

周计划

英语阅读 强化训练

六年级
+
小升初

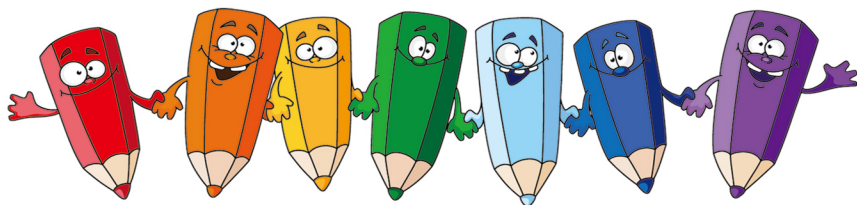
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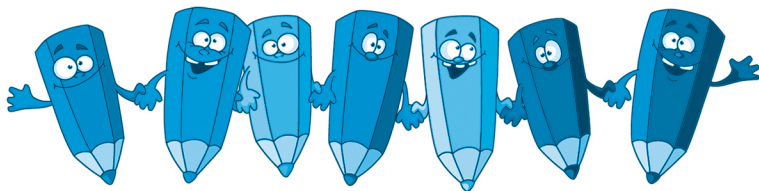
英语阅读 强化训练

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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。

- 一、**内容经典,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。
- 五、**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。
- 六、**可进行看图说话练习。**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。

编者



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Term 1

上学期



第1周

WEEK ONE

Monday



Track 01

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Some small children don't know it's not polite to laugh at others. Some of them often laugh at a lame or blind person, or someone in bad clothes. But as they grow up, they learn not to hurt people's feelings by laughing at their problems. They learn to laugh at other things. Most importantly, they learn to laugh at themselves. For example, you make a mistake and lose in a basketball match. Do you become angry? Or can you laugh at yourself and hope to do better next time? If you can, you've really grown up.

生词

polite /pə'laɪt/ *adj.* 有礼貌的, 客气的: It's polite to say thank you. 道声谢谢是有礼貌的表现。

lame /leɪm/ *adj.* 瘸的, 跛的: He is lame in one leg. 他一条腿跛了。

- ① The passage tells us that to laugh at other's problems is not _____.
A. bad B. polite C. easy D. difficult
- ② When small children grow up, they learn _____.
A. to hurt people's feelings B. not to hurt people's feelings
C. to laugh at blind persons D. not to laugh at themselves
- ③ If you don't win a basketball match, you should _____.
A. become angry with the winners
B. laugh at the winners
C. hope to do better next time
D. lose another next time

4 The most important thing for children is to learn to _____.

- A. laugh at others' problems B. laugh at themselves
C. win basketball matches D. get angry with others

参考译文

有些孩子不知道笑话别人是不礼貌的行为。他们中的一些人经常笑话瘸子、盲人或是穿着破衣烂衫的人。但随着他们逐渐长大,他们开始懂得不能通过笑话他人的问题来伤害他人的感情。他们学会了嘲笑其他东西。最重要的是,他们学会了嘲笑自己(自嘲)。比如,你犯了错误,输掉了一场篮球比赛,你会生气吗?还是自嘲一下,希望下次做得更好?如果你能做到自嘲,你就真的长大了。

Tuesday



Track 02

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

While I was teaching English at a college in Boston, a foreign student came to class and was happy with the first snow he had ever seen. Very excited, he shyly said to me, "I am writing a poem about the snow."

The next day, after more snow had fallen, he said he had bought boots but was having much trouble with slipping and falling.

After another heavy snow, I met my foreign student in the playground with deep snow. "How are you?" I asked.

He looked sad. "Miss Evans," he replied, "today I have thrown away my poem."

生词

Boston /'bɒstən/ *n.* 波士顿(美国东海岸城市,马萨诸塞州首府)

shy /ʃaɪ/ *adj.* 害羞的: She's very shy with strangers. 遇到陌生人,她很害羞。

|| **shyly** *adv.* 害羞地: The girl walked shyly into the room. 那个女孩羞答答地走进房间。

poem /'pəʊɪm/ *n.* 诗: Do you like to read poems? 你喜欢读诗吗?

slip /slɪp/ *v.* 摔跤: He slipped on the icy road and broke his leg. 他在结冰的路面上滑倒,跌断了腿。

- ① The student was so happy with the first snow he had ever seen that _____.
A. he bought boots B. he wanted to write a poem
C. he threw away his poem D. he came to English class
- ② The story doesn't say this, but we can know from it that _____.
A. the foreign student was a poet
B. it never snows in the student's own home town
C. Miss Evans did not like the student very much
D. the student liked to stand in the snow
- ③ The student threw away his poem in order to show _____.
A. the teacher was not helpful to him
B. he didn't like writing poems at all
C. he no longer enjoyed the snow
D. he was very shy
- ④ When the teacher asked how the student was, she wanted to know if _____.
A. he liked the boots
B. he was all right with snow everywhere
C. he was writing another poem
D. he liked her English class
- ⑤ Which of the following is NOT true?
A. It snowed several times in the past few days.
B. It was not easy for the foreign student to keep balance in the snow.
C. The snow on the playground was thicker than anywhere.
D. The student came to Boston to study.

参考译文

当我在波士顿的一所大学教英语时,一名外国学生走进教室,因看到了平生的第一场雪而欣喜不已。他异常激动,羞涩地对我说:“我正在写一首关于雪的诗。”

第二天,更多的雪落了下来。他说他买了靴子,但连滑带摔,遭了不少罪。

又一场大雪过后,我在积雪很深的操场上遇见了那位外国学生。“你还好吗?”我问。

他面露悲色。“埃文斯女士,”他答道,“今天我已经把我的诗扔了。”



阅读下面的短文,判断正误。

One day a man went into a chemist's shop and said, "Have you got anything to cure a headache?"

The chemist took a bottle from a shelf, held it under the gentleman's nose and took out the cork. The smell was so strong that tears came into the man's eyes and ran down his face.

"What did you do that for?" he said angrily, as soon as he could get back his breath.

"But that medicine has cured your headache, hasn't it?" said the chemist.

"You fool," said the man. "It's my wife that has the headache, not me!"



生词

chemist /'kemɪst/ *n.* 药剂师: I got my medicine from the chemist's. 我在药房买的药。

shelf /ʃelf/ *n.* 架子: I put up a shelf in the kitchen. 我在厨房搭了一个架子。

cork /kɔ:k/ *n.* 软木瓶塞: He stopped the glass bottle with a cork. 他用软木塞塞住玻璃瓶口。

get back 恢复: This medicine will help to get your strength back. 这种药可以帮助你恢复体力。

- ① The man went into a chemist's shop to buy something to cure his headache.
- ② The chemist took a bottle and passed it to the man.
- ③ The smell was so strong that tears came into the man's eyes and ran down his face.
- ④ After that the man felt better.
- ⑤ The chemist in the story made a mistake.

参考译文

一天,一个男人走进药店,他问:“你们这里有治疗头痛的药吗?”

药剂师从架子上拿下一个瓶子,将其伸到这名绅士的鼻子底下,然后拔掉瓶塞。药品的气味如此强烈,以至于眼泪涌进他的眼睛,又顺着脸庞流了下来。

“你在干什么?”他一透过气来就生气地说。

“可这种药已经治好了你的头痛,不是吗?”药剂师说。

“你这个蠢货。”男人说。“患头痛的是我妻子,不是我!”

Thursday



Track 04

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Last month we bought our two-year-old daughter a little dog. There are not many children of her age in our area, and we thought a dog would make her less lonely.

We are right. They play together happily all day. Our daughter now smiles and laughs a lot more than she used to. In a way it is like having two children in the house. Both of them are very untidy, and they cry when they do not get what they want.

It is easier to look after the dog than my daughter — it always eats up all its food and we don't have piles of dirty clothes to wash. My wife is also very happy because I have given up smoking. The dog doesn't like the smell.

生词

area /'eəriə/ *n.* 区域,地区: There aren't many wild birds in this area. 这一带野生鸟类不多。

tidy /'taɪdi/ *adj.* 整洁的: It is very difficult to keep a house tidy. 保持房间整洁非常困难。 || **untidy** *adj.* 不整洁的,乱七八糟的

eat up 把……吃光: We ate up a whole plate of food. 我们吃光了一整盘食物。

pile /paɪl/ *n.* 一堆,一摞: We put the newspapers in piles on the floor. 我们把报纸成摞地堆放在地板上。

- ① The writer bought a dog for his daughter because his daughter _____.
 A. had no children of her age to play with
 B. had only few children of her age to play with
 C. asked for a little dog
 D. was too young to play with her dolls

- ② How does he know that his daughter is happy with the dog?
- A. She sometimes smiles and laughs.
B. She doesn't feel lonely any longer.
C. She plays with the dog very often.
D. She smiles and laughs more than before.
- ③ It is easy to look after the dog because _____.
A. it doesn't often cry
B. it is not very dirty
C. it is not necessary to wash clothes for it
D. it eats less than the writer's daughter
- ④ The writer has stopped smoking to _____.
A. make his wife happy B. make the dog live comfortably
C. make the room cleaner D. save some money and keep it
- ⑤ From this passage, we know that the writer _____.
A. likes the dog better than he likes his daughter
B. likes to have two children in the house
C. wants to make his daughter happy
D. wants to make his wife happy

参考译文

上个月,我们给两岁的女儿买了一条小狗。在我们这片区域,没有多少和她同龄的孩子,所以我们觉得狗会让她不那么寂寞。

我们是对的。他们整天都在一起快乐地玩耍。现在,女儿的欢笑比以前多了许多。从某种程度上讲,就像家里有了两个孩子。他们两个都非常不整洁,得不到想要的东西时他们都会哭闹。

照顾这条狗比照顾我女儿容易——它总是吃光所有的食物,而且没有成堆的脏衣服要洗。妻子也很开心,因为我戒烟了。这条狗不喜欢闻烟味。

Friday



将下列选项填入空格,每项只能使用一次,有一项为多余选项。

Track 05

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|----------|
| A. happy | B. everything | C. as usual | D. back | E. found |
| F. police | G. tickets | H. because of | I. outside | |

Mr. Smith usually left his car 1 his house. One night he put it there 2 again, but when he came down the next morning to go to his office, he 3 that the car wasn't there. He called the police and told them about it. They said they would try to find the car.

When Mr. Smith came home from his office that evening, the car was 4 again in its usual place in front of his house. He was very 5 and found two concert tickets and a letter on one of the seats. The letter said, "We are very sorry. We took your car 6 something important. Thank you for your car."

Mr. and Mrs. Smith went to the concert with two 7 the next night and they enjoyed themselves very much. When they got home, they found that the thieves nearly took 8 in their house.

生词

concert /'kɒnsət/ *n.* 音乐会: Come into town with me and hear a concert. 和我一起进城去听一场音乐会吧。

thief /θi:f/ *n.* 贼: The thief broke into the house. 贼破门而入。

参考译文

史密斯先生经常把车停在自家门外。一天晚上,他还像往常那样把车停在那里,可第二天早上,当他来到外面准备去办公室时,却发现车不见了。他报了警,把情况告诉了警察。警察说他们会尽力寻找那辆车。

那天晚上,当史密斯先生从办公室回到家中时,那辆车又重新出现在他家房前常停车的那个位置。他很高兴,还在座位上发现了两张音乐会门票和一封信。信中说:“非常抱歉。我们因有重要的事要办而用了你的车。谢谢。”

第二天晚上,史密斯夫妇拿着两张票去听音乐会,他们过得很愉快。可当他们回到家,却发现贼几乎将家中的所有物品偷盗一空。

第2周

WEEK TWO

第2周
WEEK TWO

Monday



Track 06

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Once there was a piano player in a bar. People came just to hear him play. But one night, a lady asked him to sing a song.

“I don’t sing,” said the man.

But the lady told the waiter, “I’m tired of listening to the piano. I want the player to sing!”

The waiter shouted across the room, “Hey, friend! If you want to get paid, sing a song!”

So he did. He had never sung in public before. Now he was singing for the very first time! Nobody had ever heard the song *Mona Lisa* sung so beautifully!

He had talent he was sitting on! He may have lived the rest of his life as a no-name piano player in a no-name bar. But once he found, by accident, that he could sing well, he went on working hard and became one of the best-known singers in the US. His name was Nat King Cole.

You, too, have skills and abilities. You may not feel that your talent is great, but it may be better than you think. With hard work, most skills can be improved. Besides, you may have no success at all if you just sit on your talent.

生词

public /ˈpʌblɪk/ *n.* 公众, 民众; 众人: The town gardens are open to the public from sunrise to sunset daily. 市内的花园每天白天向公众开放。

talent /'tælənt/ *n.* 天赋, 才能: You need talent and hard work to be a tennis player. 要想成为一名网球运动员, 你需要天赋和勤奋。

sit on 忽视; 拖延不管: Are those people still sitting on your letter? It's time you had a reply! 那些人还压着你的信吗? 该是给你答复的时候了!

by accident 偶然地: Columbus discovered America by accident. 哥伦布偶然间发现了美洲。

improve /ɪm'pru:v/ *v.* 提高, 改进: He wishes to improve himself in English. 他希望提高自己的英语水平。

- ① The lady asked the player to sing a song because _____.
A. she had paid him for this B. she knew him very well
C. she wanted to have a change D. she enjoyed his singing
- ② Nat King Cole succeeded because _____.
A. the lady helped him a lot B. he had talent and shown it to people
C. he continued to play in the bar D. he stopped playing the piano
- ③ The words “sit on” in the passage probably mean “_____”.
A. fail to realize B. forget to use
C. try to develop D. manage to show
- ④ From the story we know if you have some talent, you should _____.
A. hide it and wait B. ask others for help
C. pay no attention to it D. work hard to improve yourself
- ⑤ Which could be the best title for the passage?
A. Sing in the Bar B. Achieve Success in Life
C. Never Lose Heart D. Find Your Hidden Talent

参考译文

一家酒吧曾经有一个钢琴演奏者。人们来这里就是为了听他演奏。但有一天晚上, 一位女士请他唱一首歌。

“我不唱歌。”这位男士说。

但这位女士告诉侍者: “我实在不想听钢琴了, 我想让他唱首歌。”

于是这位侍者在房间的另一头喊道: “嘿, 朋友! 如果你想挣钱, 那就唱首歌吧!”

他只好唱了起来。他以前从未在大庭广众之下唱歌, 这是他第一次这样做。没人听过唱得如此美妙的《蒙娜丽莎》。

他居然具备自己未曾发现的天赋! 也许他这一生都只是无名酒吧里的一位

不知名的钢琴师。但一旦偶然发现自己竟能唱得这么好,他也就继续努力拼搏。后来,他成了美国最著名的歌手之一,他的名字是纳特·金·科尔。

你也具备技巧和能力。也许你觉得自己没有多少天赋,但你的实际才华也许要高于自己的想象。通过艰苦的努力,大多数技能都能得到提升。但是,如果你没有意识到自己的天赋,也许根本就无法取得成功。

Tuesday



Track 07

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

One day Mrs. Green took several pairs of shoes to a shoemaker. After a few days she picked them up and put them away.

Six months later, she and her husband were asked to dinner. She took a pair of shoes. She hadn't worn them since they were repaired. She put one on her right foot, and then she put the other on her left. She felt something wrong, she took them off for a closer look. They were the same style, colour and size, but each was for the right foot. Then she thought of the shoemaker. Though she was sure he wouldn't remember her after such a long time, she called him.

"Thank goodness, you finally called," he said excitedly, "An angry woman has been troubling me for months."

生词

shoemaker /'ʃu:meɪkə(r)/ *n.* 制鞋工人, 鞋匠: He's an old shoemaker with a shop in Paris. 他是一位老鞋匠, 在巴黎开着一家店。

put away 把……收好, 放好: Put your books away. 把你的书收好。

style /stɑɪl/ *n.* 样式, 类型: I like the style of your new coat. 我喜欢你新上衣的样式。

size /saɪz/ *n.* (尺寸等的)大小: What size are your shoes? 你穿几码的鞋?

goodness /'gʊdnəs/ *n.* (表示惊讶、恼怒等感情)天哪: My goodness! 天哪!

trouble /'trʌbl/ *v.* 使……烦恼, 使……苦恼; 折磨: His wound troubled him a lot. 他的伤口把他折磨得不轻。

① The shoemaker finished repairing her shoes _____.

- A. in a few months B. in a few days
C. in six months D. in one day
- ② Mrs. Green didn't know both shoes were for the right foot until _____ one day.
A. she came back from dinner B. she took them back
C. she called the shoemaker D. she wanted to wear them
- ③ What did Mrs. Green do after she found the wrong shoe?
A. She phoned the shoemaker
B. She went to have dinner
C. She felt something wrong
D. She didn't remember the shoemaker
- ④ The other woman was angry because _____.
A. the shoemaker lost her shoes
B. the shoemaker gave her two left shoes
C. Mrs. Green took her shoes
D. she couldn't find her shoes
- ⑤ Which of the following sentences is true?
A. The shoemaker was angry with Mrs. Green.
B. The shoemaker said sorry to Mrs. Green.
C. The shoemaker was very glad when he received Mrs. Green's call.
D. The shoemaker didn't know who had taken away the left shoe.

参考译文

一天,格林太太拿了几双鞋到鞋匠那里去修理。几天后,她把鞋取回,收了起来。

6个月后,她和丈夫应邀出席晚宴。她拿出一双鞋。自从这双鞋被修理后,她还没有穿过呢。她把一只鞋穿到右脚上,然后把另一只鞋穿到左脚上。她感觉有点不对劲。她把鞋脱下来仔细观察。它们是同样的款式、颜色和大小,但两只鞋都是右脚的。这时,她想起了那位鞋匠。尽管她敢肯定经过这么长时间鞋匠不会记得她了,她还是给他打了电话。

“谢天谢地,你终于来电话了,”鞋匠兴奋地说,“一位愤怒的妇女已经烦扰我几个月了。”