CHUZHONG YINGYU FENJI YUEDU YU TINGLI XUNLIAN

(八年级上学期)

本书编写组 编

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前言

《初中英语分级阅读与听力训练》是一套紧扣《英语课程标准》(实验稿)要求,配合现行最新版中学教材,旨在提高你的阅读技能和听力水平、扩大词汇量、培养跨文化交际能力的英语学习丛书。该丛书资料力求新颖有趣、时代感强、密切联系中学生生活,编写科学合理、由易到难、循序渐进,练习形式多样。该丛书按年级编写,按学期分册,每册书分"分级阅读部分"和"听力训练部分"。

分级阅读部分具有以下特点:

- 1.话题与现行教材同步,重难点词汇、习惯用语、日常交际用语、语法知识与教学同步。
- 2.自始至终以培养你的阅读技能为主线,旨在改变目前普遍存在的盲目做题、不求甚解、阅读效率较低的状况。
- 3.每篇阅读材料均注明词数与应达到的做题时间。你可以自测阅读时间与成绩,了解自己的不足与进步。
- 4.为你提供丰富多彩的阅读素材与练习。材料选自国内外教材、原汁原味的引进版书籍、国外网站等,符合当代中学生的兴趣,紧扣社会热点,语言地道,时代感强。练习题设计科学合理,有助于你在阅读中培养理解、分析、归纳、判断和推理能力。
 - 5.版式活泼、美观,有利于激发你的学习兴趣。
- 6.分级阅读部分每个语篇设有总词量、生词和词组注释(读音、词性和词义),并且设置了不同形式的习题,其中包括:在 A、B、C、D 中选出最适合本语篇内容的答案;根据短文内容判断下列内容的正误;根据短文内容完成短文,或回答问题,选择配图;从短文中找出适当的词并以其正确形式填空;

根据短文内容画图或写作等。所有习题都用英文和中文同时表述。 听力训练部分具有以下特点:

- 1.选材新颖有趣、语言地道、难度适中,题材广泛,循序渐进,实用性强,有利于培养你学习英语的兴趣和积极性,扩大英语词汇的输入量。
- 2. 听力训练部分每个单元根据相应的课文内容设有5种或6种题型,涵盖了听力测试的所有常见题型。

我们参照《英语课程标准》三至五级目标中对学生阅读和听力方面的目标描述,在很好地把握本年级学情的基础上,选取适合初中学生的年龄与兴趣特点的内容,力求从不同角度培养你的语篇理解和运用语言的能力。

参加本书编写的有筱青、姜文君、于文、高玉香、徐秀珍、王铸暖等。希望广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见和建议。

编 者

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Unit 1 Will people have robots?



英语阅读的6种方法(一)

一、跟读法

跟读是指跟着原汁原味的英语磁带朗读。这样可以充分感知标准的读音、语调、爆破音、连读、停顿、句子重音、节奏、语气等,建立声音记忆,形成英语语感,为英语学习打下基础。



A

阅读下面的短文,做后面的练习。填好表格,测测你的阅读能力。

短文词汇量	阅读时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做对题数	正确率
123 词	分钟	词/ 分钟	5 题	题	%

Pre-reading question(读前思考题):

What do you think the life in the future will be?

你认为将来的生活会是什么样子?

Life in the future

In the future, life will be much better. Maybe there will be vision phones in every family. People can have a medical examination without a doctor or a nurse in the room. If people want to do some shopping, they do not need to leave their homes.

And what about education? There will be more educational programs on the radio or on TV, even on the Internet. So many children who live in faraway villages don t need to go to school every day. They can study at home. Each family will have a robot. Robots will help people with their housework.

Perhaps some people will go to the moon for a holiday and some people can live under the sea in hot summer.

Words and Expressions vision phones 可视电话 educational adj. 受教育的

Post-reading task(读后练习题):

Fill in the blanks according to the passage.

根据短文内容完成下列句子。(每空不限词数。)

- 1. If you are ill, you can see the doctor _____ in the future.
- 2. In the future, ____ can help people do the housework.
- 3. In the future, students can study on _____.
- 4. Some people can go to the sea _____.
- 5. People can go to the moon _____.

 \mathbf{B}

阅读下面的短文,做后面的练习。填好表格,测测你的阅读能力。

短文词汇量	阅读时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做对题数	正确率
205 词	分钟	词/ 分钟	5 题	题	%

Pre-reading question(读前思考题):

What is the modern farmers life like?

现在农民的生活是什么样子?

The modern farmers life

All big cities are quite similar. Living in a modern Asian city is not very different

from living in an American city. The same can t be said about living on farms. In many parts of the world, farmers and their families live in villages or towns. But in the United States, each farm family lives on its own fields, often beyond the sight of any neighbors. Instead of traveling from the village to the fields every morning, American farmers stay on their land throughout the week. They travel to the nearest town on Saturdays for shopping or Sundays for church.

The children take buses to large schools which serve all the farm families in the area. In some areas, there are small schools serving a few farm families, and the children walk to school.

Of course, life keeps changing for everyone, including farmers. Today there are cars, good roads, radios and television sets. All of these have changed farm life. For many years, farming in America was often a lonely way of living. Farmers had to work out their own problems, instead of getting help from others. They learned to try new methods, and to trust their own ideas instead of following older ways.

Words and Expressions

beyond prep. 超越 church n. 教堂 serve v. 服务于 including prep. 包括

Post-reading task(读后练习题):

Write T for True or F for False beside these statements about the passage .

在下列有关本短文的句子旁边标上 T(对)或 F(不对)。

- ()1. Living in big cities maybe the same in America and Asia.
- ()2. In the United States, the farmers live in the villages or towns.
- ()3 . American farmers hardly go out except Saturdays and Sundays .
- ()4. Children go to large schools by bus.
- ()5 . Farming in America is not a lonely way of living today .

 \mathbf{C}

阅读下面的短文,做后面的练习。填好表格,测测你的阅读能力。

短文词汇量	阅读时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做对题数	正确率
259 词	分钟	词/ 分钟	5 题	题	%

Pre-reading question(读前思考题):

Do you often play games on the Internet?

你经常在网上玩游戏吗?

The Internet

It is popular that we re into computers times. On the Internet, we can read news, plan holidays, pay bills, make friends, play games and so on . But for someone, once they are onto the Internet, they just can t stop.

It is reported that 51% of men and 42% of women thinks Internet is one reason that they re not getting enough sleep! Because of the on-line experience, 68% of the Internet addicts say they have less time to stay with their families or visit their friends face-to-face than before.

Internet addiction happens to some students too. Often these students stay away from school and home, throw their homework away, and just play games in the Internet Cafes. Their wide eyes glue to the screens, and their fingers hit the buttons quickly. At times, they shout loudly and jump up from their seats when they win or lose in the games. These "gamers" play games for most of the day, then think about them for the rest of it and dream about them in bed at night. They soon become lonely, with little to talk about except the results of the games they have got. They are fed up with study. Computers are now their "best friends."

Spending so much time in front of a computer screen is unhealthy. Staying in the same seat for hours with smoke-filled air around in the Internet Cafe and forgetting meals, something dangerous can befall. It was reported that last October in Beijing a student died because of exhaustion after playing computer games non-stop for 76 hours in an Internet Cafe.

Words and Expressions

addict n.瘾;嗜好 Internet Cafe 网吧 fed up with 厌倦;厌烦

Post-reading task (读后练习题):

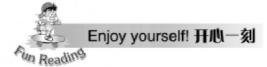
Choose the best answer according to the passage .

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

)1 . How many people can t get enough sleep because of getting on-line?

C. 42% women and 51% men . D. 51% women and 42% men .)2. Who does the Internet addiction often happen to? (A. Men. B. Women. C. Students. D . All of the above .) 3. Why do the "gamers" shout and jump when they play games? Because A . the computer is broken down B, they may win or lose in the games C. there is something wrong with their chairs D . the game is boring)4. From this passage we know the student in Beijing died because _____. (A . he liked playing games on-line B. the air in the Internet Cafe was not good C. he was too tired D . he had played computer games for 76 hours)5. The main idea of this passage is _____. A . we can do all kinds of things on the Internet B . getting on-line is not good for us C. Internet addiction harms us D. Internet addicts will die

B.68% people.



A . 93% people.

Dentist and "patient"

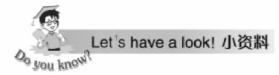
One day a dentist was starting his morning work. Suddenly a man ran in. His face was red and he could only say "Quick! Quick!" The dentist thought he must be very ill. His assistant helped to make the poor man sit in a chair. The dentist gave the man some medicine to make him sleep. Then, he



looked into the man's mouth and pulled out(拔出) all the bad teeth. As soon as the man woke up, he said in a low voice(嗓音), "Quick, doctor, quick."

"It s all right now," said the dentist, "it s over ."

"You don t understand," said the man, "I come to tell you that your house is on fire(火)."



美国的传统节日

- 1月1日 新年(New Year s Day)
- 2月12日 林肯纪念日(Lincoln s Birthday)
- 2月14日 圣瓦伦丁节(情人节)(St .Valentine s Day)
- 2月18日 华盛顿诞辰日(Washington's Birthday)
- 3月17日 圣帕特里克节(St .Patrick s Day)
- 4月1日 愚人节(April Fool s Day)
- 4月*日 复活节(Easter)(一般指春分月圆后第一个星期日)
- 5月*日 母亲节(Mother s Day)(5月的第二个星期日)
- 5月*日 阵亡将士纪念日(Memorial Day)(5月的最后一个星期一)
- 6月14日 国旗日(Flag Day)
- 6月*日 父亲节(Father s Day)(6月的第三个星期日)
- 7月4日 独立日(Independence Day)
- 9月*日 劳动节(Labor Day)(9月的第一个星期一)
- 10 月 * 日 退伍军人节(Veteran s Day)(10 月的第四个星期一)
- 11月1日 万圣节(Halloween)
- 11月*日 感恩节(Thanksgiving Day)(11月的最后一个星期四)
- 12月25日 圣诞节(Christmas Day)



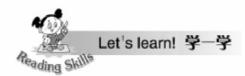
Table 1 (表 1) You know a lot of English . (收获多多。)

Words & Phrases	
(单词和词组)	
Sentences	
(句子)	
Everyday English	
(日常用语)	

Table 2 (表 2) Talk with your teacher or friends . (交流提高。)

Your Difficulties	
(你的困难)	
Teacher s' Friends Advice	
(老师/朋友的建议)	
Your Plan	
(你的计划)	

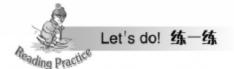
Unit 2 What should I do?



英语阅读的6种方法(二)

二、预读法

预读是指在学了一段时间的英语,积累了一定数量的单词、句法和语法知识后,在 课前利用生词表和注释自己预读课文。



A

阅读下面的短文,做后面的练习。填好表格,测测你的阅读能力。

短文词汇量	阅读时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做对题数	正确率
167 词	分钟	词/ 分钟	5 题	题	%

Pre-reading question(读前思考题):

What should you do if you have a neighbor like Robert?

如果你有一个像罗伯特这样的邻居,你应该怎样做?

What should the neighbors do?

Robert liked music and would like to be a pianist. He bought a piano and spent much time playing it after getting home from work until late in the night.

The noise he made stopped his neighbors from sleeping, so they hated him very much. A few young men were even going to beat him up. Therefore, two weeks ago,

Robert moved from the building near his factory to another one. His friends told him to stop playing the piano in the evening, but he refused to do that.

One morning he went to work, looking tired. He nearly fell asleep while he was working by the machine. He had to smoke to stay awake. During the lunch time, his friends asked him what had happened the night before.

"I think my new neighbors have gone mad!" said Robert .

"What do you mean?"

"Last night they kept on knocking at my door!" he answered .

"I turned a deaf ear to it and went on playing the piano!"

Words and Expressions

refuse v. 拒绝 stay awake 保持清醒 go mad 变疯的 turn a deaf ear to 不理睬

Post-reading task(读后练习题):

	Choose the best answer according to the p	passage.
	根据短文内容选择最佳答案。	
()1 . Robert played the piano in the eveni	ing because
	A . he wanted to make mush noise	
	B. he had no time in the daytime	
	C. he cauld not fall asleep at that ti	me
	D . he wanted his neighbors to lister	n to him play
()2 . The neighbors hated the young man	because
	A . he stopped them from sleeping	B . he didn t listen to his friends
	C. he didn t play well	D . he wasn t polite to them
()3 . Robert was afraid to, so h	ne moved to another building.
	A . be late for work	B . lose his work
	C . lose his piano	D . be beaten up
()4. The neighbors knocked at Robert s	door to
	A . listen to him play	B . make friends with him
	C. learn to play the piano	D . make him stop playing the piano
()5. Who had gone mad?	
	A. Robert.	B. Robert's neighbors.