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新课标百科丛书 绚烂鱼世界

FISH





上海外语教育出版社



JACK STEPHENS

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出-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;各级册数递进式增加,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,其中3级10册,5级20册,7级20册,9级30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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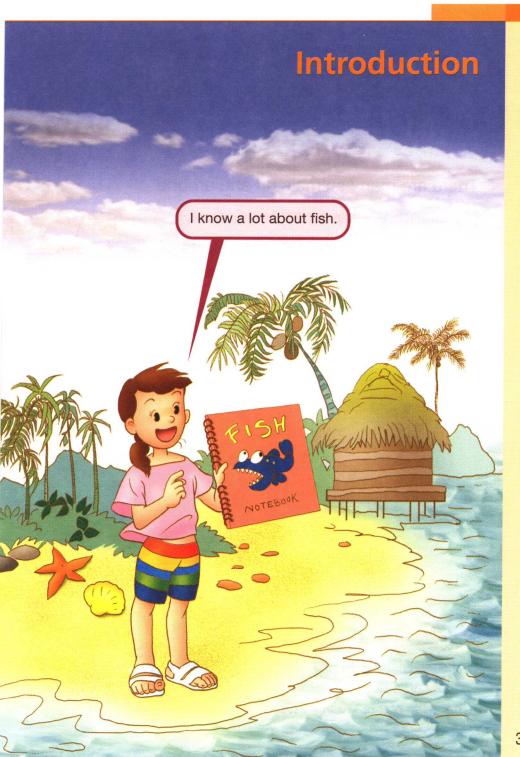
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Do you know?

- What do fish have but octopuses do not?
- Why do some fish hide their eyes?
- What do parrot fish eat?
- What fish can stand up and swim?
- What fish lives mostly out of the water?
- What beautiful fish can give you a sting?
- What fish can swim backwards?
- What 'super fish' eats sharks?
- What is the biggest fish?

Find the answers to all these questions and learn many other interesting fish facts in this book. It's exciting!





Self-introduction

My name is Liu Haiyan. I live on Hainan Island in the south of China.

There are many animals on and around my island. We have monkeys, deer, many kinds of birds, and fish — lots of fish.

I know quite a lot about fish. That is because of my dad's job.



NOTES

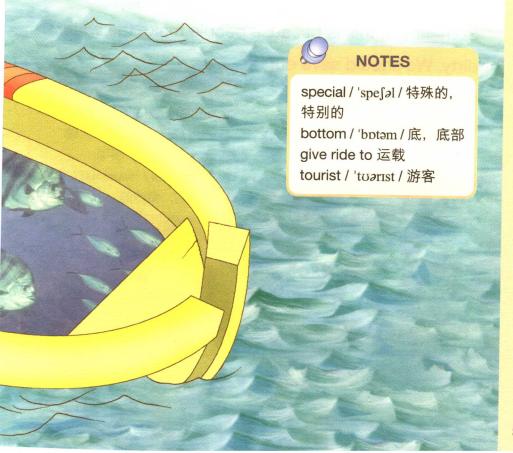
Hainan Island 海南岛
deer / dɪə^r / 鹿
because of / bɪˈkɒz əy / 因为

My dad's job

My dad has a special boat. The bottom of the boat is made of glass. My dad gives rides to tourists on his boat. The tourists see fish and other sea life.

Sometimes, on school holidays, I help my dad.

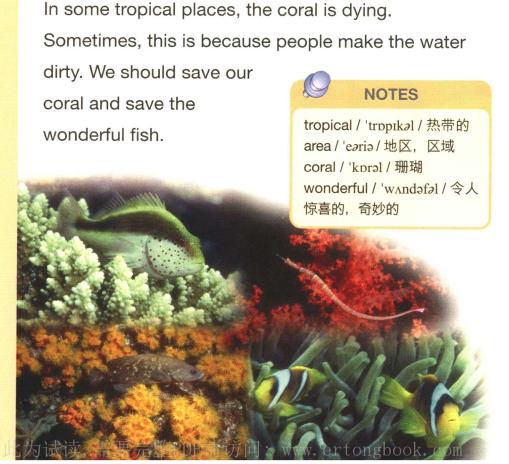
Come with me on my dad's boat. I will show you some interesting fish.

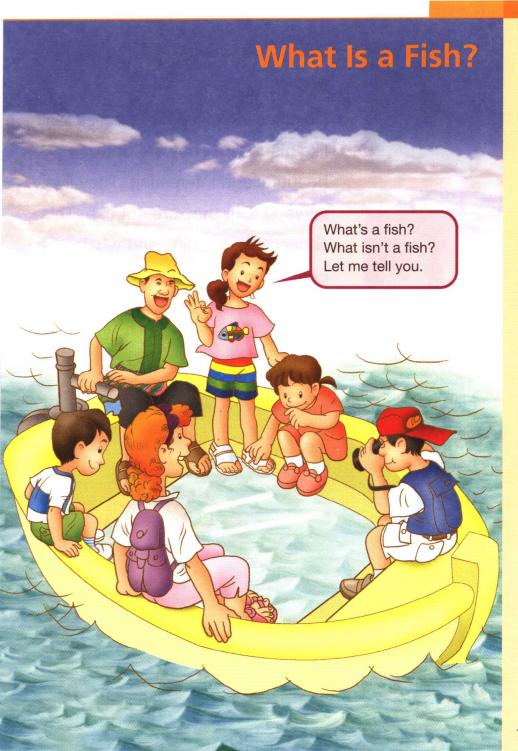


My island

Hainan Island is a good place to learn about fish. The sea is warm and clean. There are many fish here.

My island is in a tropical area. In this area, coral grows at the bottom of the sea. Many animals need coral to live.







dolphins



whales

What things in the sea are not fish?

Dolphins look like fish. Whales look like giant fish. They are both beautiful and interesting. They live in water. But they are not fish. This is because dolphins and whales cannot breathe under water. They have to come out of the water to breathe air.

Fish need oxygen. They can get oxygen from water. They have gills to help them get oxygen.



NOTES

breathe / briːð / 呼吸 oxygen / ˈɒksɪdʒən / 氧,氧气 gill / gɪl / 鱼鳃

gills

How about tadpoles? They live and breathe

in water. They look like little

fish. Are they fish?



tadpoles



No, they aren't. Tadpoles are baby frogs. They get bigger and then they grow arms and legs. Fish have fins to help them in water, they do not grow arms and legs.

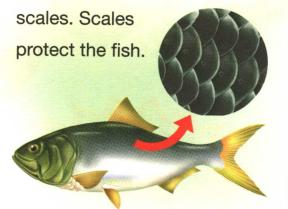
Octopuses are interesting. They live in water, but they are not fish either. They do not have backbones.

Animals with backbones are called *vertebrates*. Fish are vertebrates.



An octopus

Also, octopuses have soft skin. Many fish have



Fish scales are made of bone.



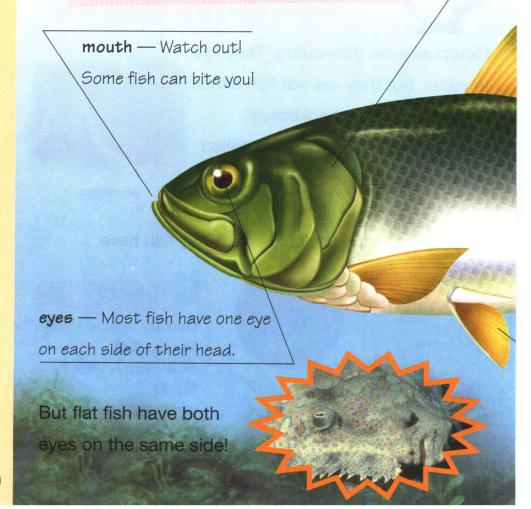
NOTES

tadpole / 'tædpəʊl / 蝌蚪 fin / fin / 鱼鳍 either / 'aɪðə^r / (两者中) 任一的 vertebrate / 'vɜːtɪbrɪt / 脊椎动物 protect / prə'tekt / 保护



What is a fish?

All fish live in or very close to water.
They can get oxygen from water.
Fish use fins to help them swim.
All fish are vertebrates.
Many of them have scales.



gills — These are very important!

They help fish get oxygen from water.

scales — These help to protect the fish.

tail — This helps the fish to move.

fins — These help the fish to turn.

Find the fish Which of these are fish? Circle the pictures.

Answers: b; c; f; g

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