Sundays, Peter helps Uncle John clean the house and do some cooking. Uncle John thanks Peter very much. He says, "Peter is a good boy. He is like my son." (138 words)

I. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. Where does Uncle John work?
A. He works in a primary school. B. He works in a factory.
C. He works in Xingfu District. D. He works in a bank.
- () 2. What does Peter do?
A. He is a blue collar worker. B. He is a teacher.
C. He is a student. D. He is a professor.
- () 3. Where do Peter and Uncle John live?
A. They live in a factory. B. They live in a primary school.
C. They live in a company. D. They live in Xingfu District.
- () 4. Peter gets up early to _____.
A. go to school B. run
C. help Uncle John D. clean the house

II. True or False.

- () 1. Uncle John often goes to work at eight.
() 2. On Sundays Uncle John helps Peter clean the house and do some cooking.
() 3. Uncle John and Peter live in the same house.
() 4. Peter gets up early on weekends.
() 5. Uncle John has no children.

New words

pupil ['pjʊpəl] *n.* 学生;小学生

anything ['eniθɪŋ] *pron.* 任何东西

weekday ['wi:kdei] *n.* 工作日

next to 挨着;紧跟在……之后

child [tʃaɪld] *n.* 小孩

Unit 2 ②

A pool

Mike lives in the country, he studies in a primary school, and he likes playing in the river near his house. But then his father gets a job in a hospital in a big city, and Mike moves there with his family.

Their new house has a garden, but the garden is very small. Mike is not very happy. “Is there a river near here?” he asks his mother on the first morning.

“No, there isn’t. But there is a beautiful park nearby, Mike, and there is a pool there. We are going there this afternoon.” Mike is happy now.

After lunch, Mike and his mother go to the park. Mike wants to walk near the pool, but there is a sign in front of it. His mother reads it to him: Warning: This pool is dangerous. 46 people have fallen into it. Mike looks into the pool carefully, and says, “But I can’t see them.”

(156 words)

I. Choose the best answer.

- () 1. There is _____ near Mike’s old house.
A. a river B. a park C. a garden D. a pool
- () 2. Mike moves to a big city because _____.
A. his mother gets a job there
B. their new house in the city has a nice garden
C. his father gets a job in the city
D. his father lives in the city
- () 3. Mike becomes happier because he is going to _____.
A. play in the river
B. the park and there is a pool in it
C. play in the garden
D. play with some new friends
- () 4. The sign beside the pool tells people _____.
A. the water in the pool is dangerous
B. not to look at the pool
C. the pool is very cool
D. not to walk near the pool
- () 5. Which sentence is wrong? _____.
A. Mike’s father works in a hospital
B. Mike likes playing in the river

C. Mike swims in the pool

D. 46 people have fallen into the pool

II. Fill in the blanks.

Mike _____ in the country, he _____ in a primary school, and he _____ in the river near his house. But his father _____ a job in a big city, and he _____ there with his family.

Their new house _____ a garden, but the garden is very small. Mike is not very happy. Mike and his mother _____ to the park after lunch. Mike wants to _____ near the pool, but there is a sign _____ it.

III. Answer the questions.

1. Where does Mike study?

2. Does Mike's mother work in a hospital?

New words

country['kʌntri] *n.* 乡村

river['rivə] *n.* 河流

get[get] *v.* 得到

pool[pu:l] *n.* 池

sign [sain] *n.* 标记

move [mu:v] *vi.* 搬, 移动

near [niə] *prep.* 在……附近

house [haus] *n.* 房子

in front of 在……前面

dangerous['deindəʒərəs] *adj.* 危险的

Unit 2 ③

Two mice

This story is about two mice. They are friends. One mouse lives in the country. The other one lives in the city. One day they meet each other. The one from the country says, “Come and have a look at my house.” They come to a house in a field. The country mouse gives the city mouse some nice food. But the city mouse says, “This food is not good. You must come and live with me in the city.”

So they go to the house of the city mouse. It is a very good house. Nice food is ready for them to eat. But just when they begin to eat, they hear aloud noise. “Run! Run! The cat is coming!” The two friends run away quickly. After some time they come out from hiding, and the country mouse says to the city mouse, “I don't like to live in the city. It's dangerous.”

(155 words)