

A Readan O Readan O



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前言

学习任何语言(包括母语)都要正确把握两种关系:一是语言输入(Input)与输出(Output)的关系,一是语言学得(Language Learning)和习得(Language Acquisition)的关系。一个学习者,要想能够正确地进行口头(说)和笔头(写)交流,也就是语言输出,就必须有大量的语言输入(读和听)。没有后者,前者是不可能实现的。正如俗语所说:天生的聋子必然是哑巴。一个学习者,要想掌握一种语言来进行交流,仅靠教师和教材中有限的学得是远远不够的,必须要靠教室和教材之外、老师不在身旁的情况下做大量的习得(一般所称的课外读和听)。

鉴于此,国家英语课程标准规定:学生初中毕业,英语应该达到五级,除掌握教材内容外,课外阅读量应达到15万词以上;学生高中毕业,英语应该达到七级,课外阅读量应累计达到30万词以上。同时还规定了一定的听的要求。那么阅读和听什么样的材料才能达到事半功倍的效果呢?研究证明,应尽可能地让学生多接触贴近日常生活、贴近时代及展示世界各国优秀文明的大量读物等。

2005年初,外语教学与研究出版社基础英语教育出版分社在做了大量细致、科学的调研后,决定和英国知名出版社海涅曼(Heinemann)教育出版集团合作,开发一套遵循课程标准精神、符合中国英语教学实际的读物。值得一提的是这套读物并非简单地引进出版,而是由中方专家按照课程标准的精神提出思路和方案,由来自利兹大学等著名大学的教授撰写。在稿件完成后,中方专家又根据我国中学生英语学习的现状,就难度、趣味性等方面对稿件提出意见,然后由英方作者再进行完善而成,因此这套书可谓是一套真正意义上为我国中学生量身制作的优秀读物。

我在审阅了这套读物之后,感觉它值得向大家推荐。

首先,正如前文所述,学英语必须有尽可能大的有声和文字的英语信息输入量;在题材、体裁、内容和表现形式上必须多样化。而这套丛书就具备这样的特点。除了一篇篇精雕细琢、内容新颖的美文外,附赠的MP3录音,由多名英美人士参与录制。读者除了能够听到准确地道的发音,还可以感受到不同地域口音的细微差异,从而为以后真正用英语进行沟通奠定基础。

其次,作者大都为英国知名大学教授,他们对中国和中国的读者比较了解。他们行走于东西方文化之间,行文之间既带着西方文化的审美情趣,又融合了东方文化的含蓄细腻,易于被中国读者接受。文章的题材大都折射着作者个人的经历、兴趣和观点。阅读时,读者可以感悟和作者"对话"、甚至"争辩"的趣味,感悟思想和思考的乐趣。通过阅读这些文章,读者可以了解中西文化的异同,拓展视野,培养爱国主义精神,形成健全的人生观。

第三,本丛书图文并茂,大量优美的图片除了能带给读者艺术的享受外,图片 所传递的大量信息能够使读者直观感受到文章所表达的意境。

全国基础外语教育研究培训中心,以顺应时代需要、推行素质教育、推进教育改革为宗旨,以面向全国范围进行基础外语教育、师资培训和开发、编辑及出版基础教育优秀图书等为已任。我们愿意向全国中学生隆重推荐这套读物;我们相信本丛书在让你体验快乐阅读的同时,还能帮助你取得学习的成功。

强跳

全国基础外语教育研究培训中心 理事长

Module 1 SOCIETY



- A MYSTERY POSTCARD 一张神秘
- DO SCOTTISH MEN WEAR KILTS? 苏格兰男人穿短裙吗?



- WHAT IS FATHER CHRISTMAS DOING? 圣诞老 人在干什么?
- GETTING READY FOR CHRISTMAS 为圣诞作 准备
- CHRISTMAS IN AUSTRALIA 澳大利亚的圣诞节



● WEEKEND PLANS 周末计划

● HOLIDAY PLANS 假期计划

● A LETTER TO ALI 致阿里的一封信



Module 4 **HEALTH**

- LIFE IN THE FUTURE 未来的生活
- MARY'S VIEW 玛丽的观点
- PETE'S VIEW 皮特的观点



- BEN IN OXFORD 本在牛津
- POSTCARDS 明信片



Module 6 THE OLYMPICS



- BEIJING IN 2008 2008 年的北京
- LONDON IN 2012 2012 年的伦敦
- THE HIGH JUMP IN THE 1936 OLYMPICS 1936 年奥运会的跳高上



Module 7 TRANSPORT 交通

- HOW CAN I GET MUM TO DRIVE ME TO SCHOOL? 怎样才能使妈妈开车送我上学?
- THE TITANIC 泰坦尼克号
- HERE COMES THE TRAIN 火车快跑

Module 8 MY PAST LIFE

往日追忆

- ERIC'S PAST LIFE 艾力克的过去
- BEN'S PAST LIFE 本的过去
- RICHARD BRANSON 理查德 · 布兰森



Module 9
THE WORLD AND
THE ENVIRONMENT

世界与环境

- EARTH DAY 地球日
- WE'LL DO SOMETHING ON EARTH DAY.
 地球日我们要行动起来!
- THE GIANT PANDA 大熊猫



Module 10 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

历史与地理

- LIFE IN SHAKESPEARE'S STRATFORD 莎翁故里
- LIVING ON A CLIFF 悬崖生活
- A TIME OF CHANGE 变革时代

Module 11 NATIONAL HEROES

民族英雄

- OUR HEROES 我们的英雄
- WHO IS YOUR NATIONAL HERO? (I) 你心目中的民族英雄是谁? (一)
- WHO IS YOUR NATIONAL HERO? (II) 你心目中的民族英雄是谁? (二)

Bonus Reading 98

- THE THREE GOATS 三只山羊
- ENGLISH JUST GOT HARDER! 英语 正在变难!
- WATSON'S OBSERVATIONS 沃森的 推断
- THE BIGGEST FIRE FESTIVAL IN THE WORLD 维京人火之祭
- LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS 山间迷路

90

Module 12 TRAVEL

人在旅途

- AMY'S TRIP 艾米的旅行
- LOST LUGGAGE 失踪的行李
- A VISIT TO SEQUOIA NATIONAL PARK 加州红杉国家公园游记



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SOCIETY

社会

WHEN ARE YOU AN ADULT?

你何时才算成人?

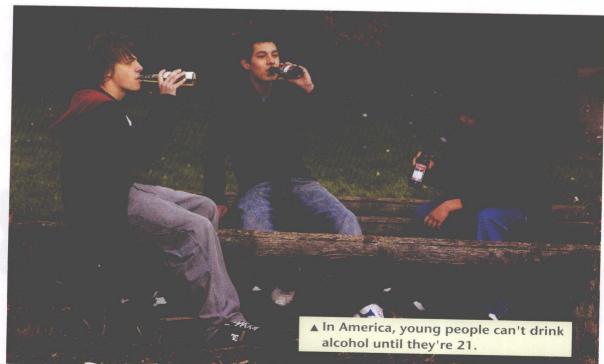
here does bungee jumping come from? It comes from the adult ceremony in a South Pacific island. Many countries have ceremonies to celebrate their young people becoming adults. However, some countries do not. Instead, young people think of themselves as adults when they can do 'adults' things. But when do you become an adult in the USA? Let's look at what some American teenagers say.

Sam: I think you are an adult at 18.

That's when you can vote. You can help to choose who runs the state and the whole country.

That's what a grown-up does! My grandfather couldn't vote until he was 21. They only changed it to 18 in 1971. I guess they think we are more responsible at 18 now.

Jenny: I think it's hard to say. I get to drive a car at 16, don't I? That's a







serious **responsibility**. When you have a **driver's license** you show it to people to **prove** your age for all kinds of things.

So that must be the age when you change from a young person to an adult. Because you have to prove you are that age and not a **kid**.

Suzie: I think there is something **crazy** about American laws for when young people can do things. So I can vote at 18 and drive at 16. So you would think that 18 is grown-up, even if 16 isn't. But then I can't drink **alcohol** until I'm 21! If I'm already an adult at 18, how can people stop me from buying a can of beer in a shop?

bungee jumping 蹦极跳 adult ceremony 成人仪式 celebrate 庆祝 vote 投票 (选举) responsible adj. 负责任的 responsibility 责任感 driver's license 驾驶执照 prove 证明, 证实 kid 小孩 crazy adj. 疯狂的 alcohol 酒精,酒

EXERCISES

1. Choose the correct words to put into the sentences below and change the form where necessary.

	form where necessary.			
	celebrate adult responsibility prove)		
1)	As a teacher, you have theto make sure that every student understan what you say.	ds		
2)	Chinese people usually the New Year with firecrackers (爆竹).			
3)	Helen wanted to to her parents that she could live on her own.			
1)	Tickets are 20 yuan for and 10 yuan for children.			
2. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).				
)	In the US, you can't vote until you are 21 years old.)		
2)	An American can have a driver's license wh he/she turns 16.	en)		
3)	If you show other people your driver's licens you can buy and drink alcohol. (e,)		
)	This passage is mainly about why people under 21 cannot drink beer.) ~		

3

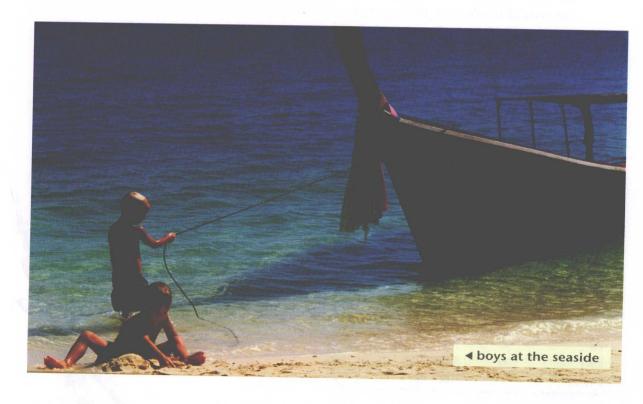
A MYSTERY POSTCARD 一张神秘的明信片

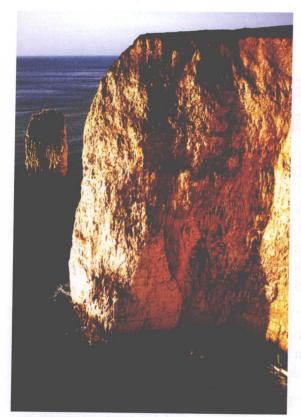
was coming downstairs to get breakfast when the post came. I was waiting for a letter from my friend Sam, so I picked the letters up and looked through them. I wasn't surprised to see that there were some bills. There was an invitation to a party. There wasn't a letter from Sam. There was a postcard, showing some cliffs and the sea. What a nice view!

I turned the postcard over. It wasn't easy to read. Rain had made the writing

unclear, including the name of the person who had sent the postcard. Who was it from? I tried to read any of the words. I could read "Dear Tom, I'm having a lovely time in ..." Then the writing became unclear. I couldn't read anything else. Who had gone to the seaside? I couldn't think of anyone! It was a mystery. There was another mystery too. Where was Sam's letter?

Just then the phone rang. It was Sam!





▲ cliffs and the sea

"I'm calling to see if you got my postcard," he said. "We are at the seaside, not in London. We changed our minds. Mum and Dad are resting after our walk. So I'm ringing you. I'm sorry I didn't write a letter. We've been so busy."

Both mysteries were solved!



EXERCISES

1. Match the word with its correct meaning in the text.

post

a piece of paper showing how much money you owe someone for goods or services you have received

view

asking someone to come to a social event

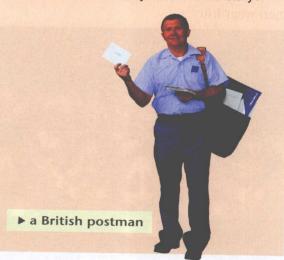
bill

a beautiful place that you can see from somewhere

invitation

the letters and parcels (包裹 that are sent to someone

- 2. Answer the following questions.
- 1) What was the writer waiting for that morning?
- 2) Why couldn't the writer read the name of the person who had sent the postcard?
- 3) What were the two mysteries in the story?



DO SCOTTISH MEN WEAR KILTS? 苏格兰男人穿短裙吗?

Then people in other countries learn: about Scotland, there are several things they learn that are considered 'traditional'. They learn that Scottish people eat shortbread biscuits. These biscuits are very thick and dry. The tourist shops in Scotland sell a lot of shortbread biscuits. Tourists buy them as presents for friends back at home. They learn that Scottish men wear kilts (which are like skirts, look at the picture below). And they learn about the bagpipes—a Scottish musical instrument. Some people say that the bagpipes sound like a cat in pain! So people think Scotland is very unusual. They think that if you were taken there by magic and had to guess where you were it would be easy! Or would it? Let's just take one of these Scottish traditions: men wearing kilts. Do Scottish men wear kilts?

On a **recent** trip to Scotland the only men I saw in kilts were in Edinburgh. They were playing the bagpipes near Edinburgh **Castle**. They were clearly **dressed up** for the tourists. When I asked several of the Scottish men I met if they ever wore a kilt, these were the **replies**:

"I work on a building site. I climb all over buildings, often very high up! Do you think a kilt would be **convenient** for this job? I don't **own** one, never have."

"I have a kilt that I wear to **weddings** and parties. I wear a **suit** for everyday work and jeans at weekends. The kilt is part of our tradition, so I have one and so do many of my friends."

"I wear a kilt to work—I work in a tourist shop in Edinburgh. At home I wear jeans. It





▲ Edinburgh Castle

took my wife ages to stop laughing after she first saw me in my kilt!"

"When I was a boy, my parents made me wear a kilt sometimes. But trousers are more convenient. I don't wear one now, I don't have to. I even don't own one."

WORDBANK

traditional	adj.	传统的	
shortbread bise	cuit	苏格兰脆饼	
tourist	n.	旅游者, 观光者, 游客	
bagpipes	n. (pl.)	风笛	
magic	n.	魔术,魔力	
tradition	n.	传统	
recent	adj.	新近的,近来的	
castle	n.	城堡	
dress up		穿上盛装,精心打扮	
reply	n.& v.	答复,回答	
site	n.	地点,场所	
convenient	adj.	方便的	
own	ν.	拥有	
wedding	n.	婚礼,婚宴,	
suit	n.	一套衣服	

EXERCISES

1. Match the following pictures with the English words.



- 2. Answer the following questions.
- 1) What were the three Scottish 'traditions' the writer talked about in the passage?
- 2) In real life, do Scottish men wear kilts? Why or why not?



VODULE ACTIVITY

 People in different countries have different traditions. Can you talk about some of the Chinese traditions? Are they still popular in China? Why or why not?

OTES

PASSAGE 1

- 1. Where does bungee jumping come from? It comes from the adult ceremony in a South Pacific island. 蹦极起源于哪里呢?它起源于南太平洋一个岛屿的"成人仪式"。当地土著在"成人仪式"中用一种名为bungee的热带藤本植物绑住双腿从树顶上跳下。一些亚洲国家,如日本和韩国也都有很正式的成人仪式。
- Instead, young people think of themselves as adults when they can do 'adults' things. 而是 年轻人能做 "成人"做的事时就自认为是成 人了。
- 3. You can help to choose who runs the state and the whole country. 你可以帮着选择由谁来管理一个州以及整个国家。
- 4. When you have a driver's license you show it to people to prove your age for all kinds of things. 有驾照后,你可以出示它以证明你的年 龄可以做各种各样的事了。
- 5. So you would think that 18 is grown-up, even if 16 isn't. 你会觉得即使16岁还不算成年,那么 18岁肯定算成年了。

PASSAGE 2

 I was coming downstairs to get breakfast when the post came. 邮件来时我正下楼准备 吃早饭。 There was a postcard, showing some cliffs and the sea. 有一张明信片, 上面是悬崖和 大海的风景。

PASSAGE 3

- When people in other countries learn about Scotland, there are several things they learn that are considered 'traditional'. 其他国家 的人了解苏格兰时, 他们会听说几件 "传统 的"事情。
- They think that if you were taken there by magic and had to guess where you were it would be easy! 人们认为如果你被魔力带到了 那里,而要猜出自己在什么地方,将会很容易。
- 3. Or would it? Let's just take one of these Scottish traditions: men wearing kilts. 是否真这么容易? 那我们就来看看苏格兰传统之一: 男人穿短裙。kilt指苏格兰高地男子穿的褶叠短裙,通常用格子呢制做而成。
- 4. On a recent trip to Scotland the only men I saw in kilts were in Edinburgh. 最近一次我去苏格兰时仅在爱丁堡看到了男人穿短裙。 Edinburgh是苏格兰首府,位于苏格兰东南部。著名的景点有Edinburgh Castle(爱丁堡城堡)等。
- 5. I wear a suit for everyday work and jeans at weekends. 平常工作时我穿工服,周末穿牛仔裤。
- 6. It took my wife ages to stop laughing after she first saw me in my kilt! 我妻子第一次见我穿短裙时笑了很长时间。

KEYTO THE EXERCISES

PASSAGE 1

- 1. 1) responsibility
- 2) celebrate
- 3) prove
- 4) adults
- 2. 1) F 2) T
- 3) F 4) F

PASSAGE 2

1.

a piece of paper showing how much money you owe someone for goods or services you have received

view

asking someone to come to a social event

bill

a beautiful place that you can see from somewhere

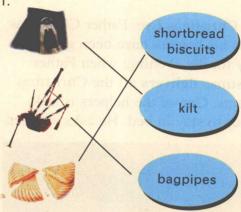
invitation

the letters and parcels that are sent to someone

- 2. 1) The writer was waiting for a friend's letter.
 - 2) Rain had made the writing unclear.
 - Mystery 1: there was no letter from Sam.
 Mystery 2: somebody had sent a postcard, but the writer didn't know who it was from.

PASSAGE 3

1.



- They are: eating shortbread biscuits, playing the bagpipes and men wearing kilts.
 - 2) Most Scottish men do not wear kilts because they are not convenient for work. Some men wear kilts for weddings or parties, and some wear kilts for work because they work in the tourism industry.

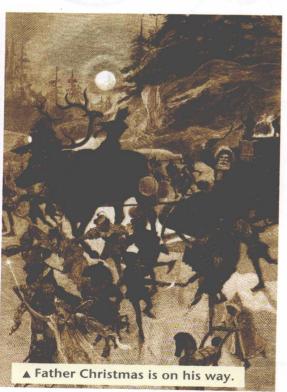


CHRISTMAS

圣诞节

WHAT IS FATHER CHRISTMAS DOING? 圣诞老人在干什么?

It's Christmas Eve. Father Christmas and his helpers have been getting ready for the evening, when Father Christmas delivers all the Christmas presents. One of the helpers is sick. He has to stay in bed. He asks another



helper to tell him what is happening.

What is Father Christmas doing? Father Christmas is filling the **sacks** with presents for all the children. He's making sure the sacks are well **tied up**.

What's he doing now?

Now, Father Christmas is **loading** the sacks full of presents onto the **sleigh**. He's **covering** them up with a big sheet. He's fixing the **sheet** so the presents don't fall off the sleigh.

Is he **fetching** the **reindeer** to pull the sleigh?

No, Ella's fetching the reindeer. Father Christmas is putting his boots and hat on. He needs to keep warm.

Is it snowing?

No, it isn't snowing. But it's very cold. He's putting on his **gloves** and a scarf too. Ella is coming with the reindeer.

So now the presents are ready on the sleigh. Father Christmas is dressed and the reindeer are ready to pull the