



总主编/胡壮麟



STEP BY STEP



英语阶梯

阅读

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The Driver's Excuse

Jack had a small, red car, and he liked driving it very fast. This was all right when he was out in the country, but in towns and big villages driving fast was dangerous, so there was always a speed limit (限速). In Jack's country it was fifty kilometers an hour. Jack often drove than that through towns.

One day Jack was driving

his small, red car through a town

when a very young policeman stopped him and

said, "You are driving at more than fifty kilometers an

hour. Please give me your name and address." Jack

looked at the policeman carefully for a few seconds and

said, "I started my journey less than an hour ago!"

The policeman knew how to his work, and did not know the answer to

his question. He thought for a few seconds and then let Jack go.

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初级版

(适合初中生阅读)

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光明金榜

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伴随着英语新课程标准的颁布和新一轮课程改革的启动,广大师生正迫切需要一套能真正体现新课程标准理念、促进学生全面发展的教辅图书。新课程标准大体包含这样几个理念:一是课程要面向全体学生,二是学生是学习的主体,三是学习要以探究为核心,四是要面向社会,五是要具有开放性。这些教学理念的变化必然会带来教辅读物的变化,教辅读物应肩负辅导教师、学生教与学的使命,以新课程标准为依据的新生代教辅还要具备让学生更准确、更全面、更系统、更高效学习的品质,为此我们特调动全国范围内的特、高级英语教师,经过长期的探讨与研发,出版了光明金榜英语系列丛书。

光明金榜英语系列丛书是众多教育工作者集体智慧与辛勤付出的结晶,是一套真正具有实践性、探索性的学习辅导材料,本丛书力求引导学生由被动学习转变为主动学习,培养学生搜集和处理信息的能力、获取新知识的能力、分析解决问题的能力。本丛书主要具有如下特色:

一、有强烈的时代感,具有国际性、跨文化交际性。书中所选材料密切关注社会热点,题材覆盖面广,涉及天文地理、风土人情、中外历史、现代科技、社会时尚等各个方面;且大部分文章来源于国外最新的报刊杂志,其内容新颖生动,提供了大量跨文化差异的信息,既能激发学生的学习兴趣又能拓展课外知识。

二、注重内容趣味性,强调具体方法的引导。新课程标准所倡导的新的学习方式,是自主学习、合作学习与探究学习,但是实现这种学习方式的转变,首先要培养学生学习的兴趣与动力,因此趣味性与新颖性是丛书选材及题目设计的重要标准;学习的捷径来源于科学的学习方法,无论是教学还是学习用书的编写,引导学习方法比传授知识更为重要,这一理念在本套丛书中得到最极致的体现。

三、应试教育与素质教育完美结合。目前我国正处于从应试教育向素质教育的转轨时期,在这个过程中,好的学习辅导材料不能放弃前者,也不能脱离后者,需将二者有机地结合起来。本丛书一方面注重培养学生身心的全面发展,良好的思想道德品质,实际的知识运用能力,另一方面注重书中难点、考点的把握,应试技巧的点拨,以求学生在各项英语测试中立于不败之地。

经过众多教育专家与骨干教师的不懈努力,光明金榜英语系列丛书终于与读者见面了,通过这套丛书,我们希望将全新的教育理念与科学的学习模式奉献给广大师生,并祝愿大家在英语学习的道路上留下最美好的回忆!

光明金榜



英语语言的能力包括听、说、读、写、译的能力，而对大多数学生来说，学英语将来主要的目的是看懂英语，获取最新的信息，用于我们的工作与研究，提高效率。因而，在各类英语考试中，英语阅读测试越来越受到重视，难度也逐年提高。阅读能力既是英语考试的重要内容，也是运用英语的主要能力之一。提高英语阅读能力，对于广大英语学习者来说，是非常重要而又相当艰苦的学习过程。

以前我们数十年来英语教学不很成功的主要原因就是拘泥于教科书，没有相当的阅读量配合。据统计，把中学六年的英语教科书的课文内容全部相加总量不过是一张日报一面的量，这些语言量不管怎么读，也是不可能掌握一门语言的，所以现在新的英语教学大纲要求初中毕业生的英语阅读量为30万单词，在教学措施上保证学生必须达到这个阅读量的标准。因为我们在学校读的英语课本实质上仅仅是精读，因此我们要补充的应是泛读，读什么呢？

选一本与你教科书程度相近或略难的带有英语练习的英语书。这类书的特点是文章新颖，可读性很强，因为文章后设置了理解性的练习，读者可以读了文章后再做这些练习，以检查是否看懂了，看懂多少。为了提高初中各个年级学生的阅读水平，我们依据国家教育部最新颁布的英语课程标准，特地编写了《英语阶梯阅读》系列丛书。





本套丛书有以下

特点

1

遵循新大纲，新教材内容，全面覆盖初中各年级所学的各种语法，词汇等内容。

2

本丛书属于阶梯性阅读，每个年级分层次递进，由浅入深。每篇文章都用小字标出文章字数、建议阅读时间。使学生时刻能够掌握阅读速度。

3

丛书设计独特新颖，内容翔实，阅读材料生动有趣，贴近生活，融知识性和趣味性为一体，便于学生理解，同时益于学生扩大知识面。

4

知识归纳系统全面，练习讲解精当，语言流畅精辟，覆盖面广。

5

该丛书本着精练精讲的原则，既可以作为平时基础学习，训练，测试的参考资料，又可作为中考和初中英语能力竞赛的复习和备考辅助性材料，其实用参考价值不言而喻。

要真正快速地提高英语阅读理解能力，关键还在于多读，尤其是多读一些难度较大的文章。利用语法知识解决阅读中的困难，通过阅读加深对语法知识的理解。阅读理解能力不是一朝一夕就可以提高的，关键在于坚持。英文有一句话说得好："One cannot succeed without perseverance."。只要目标明确，坚持不懈，并运用成功的阅读策略，英文阅读理解能力就会不断提高。

由于编写匆促，疏漏之处在所难免，祈盼读者不吝赐教，以臻完善。



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Unit 1

Passage 1

Wang Fei

Words: 125

Reading Time: 2 minutes

Wang Fei is my classmate, and he is also my good friend. He is 13 years old. He is the son of my maths teacher. He is working hard at his study all the time. He likes making model ships and cars and mending the broken things. He wants to be a scientist like Thomas Edison. How lovely he is!

Wang Fei is good at maths and I am good at English. We often help each other and learn from each other. At weekends we often go out to visit some places of interest in our city. With my help he can talk with foreigners in English.

How time flies! The exam is coming. We must try our best to do everything well.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

1 How old is Wang Fei?

A. Eleven. B. Twelve. C. Thirteen. D. Fourteen.

2 Which one is true?

A. Wang Fei's father is a teacher of math.

B. Wang Fei works hard at some of the subjects, not all the

subjects.

C. Wang Fei is good at English and the writer is good at math.

D. Wang Fei wants to be a worker like Thomas Edison.

3 What does Wang Fei like doing?

A. He likes making model planes.

B. He likes mending things.

C. He likes making model ships and cars.

D. He likes playing cards.

4 What is he good at? He is good at _____.

A. Chinese B. math C. English D. physics

5 Who helps him with his English?

A. His father.

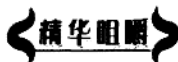
B. His mother.

C. His brother.

D. The writer.



本文介绍 Wang Fei 这个人及其特长和爱好。



also “也”放句中,还有 too, either。too 常用肯定句、疑问句句尾。either 常用否定句尾。

He is my classmate, too. 他也是我的同班同学。I don't like pears, either. 我也不喜欢吃梨。

work hard at 在……方面努力工作,努力学习。

want to do sth. want 后接不定式短语, want = would like。

try one's best 尽某人最大的努力。

try doing sth. 与 try to do sth. 不同。try doing sth. 意为“努力(试图)做某事”。

He tried climbing the tall tree. 他试着爬上那棵高树。

He tried to climb the tall tree, but he could not. 他想爬上那棵高树但不成。

试题精析



1. C 从文中第三句 He is 13 years old. 可知答案是 C。
2. A 通过阅读文章第一段用排除法可知答案是 A。
3. C 从文中“He likes making model ships and cars and mending the broken things.” 可知答案为 C。
4. B 文中第二段第一句话 Wang Fei is good at maths and I am good at English.
5. D 从文中第二段第一句和第二句中 Wang Fei is good at maths and I am good at English. We often help each other and learn from each other. 可知答案是 D。

Passage 2

Tom and His Friend

Words: 131 Reading Time: 2 minutes

Tom lives and works near London. He works hard from Monday to Friday. On Saturday and Sunday he doesn't go to work. Sometimes he goes to see his friends. This Saturday he is going to London with his friend Mike. They are going to see their friends there.

They are going to take the 2:40 bus on Friday afternoon. When they get to London, Tom's friend, Jack, is going to take them home in his car. They are going to stay with Jack for the night.

On Saturday morning they are going to get up early. After breakfast, Jack is going to take them to Oxford University(牛津大学). Mike's friend, Mr. White, is a teacher there. He is going to show them around the university.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- 1 Tom works _____.
A. from Monday to Saturday
B. from Monday to Friday
C. on Saturday and Sunday
- 2 They are going to get to London _____.
A. on Friday morning
B. on Saturday morning
C. on Friday night
- 3 When they get to London, Jack is going to take them home _____.
A. by car B. by bus C. on foot
- 4 Mr. White is _____.
A. Jack's friend B. Mike's teacher C. Mike's friend
- 5 How many people are there in this passage?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.



本文介绍 Tom 的居住和工作情况,并详细叙述这周六的活动事件。

精华咀嚼



1 They are going to take the 2:40 bus on Friday afternoon.
此句是一般将来时句子。take the 2:40 bus 是“乘坐 2:40 公共汽车”。on Friday afternoon 在具体日期前用 on。

on the morning of July 6th on a cold evening 等,在月份、年代、季节前用 in,在时间前用 at。

2 When they get to London, Tom's friend, Jack, is going to take them home in his car. 这句是 when 引导的时间状语从句, when “当……时候”。

get to = arrive in = reach arrive at 后接小地点。

3 最后一句 show sb. around “带领某人参观”。

I'll show you around my school. 我将带你参观我的学校。

试题精析



1. B 文中“He works hard from Monday to Friday”已阐明答案是 B。

2. C 第二段中第一句“They are going to take the 2:40 bus on Friday afternoon”已明确说明他们将要乘坐星期五下午 2:40 的公共汽车,因此答案是 C。

3. A 第二段 When they get to London, Tom's friend, Jack, is going to take them home in his car. 一句中已明确答案是 A。

4. C 文章第三段中“Jack is going to take them to Oxford University (牛津大学). Mike's friend, Mr. White, is a teacher there”已介绍怀特先生是迈克的朋友。

5. B 阅读全文可知道在这篇短文中有 4 个人物。

Passage 3

Sam's Room

Words: 86

Reading Time: 1 minute

Sam's room is not very big, but it's very nice. There is a bed near the wall. Near the bed there is a desk. On the desk there are some flowers and a light. In front of (在……前面) the desk there is a chair. The shoes are under the bed. We can't see them. On the wall there are some pictures. We can see many trees and birds in the pictures. Where is Sam's schoolbag? Oh, it's on the chair.

Sam is not at home, but the room is nice and clean (清洁的).

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- 1 Sam's room is _____.
 - A. very big
 - B. too small
 - C. not very big, but it's nice and clean
- 2 _____ are on the desk.
 - A. A schoolbag and some books
 - B. A light and some flowers
 - C. Some flowers and book
- 3 How many pictures are there on the wall?
 - A. There's only one.
 - B. There aren't any.
 - C. There are some.
- 4 A schoolbag is _____.
 - A. on the desk
 - B. under the bed
 - C. on the chair

A. on the chair B. on the bed C. on the floor

5 We can not see any _____ in the pictures.

A. trees B. boats C. birds

文章精要



文章介绍了 Sam 房间的物品摆放位置,并且叙述了房间非常干净。

精华咀嚼



1 in front of “在……前面”,反义词是 behind。

in front of 是指有参照物的前面。

There is a big tree in front of the house. in the front of “在……前部”是指在一个空间范围内的前部。反义词是 in the back of。

There is a teacher's desk in the front of the classroom.

2 but the room is nice and clean. 一句中 nice 等于 very,类似用法还有 fine 等。

试题精析



1. C 由文章第一句“Sam's room is not very big, but it's very nice.”明确答案是 C。

2. B 文章第三句“On the desk there are some flowers and a light.”阐明答案。

3. C 由“On the wall there are some pictures.”说明答案是 C。

4. A “Where is Sam's schoolbag? Oh, it's on the chair.”这两句说明答案是 A。

5. B 通过阅读全文用排除法选择此题答案是 B。

Passage 4

Pingping's Day

Words: 78 Reading Time: 1 minute

On weekdays, Pingping gets up at 6:30. He has breakfast at seven, and then he goes to school by bus. He gets there at 7:15. He doesn't like to be late. Classes begin at 8:00. He has lunch at twelve at school. He goes home at 5:30 in the afternoon. On weekends, he gets up about 8:00 o'clock and makes breakfast for his family. His parents like him very much.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- 1 Pingping gets up at 6:30 _____.
A. every day B. on Sundays
C. on weekdays D. on Saturdays
- 2 Pingping gets to school _____.
A. by a bike B. by bus C. by cars D. No.3 bus
- 3 He has _____ at twelve at school.
A. breakfast B. lunch C. classes D. supper
- 4 _____ makes breakfast for the family on Sundays.
A. Pingping B. Mother C. Father D. I
- 5 Which of the following is right?
A. Pingping wakes up (醒) at 6:30 on weekdays.
B. Pingping's first class begins at 8:30.
C. Pingping is often late for school.
D. Pingping always gets home at 5:30.