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6 年级



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

小学英语

阅读 提分训练

徐学福 编著



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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

小学英语阅读提分训练·6年级 / 徐静编著.

北京: 外文出版社, 2011

ISBN 978-7-119-06781-0

I. ①小… II. ①徐… III. ①英语—阅读教学—小学—习题 IV. ①G624.315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2010)第 237133 号

责任编辑: 曹 芸

装帧设计: 子奇工作室

印刷监制: 北京开创文化发展有限公司

小学英语阅读提分训练·6 年级

编 著: 徐 静

©外文出版社

出版发行: 外文出版社

地 址: 中国北京西城区百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码 100037

网 址: <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话: (010)68320579/68996067(总编室)

(010)68995844/68995852(发行部)

(010)68327750/68996164(版权部)

制 版: 北京开创文化发展有限公司

印 制: 北京彩眸彩色印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16

印 张: 10

字 数: 153 千字

装 别: 平装

版 次: 2011 年 1 月第 1 版 2011 年 6 月第 1 版第 2 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-06781-0

定 价: 14.80 元

建议上架: 教材教辅

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前 言

阅读理解是提高英语应用水平的有效途径与方法,是各个阶段外语学习不可缺少的重要内容。为了提高学生的英语阅读理解能力和英语综合语言运用能力,我们以《英语课程标准》为指导,以各版本小学英语教材为参考,以各年级学生的英语认知水平为依据,编写了这本书。本书具有以下特点:

阅读材料丰富

本书的选文题材丰富多样、内容新颖、语言规范,注重与学生的生活与社会紧密联系,注重从同学们的阅读兴趣入手,适合六年级的同学阅读。

栏目独具特色

快译通:根据六年级学生的认知水平,将选文中的新词、短语和重点、常见句型列举出来,给出音标和中文释义,帮助学生扫除阅读理解中的障碍,并掌握和积累单词。

篇篇练:针对本文的阅读理解,设置各类型的练习题。包括问答、选择、判断、填空等多种题型。通过做习题的形式,引导学生理解选文意思,快速提高英语阅读理解水平。

版式图文活泼

本书图文并茂,方便学生学习,保持阅读兴趣,同时也便于家长辅导。

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第一部分 有趣的介绍

1.

Welcome to Guilin

Guilin is in the north of Guangxi. The population in the city of Guilin is more than¹ six hundred thousand². Guilin is world famous for³ its beautiful scenery. The hills are green and the water is clear. The environment⁴ here is clean and tidy. Every year lots of⁵ tourists⁶ come to visit Guilin.



You can see scenes of the Lijiang River scenery by boat⁷. You can visit the scenic spots⁸ in the city on free buses⁹. I hope you'll¹⁰ enjoy yourselves¹¹ in Guilin.



快译通

- 1 more than 比……多
- 2 six hundred thousand 六十万
- 3 be famous for... 以……而著名
- 4 environment [ɪn'vaɪrənmənt] n. 环境
- 5 lots of = many 许多
- 6 tourist ['tuərɪst] n. 游客
- 7 by boat 乘船
- 8 scenic ['si:nɪk] adj. 自然景色的; 风景秀美的
the scenic spot 景点
- 9 on free bus 乘坐免费的公交车
- 10 you'll (省略形式) = you will (完全形式)
- 11 enjoy yourselves 玩得开心



篇篇练

一、根据短文内容, 填上合适的词语。

1. Guilin is in the north of Guangxi.
2. Guilin is world famous for its beautiful scenery.
3. Lots of tourists come to visit Guilin every year.
4. You can see scenes of the Lijiang River on boat.
5. You can visit the scenic spots in the city on free buses.

二、根据短文内容, 判断正(T)误(F)。

- (T) 1. Hang zhou is in the north of Guangxi.
- () 2. The environment here is clean and tidy.
- () 3. The hills are gray and the water is dirty.
- () 4. The population in Guilin is less than six hundred thousand.
- () 5. We can not see scenes of the Yellow River on foot.



参考译文

欢迎来桂林

桂林位于广西的北部, 市区人口有 60 多万。桂林有世界著名的美丽风景。桂林的山是多么的绿, 水是多么的清, 这里的环境干净而整洁, 每年有许多游客都来参观游玩。你可以乘船游览漓江风景, 也可以乘免费公交车参观市区各景点。我希望你们在桂林玩得开心。

2.

Huangshan City

I'm from a beautiful city. It's in Anhui Province¹. It's famous for² Huangshan Mountain, a very great place of interest. Its name is Huangshan City.

My hometown³ is not big, but it's nice and clean. There are lots of⁴ tall buildings in the city, and there is an international airport⁵. You can often see



many foreigners there. They come from⁶ different countries. I like to talk with⁷ them in English⁸ when I meet them.

I love my beautiful hometown. I am sure it will get more and more⁹ beautiful.

Welcome to Huangshan City!



快译通

- 1 province ['prɒvɪns] *n.* 省
- 2 famous ['feɪməs] *adj.* 著名的; 出名的
be famous for 以……而著名, 闻名于……
- 3 hometown 故乡; 家乡
- 4 lots of 许多; 很多
- 5 international [ˌɪntə(:)nəʃənl] *adj.* 国际的; 世界的
international airport 国际机场
- 6 come from 来自……
- 7 talk with 与……交谈; 试图说服
- 8 in English 用英语
- 9 more and more 越来越多……



篇篇练

一、用下列介词填空。

from, with, in, for, of

1. It is famous _____ Huangshan Mountain.
2. They come _____ different countries.
3. There are lots _____ tall buildings in the city.
4. It is _____ Anhui Province.
5. I like to talk _____ them in English when I meet them.

二、课外小常识。

1. The Great Wall 长城(北京)
2. Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower 上海东方明珠广播电视塔
3. Tianjin Ancient Culture Street 天津古文化街
4. The Summer Mountain Resort in Chengde 承德避暑山庄(河北)

5. Zhouzhuang Town Scenic Spot, Suzhou 苏州周庄古镇景区(江苏)
6. Hangzhou West Lake Scenic Area 杭州西湖风景名胜区(浙江)
7. Xiamen Gulangyu Scenic Area 厦门鼓浪屿风景名胜区(福建)
8. Lushan Mountain Scenic Area 庐山风景旅游区(江西)
9. Scenic Lijiang River in Guilin 桂林漓江景区(广西)
10. Museum of Qin Terracotta Warriors and Horses in Xi'an 西安市秦始皇兵马俑博物馆(陕西)



参考译文

黄山市

我来自安徽省一个美丽的城市，它因黄山——一个著名的景点而闻名，它的名字叫黄山市。

我的家乡不大，但是很美，很干净。在城里有很多高楼，而且那儿有一个国际机场，在那里你可以经常看见许多外国人，他们来自不同的国家。当我看见他们时，总喜欢用英语与他们交谈。

我爱我美丽的家乡，我相信她会变得越来越美丽！
欢迎到黄山来玩！

3.

My Trip to Japan

Japan is interesting. It is very cool and windy. We flew kites¹ in the park. I bought a watch there. I wanted to buy more, but I didn't have much money². The gardens are beautiful. I enjoyed the gardens very much. The Japanese department stores³ are too big. I couldn't⁴ find my mom. The food was delicious⁵. We ate a lot of fish. I like the vegetables and cakes there. I hope I can go to Japan one more time⁷.



快译通

- 1 fly(过去式为 flew) kite 放风筝

- 2 much/money 许多钱(不用 many money)
- 3 department [dr'pɑ:tmənt] *n.* 部; 部门
Japanese department store 日本的百货商场
- 4 couldn't (缩略形式)=could not (完全形式)
- 5 delicious [dr'li:ʃəs] *adj.* 美味的; 可口的
- 6 a lot of (意思和 many, lots of 相同) 许多
- 7 one more time 又一次, 再



篇篇练

一、写出下列动词的原形。

1. was/ were ()
2. flew ()
3. bought ()
4. wanted ()
5. enjoyed ()
6. did ()
7. could ()
8. ate ()

二、根据短文内容, 判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. It is very cold and windy in Japan.
- () 2. Japan is interesting.
- () 3. I bought a wallet there.
- () 4. The food was delicious in Japan.
- () 5. The Japanese department stores were too small.



参考译文

日本之旅

日本是一个非常有趣的国家, 那里有凉爽的空气和很强的风。我们在日本的花园放了风筝, 并在那儿买了一块手表。我想买更多的东西, 可惜我没有太多钱。花园很美, 我非常喜欢那些花园。日本的百货商店太大, 以至于我都找不到妈妈了。日本的食物很美味, 我们在那吃了很多鱼, 我也爱吃那里的蔬菜和蛋糕。我希望下次可以再到日本去。

4.

The 29th Olympic Games

The 29th Olympic Games¹ will be held in Beijing, China in 2008. Beijing chooses the Five Friendlies as Olympic mascots². They are Bei Bei, Jing Jing, Huan Huan, Ying Ying and Ni Ni. They mean “Welcome to Beijing”. The Blue Bei Bei is a fish. The black Jing Jing is a panda. The red Huan Huan is like Olympic flame³. The yellow Ying Ying is the Tibetan antelope⁴ and the green Ni Ni is a swallow⁵. They carry a message of friendship and peace⁶—the blessings from the Chinese to people from all over the world⁷.

China is the most populous⁸ country in the world. China has 9.6 million square kilometers⁹ of land. There are 56 ethnic¹⁰ groups in China. Beijing is the capital of China. Pandas are the national treasures¹¹ of China. Peony¹² is the national flower of China. The Great Wall¹³ is the only building that can be seen from the moon. 2008 Olympic Games is coming! Welcome to Beijing!



快译通

- 1 Olympic [əʊ'lɪmpɪk] *adj.* 奥林匹亚的; 奥林匹斯山的
the 29th Olympic Games 第29届奥林匹克运动会
- 2 mascot ['mæskət] *n.* 吉祥的人(或动物、东西)
- 3 flame [fleɪm] *n.* 火焰; 光芒
- 4 Tibetan [tɪ'betən] antelope ['æntɪləʊp] 藏羚羊
- 5 swallow ['swɒləʊ] *n.* 燕子
- 6 carry a message of friendship and peace 传播友谊和和平的消息
- 7 all over the world 全世界
- 8 populous ['pɒpjʊləs] *adj.* 人口稠密的; 众多的
- 9 million ['mɪljən] *num.* 百万; 百万个
kilometer ['kɪlə'mɪ:tə] *n.* 千米; 公里

9.6 million square kilometers 960 万平方公里

10 ethnic ['eθnɪk] *adj.* 种族的

11 treasure ['treʒə] *n.* 金银财宝; 宝贝

12 peony ['piəni] *n.* 牡丹花

13 the Great Wall 长城



篇篇练

一、根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

() 1. The 29th Olympic Games will be held in Beijing, _____ in 2008.

A. China B. Canada C. England

() 2. The black Jing Jing is a _____.

A. parrot B. panda C. fish

() 3. China has _____ million square kilometers of land.

A. 7.6 B. 8.6 C. 9.6

() 4. _____ is the only building that can be seen from the moon.

A. The Big Wall

B. The Greet Wall

C. The Great Wall

() 5. _____ is the national flower of China.

A. Lily

B. Peony

C. Rose

二、根据短文内容, 判断正(T)误(F)。

() 1. Beijing chooses fifteen friends lie as Olympic mascots.

() 2. Canada has 56 ethnic groups.

() 3. China is the most populous country in the world.

() 4. Beijing is the capital of China.

() 5. 2009 Olympic Games is coming!



参考译文

第 29 届奥林匹克运动会

第 29 届奥林匹克运动会将于 2008 年在中国北京举行。北京选择五个福娃作为奥林匹克吉祥物, 他们是贝贝、晶晶、欢欢、迎迎和妮妮, 他们意为“北京欢迎你”。蓝色贝贝是条鱼, 黑色晶晶是只熊

猫,红色欢欢像奥林匹克火焰,黄色迎迎是只藏羚羊,而绿色妮妮是只燕子。他们传播友谊和和平信息——中国人民对全世界人民的祝福。

中国是世界上人口最多的国家,有 960 万平方公里的国土,并且有 56 个民族。中国的首都是北京,熊猫是中国的国宝,牡丹是中国的国花。长城是在月球上唯一能看到的地球上的建筑。2008 年奥运会就要到了,欢迎大家来北京!

5.

My Little Niece¹

My little niece, a ten-month-old baby, is the loveliest² child I have ever seen. Her face is like a red apple and her eyes are like bright³ stars. When you carry her in your arms, she likes to put her arms around your neck. All the family members⁴ love her very much and often try to make her smile, but quite often she makes us laugh. Once I winked⁵ at her and she smiled. When I did it again, she watched me attentively⁶. Then she tried to imitate⁷ me. While I closed one eye to wink, she had to close both eyes at the same time, and quickly opened them again. And that was her way to wink. We all began to laugh. When we looked at her again, she was looking at us, puzzled⁸, as if she was asking, "What are you laughing at?"



- 1 niece [ni:ɪs] *n.* 侄女;甥女
- 2 the loveliest [ˈlʌvliɪst] *adj.* 最好看的;最秀丽的
- 3 bright [braɪt] *adj.* 明亮的;光辉灿烂的
- 4 member [ˈmembə] *n.* 成员;会员
- 5 wink [wɪŋk] (过去式为 winked) *vi.* 眨眼;眨眼示意
- 6 attentively [əˈtentɪvli] *adv.* 注意地;当心地;关心地
- 7 imitate [ˈɪmɪteɪt] *vt.* 模仿;仿制;学样