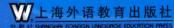


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# 出版前言

《新理念英语阅读》是由上海外语教育出版社从美国 Cengage Learning 出版集团引进改编的一套中小学英语读物。这套读物题材广泛,话题丰富; 既有引人入胜、趣味无穷的故事,又有知识丰富、包罗万象的科普读物。把语言输入和知识输入融合在一起,让学生体验阅读的乐趣。

全套读物由美国 Cengage Learning 出版集团青少年读物金牌作家倾力打造,语言纯正、内容丰富、精彩纷呈。原汁原味的语言帮助读者培养英语语感、提升阅读兴趣。《新理念英语阅读》还强调阅读与视听的有机结合,全套读物的原版音频由英语语言专家绘声绘色、声情并茂地朗读,让读者有身临其境的感受。高中阶段另配由美国《国家地理》(National Geographic)精选的视频材料,能充分满足读者视觉和听觉的不同需求。色彩丰富、极具趣味性的插图在辅助读者阅读的同时,也让读者尽情享受前所未有的视觉盛宴。

本套读物针对每个故事精心设计了练习:小学阶段的题型和通用少儿英语星级考试接轨;初中阶段的题型和中考题的阅读部分题型匹配;高中阶段的练习分为阅读前、阅读中、阅读后以及阅读拓展训练和与视频材料相关的练习,帮助学生循序渐进地提高独立阅读能力,有效训练应试技巧。

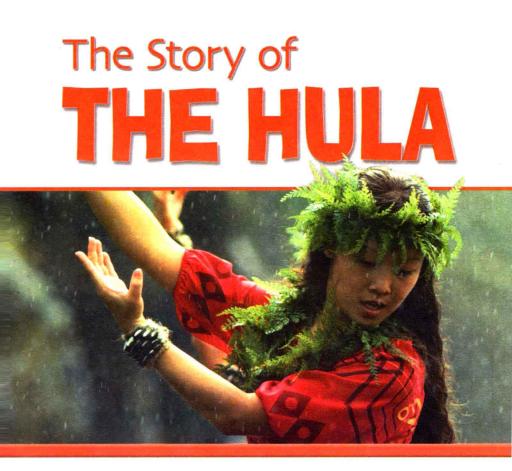
整套读物分 9 个级别,从小学三年级到高中二年级,共 43 册,包含 78 篇故事和 132 篇科普读物。各级别根据国家《英语课程标准》规定的难度划分,充分考虑到不同年龄段学生的认知特点和阅读兴趣。

《新理念英语阅读》提供丰富多彩的阅读材料和多层次的拓展训练,在适宜性、可读性、多样性和有效性方面均凸显本套英语读物的优势。它让读者感受阅读乐趣的同时,也切实提高了他们的阅读解题能力,使其体验到新理念带给英语阅读的全新动力。

上海外语教育出版社 2010年8月

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Rob Waring, Series Editor

# **Before Reading**

# **Words to Know**

This story is set in the United States (U.S.), in the state of Hawaii. In the story, you will also read about the city of Hilo



**The Hawaiian Islands.** Read the paragraph. Then, match each word with the correct definition.

Hawaii is a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. The islands are in a tropical area, which means that it is very hot there. Hawaii has water all around it, so it has many beautiful beaches. It is also a land with an ancient history and culture. Long ago, Hawaii had kings and queens that ruled the island. They were very powerful leaders. There are many legends in Hawaii as well. They tell interesting stories about the past.

- **1.** island \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. ocean
- 3. tropical \_\_\_\_
- 4. beach
- **5.** ancient
- **6.** queen \_\_\_\_
- 7. legend \_\_\_\_

- a. a woman ruler
- b. very old
- c. a very large body of water; a sea
- d. an old story from the past
- e. an area of sand or stones next to the sea
- f. from or in the hottest parts of the world
- g. an area of land that has water around it

Hula Dancers. Read the sentences. Then complete the paragraph with the underlined words.

The hula is a kind of dance.

A halau is a school where they teach the hula.

Hula dancers wear special costumes.

Hawaiian people dance the hula at special events called <u>festivals</u>. Spiritual means with strong feelings or beliefs.

In Hawaii, the hula is a very important traditional (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It's more than three hundred years old. Nowadays, Hawaiians dance the hula at (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For some, the hula is a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ dance that they relate to personal beliefs and feelings. People can learn the hula at a (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Most hula dancers wear beautiful (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and put flowers in their hair.

What do you know about traditional dances? Are there any dances that you associate with one country or one culture? How do those dancers move? What do they wear?



Hawaii is a truly beautiful place. Most people know Hawaii for its lovely beaches and its warm sea. However, Hawaii is also a land full of legends. Several old stories have existed for many years on these tropical islands. One of the oldest legends tells of a special dance called the hula, which started here more than three hundred years ago.





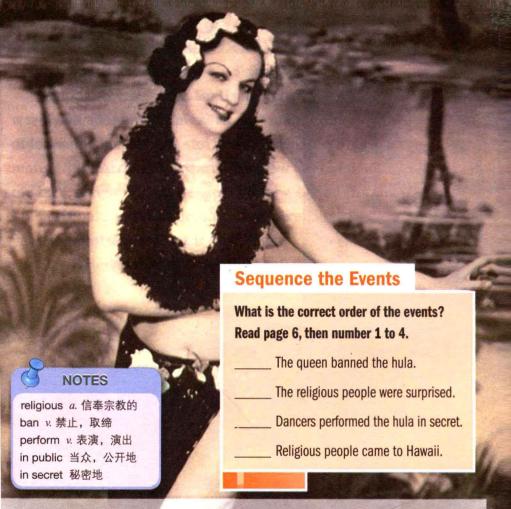
## NOTES

Hi'iaki n. [夏威夷神话]草 裙舞女神喜伊阿卡 Hopoe n. 霍波 (草裙舞女神 喜伊阿卡在人间的朋友) imitate v. 模仿

portray v. 表现, 描绘

One hula teacher tells the story of how the dance started. "The hula started, as far as legend tells it, when Hi'iaki and her good friend Hopoe went down to the beach. And then, when they were there, they noticed the waves...and they imitated the waves. And then they started to use their hands...like portraying the waves. That's how the hula started."

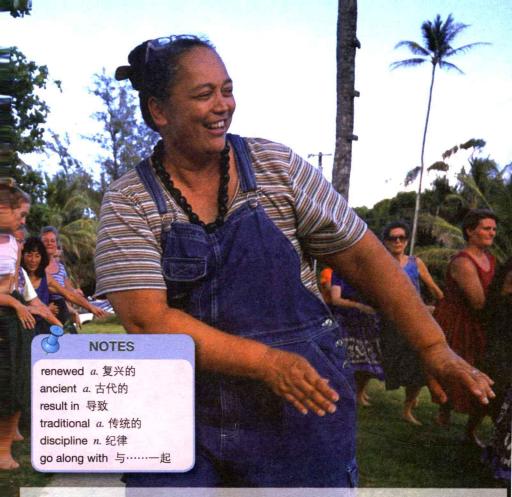




However, not everyone has always liked the hula. In 1820, very religious people from Western countries came to Hawaii. They were surprised by the hula because the dancers were not wearing many clothes. The visitors were so surprised, that they asked the queen of Hawaii to ban the dance.

After that, Hawaiians were not allowed to perform the hula in public for almost sixty years. But that did not mean the dancing stopped. Many dancers still performed the hula in secret. The dance was always there.

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Years later, things have changed. At the moment, there is a renewed interest in Hawaiian culture throughout these islands. People of all ages want to study the ancient culture. They want to learn how to dance the hula.

This interest has resulted in an increase in the demand for hula lessons. So, more and more people are attending *halaus*. *Halaus* are special schools that teach the hula in the traditional way. These schools also teach the traditional values, and discipline, that go along with the dance.



The hula isn't an easy dance to do. First, the dancers must work very hard to learn it. Then, they have to practice for many hours. If they want to perform the dance for other people, they must be ready and well-prepared.

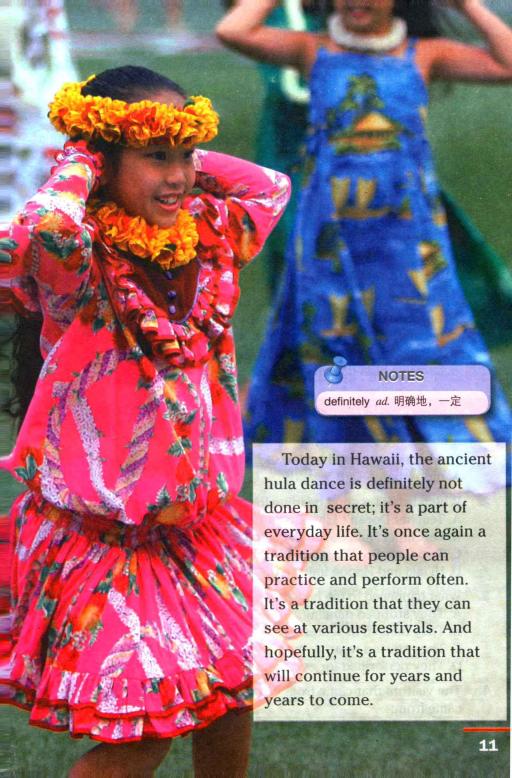
One person who can help dancers prepare is Kumano Palani Kulala. Kumano is a hula teacher. For him, the dance is a way to bring the best of ancient Hawaiian culture to people today.

Kumano says that the dance is not really about the body. He feels that it's more about the mind. He also believes that it's a very spiritual dance. He explains his feelings: "...the hula is more...not so much a physical thing, but more of a mental and a spiritual thing. For [new dancers], the dancing means very little, because for Hawaiians today, many of them don't speak the [Hawaiian] language. So, what I try to do is to bring to mind the reality that they see today."



With the help of people like Kumano, the hula has become an important part of Hawaiian life and culture once again. Because of this, there are now many hula festivals in Hawaii. Every year, the most important hula competition happens in the city of Hilo. Dancers from all of the Hawaiian Islands come together at this festival. The festival is held in the name of a legendary Hawaiian king. This king helped to return the ancient hula dance to its place at the center of Hawaiian culture.

In the competition, of course the judges look at the way the dancers dance. But they look at more than just that. They also look at the dancers' costumes and their style. The flowers way the person wears a skirt, the color of his or her costume, and the flowers they wear are all very important. NOTES festival n. 节日 Hilo n. 希罗(夏威夷岛一城市,位 干希罗湾边) competition n. 竞争, 竞赛 in the name of 以……的名义 skirt iudge n. 评判员 costume n. 装束, 服装 judges



# **While Reading**

۹.	What can you learn in a halau? Check the boxes.	
	1 traditional values2 discipline3 traditional cooking4 how to perform the hula5 how to grow flowers6 Hawaiian culture	
В.	What's the reason? Match the phrases to make correct sentences.	
<ol> <li>Religious people asked the queen of Hawaii to ban the hula</li> <li>Many people want to learn how to dance the hula</li> <li>Hula dancers must practice for many hours</li> <li>Dancers from all the Hawaiian Islands travel to Hilo</li> <li>The hula festival is named for a legendary Hawaiian king</li> <li>because there is a new interest in Hawaiian culture.</li> <li>because the helped to return the hula to Hawaiian culture.</li> <li>because the most important hula competition happens there.</li> <li>because they want to be ready to perform the hula for other people e. because hula dancers did not wear many clothes.</li> </ol>		
	After Reading	
1.	The hula was created in Hawaii three hundred years ago.  A. more than B. exactly C. under D. less than	
2.	Which is NOT a good heading for page 5? A. Teacher Doesn't Like Ancient Hula Story B. Legend of Hula Dance Began on the Beach C. Two Girls See Waves and Make a New Dance D. Hi'iaki and Hopoe Imitate the Beach	
3.	What happened to the hula dancers after the queen banned the dance? A. They stopped dancing. B. They danced in secret. C. They started wearing more clothes. D. They performed for everyone.	
4.	The visitors that came from Western countries in 1820 probably came from:	

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