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魔法英语



新概念阅读

主编/刘祝福 审读/【英】Robert Swain

English
第2辑

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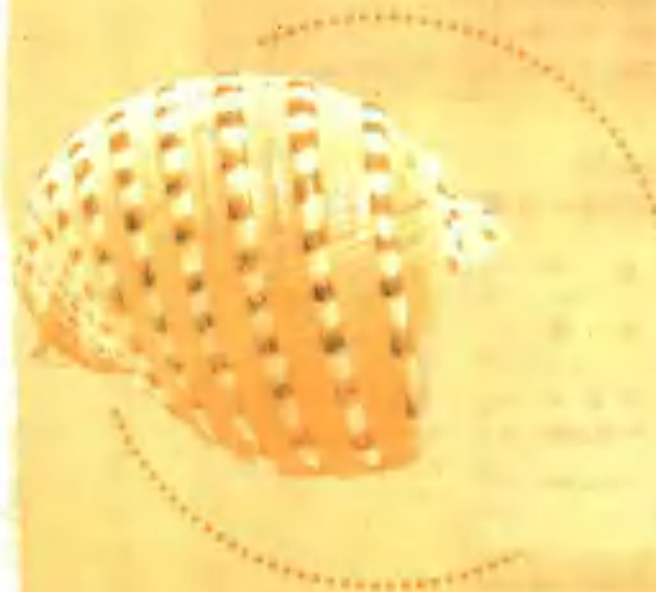
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第2辑



主编/刘祝福
编者/孙桂英 李桂英 于寒
审读/[英] Robert Swain

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北京外国语大学英语系教授，著名英语语法专家，《英语沙龙》、《大学英语》、《英语世界》等刊物顾问。从事英语教学50余年，对汉译翻译、英语语法的教学与研究有很深的造诣。主要著作有《英语语法手册》（主编）、《英语时态详解》、《英语名词的数》、《高级英语语法》（主编）和《英语语法札记》（1—5集）。

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致读者

在新的世纪,国内英语教学正发生着日新月异的变化,广大教师和学生对中学英语教辅读物出版创新的呼声也此起彼伏:中学英语教辅需要精品,需要品牌,需要从更远、更新的角度重新打造!魔法英语的出现,为中学英语教辅的历史翻开了新的一页。

美国蒙登戈国际语言研究中心、英国剑桥国际语言研究院等国内外十多所英语教育研究机构积极参与,北京四中、黄冈中学、华东师大附中、清华大学附中等国内几十所重点中学鼎力协助,一百多位英语教育专家及知名特高级教师联手缔造……魔法英语,已悄然走在中学英语教辅的最前沿,成为一个全新的中学英语教辅品牌!一个真正由专家打造的具有国际品质的中学英语教辅品牌!

魔法英语横空出世,骤然引起广大教师和学生的关注,得到社会各界读者的厚爱,这对我们实在是一种莫大的鼓励。我们本意旨在给中学生提供一个崭新的学习平台,为每位读者所付出的时间和期待提供丰厚的回报。在这里,最不能释怀的是我们对中学英语教育的敏锐察觉和积累,我们力求通过不懈的努力,让“魔法英语——解放中学生的英语,让英语学习变得如此简单”的思想光芒,照耀每位读者!

我们与读者的心是相通的,同广大一线教师的心是相通的。现在,我们付出的每一份努力,都得到了广大教师和读者的支持和肯定。面对这些勉励和关怀,我们将会以百倍的努力来报答。未来我们会做得更好!这是我们的目标,也是我们不变的承诺。

魔法英语愿做中学生学习英语的最佳助手,最贴心的朋友!让魔法英语伴随着我们的幸福、快乐和回忆,一起成长!



Preface

前言

你寻找——在书海里浏览，在网际间搜索；
 你要读——金子般的语言，还有气象万千的故事；
 你渴望——睿智与幽默，诙谐与风趣，开怀的笑和凝神的思考；
 你快乐，你飞奔——终于找到它了，这枚沙粒中斑斓的贝壳。
 这是枚具有神奇魔法的贝壳——它将开启知识仓库的大门，引领你迈入英语阅读的大千世界——

动物世界——凶猛的鲨鱼，温柔的大象和服役的海豚小姐

昆虫世界——大力神小蚂蚁，美丽的蝴蝶和印度的食人蜂

世界之谜——宝藏的传说，历险奇观和极地探险

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科学之谜——物理奇观，原子世界，天文奇观

.....

当你困乏的时候，它会带你到放松驿站，那里有精美的糕点：笑话、幽默和精美的图片。

它就是《魔法英语新概念阅读》。





Preface

前言

为什么你从未享受到英语阅读的快乐？因为你一直没能找到一本像《魔法英语新概念阅读》这样能让你拥抱快乐的阅读宝典。

这套磨砺已久的《魔法英语新概念阅读》的面市，将圆你快乐英语阅读之梦，让你告别英语阅读枯燥而乏味的遗憾。

来吧，朋友！不要让它与你失之交臂——你没有理由去体验追悔莫及的感受，赶快飞齐向前，乘上这趟快乐巴士，我们一起驶向英语阅读的快乐大本营。让这套阅读丛书与你一同快乐和进步，伴你度过中学英语学习的黄金时光！

如果你是一个初次涉猎英语阅读的朋友，我们也会特别关照，为文中的生词和难点配有注释，你不必翻阅字典就可以阅读；我们也提请朋友们注意，即便有的单词已经遗忘或者还未学过，你也可以借助上下文来推测词义，不要太频繁地停顿而影响了阅读连贯性；不要苛求把一切句子和单词都读懂，因为那永远都不是阅读的目的——你的阅读目的是获取信息，培养阅读的习惯与乐趣，不要太在乎到底读懂了多少，只要持之以恒，每天都能取得进步，虽然这种进步你自己并没有察觉。

我们从不忘记让你享受快乐阅读的人，包括我们的作者、编辑以及众多制作人员；我们特别鸣谢为本书提供宝贵资料和帮助的人和作者，感谢他们倾情和无私的奉献！

最后祝各位朋友阅读快乐！

编者

2003年11月





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Magic



Floating on Water



Floating on Water

六岁女童水上漂流记

看过《鲁宾逊漂流记》的人都知道，在茫茫的大海上漂流，鲁宾逊孤身一人，没有食物，也没有水喝，他是何等地绝望呀。设想一下，如果那个孤身漂流的人是一个六岁的孩子，又会出现什么结果呢？鲁宾逊九死一生的奇运会发生吗？

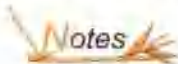
Mrs. Ruth Li, a Chinese woman living in Hong Kong, was on a ship with her baby girl. At that time, the Japanese were attacking Hong Kong, but their ship sank during their trip. Many people jumped into water. Mrs. Li saw the ship sinking and she placed her six-year-old daughter on a bit of floating wood. Later the mother's life was saved, but her little girl could not be found.

Many months later, four thousand miles away, a group of American soldiers found a Chinese girl who was half dead. No one could tell how she had got there. She did not say anything about herself after she came to life. When people asked her who she was, she began to cry and did not want to say anything.

When the New York Times told about the story of the girl, Mrs. Li's sister, then in New York, read the news and wrote to her sister about it. Could the girl be the lost child of Mrs. Ruth Li? The mother went there to find out the fact. She couldn't believe her own eyes; the little girl was indeed her own daughter.

How did the little girl live on water without anything to eat and drink? You may ask.

The girl said she was lucky to find anything she could eat while she was on the water. And she was more lucky to drink the water in the river which was good enough for drinking.



1. attack *v.* 进攻
2. sink *v.* 沉没



Magic



魔法英语单词全读(第2册)

- 3. come to life 苏醒过来
- 4. the New York Times 《纽约时报》



Comprehension questions

1. Who was first saved from the sea?
 - A. Mrs. Ruth Li.
 - B. Mrs. Li's daughter.
 - C. Mrs. Li's sister.
2. How many miles away from the sunken ship was the girl found?
 - A. 40. B. 400. C. 4000.
3. What can we learn from the story?
 - A. Mrs. Ruth Li's sister made a long journey to New York and found the girl.
 - B. The girl's aunt got the news about the finding of a girl in the newspaper.
 - C. Mrs. Ruth Li's daughter was young and could not speak.



巧问妙答



Q: What roof never keeps out the rain?

A: The roof of your mouth.

Note

roof *n.* 屋顶



练习全

A writer named Wright was instructing his little son how to write Wright right.

Note

instruct *v.* 指导



keys

A C B



Magic



Policemen Help Dig the Potato Field



Policemen Help Dig the Potato Field

警察帮忙挖地种土豆

大家对黑猫警长都不会陌生，他是许多孩子心目中的英雄。他聪明机智、勇猛果敢。但是，并非所有的警察都这样智勇双全。下面就让我们来看一个美国警察受骗的小故事。

A few years ago, a potato farmer was sent to prison. It was just the time when he should begin to dig the ground for planting the new potatoes. He knew that his wife was not strong enough to do the digging by herself, but that she could do the planting with help. And he also knew that he did not have any friends or neighbors who were willing to do the digging for his wife. So he wrote a letter to his wife. It said,

"Dear Mary, I must tell you something that nobody else knows. Please do not dig the potato field. I had a lot of money and a gun there. After I am out, we'll get the money and become very rich."

Ten days later he got a letter from his wife. It said,

"Dear John, I miss you very much. I am glad to know you are well. I think somebody is reading your letters before they go out of the prison. Some policemen arrived here a few days ago and dug up the whole potato field. What shall I do now?"

The prisoner wrote back at once, "Plant the potatoes, of course."

Notes

1. dig *v.* 挖掘
2. plant *v.* 种植
3. neighbor *n.* 邻居
4. hide *v.* 隐藏



Magic



魔法英语新概念(第四版) 第二册



Comprehension questions

1. Why didn't the farmer ask his friend to dig the potato field?
 - A. Because he didn't have any friends.
 - B. Because he knew none of his friends would be willing to do the digging for him.
 - C. Because he was afraid that his friends would find his money and the gun.
2. What did some policemen do in the farmer's potato field?
 - A. Help the woman.
 - B. Dig up the whole potato field to plant potatoes.
 - C. Look for the money and the gun.
3. Why did the prisoner say he hid the money and the gun in the potato field?
 - A. Because he wanted the policemen to help his wife with the digging.
 - B. Because he asked his wife to take care of the money and the gun.
 - C. Because he didn't want his money and the gun to be found.

英语笑话



It was the first day little Tom went to school. When he came back home, father asked him, "How many pupils did you find in your classroom, Tommy?"

"It's hard to say," Tom said, "there were thirty-three when the teacher was in the classroom, and there was none when the teacher was out."

生活小百科

Q: What do you do when a dog chews on your book?

A: Take the words right out of his mouth.

Note-----■

chew *v.* 咀嚼, 嚼碎



keys

B C A



Different Days of the Two American Girls.....



Different Days of the Two American Girls

两个美国女生不同的一天

到美国读书和工作是许多中国学生的梦想。可是，你了解美国大学生的日常生活吗？你了解美国打工仔紧张的日程安排吗？请看大学生 Linda 和 Nancy 各自的工作和生活日程。

Linda is a college student. Her classes all start at 8:00 a. m. ,so she has to get up at 7:00a. m. , eat a quick breakfast, and take the bus to the university. In the afternoon, she has a job at the library. Her only time to study is in the evening, from eight until midnight. She works at the library on Saturdays, too. But on Saturday nights she stay out late, and on Sundays she sleep until twelve o'clock!



Nancy is a rock musician. She goes to work at ten o'clock in the evening, and she plays until 3:00 a. m. She takes a break at midnight. After work, she has dinner at an all-night restaurant. Then she takes a taxi home. She goes to bed at five in the morning and sleep until two in the afternoon. She only works three nights a week—Friday, Saturday and Sunday, but she practices her music every afternoon.

Notes

1. university *n.* 大学
2. all-night restaurant 通宵餐馆
3. practice *v.* 练习
4. rock musician 摇滚乐手



Magic



魔法英语新概念英语(第2册) 11



Comprehension questions

1. What time does each person get up?
 - A. One gets up at 7:00 and the other gets up at 2:00 in the afternoon.
 - B. One gets up at 7:00 and the other gets up at midnight.
 - C. One gets up at noon and the other gets up in the evening.
 - D. One gets up in the evening and the other gets up at night.
2. Nancy only works _____.

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. on the daytime | B. in the afternoons |
| C. at midnight | D. at night and in the evening |
3. On Saturday nights Linda goes to bed _____.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| A. very early | B. very late. |
| C. after doing homework | D. before 9:00 |



问题解答

Q: Why do elephants have trunks?

A: Because they don't have pockets to put things in.

Note-----■

trunk *n.* 象鼻; 皮箱

练习答案

Well, it's well that the water in the well does well up so well.

Note-----■

well *adv.* 好; *n.* 井, 水井



Keys

A D B