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国家地理

学生英语主题阅读训练丛书



中国学生阅读
训练丛书

Volcanoes

火山喷发

[美] Monica Halpern 等著



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

致读者

《国家地理学生英语主题阅读训练丛书》是我们继《国家地理英语阅读与写作训练丛书》(共14种)之后推出的又一套美国英语阅读教材系列,旨在进一步为我国的中学生及同等英语水平学习者提供既有美国原版教材精髓,又充分体现我国新课标英语教学理念的新型英语学习读本。全套丛书共有2 000余幅活泼自然、优美迷人的精彩图片,佐以简洁生动、深浅有度的文字,引导学生借图读文、借文识图;图文相辅的阅读材料不仅使学生的英语学习变得更轻松有趣,同时,图文并重,也十分契合我国高考中的看图作文命题的新趋势。

《国家地理学生英语主题阅读训练丛书》共18册,涵盖9个主题,72个话题,涉及数学、科学与社会研究三个学科领域。根据我国中学生英语学习和高考写作的要求,我们在为学生提供全英文阅读素材的基础上,继续沿袭《国家地理英语阅读与写作训练丛书》所采用的词汇分级注释原则,将注释的词汇分为“记忆词汇”、“阅读进阶词汇”和“阅读参考词汇”三类。考虑到音标对单词记忆的重要作用,培养学生的朗读与口语能力,我们对所有注释词汇都加注最新版国际音标。此外,我们在每本书中增加了相应的“Reading Objectives”(阅读目标)及“Review Activities”(活动空间),以配合教师的课堂教学,并帮助学生进行英语阅读理解的自我检测。

《国家地理学生英语主题阅读训练丛书》提供的英语原味图文阅读,十分有利于中学生扩大知识面,拓展文化视野,而且,也能有效帮助学生实实在在地提高英语能力,达到“知”与“学”的统一。我们衷心希望,本套丛书的出版不仅能使我国的中学生在轻松的阅读中掌握丰富的知识和有效的英语学习方法,同时,也能为提高学生的人文情结、科学视野、社会关怀以及全球性思维等综合素质略尽绵薄之力。

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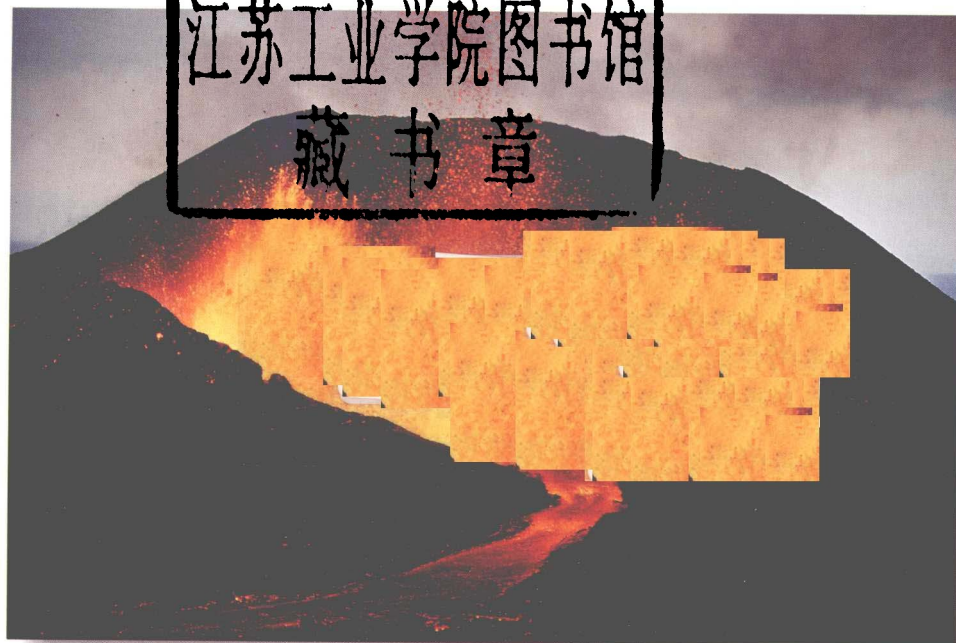
Volcanoes

火山喷发

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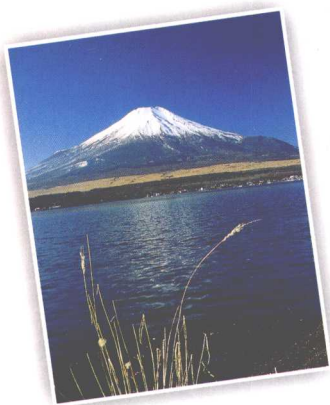
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SAND

In this section, you'll
learn more about sand.

记忆词汇



amount /ə'maʊnt/ *n.* 数值, 量
beach /bi:tʃ/ *n.* 海滩, 海滨
bury /'beri/ *v.* 埋藏, 埋葬
depend /di'pend/ *v.* 取决于

edge /edʒ/ *n.* 边缘
flow /fləʊ/ *v.* 流, 流动
form /fɔ:rm/ *v.* 形成, 塑造
giant /'dʒaɪənt/ *adj.* 巨大的

material /mə'tɪriəl/
n. 材料, 材质
mix /mɪks/ *n. & v.* 混合
surface /'sɜ:rfɪs/ *n.* 表面
tiny /'taɪni/ *adj.* 极小的

Sand

By Monica Halpern

Reading Objectives 阅读目标

Word Attack and Vocabulary Skills

词汇攻略

- Adding the suffix *-ly* to make adverbs
加后缀 *-ly* 变副词
- Using *-er* to show comparisons
学习 *-er* 表示比较级的用法
- Decoding compound words
解析复合词

Content and Thinking Skills

阅读与思考训练

- Understanding the properties of sand
了解沙的特性
- Recognizing that sand can be used for a variety of purposes
认识沙的广泛用途
- Explaining how sand can move from place to place
解释沙迁移的原因

Where Can You Find Sand?

You've probably played with sand in a sandbox. Where else can you find sand?

阅读进阶词汇

beneath /bɪ'ni:θ/
prep. 在……之下

You can find sand all over. You can find sand on a **beach**. You can find sand in a desert. Sand can also be **buried beneath** the soil. Sand can be almost anywhere, but what is it? Where does it come from? What can you do with it?

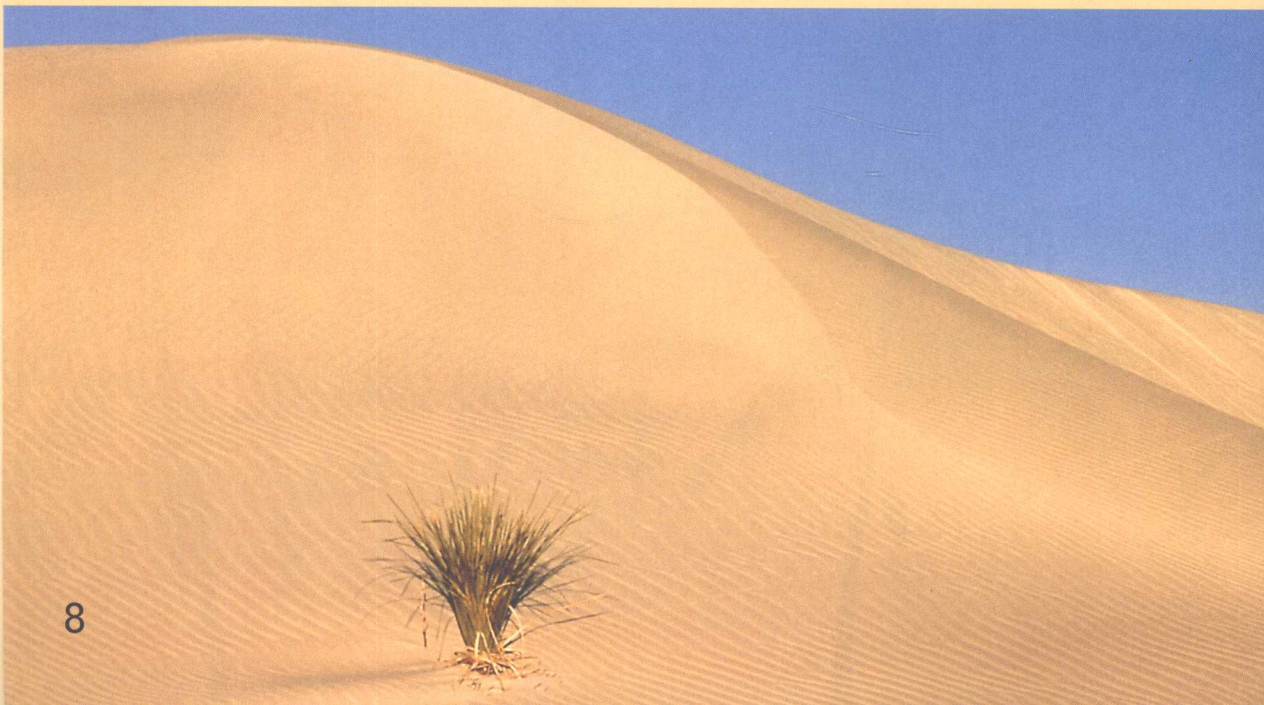
▼ Many people like to relax on a sandy beach.





▲ Workers dig sand out of the ground.

▼ Sand covers most of this desert.



What Is Sand?

Most sand is made from rocks. Over a long period of time, wind and rain and ice beat against the rocks. Pieces of rocks are broken off. These pieces are **gradually** ground down into smaller and smaller pieces. Finally, the pieces turn into **tiny grains** of sand.

阅读进阶词汇



gradually /'grædʒuəli/

adv. 逐渐地

grain /greɪn/

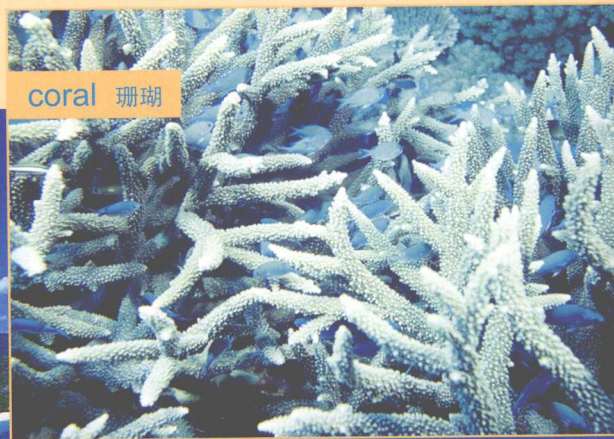
n. 粒, 颗粒



The color of sand **depends** on the **material** from which it is made. White sand is made from coral. Coral **reefs** lie under the warm ocean waters near the **Equator**. Over a long period of time, waves and wind break the coral into tiny grains of very white sand.

阅读进阶词汇

equator /i'kwetə/ n. 赤道
reef /ri:f/ n. 暗礁, 礁脉



coral 珊瑚

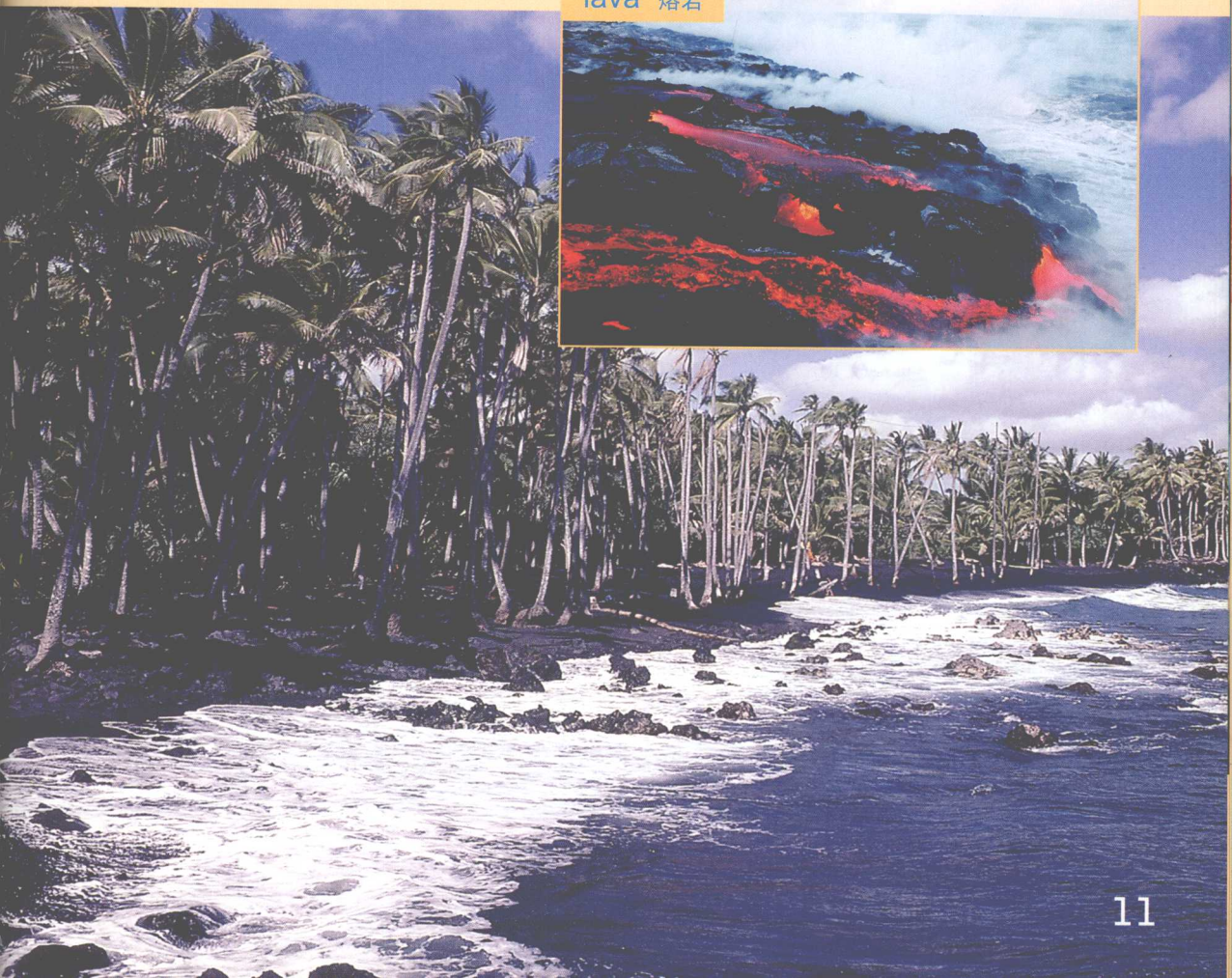


Black sand is made from lava. When a **volcano erupts**, hot lava pours down its sides. The hot lava turns into hard, shiny, black rock when it cools. Over a long period of time, the black rock is ground down into grains of black sand.

阅读进阶词汇

erupt /ɪˈrʌpt/
v. (火山等)迸发, 喷出
volcano /vəˈlkeɪnoʊ/
n. 火山

lava 熔岩



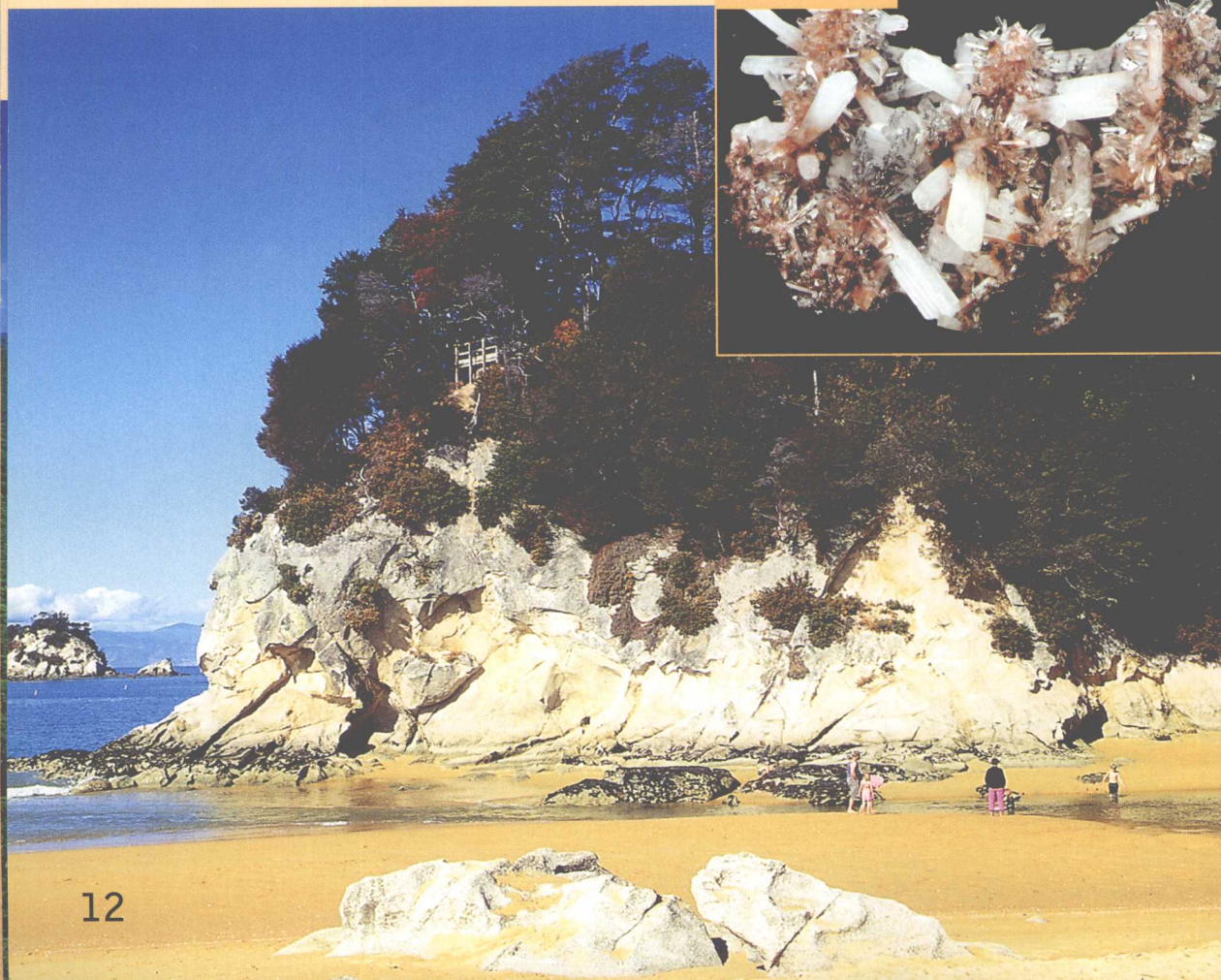
Golden sand is made from a kind of quartz. Quartz is a mineral that can be found in rocks. When rocks with this kind of quartz in them are ground down, tiny pieces of golden sand are made. Other minerals make different colored sand.

阅读进阶词汇



mineral /'mɪnərəl/
n. 矿物

quartz 石英



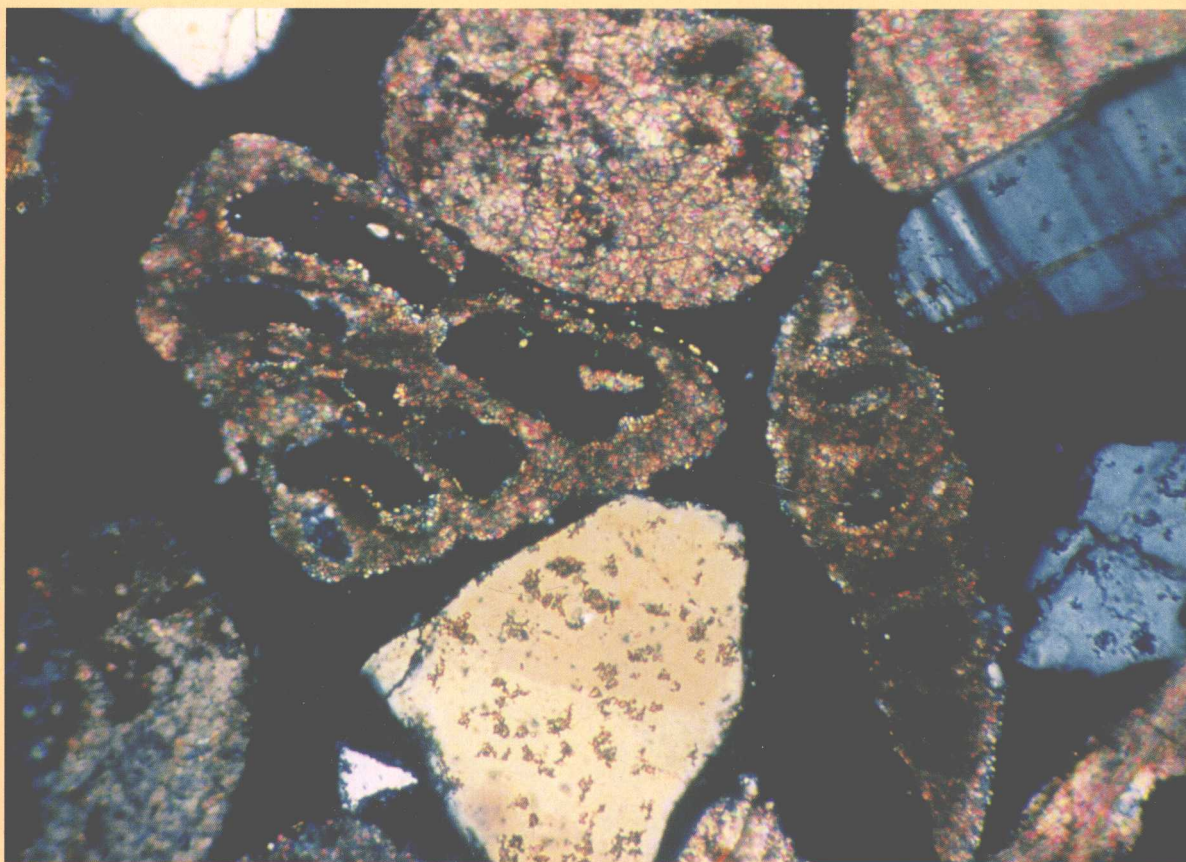
Sand can be made up of several different materials. Sand might be a **mix** of coral and rock or rock and lava. Sand made from different materials will be a mix of colors.

阅读进阶词汇



pointy /'pɔɪnti/
adj. 带尖的

Sand comes in different shapes and sizes, too. Grains of sand can be round or **pointy**. The photograph below shows a close-up view of grains of sand.



▲ Grains of sand come in many different colors and shapes.

Sand is different from dirt. Grains of dirt are smaller than grains of sand. If you pour water into a bowl of dirt, the water will **soak** into the dirt very slowly. If you pour water into a bowl of sand, it will run right through the sand. This happens because there are larger spaces between the grains of sand than between the grains of dirt.

阅读进阶词汇

soak /soʊk/
v. 渗透, 浸透

sand 沙



dirt 土



▲ Water soaks faster through sand than through dirt.

How Does Sand Move Around?

Sand can be moved from one place to another in three different ways. It can be moved by water, wind, and ice.

阅读进阶词汇

sink /sɪŋk/
v. 下沉, 沉没

The water in rivers and streams moves sand. As a river **flows** over the land it picks up sand. When the water slows down, the sand **sinks**.

