

见 金 可 。 新课标英语分级读物



中国教育学家外语教学专业集员家教育



」阅读空间 • 新课标英语分级读物

--第3级--

Puss in Boots

穿靴子的猫

原著: Charles

中国电力出版社 www.centuryoriental.com.cn



京权图字 01-2004-1796

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

穿靴子的猫 = Puss in Boots / (法) 佩罗特 (Perrault, C.) 著. 北京: 中国电力出版社, 2004

(阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物)

ISBN 7-5083-2245-2

Ⅰ. 穿… Ⅱ. 佩… Ⅲ. 英语—语言读物, 童话

IV. H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 044080 号

Puss in Boots by Charles Perrault

©La Spiga Languages 2003

Chinese Translation Copyright © China Electric Power Press 2004

All rights reserved.

The Chinese language edition published by arrangement with La Spiga Languages through Beijing Walker Publishing Consultancy, Ltd.

穿靴子的猫

原著: Charles Perrault

丛书策划:北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑:张 敏

出版发行:中国电力出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6号 (100044)

网 址: http://www.centuryoriental.com.cn

印刷:北京地矿印刷厂

开 本: 850 × 1092 1/32

印 张: 1.25

字 数: 40 千字

版 次: 2004年6月第1版, 2004年6月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2245-2

定 价: 12.00元 (第3级之二, 共4册)

版权所有 翻印必究

如有印装质量问题、出版社负责调换。联系电话: 010-62193493









这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为8个级别,适合各阶段学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时, 能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,词汇量从 150 词到 3500 词,满足中小学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

第1至第5级一页一练,练习量大,测试题型丰富多样,非常 有利于学生和教师以量化的方式考核和检测阅读能力与水平,是 课堂教学的较好补充。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英文注释的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语注释又为读者在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的 文学素养。











随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施,中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸,课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题:

- 专 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣?
- 鸭 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合?
- 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果?要解决上述问题,可以从以下几个方面考虑:

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素,因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时,首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平,并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂,但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显,引不起学生的兴趣;也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平,但语言太难,使学生望而却步。另外,阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓,人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用,如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解,就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》(西方文学名著系列)是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的一套中小学生英语阅读丛书,选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料,提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效,这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确,语言浅显、地道,且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配,教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中,由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力,阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习,给学生带来很强的压迫感,严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此,教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动,使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者,并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会,如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活,其多样化的阅读训练题型,对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰,从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断,到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索,加上组对练习与互动讨论,明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性,是指根据《英语课程标准》,从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面,对阅读材料进行科学分级,使学生能够循序渐进,拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性,则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读,虽然容易控制时间,提高阅读速度,但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能"面向全体",且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多,但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确,并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的,确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立,不具有连续性的缺陷,使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本,教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动,将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外,并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验,广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨,总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长 人民教育出版社外语分社社长

> 龚亚夫 2004年 4 月 18 日

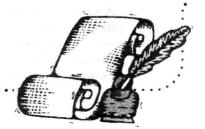
第3级

Title	书名
Titanic	《泰坦尼克号》
Alice in Wonderland	《爱丽丝漫游奇境记》
A Christmas Carol	《圣诞颂歌》
Robin Hood	《绿林好汉罗宾汉》
Frankenstein	《弗兰肯斯坦》
Puss in Boots	《穿靴子的猫》
Sherlock Holmes	《福尔摩斯》
The Old Curiosity Shop	《老古玩店》
The Black Cat	《黑猫》
Dinosaur Valley	《恐龙谷》
Escape from Alcatraz	《逃离岩石岛》
Tales from Ireland	《来自爱尔兰的故事》
Shark	《鲨鱼》
The Taming of the Shrew	《驯悍记》
Shipwrecked Sally	《遭遇海难的萨莉》
The Galapagos Monster	《加拉巴哥怪物》





夏尔·贝洛(1628-1703)是法国的一位 童话作家。这部作品中的穿靴子的猫可不是一 只普通的猫,它简直聪明绝顶!而它的主人却 是个贫穷的年轻人。于是,猫跑到了皇帝那 里,并不断地向他证明:年轻人其实是个很富 有的人。最后,年轻人娶了皇帝的女儿为妻。



Puss in Boots

An old miller lived with his three sons in an old mill near a river. He was a happy man. He liked his work and he liked fishing. The miller had three things. The mill, a mule and a cat. The mill was his home and where he worked. He made the best flour in the county. The mule carried the big sacks of flour to the villages. The cat caught mice. When the miller died, the three things went to his three sons.



MOTES

- 1. miller: the man who makes flour. 磨坊主,面粉厂主
- 2. mill: where they make flour. 磨坊, エ厂
- 3. mule: an animal similar but smaller than a horse. 骡
- 4. flour: a soft fine powder. 面粉
- 5. carry: take. 运载,运送
- 6. catch: capture(catch; caught; caught). 捕捉,抓住
- 7. sack: a large bag. 大袋, 大包
- 8. mice: mouse. 老鼠(文中为复数)













What's wrong? Where is the picture different to the text?



À	Write words		ces like	this,	using	these
	cow	dog	sons	mou	ntains	sad
he i	miller he	ad a cati	not a dog.			













"A cat? Is a cat all I have?" shouted the <u>youngest</u>1 man. Three men sat at a table. The oldest² son was fat and very happy. The second son was tall and thin. The youngest son was very angry. "I am the oldest, I have the mill," said one man. "I am the second son. I have the mule," said another³ man. "You are the youngest, dear brother, you have the cat." "I can't work with a cat. I can eat it." "That's all!4"



到到了多多

- 1. youngest: superlative of young. 最年轻的
- 2. oldest: superlative of old. 最为年长的,最老的
- 3. another: a different man. 另一个(人)
- 4. that's all: nothing more. 就这样,就这么多









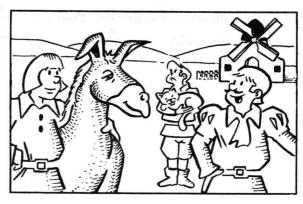




Draw a line to correct superlative and write the sentence.

youngest oldest fattest thinnest happiest angriest

He is the youngest.



•						
0	\A/I 1			- 10		
(2)	What	have	they a	ot?		
	What	have	they g	ot?		
	What	have	they g	ot?		
	What	have	they g	ot?		
				ot?		
				ot?		
				ot?		
	What			ot?	 	
				ot?	 	******
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	***************************************
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?		
				ot?	 	
				ot?		
				ot?	 	
				ot?	 	
				ot?		
				ot?		





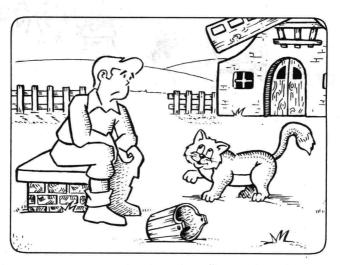








"Eat me," said the cat. "He can't eat a beautiful, <u>intelligent</u>, <u>modest</u>² cat like me! I'm good at catching mice. I'm better than an old mill or a stupid mule!" The cat was very <u>offended</u>³. "I am only a cat," it said to its new owner. "But I'm a very <u>clever and smart</u>⁴ cat! <u>Find me</u>⁵ a strong sack and a pair of boots. I will show you what I can do! I will make your <u>fortune</u>⁶," the cat said. "Give me the <u>chance</u>⁷ and I will make you a V.I.P.! You will not regret having a cat!"



MOTES

- 1. intelligent: having or showing intelligence. 聪明伶俐的
- 2. modest: not proud. 谦虚的, 适度的
- 3. offended: a little angry. 生气的, 冒犯的
- 4. clever/smart: intelligent, bright. 聪明的, 灵巧的
- 5. find me: bring me. 拿给我
- 6. fortune: a big sum of money. 财富,财产
- 7. chance: opportunity. 机会
- 8. regret: sorry. 后悔,难过



What am I? Write the correct word.

offended—clever—stupid—strong—intelligent angry







offended









Write sentences like this.

He's offended, he isn't stupid.			
8			









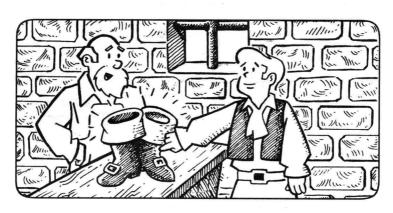




The young man looked at the cat. "A sack is <u>easy</u>¹ to find but boots cost a lot of money and I have <u>very little</u>²," he thought. "Can I trust a cat? Cats are very changeable!" But the young man decided to give the cat a chance. He went to the <u>shoemaker</u>³. "I'd like <u>a pair</u>⁴ of boots." "What colour?" asked the shoemaker.

"Black."

"What size⁵?" "Oh, very small, they're for my cat. A pair of long boots," said the young man. The shoemaker wasn't surprised, he often made boots and shoes for cats, dogs and other pets⁶.



- 1. easy: not difficult. 容易
- 2. very little: not much money. 很少
- 3. shoemaker: the person who makes shoes. 鞋匠
- 4. a pair: two: 一双
- 5. size: measure. 尺码
- 6. pet: an animal that lives in the house. 宠物



Write sentences like these.

"I'd like a pair of boots." "What size?" "Size eight."	
"Size eight."	boots size 8 jacket size 44
?	trousers size 46
?	dress size 40
?	shoes size 4











0

The young man went back home. "Here are your boots," said the young man. "Do they fit!?." The cat put them on. "Yes they fit perfectly." "And here is the sack." The cat took the sack and went to the rabbit hutches.. It opened the sack and put in some fresh green leaves.. "Rabbits love leaves," thought the cat. Then it lay down very, very still. A young rabbit came near the sack. SNIFF, SNIFF, SNIFF, Into the sack it went. Up jumped the cat and closed the sack. "Got you!" said the cat.



MOSS

- 1. fit: be the correct size. 合适
- 2. hutch: where rabbits live. 围栏, 笼舍
- 3. leaf: it grows on trees. 树叶(文中为复数)
- 4. lie: be down on the groun (lie; lay; lain). 放下
- 5. still: not moving. 静止的
- 6. sniff: smell with your nose. 用力嗅,闻
- 7. get you: capture you. 抓住你了