

中学生英语快乐阅读丛书

# 中学生英语

主编 蔡龙权  
编写 沈继红  
沈烨炜  
盛迪韵

PLEASURE  
ENGLISH  
READING  
FOR

MIDDLE  
SCHOOL  
LEARNERS

# 快乐阅读



上海科学普及出版社

中学生

英语快乐阅读

1

主编 蔡龙权

编写 沈继红  
沈烨炜  
盛迪韵



上海科学普及出版社

**图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据**

中学生英语快乐阅读. 1/蔡龙权主编. —上海: 上海科学普及出版社, 2003. 12

(中学生英语快乐阅读丛书)

ISBN 7-5427-2603-X

I. 中… II. 蔡… III. 英语—阅读教学—中学—课外读物 IV. G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 098882 号

**责任编辑** 史炎均

中学生英语快乐阅读丛书

**中学生英语快乐阅读**

①

**蔡龙权 主编**

上海科学普及出版社出版发行

(上海中山北路 832 号 邮政编码 200070)

---

各地新华书店经销

商务印书馆上海印刷股份有限公司

开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 2.75 字数 68000

2003 年 12 月第 1 版 2003 年 12 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1—6000

---

ISBN 7-5427-2603-X/H·21 定价: 6.00 元

本书如有缺页、错装或坏损等严重质量问题  
请向出版社联系调换

**PLEASURE ENGLISH READING**

---

**FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL LEARNERS**

①

中学生英语快乐阅读丛书

# 前言

记得刚进入 21 世纪的时候，媒体广泛宣传，在新世纪生活中有一样不可或缺的东西就是外语。同时，又有最新数据表明英语是全世界最广泛使用的语言。各行各业的资料都少不了要有一个英语文本。而我们最熟悉的可能也就是国际网上用英语发表的各种信息了。

既然如此，大家就都要学习英语，而且要从小学起。当学习动力已经具备的时候，我们所要关心的就是教育问题了，或者更具体地说，是学校教育的问题了。由于学校教育通常奉行的是正规教育，它必须有一个系统的、全局的考虑。从素质教育的角度讲，各类有助于营造学生整体素质的课程一门都不能少。结果，各门课程的教学时间自然就显得有限，因此，课外学习就显得很重要了。

语言学习不同于数学、物理、化学或历史、政治等课程的学习，外语学习又不同于母语的学习。语言虽然有句型，类似数学的公式，但是没有数学公式那种放之四海而皆准的稳定性。主、谓、宾概念清清楚楚，可我们就是时常搞不清哪是主语、哪是谓语、哪是宾语。有人说外语学习需要积累，其中的道理是语言没有公式可套，需要摸索，需要时间，更需要多接触。

尽管在“以学生为中心”的教学改革中，学生的学习争取到了更多的自由，更多的轻松，但是比较学生身心发展的需要来看，它可能还是很有限的。我们不仅需要让学生感到学习过程是轻松的，我们还要让学生感到我们选择的学习材料也是轻松活泼的，而且我们更需要让学生在不多的课外学习时间里获得对课内学习最大的补充。

①



出于上述思考，我们组织编写了这套《中学生英语快乐阅读》(Pleasure English Reading for Middle School Learners)。丛书每册由15个单元构成。我们把它命名为“第1周”、“第2周”……“第15周”，意图结合学校教育中学生考试周外相对自由使用的周数里阅读。因此，本套丛书的学习使用是轻松的。

② 每册中的每个单元内容也是轻松的。它表现在两个方面。首先，每单元包含“悠闲阅读”、“尝试理解”、“幽默欣赏”、“词语识记”、“话语互勉”和“参考答案”六个部分。“悠闲阅读”意在通过成语故事阅读(第1册以对话为主)，了解并掌握一句成语。“尝试理解”选取的文章内容广泛，每篇都配有针对文章主题、生词及要点的选项理解题。“幽默欣赏”要求在轻松之余简单回答问题。“词语识记”要求选出最佳选项，帮助巩固已学词汇。“话语互勉”均为一句格言或名言，积极向上。“参考答案”供自我检查使用。从标题名中就可以看出，我们所选用的阅读材料都是十分有趣的。因此，本套丛书的阅读过程也是轻松的。

另外，我们不仅对阅读材料的篇幅和难度实行了控制，而且每册都有一定的坡度提升。我们还对每个单元的衔接作了充分的考虑。我们甚至对习题、选项的设计和安排也精心策划，试图让学生在不知不觉中轻松地进入学习环境。因此，本套丛书的学习环境是轻松的。

这套丛书由上海师范大学外国语学院教授蔡龙权老师设计，沈继红主笔，沈烨炜和盛迪韵参与编写。我们希望这套丛书能给中学生朋友们带来快乐，并由此为我们的合作而感到快乐。

蔡龙权

2003年6月30日

# 目 录

第 1 周	/	1
第 2 周	/	6
第 3 周	/	11
第 4 周	/	16
第 5 周	/	21
第 6 周	/	26
第 7 周	/	31
第 8 周	/	36
第 9 周	/	41
第 10 周	/	46
第 11 周	/	51
第 12 周	/	56
第 13 周	/	61
第 14 周	/	67
第 15 周	/	73



# 第 1 周



## 悠闲阅读

Jack: Tom, have you a brother?

Tom: Yes, I have.

Jack: Does he study or work?

Tom: He works at the factory and studies foreign languages.  
It is his hobby. He also goes in for sports. He has got the first prize in one of the national swimming competitions. He does a lot but does not like to speak about himself.

Jack: That's good. *Actions speak louder than words.*

注 释:

go in for     *phr.* 参加,酷爱

prize         *n.* 奖励,奖品

national     *adj.* 全国的,国家的

competition *n.* 比赛,竞争

*Actions speak louder than words.* 行动胜过语言。



### 尝试理解

2

A well-mannered person never laughs at people when they are in trouble. Instead, he tries to help them. When people are waiting for a bus, he stands in line and takes his turn. He offers his seat to an older person or a woman with a child in the arms. If he gets in someone's way, he says "Excuse me", and he says "Thank you" when he gets something. He does not cut in when other people are talking.

Good manners are important. But different countries have different manners. A guest in a Chinese family usually doesn't finish his drink. It shows he has enough. But in England a guest always drinks up to show he enjoys it.

1. This passage mainly (主要地) talks about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. drinking customs
  - B. help to others
  - C. good manners
  - D. polite words
2. The word "offers" means (意思是) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. takes
  - B. sits
  - C. gives
  - D. gets
3. What doesn't a well-mannered person do?
  - A. Take his turn to get on the bus.
  - B. Stop others when they are talking.
  - C. Say sorry when he gets in someone's way.
  - D. Help people when they are in trouble.

4. The phrase "cut in" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. speak to                      B. interrupt (打断谈话)  
C. answer                        D. leave
5. A Chinese guest doesn't finish his drink because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he has too much  
B. he enjoys it so much  
C. he can't finish it  
D. it's polite to leave a little



幽默欣赏

Peter is ten years old. One day his friend Paul asked him to come to his birthday party. Before Peter went to the party on Saturday afternoon, his mother said to him, "Now, Peter, don't forget to be polite. Don't ask for things to eat. Wait until someone gives to you."

There were a lot of children at the party. They played together for an hour, and then Paul's mother gave them some cakes. But she forgot to give Peter any. Peter waited politely for a few minutes, and then he held his plate up in the air and said loudly, "Does anyone want a nice clean plate?"

1. Why did Peter hold his plate up and say such words so loudly?
2. Why didn't Peter ask for cake directly (直接地) from Paul's mother?

注 释:

forget (forgot, forgotten) vt. & vi. 忘记

until

hold (held, held)

prep. & conj. 直到为止

vt. 握, 拿



词语识记

4

1. Hurry up, or you will \_\_\_\_\_ the bus!  
A. catch                      B. take  
C. miss                        D. forget
2. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the road. At the end of the road, you'll find the post office.  
A. until                        B. up  
C. along                       D. to
3. They often take short \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains or to the lake nearby.  
A. trips                        B. holidays  
C. walks                       D. hobbies
4. A well-mannered person never speaks with his mouth \_\_\_\_\_ of food.  
A. all                            B. few  
C. full                           D. lots
5. How many hobby groups are there? I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ a singing group.  
A. join in                       B. cut in  
C. take part in                D. go in



### 话语互勉

The wealth of the mind is the only wealth.

精神的财富是唯一的财富。

注 释:

wealth *n.* 财富, 财产



### 参 考 答 案

#### 尝试理解

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. D

#### 幽默欣赏

1. Because he didn't get any cake and he wanted Paul's mother to know it.
2. Because his mother told him not to ask for things to eat.

#### 词语识记

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C

## 第 2 周

6



悠闲阅读

Doctor: Well, what's the matter, my friend?

Patrick: Something is wrong with my arm. It hurts very much.

Doctor: Let me have a look. Why, it's broken. What happened?

Patrick: I jumped down from a tree yesterday and fell.

Doctor: Don't worry. We'll put everything all right. But next time *look before you leap*.

注 释:

hurt (hurt, hurt) *vi. & vt.* 痛; 使受伤痛

broken *adj.* 断裂的, 骨折的

fall (fell, fallen) *vi.* 跌落, 倒下

leap *vi.* 跳, 跳跃

Look before you leap. 三思而后行。



尝试理解

The roads are not safe. There are too many cars, buses, trucks and bicycles on the roads. People are sometimes in a hurry and are very careless. How can we

make the roads safer? There are rules to make the roads safe. Everyone must obey these rules.

Remember in England traffic keeps to the left. In most other countries, traffic keeps to the right. Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Look right, look left, look right again. Then, if you are sure the road is clear, it is safe to cross the road. Teachers and parents must teach young children how to cross the road safely. Small children must not play in streets.

1. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. accidents on the roads
  - B. where traffic is kept
  - C. how to cross the roads
  - D. rules to make the roads safe
2. The word "obey" is closest ( 最接近 ) in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. follow
  - B. think about
  - C. catch up
  - D. receive
3. The roads can be safer if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. everyone keeps to the right side of the road
  - B. we don't cross the roads often
  - C. everyone is careful and obeys the rules
  - D. we help the others to cross the roads
4. The word "clear" means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not noisy
  - B. very clean
  - C. with no traffic
  - D. with few people
5. Which of the following is Not True?
  - A. Too many vehicles ( 车辆 ) can cause ( 引起 ) road accidents.

- B. In most countries traffic keeps to the left.  
C. Children mustn't play football in the street.  
D. Everyone should know how to cross the roads safely.

注 释:

traffic *n.* 交通

remember *vi. & vt.* 记得, 记住

8



幽默欣赏

An expensive car was going fast down the main street of a small town. A motorcycle policeman stopped it. He took out a ticket. The woman in the car said to him, "Do you know the mayor of this city is a good friend of mine?"

The officer did not say a word, but kept writing.

"I am also a friend of Chief of Police Barnes," the woman got a bit angry. Still the young man kept on writing.

"Young man," she said, "I know Judge Lawson and State Senator Patton."

Handing the ticket to the woman, the officer asked pleasantly. "Tell me, do you know Bill Brown?"

"No. Why?" she asked.

"Well, you should know him," he said, going back to his motorcycle. "I am Bill Brown."

1. Why did the motorcycle policeman stop the woman's car?
2. Why did the woman tell him she knew these important people in the city?

注 释:

motorcycle	<i>n.</i> 摩托车
ticket	<i>n.</i> (给违反交通规则者的) 罚款单
mayor	<i>n.</i> 市长
pleasantly	<i>adv.</i> 友好地, 友善地
chief of police	<i>phr.</i> 警察局长
judge	<i>n.</i> 法官
state senator	<i>phr.</i> 州参议员



### 词语识记

- We should never \_\_\_\_\_ the queue (队伍) when people are lining up.  
A. hurt                      B. jump  
C. cross                      D. cut
- It's also very rude (不礼貌的) to push to the front of the \_\_\_\_\_ when you see the bus coming.  
A. line                      B. traffic  
C. way                      D. station
- The trip was \_\_\_\_\_ and all the people were enjoying themselves.  
A. glad                      B. pleasant  
C. right                      D. clear
- He is ready to \_\_\_\_\_ his help to others when they are in trouble.  
A. show                      B. offer  
C. turn                      D. let
- \_\_\_\_\_, please. The soup will be ready soon.  
A. Just a minute      B. Don't leave

- C. Don't worry      D. Hold up



话语互勉

Better safe than sorry.

宁可小心求安全,不可冒险而后悔。

10



参考答案

尝试理解

1. D   2. A   3. C   4. C   5. B

幽默欣赏

1. She must have done something against the traffic rules.
2. She wanted him not to give her a ticket.

词语识记

1. B   2. A   3. B   4. B   5. A