

高中英语原文分级阅读系列

阅读新旋律

THEMES FOR TODAY

著 者 Lorraine C. Smith
Nancy Nici Mare
改 编 组 刘桂章 张 磊
闫朝霞 张丽帆
本册改编 闫朝霞

高一上册



中信出版社
CITIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

THOMSON
LEARNING
汤姆森学习出版集团

高中英语原文分级阅读系列 **高一上册**

阅读新旋律

THEMES

FOR TODAY

著 者 Lorraine C. Smith
Nancy Nici Mare

改 编 组 刘桂章 张 磊
闫朝霞 张丽帆

本册改编 闫朝霞

中 信 出 版 社
CITIC PUBLISHING HOUSE

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

阅读新旋律 / (美) 玛丽 (Mare, N. N) 著; 阎朝霞译. —北京: 中信出版社, 2002.7

(高级英语原文分级阅读系列)

书名原文: Themes for Today

ISBN 7-80073-507-9

I. 阅… II. ①玛… ②阎… III. 英语课—阅读教学—高中—课外读物 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2002)第042586号

Copyright © 1997 by Heinle & Heinle Publishers A division of International Thomson Publishing, Inc.

All Rights Reserved.

Authorized Adaptation of the edition by Thomson Learning and CITICPH. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without the prior written permission of Thomson Learning and CITICPH.

阅读新旋律

著 者: Lorraine C. Smith Nancy Nicci Mare

责任编辑: 王立军 责任监制: 朱 磊 王祖力

出 版 者: 中信出版社(北京市朝阳区新源南路6号京城大厦 100004)

经 销 者: 中信联合发行有限公司

承 印 者: 北京牛山世兴印刷厂

开 本: 787mm x 1092mm 1/16 印 张: 9.5 字 数: 188千字

版 次: 2002年7月第1版 印 次: 2002年7月第1次印刷

京权图字: 01-2002-2342

书 号: ISBN 7-80073-507-9/G · 42

定 价: 18.00 元

版权所有·侵权必究

凡购本社图书, 如有缺页、倒页、脱页, 由发行公司负责退换 服务热线: 010-64648783

序 言

《高中英语原文分级阅读系列》(第二版)是汤姆森学习出版集团(Thomson Learning)编写的一套系列阅读教材。旨在提高中学生的英语阅读技巧和阅读能力。该套教材共分为五册:

1. 《阅读新旋律》-----高一上册
2. 《阅读新视野》-----高一下册
3. 《阅读新论点》-----高二上册
4. 《阅读新概念》-----高二下册
5. 《阅读新话题》-----高三全册

本套丛书内容丰富。每册书以话题为单元,共分十二章。每单元主题相关,但章节内容独立。该套教材可以满足广大中学生的阅读需要,适用于我国高一年级至高三年级英语阅读教学。

本套丛书自出版以来,受到广大英语教师和学生的欢迎。为适应现代英语教学不断发展的需要,作者对原书做了改进。与其他阅读教材相比,该套教材有以下突出特点:

一、**文章内容新颖、取材广泛。**该套教材内容涉及教育、医学、环保、法律、历史以及科技等诸多领域。文章大多选自近几年的报刊、杂志。话题多是人们所关注的热点和焦点问题。具有新颖性。这样能充分激发学生的学习动机,调动学生的学习兴趣。

二、**该套教材渗透着对英语国家文化背景知识的介绍。**有利于培养学生的文化意识,提高他们的跨文化交际能力。

三、**阅读任务及活动设计多样、充分。**“好的教材应当给学习者提供充足的机会来使用语言,只有这样才能达到交际的目的”(北师大:程晓堂)。作为一套阅读教材,该套丛书设计了大量的练习以提高学生的阅读能力和阅读技巧。如:

1. **Pre-reading preparation:** 学生通过采访、讨论、填表等活动激活头脑中已有的背景知识,从而有助于学生对文章的理解。

2. **Multiple choice:** 为使该套教材适应中国英语教学的要求,在每篇阅读材料后中方编者设计了难度适宜的Multiple choice,以便检测学生对文章的理解程度。

3. **Information organization:** 要求学生阅读文章后填表、制图、或写出文章的梗概。学生通过对文章信息的再加工,加深对文章的理解、促进知识的内化。

4. **Critical thinking:** 帮助学生更深入地理解文章内容,领会作者意图,并形成自己独立的观点,这样有利于学生批判性思维的形成。

5. **Topics for discussion and writing:** 巧妙地将阅读、口语、书面表达结合在一起。学生通过子活动,小组讨论等形式来共同学习。这样学生的口语、书面表达能力在阅读训

练的同时也得到了充分的训练，使学生的英语综合能力有了进一步的提高。

6. Follow-up activities: 将文章内容与学生个人经历和生活联系在一起。有些活动要求学生深入生活，进行社会调查，并与同学进行讨论，鼓励学生进行探究性学习。从而激发了学生的学习兴趣，提高了学生的学习积极性。

此外，中方编者编写了单词表，以方便学生的学习和广大教师的教学需要。

编 者

Contents

序言 III

Unit I: Sea and Land Animals 1

- Chapter 1 Sharks: Useful Hunters of the Sea 2
- Chapter 2 A Brief History of Horses with Humans 10

Unit II: Language and Culture 21

- Chapter 3 Learning a Second Language 22
- Chapter 4 Food and Culture 32

Unit III: Exercise and Fitness 43

- Chapter 5 The Importance of Exercise for Children 44
- Chapter 6 The New York City Marathon: A World Race 54

Unit IV: Remarkable Researchers 65

- Chapter 7 Margaret Mead: The World Was Her Home 66
- Chapter 8 Louis Pasteur: A Modern-Day Scientist 76

Unit V: Science and History 85

- Chapter 9 The Origin of the Moon 86
- Chapter 10 Maps: The Keys to Our World 96

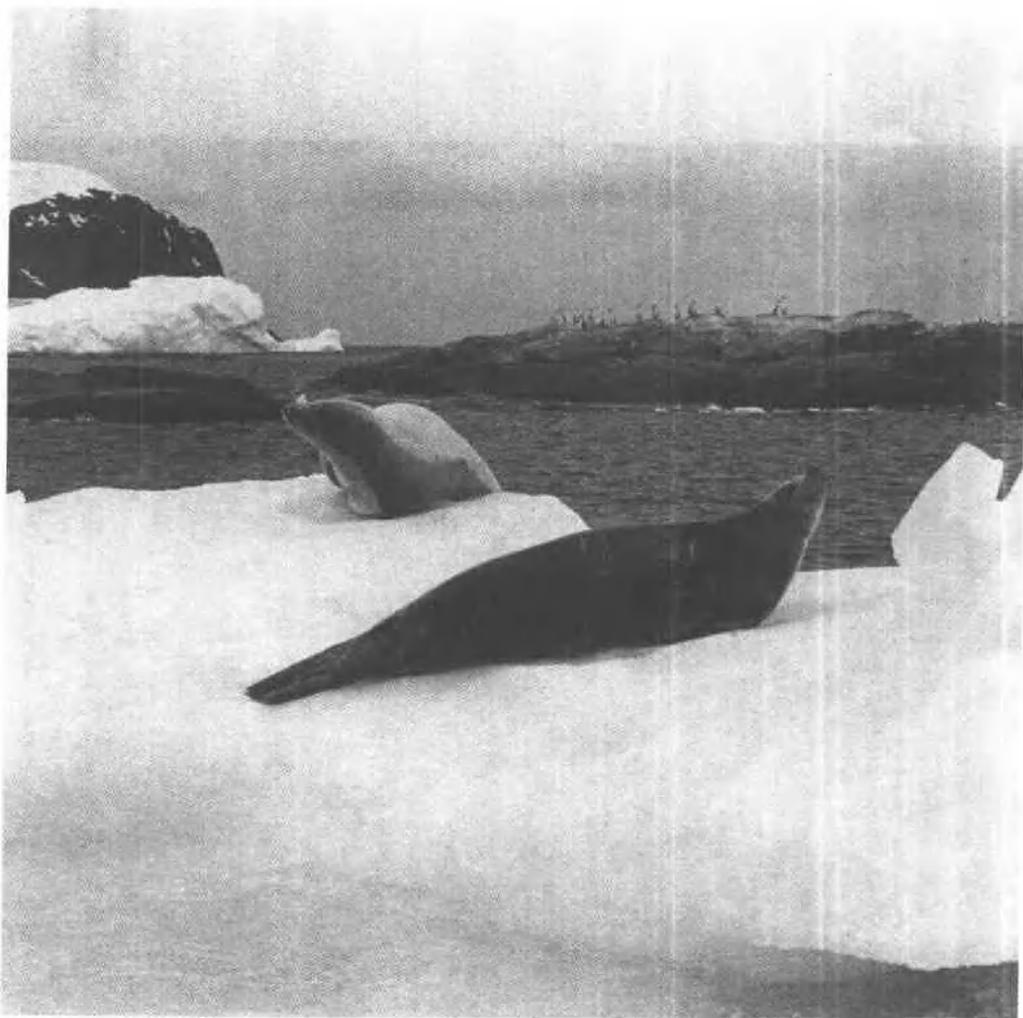
Unit VI: Future Technology Today 107

- Chapter 11 Saving Lives with Weather Forecasting 108
- Chapter 12 Clues and Criminal Investigation 120

Index of Key Words 132

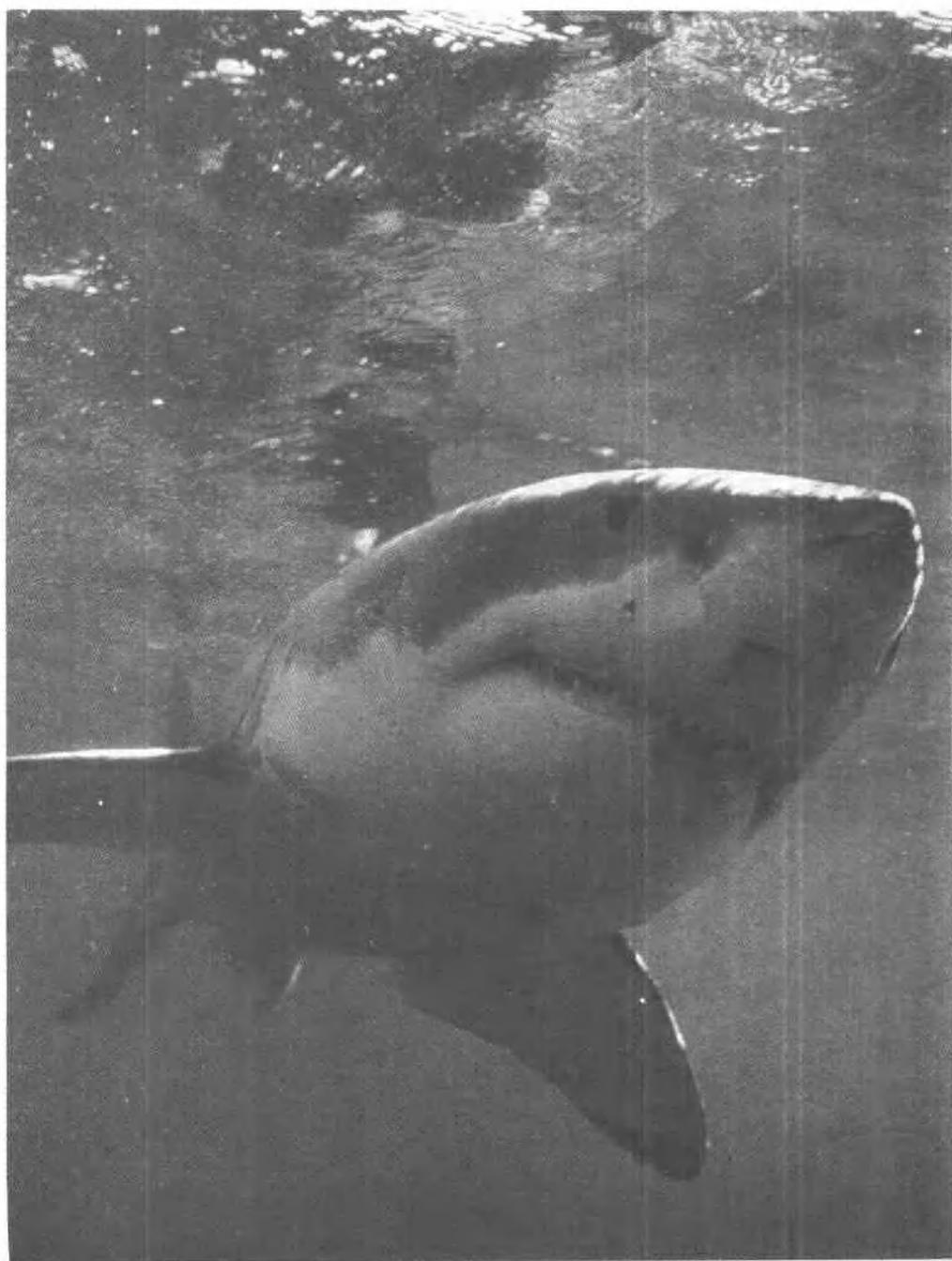
Answer Key 140

Sea and Land Animals



C · H · A · P · T · E · R

1



Sharks: Useful Hunters of the Sea

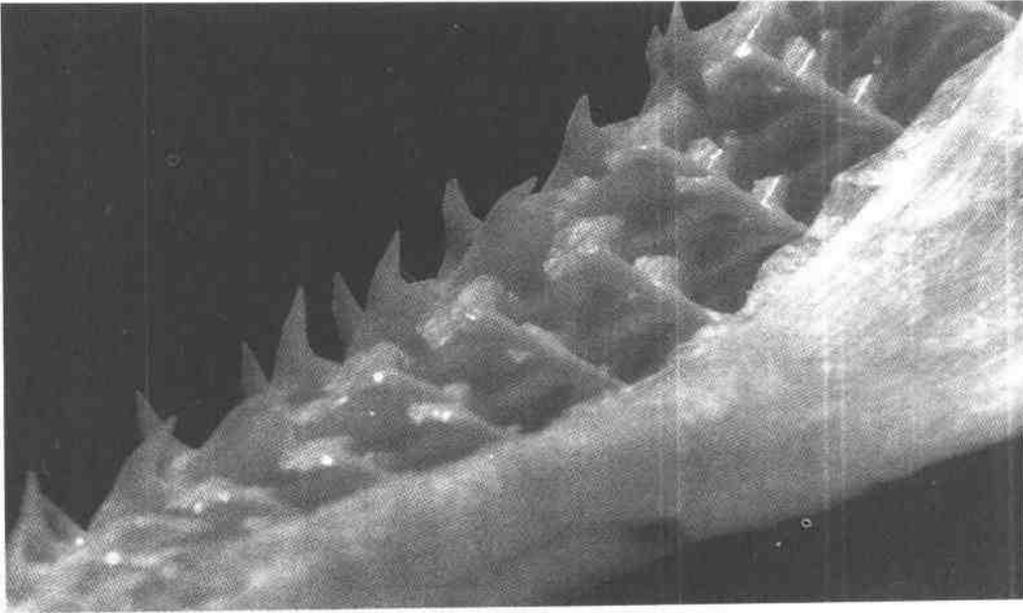
• Prereading Preparation

1. What do you know about sharks? Try to answer the following questions with your teacher and classmates. After you read the story, check your answers.

Questions	Answers
1. What are sharks?	1.
2. Where do sharks live?	2.
3. What do sharks eat?	3.
4. How do sharks hunt?	4. _____ a. by smell _____ b. by sound _____ c. by sight _____ d. a, b, and c
5. Are all sharks dangerous?	5.
6. How many kinds of sharks are there? (Write a number.)	6.

2. The title of this reading is "Sharks: Useful Hunters of the Sea." What will this story tell you? Read the following sentences. Check the information that you think you will read about.

- _____ a. Sharks kill people.
_____ b. Sharks are very old animals.
_____ c. Sharks are good hunters.
_____ d. Sharks live a long time.
_____ e. Sharks hunt boats and ships.



Directions: Read the complete passage. When you are finished, you will answer the questions that follow.

Sharks: Useful Hunters of the Sea

1 Most people are afraid of sharks, but they usually do not know
2 very much about them. For example, there are 350 kinds of sharks,
3 and all of them are meat eaters. Some sharks are very big. The
4 whale shark is 50 to 60 feet long. But some sharks are very small.
5 The dwarf shark is only 6 inches long. Sharks are 100 million years
6 old. In fact, they lived at the same time as dinosaurs. Today, sharks
7 live in every ocean in the world, but most sharks live in warm
8 water. They keep the oceans clean because they eat sick fish and
9 animals. Most sharks have four to six rows of teeth. When a shark's
10 tooth falls out another tooth moves in from behind. Sharks do not
11 have ears. However, they "hear" sounds and movements in the
12 water. Any sound or movement makes the water vibrate. Sharks can
13 feel these vibrations, and they help the sharks find food. Sharks use
14 their large eyes to find food, too. Most sharks see best in low light.
15 They often hunt for food at dawn, in the evening, or in the middle
16 of the night. Scientists want to learn more about sharks for several
17 reasons. For example, cancer is common in many animals, including
18 people. However, it is rare in sharks. Scientists want to find out
19 why sharks almost never get cancer. Maybe this information can
20 help people prevent cancer too.

New Words

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. shark / ʃɑ:k / n. | 鲨鱼 |
| 2. whale / weɪl / n. | 鲸 |
| 3. dwarf / dwɔ:f / n. | 矮子; 侏儒 |
| 4. dinosaur / 'daɪnəsɔ:/ n. | 恐龙 |
| 5. vibrate / vaɪ'breɪt / v. | to (cause to) move rapidly and continuously backwards to forwards (使) 快速振动; 摇动; 颤动 |
| 6. vibration / vaɪ'breɪʃn / n. | 震动; 颤动 |
| 7. cancer / 'kænsə / n. | 癌症 |
| 8. rare / rɛə / adj. | unusual, uncommon, not often happening
罕见; 稀罕 |

Phrases & Expressions

in low light 光线微弱; 看不清楚

Notes

1. In fact, they lived at the same time as dinosaurs. 事实上, 它们和恐龙生活在同一时期。
2. Most sharks see best in low light. 在微弱的光线下, 大多数鲨鱼看得很清楚。
3. ... cancer is common in many animals, including people. ……对很多动物, 包括人类来讲, 癌症是常见病。
4. ... help people prevent cancer too. ……也能帮助人类防癌。

• A. Reading Comprehension

1. Many people are afraid of sharks because _____.
 - a. there are many kinds of sharks
 - b. sharks are meat eaters
 - c. some sharks are small and some sharks are big
 - d. sharks are 100 million years old
2. Where do most sharks live?
 - a. In every ocean in the world.
 - b. In warm water.
 - c. In very deep water.
 - d. Near the surface of the ocean.

3. Sharks are important because _____.
 - a. they keep the ocean clean
 - b. they are very big
 - c. they eat fish
 - d. they live in warm water
4. Sharks can find food because _____.
 - a. there are many fish in the ocean
 - b. they have sharp teeth
 - c. they can hear with their ears
 - d. they can feel vibrations and see with eyes
5. What is the main idea of this passage?
 - a. Sharks are dangerous.
 - b. Sharks are important and useful animals.
 - c. Sharks are meat eaters.
 - d. There are many kinds of sharks.

• B. Vocabulary in Context

Read the following sentences. Choose the correct word for each sentence. Write your answer in the blank space.

common (adj.) **rare** (adj.) **afraid** (adj.) **for example**

1. Cancer is _____ in many animals. These animals become very sick.
2. Many people are _____ of sharks. People think sharks will hurt them.
3. There are 350 different kinds of sharks. _____, the whale shark is one kind.
4. Most sharks never get cancer. Cancer is very _____ in sharks.

another (adj.) **hunt** (v.) **movements** (n.)

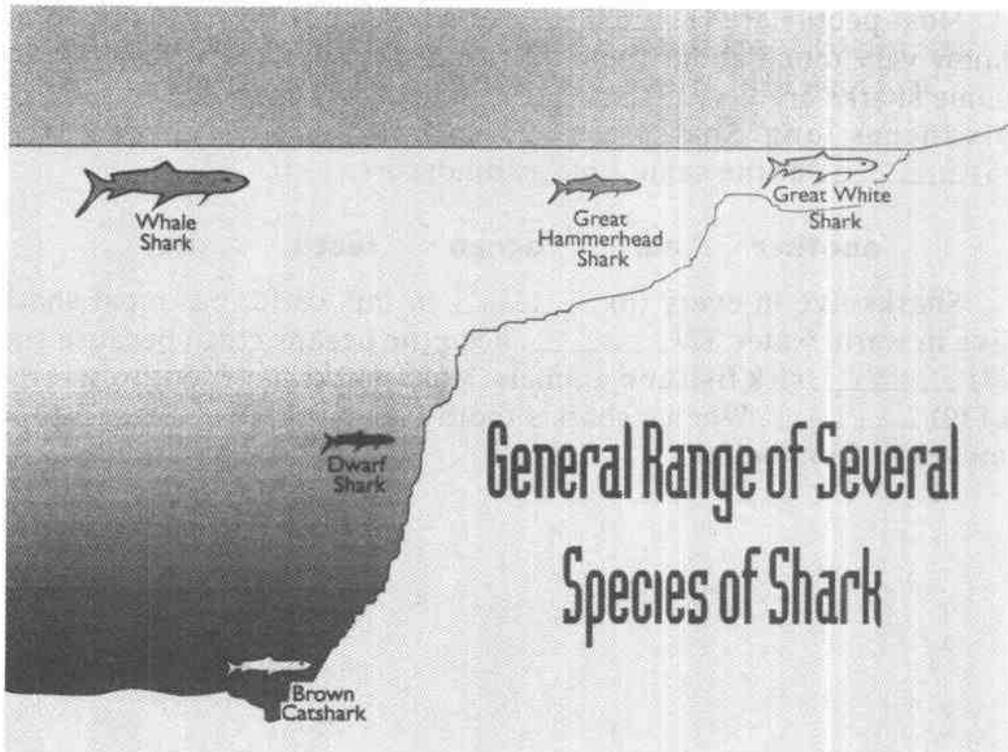
5. Sharks have a lot of teeth. When a shark's tooth falls out, _____ tooth moves in.
6. Sharks can feel _____, or vibrations, in the water.
7. Sharks often _____ for food at night.

In fact **prevent** (n.) **several** (adj.)

8. Scientists want to stop cancer in people, so they study sharks. Scientists want to _____ cancer in people.
9. Sharks hunt for food at _____ different times: at night, at dawn, and in the evening.
10. Sharks are very, very old. _____, they are as old as dinosaurs.

• **C. Follow-up Activities**

1. The following chart shows where sharks live. Look at it carefully, and then answer the questions that follow.
 - a. The _____ lives near the coast.



- b. The _____ lives near the surface of the oceans and seas.
 - c. The _____ lives in very deep water.
 - d. The _____ lives in deeper water than the great hammerhead shark.
2. Visit an aquarium. Spend some time watching a shark or other animal. Watch carefully how it moves and what it does. Draw a sketch of the animal. Then report back to your class. Show your sketch, and give a report of your observations.

• **D. Cloze Quiz**

Read the passage below. Fill in each space with the correct word from the list. Use each word only once.

afraid lived only small some

Most people are (1) _____ of sharks, but they usually do not know very much about them. (2) _____ sharks are very big. But some sharks are very (3) _____. The dwarf shark is (4) _____ six inches long. Sharks are 100 million years old. In fact, they (5) _____ at the same time as dinosaurs.

another eat ocean teeth they

Sharks live in every (6) _____ in the world, but most sharks live in warm water. (7) _____ keep the oceans clean because they (8) _____ sick fish and animals. Most sharks have four to six rows of (9) _____. When a shark's tooth falls out, (10) _____ tooth moves in from behind.

C · H · A · P · T · E · R

2



A Brief History of Horses with Humans

• Prereading Preparation

Work with a partner. Discuss the following questions.

1. What are some uses for horses?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

2. Are horses important to people? Why or why not?

3. The title of this reading is "A Brief History of Horses with Humans." What will this story tell you? Read the following sentences. Check the information that you think you will read about.

_____ a. Horses eat grass.

_____ b. Horses live a long time.

_____ c. People learned to use horses for work.

_____ d. People hunted horses for food.

_____ e. Horses are strong.

_____ f. Horses are fast.

_____ g. Horses are different colors.