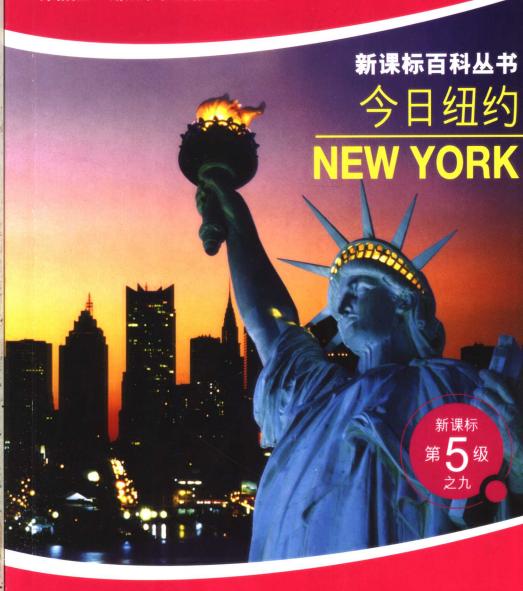
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"外教社—朗文中学英语分级阅读"是依照国家教育部最新颁布的《英语课程标准》(以下简称《新课标》)对阅读技巧的要求,由上海外语教育出版社与朗文公司强强联手,合力打造的中学百科阅读精品丛书。

本丛书按《新课标》分级编写, 共 4 级, 80 册(各级册数安排及难度设计见封四)。继前两批出版的 32 册之后,近期我们又推出了第三批的 8 册新书,包括:

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之七 The Human Body《人体探秘》

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第五级

之九 New York《今日纽约》

之十 World Expos《世博纵横》

第七级

之九 World Cup《激情世界杯》

之十 Hollywood Movies《梦幻好莱坞》

本着全心全意打造精品的原则,我们预计在2至3年内出齐全套80册,为读者奉献一套体裁新颖、内容丰富、形式优美、编排科学的精品《新课标》读物!

田·版·说·明

随着新《英语课程标准》(以下简称《新课标》)的颁布,中学英语教学改革推进到了一个新的阶段,对学生的知识面、交际能力、文化意识等方面的要求提到了新的高度。课外阅读不再是课堂教学可有可无的补充,而已成为英语学习不可或缺的部分。《新课标》对学生课外阅读在数量上作出了明确的规定,在培养目标上提出了一系列新的要求。为此、上海外语教育出版社与朗文合作编写了这套"外教社—朗文中学英语分级阅读:新课标百科丛书"。其目的是将《新课标》的教学理念贯彻到课外阅读当中,帮助学生达到《新课标》所提出的各项要求。

丛书的编写以《新课标》为指导,主要有以下特点: 1.在总体设计上,根据《新课标》分级编写,针对性强,充分满足各阶段中学生的阅读需求; 2.在选材上,突出个性化特征,根据不同年龄段学生的不同阅读兴趣,选择具有时代感、内容丰富的题材,帮助学生在完成《新课标》阅读任务的同时,扩大知识面,培养跨文化交流意识; 3.在难度的把握上,兼顾能力的提高和阅读兴趣及自信心的培养,为学生营造宽松的学习氛围; 4.在学习策略的指导上,根据《新课标》对各级的要求为每册书编写阅读技巧指南,引导学生养成良好的学习习惯; 5.在单元后的练习编排上,突出灵活性、开放性及参与性,将读、说、写等相结合,激发学生的想象力和创造力,帮助学生全面达到《新课标》的各项要求。

丛书共80册,分3、5、7、9四级,每级各20册。本丛书与"外教社·朗文小学英语分级阅读"一脉相承,是外教社与朗文合作推出的阅读精品。

作为以《新课标》为指导编写课外阅读的积极尝试,我们衷心希望广大读者能够多与我们联系、沟通,提出宝贵的意见和建议,协助我们精益求精, 将丛书不断提高、完善。

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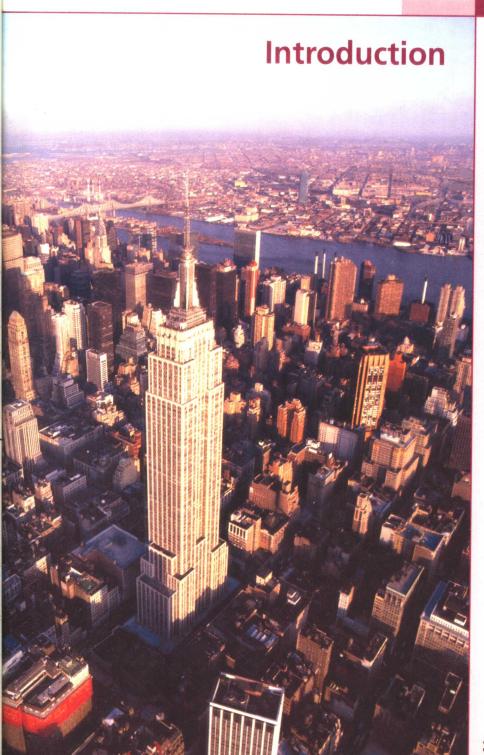
Do you know?

- In 1626, how much did the Dutch pay for New Amsterdam?
- When was the Empire State Building the tallest building in the world?
- What will replace the Twin Towers of the World Trade Centre?
- What is New York's most famous baseball team called?
- What is New York's largest park called?
- How many pieces of art are in 'The Met'?
- Who designed the Statue of Liberty?

Read this book and find the answers to all these questions. Learn about New York, one of the most famous cities in the world. You'll be amazed!











Ah ... New York. It's my hometown and I love it. It wasn't always called New York. A long time ago, it was called Lenapehoking. The Lenape were the Native American people who lived here.

Dutch people settled here in 1626 and bought the land from the Lenape for only \$24! The Dutch called it New

Amsterdam. Then in 1664, the British took over and changed the name to New York.



NOTES

Native / ˈneɪtɪv / American 美洲本地的 Dutch / dʌtʃ / 荷兰的, 荷兰人 settle / ˈsetl / 移居, 定居 Amsterdam / ˈæmstədæm / 阿姆斯特丹 take over 接收,接管



York is a town in England.



Amsterdam is the capital of Holland.

New York had an excellent harbour and became an important port. Many people from all over the world came by sea and landed in New York. These immigrants wanted a better life. New York seemed to give them this. By 1835, New York became the largest city in the United States.

In 1789 New York City was the

In 1789, New York City was the capital of the United States. What's the capital of the United States now?



NOTES

harbour / ˈhɑːbər / 港口, 港湾 port / pɔːt / 港口, 海港 immigrant / ˈɪmɪgrənt / 移民



Introduction

New York City used to have five smaller towns but now they are all part of the same city. They are Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, The Bronx and Staten Island.

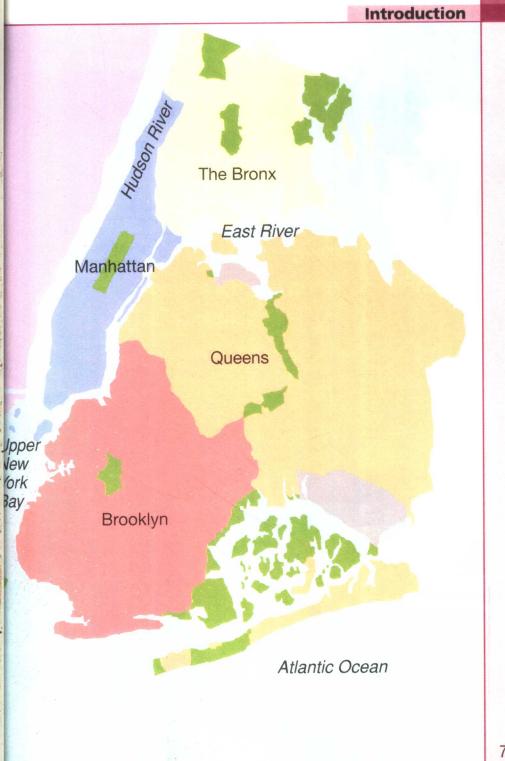
The Bronx is the only part which is connected to the American mainland. The rest of them are on islands.

The Five Boroughs The Bronx Brooklyn Manhattan Queens Staten Island



NOTES

used to (过去)惯常…… Manhattan / mænˈhætn / 曼哈顿 Brooklyn / ˈbrʊklɪn / 布鲁克林 Queens / ˈkwiːnz / 昆斯 connect / kəˈnekt / 连接 mainland / ˈmeɪnlənd / 大陆 Staten Island



Introduction



Today, New York is home to millions of people from all over the world. These different cultures make New York an exciting place to visit.

There's so much to do in New York. You can take a helicopter ride through the city, ride horses in Central Park, see a movie in the afternoon and watch the sunset over the Brooklyn Bridge.

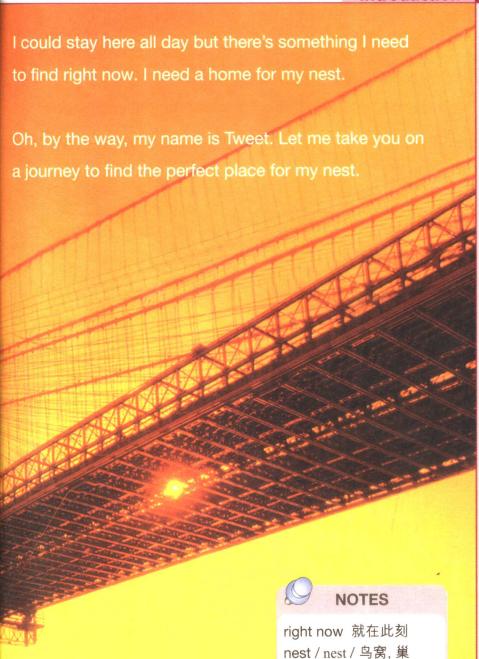
Don't worry if you get hungry. Some





NOTES

culture / 'kʌltʃər / 文化 helicopter / 'helɪkoptər / 直升飞机 sunset / 'sʌnset / 黄昏, 日落(时分)



9

by the way 另外, 顺便说 perfect / 'ps:fikt / 完美的

New York City timeline

Many important things happened in New York City. How many can you remember? Look at the dates and write down what happened that year. Check your answers on page 46.

